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Title 10—ATOMIC ENERGY

Chapter I—Atomic Energy Commission

LICENSING OF BYPRODUCT MATERIAL

On December 17, 1964, the Commission issued for public comment (29 F.R. 17915) a proposed recodification of its regulations—"Licensing of Byproduct Material", 10 CFR Part 30 and "Radiation Safety Requirements for Radiographic Operations", 10 CFR Part 31. Public comments indicate that the recodification is a desirable step toward simplifying the format of these regulations. Public comments also included some additional suggestions for further revisions of Parts 30 and 31. These suggested changes are being evaluated by the Commission staff in conjunction with other revisions which may be published at a later date.

In the recodification, common requirements applicable to all byproduct material licensing are retained in Part 30 while the remainder of the sections are relocated in proposed new parts designated Parts 31,[1] 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, each of which is applicable to certain classes or categories of uses or users of byproduct material. The requirements of Parts 31–36 are in addition to those of Part 30 and other applicable provisions in the Commission's regulations.

The parts as recodified are:

Part 30—Rules of General Applicability to Licensing of Byproduct Material. This part includes licensing and related provisions which apply generally to all byproduct material users, licensees or applicants for licenses, and includes such matters as definitions; exemptions; general requirements for specific licenses; common terms and conditions of licenses; inspections, records and tests; and enforcement procedures.

Part 31—General Licenses for Certain Quantities of Byproduct Material and Byproduct Material Contained in Certain Items. This part includes general licenses for quantities of and items containing byproduct material. It does not include general licenses for export and certain of the general licenses for import, which are set out in Part 36, or general licenses for medical uses which are set out in Part 35.

Part 32—Specific Licenses to Manufacture, Distribute, or Import Exempted and Generally Licensed Items Containing Byproduct Material. This part includes the special requirements applicable to specific licenses to manufacture, distribute, or import byproduct material or items containing byproduct material for distribution to persons exempted under Part 30 or generally licensed under Parts 31 or 35.

Part 33—Specific Licenses of Broad Scope for Byproduct Material. This part includes provisions applicable to licenses for multiple quantities and types of byproduct material under which activities involving the use of byproduct material in processing for distribution and research and development are carried on.

Part 34—Licenses for Radiography and Radiation Safety Requirements for Radiographic Operations. This part includes the licensing requirements for use of sealed sources in radiography (presently set out in § 30.24 (g) of Part 30) and the radiation safety requirements for persons holding licenses for radiography now contained in Part 31.

Part 35—Human Uses of Byproduct Material. This part includes the special requirements for (1) licensing of individual physicians for human use of byproduct material, (2) licensing of human use of byproduct material in sealed sources and (3) licensing of human use of byproduct material in institutions, now set out in § 30.24 (a), (b) and (c) of Part 30. It also includes a general license for medical use of certain quantities of byproduct material, now set out in § 30.29.

Part 36—Export and Import of Byproduct Material. This part includes the requirements for specific licenses, the general licenses and other provisions relating to export and import of byproduct material.

A cross-reference table has been placed at the end of each part to permit easy comparison of the old regulations with the new. Parts 30–36 include the substance of applicable rules or amendments adopted and made effective during the period between the date of the notice (Dec. 17, 1964), and the effective date of the rule set forth below. The text of the amendment set forth below is substantially the same as the text of the proposed rule published on December 17, 1964, except for the following:

1. The text of § 30.12 (§ 30.6 of the present regulation) has been revised to reflect the amendment of § 30.6 which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 20, 1964, and became effective January 18, 1965.

2. The text of § 31.5 (30.21(c) of the present regulation) and § 32.51 (30.24(f) of the present regulation) has been revised to reflect the amendments of §§ 30.21(c) and 30.24(f) which were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 7, 1965, and became effective February 6, 1965.

3. The text of § 30.16 (30.12 of the present regulation) and § 31.7 (30.21(d) of the present regulation) §§ 32.15, 32.16, 32.17, 32.40, 32.53, 32.54, 32.55, 32.56, 32.101 (30.24(j) and 30.24(m) of the present regulation) has been revised to reflect the amendments of §§ 30.12, 30.21 (d), 30.24(j), and 30.24(m) which were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 13, 1965, and became effective April 12, 1965.

4. The text of § 30.14 (30.9 of the present regulation) has been revised to reflect the amendments of § 30.9 which were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 3, 1965, to be effective May 3, 1965.

5. The text of §§ 36.21 (30.33(b) of the present regulation), has been revised to reference the list of countries in § 36.50, Schedule A, rather than referencing "* * * Cuba or countries or areas now or hereafter listed as Subgroup A countries or destinations in § 371.3 of the comprehensive export schedule of the United States Department of Commerce (15 CFR 371.3)." The term "Subgroup A countries" is no longer used in the export regulations of the Department of Commerce. Other minor editorial changes have been made in Part 36.

6. The text of Part 32 has been revised to include § 32.70 (30.24(k) of the present regulation) and Part 35 has been revised to include § 35.31 (30.29 of the present regulation). §§ 30.24(k) and 30.29 were added to Part 30 by amendments which were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 13, 1965, to be effective June 12, 1965.

The purpose of the recodification of Part 30 is to simplify and clarify the format of the present regulations, so that persons subject to byproduct material licensing regulations can conveniently use and understand them. No substantive changes have been made and the requirements under the present regulations are not changed by the recodification.

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946, the Commission is amending Chapter I of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations by deleting Parts 30 and 31 and substituting therefor new Parts 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 reading as hereinafter set forth. This amendment is published as a document subject to codification to be effective sixty (60) days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201)

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 27th day of May 1965.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

W. B. McCOOL,
Secretary.

PART 30—RULES OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY TO LICENSING OF BYPRODUCT MATERIAL

GENERAL PROVISIONS

[1] The provisions of present Part 31 are incorporated in a Part 34, and Part 31 is reassigned to General Licenses for Certain Quantities of Byproduct Material and Byproduct Material Contained in Certain Items.

Sec.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 30 issued under sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201. Interpret or apply secs. 81, 82, 182, 183, 68 Stat. 935, 953, 954; 42 U.S.C. 2111, 2112, 2232, 2233. For the purposes of sec. 223, 68 Stat. 958; 42 U.S.C. 2273, § 30.34(c) issued under sec. 161b., 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201 (b) and §§ 30.51 and 30.52 issued under sec. 161 p., 68 Stat. 950; 42 U.S.C. 2201(p).

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 30.1 Purpose and scope.

This part prescribes rules governing licensing of byproduct material under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 919), and exemptions from the licensing requirements permitted by section 81 of the Act, applicable to all persons in the United States.

§ 30.2 Resolution of conflict.

The requirements of this part are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other requirements of this chapter. In any conflict between the requirements in this part and a specific requirement in another part of the regulations in this chapter, the specific requirement governs.

§ 30.3 Activities requiring license.

Except for persons exempt as provided in this part and Part 150 of this chapter, no person shall manufacture, produce, transfer, receive, acquire, own, possess, use, import or export byproduct material except as authorized in a specific or general license issued pursuant to the regulations in this chapter.

§ 30.4 Definitions.

As used in this part and Parts 31–36 of this chapter:

(a) "Act" means the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, including any amendments thereto;

(b) Terms defined in section 11 of the Act shall have the same meaning when used in the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 to the extent such terms are not specifically defined in this part;

(c) "Agreement State" means any State with which the Commission has entered into an effective agreement under subsection 274b. of the Act. "Non-agreement State" means any other State;

(d) "Byproduct material" means any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material;

(e) "Commission" means the Atomic Energy Commission and its duly authorized representatives;

(f) "Curie" means that amount of radioactive material which disintegrates at the rate of 37 billion atoms per second;

(g) "Government agency" means any executive department, commission, independent establishment, corporation, wholly or partly owned by the United States of America which is an instrumentality of the United States, or any board, bureau, division, service, office, officer, authority, administration, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government;

(h) "Human use" means the internal or external administration of byproduct material, or the radiation therefrom, to human beings;

(i) "License", except where otherwise specified means a license for byproduct material issued pursuant to the regulations in this chapter;

(j) "Microcurie" means that amount of radioactive material which disintegrates at the rate of 37 thousand atoms per second;

(k) "Person" means (1) any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, Government agency other than the Commission, any State or any political subdivision of, or any political entity within a State, any foreign government or nation or any political subdivision of any such government or nation, or other entity; and (2) any legal successor, representative, agent, or agency of the foregoing;

(l) "Physician" means an individual licensed by a State or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to dispense drugs in the practice of medicine;

(m) "Production facility" means production facility as defined in the regulations contained in Part 50 of this chapter;

(n) "Radiographer" means any individual who performs or who, in attendance at the site where the sealed source or sources are being used, personally supervises radiographic operations and who is responsible to the licensee for assuring compliance with the requirements of the Commission's regulations and the conditions of the license;

(o) "Radiographer's assistant" means any individual who, under the personal supervision of a radiographer, uses radiographic exposure devices, sealed sources or related handling tools, or survey instruments in radiography;

(p) "Radiography" means the examination of the structure of materials by nondestructive methods, utilizing sealed sources of byproduct materials;

(q) "Research and development" means (1) theoretical analysis, exploration, or experimentation; or (2) the extension of investigative findings and theories of a scientific or technical nature into practical application for experimental and demonstration purposes, including the experimental production and testing of models, devices, equipment, materials and processes. "Research and development" as used in this part and Parts 31–36 does not include the internal or external administration of byproduct material, or the radiation therefrom, to human beings;

(r) "Sealed source" means any byproduct material that is encased in a capsule designed to prevent leakage or escape of the byproduct material;

(s) "Source material" means source material as defined in the regulations contained in Part 40 of this chapter;

(t) "Special nuclear material" means special nuclear material as defined in the regulations contained in Part 70 of this chapter;

(u) "United States", when used in a geographical sense, includes all territories and possessions of the United States, the Canal Zone and Puerto Rico;

(v) "Utilization facility" means a utilization facility as defined in the regulations contained in Part 50 of this chapter.

§ 30.5 Interpretations.

Except as specifically authorized by the Commission in writing, no interpretation of the meaning of the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 by any officer or employee of the Commission other than a written interpretation by the General Counsel will be recognized to be binding upon the Commission.

§ 30.6 Communications.

Except where otherwise specified, all communications and reports concerning the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 and applications filed under them, should be addressed to the Director of Regulation, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545. Communications, reports and applications may be delivered in person at the Commission's offices at 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.; at 4915 St. Elmo Avenue, Bethesda, Md.; or at Germantown, Md.

EXEMPTIONS

§ 30.11 Exemptions from licensing.

The Commission may upon the application of any interested person, or upon its own initiative, exempt certain classes or quantities of byproduct material or kinds of uses or users from the requirements for a license set forth in section 81 of the Act and in the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 when it makes a finding that the exemption of such classes or quantities of such material or such kinds of uses or users will not constitute an unreasonable risk to the common defense and security and to the health and safety of the public.

§ 30.12 Persons using byproduct material under certain Atomic Energy Commission contracts.

Any prime contractor of the Commission is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in sections 81 and 82 of the Act and from the regulations in this part to the extent that such contractor, under his prime contract with the Commission, manufactures, produces, transfers, receives, acquires, owns, possesses, uses, imports, or exports byproduct material for: (a) The performance of work for the Commission at a United States Government-owned or controlled site, including the transportation of byproduct material to or from such site and the performance of contract services during temporary interruptions of such transportation; (b) research in, or development, manufacture, storage, testing or transportation of, atomic weapons or components thereof; or (c) the use or operation of nuclear reactors or other nuclear devices in a United States Government-owned vehicle or vessel. In addition to the foregoing exemptions, any prime contractor or subcontractor of the Commission is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in sections 81 and 82 of the Act and from the regulations in this part to the extent that such prime contractor or subcontractor manufactures, produces, transfers, receives, acquires, owns, possesses, uses, imports or exports byproduct material under his prime contract or subcontract when the Commission determines that the exemption of the prime contractor or subcontractor is authorized by law; and that, under the terms of the contract or subcontract, there is adequate assurance that the work thereunder can be accomplished without undue risk to the public health and safety. Any person exempt from licensing under this part prior to the effective date of this amendment who would otherwise be required by virtue of this section to obtain a license shall continue to be so exempt on an interim basis. Such interim exemption shall expire 60 days from the effective date of this amendment, unless within said 60-day period either an application for a license covering the activity or an application for an appropriate exemption under this section is filed with the Commission. If either such application is filed within such 60-day period, the interim exemption shall remain in effect until final action in the matter is taken by the Commission.

§ 30.13 Carriers.

Common and contract carriers and the United States Post Office Department are exempt from the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 and the requirements for a license set forth in section 81 of the Act to the extent that they transport byproduct material in the regular course of their business as carriers.

§ 30.14 Exempt concentrations.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, any person is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in section 81 of the Act and from the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 of this chapter to the extent that such person receives, possesses, uses, transfers, owns or acquires products or materials containing byproduct material in concentrations not in excess of those listed in § 30.70.

(b) This section shall not be deemed to authorize the import of byproduct material or products containing byproduct material.

(c) A manufacturer, processor, or producer of a product or material in an agreement State is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in section 81 of the Act and from the regulations in this part and Parts 31, 32, 33, 34 and 36, to the extent that he transfers byproduct material contained in a product or material in concentrations not in excess of those specified in § 30.70 and introduced into the product or material by a licensee holding a specific license issued by an agreement State or the Commission expressly authorizing such introduction. This exemption does not apply to the transfer of byproduct material contained in any food, beverage, cosmetic, drug, or other commodity or product designed for ingestion or inhalation by, or application to, a human being.

(d) No person may introduce byproduct material into a product or material knowing or having reason to believe that it will be transferred to persons exempt under this section or equivalent regulations of an agreement State, except in accordance with a license issued pursuant to § 32.11 of this chapter or the general license provided in § 150.20 of Part 150.

§ 30.15 Certain luminous timepieces.

(a) Except for persons who apply tritium to luminous timepieces or hands or dials and persons who import for sale or distribution luminous timepieces or hands or dials containing tritium, any person is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in section 81 of the Act and from the regulations in Parts 20 and 30–36 of this chapter to the extent that such person receives, possesses, uses, transfers, exports, owns or acquires luminous timepieces or hands or dials containing tritium.

(b) Any person who desires to apply tritium to luminous timepieces or hands or dials for sale or distribution, or desires to import for sale or distribution luminous timepieces or hands or dials containing tritium, should apply for a specific license, pursuant to § 32.14 of this chapter, which license states that the luminous timepieces or hands or dials may be distributed by the licensee to persons exempt from the regulations pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 30.16 Lock illuminators installed in automobile locks.

Any person is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in section 81 of the Act and from the regulations in Parts 20 and 30–36 of this chapter to the extent that he receives, possesses, uses, transfers, exports, owns or acquires lock illuminators each containing not more than 15 millicuries of tritium or 2 millicuries of promethium 147 installed in an automobile lock. The manufacture, installation into automobile locks, or importation for sale or distribution of lock illuminators whether or not installed in automobile locks, is not included in this exemption, but may be authorized by a specific license under the provisions of Part 32 of this chapter.

§ 30.17 Balances of precision.

(a) Except for persons who apply tritium to balances of precision or the parts thereof and persons who import for sale or distribution balances of precision or the parts thereof containing tritium, any person is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in section 81 of the Act and from the regulations in Parts 20 and 30–36 of this chapter to the extent that he receives, possesses, uses, transfers, exports,[1] owns or acquires such balances or balance parts, provided that each balance part contains not more than 0.5 millicurie of tritium and each balance contains not more than 1.0 millicurie of tritium.

(b) Any person who desires to apply tritium to balances of precision or the parts thereof for sale or distribution or desires to import for sale or distribution balances of precision or the parts thereof containing tritium, should apply for a specific license, pursuant to § 32.18 of this chapter, which license states that the balances of precision or the parts thereof may be distributed by the licensee to persons exempt from the regulations pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

LICENSES

§ 30.31 Types of licenses.

Licenses for byproduct material are of two types: General and specific. Specific licenses are issued to named persons upon applications filed pursuant to the regulations in this part and Parts 32–36. General licenses are effective without the filing of applications with the Commission or the issuance of licensing documents to particular persons.

§ 30.32 Applications for specific licenses.

(a) Applications for specific licenses should be filed on Form AEC–313, "Application for Byproduct Material License", with the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545. Applications may be filed in person at the Commission's offices at 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.; at 4915 St. Elmo Avenue, Bethesda, Md.; or at Germantown, Md. Information contained in previous applications, statements or reports filed with the Commission may be incorporated by reference, provided that such references are clear and specific.

(b) The Commission may at any time after the filing of the original application, and before the expiration of the license, require further statements in order to enable the Commission to determine whether the application should be

[1] Export shipment of precision balances is subject to the licensing authority and regulations of the Department of Commerce. Issuance of an exemption by the Atomic Energy Commission for export of tritium contained in balances of precision or the parts thereof does not relieve any person from complying with the licensing requirements and regulations of the Department of Commerce.

granted or denied or whether a license should be modified or revoked.

(c) Each application shall be signed by the applicant or licensee or a person duly authorized to act for and on his behalf.

(d) An application for license filed pursuant to the regulations in this part and Parts 32–36 will be considered also as an application for licenses authorizing other activities for which licenses are required by the Act, provided that the application specifies the additional activities for which licenses are requested and complies with regulations of the Commission as to applications for such licenses.

§ 30.33 General requirements for issuance of specific licenses.

(a) An application for a specific license will be approved if:

(1) The application is for a purpose authorized by the Act;

(2) The applicant's proposed equipment and facilities are adequate to protect health and minimize danger to life or property;

(3) The applicant is qualified by training and experience to use the material for the purpose requested in such manner as to protect health and minimize danger to life or property; and

(4) The applicant satisfies any special requirements contained in Parts 32–36.

(b) Upon a determination that an application meets the requirements of the Act, and the regulations of the Commission, the Commission will issue a specific license authorizing the possession and use of byproduct material (Form AEC 374, "Byproduct Material License").

§ 30.34 Terms and conditions of licenses.

(a) Each license issued pursuant to the regulations in this part and the regulations in Parts 31–36 shall be subject to all the provisions of the Act, now or hereafter in effect, and to all valid rules, regulations and orders of the Commission.

(b) No license issued or granted pursuant to the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36, nor any right under a license shall be transferred, assigned or in any manner disposed of, either voluntarily or involuntarily, directly or indirectly, through transfer of control of any license to any person, unless the Commission shall, after securing full information, find that the transfer is in accordance with the provisions of the Act and shall give its consent in writing.

(c) Each person licensed by the Commission pursuant to the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 shall confine his possession and use of the byproduct material to the locations and purposes authorized in the license. Except as otherwise provided in the license, a license issued pursuant to the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 shall carry with it the right to receive, acquire, own, possess and import byproduct material and to transfer such material to other licensees within the United States authorized to receive such material.

(d) Each license issued pursuant to the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 shall be deemed to contain the provisions set forth in section 183b.–d., inclusive, of the Act, whether or not these provisions are expressly set forth in the license.

(e) The Commission may incorporate, in any license issued pursuant to the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36, at the time of issuance, or thereafter by appropriate rule, regulation or order, such additional requirements and conditions with respect to the licensee's receipt, possession, use and transfer of byproduct material as it deems appropriate or necessary in order to:

(1) Promote the common defense and security;

(2) Protect health or to minimize danger to life or property;

(3) Protect restricted data;

(4) Require such reports and the keeping of such records, and to provide for such inspections of activities under the license as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of the Act and regulations thereunder.

§ 30.35 References in licenses outstanding on effective date of recodification of this part.

References to sections of Parts 30 and 31 and to Parts 30 and 31 in licenses outstanding on the effective date of this recodification shall be deemed to be references to the sections of Parts 30–36 and to Parts 30–36 superseding those denoted in the outstanding licenses.

§ 30.36 Expiration of licenses.

Except as provided in § 30.37(b), each specific license shall expire at the end of the day, in the month and year stated therein.

§ 30.37 Applications for renewal of licenses.

(a) Applications for renewal of a specific license shall be filed in accordance with § 30.32.

(b) In any case in which a licensee, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of his existing license, has filed an application in proper form for renewal or for a new license, such existing license shall not expire until the application has been finally determined by the Commission.

§ 30.38 Applications for amendment of licenses.

Applications for amendment of a license shall be filed in accordance with § 30.32 and shall specify the respects in which the licensee desires his license to be amended and the grounds for such amendment.

§ 30.39 Commission action on applications to renew or amend.

In considering an application by a licensee to renew or amend his license the Commission will apply the applicable criteria set forth in § 30.33 and Parts 32–36 of this chapter.

RECORDS, INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

§ 30.51 Records.

Each person who receives byproduct material pursuant to a license issued pursuant to the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 shall keep records showing the receipt, transfer, export and disposal of such byproduct material.

§ 30.52 Inspections.

(a) Each licensee shall afford to the Commission at all reasonable times opportunity to inspect byproduct material and the premises and facilities wherein byproduct material is used or stored.

(b) Each licensee shall make available to the Commission for inspection, upon reasonable notice, records kept by him pursuant to the regulations in this chapter.

§ 30.53 Tests.

Each licensee shall perform, or permit the Commission to perform, such tests as the Commission deems appropriate or necessary for the administration of the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36, including tests of:

(a) Byproduct material;

(b) Facilities wherein byproduct material is utilized or stored;

(c) Radiation detection and monitoring instruments; and

(d) Other equipment and devices used in connection with the utilization or storage of byproduct material.

ENFORCEMENT

§ 30.61 Modification and revocation of licenses.

(a) The terms and conditions of each license issued pursuant to the regulations in this part and Parts 31–36 shall be subject to amendment, revision or modification by reason of amendments to the Act, or by reason of rules, regulations and orders issued in accordance with the terms of the Act.

(b) Any license may be revoked, suspended or modified, in whole or in part, for any material false statement in the application or any statement of fact required under section 182 of the Act, or because of conditions revealed by such application or statement of fact or any report, record or inspection or other means which would warrant the Commission to refuse to grant a license on an original application, or for violation of, or failure to observe any of the terms and provisions of the Act or of any rule, regulation or order of the Commission.

(c) Except in cases of willfulness or those in which the public health, interest or safety requires otherwise, no license shall be modified, suspended or revoked unless, prior to the institution of proceedings therefor, facts or conduct which may warrant such action shall have been called to the attention of the licensee in writing and the licensee shall have been accorded an opportunity to demonstrate or achieve compliance with all lawful requirements.

§ 30.62 Right to withhold or recall byproduct material.

The Commission may withhold, recall or order the withholding or recall of byproduct material from any licensee who is not equipped to observe or fails to observe such safety standards to protect health as may be established by the Commission, or who uses such materials in violation of law or regulation of the Commission, or in a manner other than as disclosed in the application therefor or approved by the Commission.

§ 30.63 Violations.

An injunction or other court order may be obtained prohibiting any violation of any provision of the Act or any regu-

lation or order issued thereunder. Any person who willfully violates any provision of the Act or any regulation or order issued thereunder may be guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both, as provided by law.

SCHEDULES

§ 30.70 Schedule A—Exempt concentrations.

Element (atomic number)	Isotope	Column I Gas concentration uc/ml [1]	Column II Liquid and solid concentration uc/ml [2]
Antimony (51)	Sb 122		3×10^{-4}
	Sb 124		2×10^{-4}
	Sb 125		1×10^{-3}
Argon (18)	A 37	1×10^{-3}	
	A 41	4×10^{-7}	
Arsenic (33)	As 73		5×10^{-3}
	As 74		5×10^{-4}
	As 76		2×10^{-4}
	As 77		8×10^{-4}
Barium (56)	Ba 131		2×10^{-3}
	Ba 140		3×10^{-4}
Beryllium (4)	Be 7		2×10^{-2}
Bismuth (83)	Bi 206		4×10^{-4}
Bromine (35)	Br 82	4×10^{-7}	3×10^{-3}
Cadmium (48)	Cd 109		2×10^{-3}
	Cd 115m		3×10^{-4}
	Cd 115		3×10^{-4}
Calcium (20)	Ca 45		9×10^{-5}
	Ca 47		5×10^{-4}
Carbon (6)	C 14	1×10^{-6}	8×10^{-3}
Cerium (58)	Ce 141		9×10^{-4}
	Ce 143		4×10^{-4}
	Ce 144		1×10^{-4}
Cesium (55)	Cs 131		2×10^{-2}
	Cs 134m		6×10^{-2}
	Cs 134		9×10^{-5}
Chlorine (17)	Cl 38	9×10^{-7}	4×10^{-3}
Chromium (24)	Cr 51		2×10^{-2}
Cobalt (27)	Co 57		5×10^{-3}
	Co 58		1×10^{-3}
	Co 60		5×10^{-4}
Copper (29)	Cu 64		3×10^{-3}
Dysprosium (66)	Dy 165		4×10^{-3}
	Dy 166		4×10^{-4}
Erbium (68)	Er 169		9×10^{-4}
	Er 171		1×10^{-3}
Europium (63)	Eu 152 (T/2=9.2 Hrs)		6×10^{-4}
	Eu 155		2×10^{-3}
Fluorine (9)	F 18	2×10^{-4}	8×10^{-3}
Gadolinium (64)	Gd 153		2×10^{-3}
	Gd 159		8×10^{-4}
Gallium (31)	Ga 72		4×10^{-4}
Germanium (32)	Ge 71		2×10^{-2}
Gold (79)	Au 196		2×10^{-3}
	Au 198		5×10^{-4}
	Au 199		2×10^{-3}
Hafnium (72)	Hf 181		7×10^{-4}
Hydrogen (1)	H 3	5×10^{-6}	3×10^{-2}
Indium (49)	In 113m		1×10^{-2}
	In 114m		2×10^{-4}
Iodine (53)	I 126	3×10^{-9}	2×10^{-7}
	I 131	3×10^{-9}	2×10^{-7}
	I 132	8×10^{-8}	6×10^{-6}
	I 133	1×10^{-8}	7×10^{-6}
	I 134	2×10^{-7}	1×10^{-5}
Iridium (77)	Ir 190		2×10^{-3}
	Ir 192		4×10^{-4}
	Ir 194		3×10^{-4}
Iron (26)	Fe 55		8×10^{-3}
	Fe 59		6×10^{-4}
Krypton (36)	Kr 85m	1×10^{-6}	
	Kr 85	3×10^{-6}	
Lanthanum (57)	La 140		2×10^{-4}
Lead (82)	Pb 203		4×10^{-3}
Lutetium (71)	Lu 177		1×10^{-3}
Manganese (25)	Mn 52		3×10^{-4}
	Mn 54		1×10^{-3}
	Mn 56		1×10^{-3}
Mercury (80)	Hg 197m		2×10^{-3}
	Hg 197		3×10^{-3}
	Hg 203		2×10^{-4}
Molybdenum (42)	Mo 99		2×10^{-3}
Neodymium (60)	Nd 147		6×10^{-4}
	Nd 149		3×10^{-3}
Nickel (28)	Ni 65		1×10^{-3}
Niobium (Columbium) (41)	Nb 95		1×10^{-3}
	Nb 97		9×10^{-3}
Osmium (76)	Os 185		7×10^{-4}
	Os 191m		3×10^{-2}
	Os 191		2×10^{-3}
	Os 193		6×10^{-4}
Palladium (46)	Pd 103		3×10^{-3}
	Pd 109		9×10^{-4}
Phosphorus (15)	P 32		2×10^{-4}
Platinum (78)	Pt 191		1×10^{-3}
	Pt 193m		1×10^{-2}
	Pt 197m		1×10^{-2}
	Pt 197		1×10^{-2}
Potassium (19)	K 42		3×10^{-3}
Praseodymium (59)	Pr 142		3×10^{-4}
	Pr 143		5×10^{-4}
Promethium (61)	Pm 147		2×10^{-3}
	Pm 149		4×10^{-4}
Rhenium (75)	Re 183		6×10^{-3}
	Re 186		9×10^{-4}
	Re 188		6×10^{-4}
Rhodium (45)	Rh 103m		1×10^{-1}
	Rh 105		1×10^{-3}
Rubidium (37)	Rb 86		7×10^{-4}
Ruthenium (44)	Ru 97		4×10^{-3}
	Ru 103		8×10^{-4}
	Ru 105		1×10^{-3}
	Ru 106		1×10^{-4}
Samarium (62)	Sm 153		8×10^{-4}
Scandium (21)	Sc 46		4×10^{-4}
	Sc 47		9×10^{-4}
	Sc 48		3×10^{-4}
Selenium (34)	Se 75		3×10^{-3}
Silicon (14)	Si 31		9×10^{-3}
Silver (47)	Ag 105		1×10^{-3}
	Ag 110m		3×10^{-4}
	Ag 111		4×10^{-4}
Sodium (11)	Na 24		2×10^{-3}
Strontium (38)	Sr 89		1×10^{-4}
	Sr 91		7×10^{-4}
	Sr 92		7×10^{-4}
Sulfur (16)	S 35	9×10^{-6}	6×10^{-4}
Tantalum (73)	Ta 182		4×10^{-4}
Technetium (43)	Te 96m		1×10^{-3}
	Te 96		1×10^{-2}
Tellurium (52)	Te 125m		2×10^{-3}
	Te 127m		6×10^{-4}
	Te 127		3×10^{-3}
	Te 129m		3×10^{-4}
	Te 131m		6×10^{-4}
	Te 132		3×10^{-4}
Terbium (65)	Tb 160		4×10^{-4}
Thallium (81)	Tl 200		4×10^{-3}
	Tl 201		3×10^{-3}
	Tl 202		1×10^{-3}
	Tl 204		1×10^{-3}
Thulium (69)	Tm 170		5×10^{-4}
	Tm 171		5×10^{-3}
Tin (50)	Sn 113		9×10^{-4}
	Sn 125		2×10^{-4}
Tungsten (Wolfram) (74)	W 181		4×10^{-3}
	W 187		7×10^{-4}
Vanadium (23)	V 48		3×10^{-4}
Xenon (54)	Xe 131m	4×10^{-6}	
	Xe 133	3×10^{-6}	
	Xe 135	1×10^{-6}	
Ytterbium (70)	Yb 175		1×10^{-3}
Yttrium (39)	Y 90		2×10^{-4}
	Y 91m		3×10^{-3}
	Y 91		3×10^{-4}
	Y 92		6×10^{-4}
	Y 93		3×10^{-4}
Zinc (30)	Zn 65		1×10^{-2}
	Zn 69m		7×10^{-4}
	Zn 69		2×10^{-2}
Zirconium (40)	Zr 95		6×10^{-4}
	Zr 97		2×10^{-4}
Beta and/or gamma emitting byproduct material not listed above with half-life less than 3 years.		1×10^{-10}	1×10^{-8}

NOTE 1: Many radioisotopes disintegrate into isotopes which are also radioactive. In expressing the concentrations in Schedule A, the activity stated is that of the parent isotope and takes into account the daughters.

NOTE 2: For purposes of § 30.14 where there is involved a combination of isotopes, the limit for the combination should be derived as follows:

Determine for each isotope in the product the ratio between the concentration present in the product and the exempt concentration established in Schedule A for the specific isotope when not in combination. The sum of such ratios may not exceed "1" (i.e., unity). Example:

$$\frac{\text{Concentration of Isotope A in Product}}{\text{Exempt concentration of Isotope A}} + \frac{\text{Concentration of Isotope B in Product}}{\text{Exempt concentration of Isotope B}} \leq 1$$

[1] Values are given only for those materials normally used as gases.

[2] uc/gm for solids.

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

New section	*Old section*
30.1	30.1, 30.2
30.2	New
30.3	30.3
30.4	30.4
30.5	30.5
30.6	New
30.11	30.8
30.12	30.6
30.13	30.7
30.14	30.9, 30.32(f)
30.15	30.10
30.16	30.12
30.17	30.14
30.31	30.20
30.32	30.22
30.33	30.23, 30.31(a)
30.34	30.32(a)–(d), 30.31(b), 30.38
30.35	New
30.36	30.34
30.37	30.35
30.38	30.36
30.39	30.37
30.51	30.41
30.52	30.43
30.53	30.44
30.61	30.51
30.62	30.52
30.63	30.61
30.70	30.73

PART 31—GENERAL LICENSES FOR CERTAIN QUANTITIES OF BYPRODUCT MATERIAL AND BYPRODUCT MATERIAL CONTAINED IN CERTAIN ITEMS

Sec.

SCHEDULES

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 31 issued under sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201. Interpret or apply secs. 81, 82, 183, 68 Stat. 935, 954; 42 U.S.C. 2111, 2112, 2233. For the purpose of sec. 223, 68 Stat. 958; 42 U.S.C. 2273, § 31.2(b) issued under sec. 161b., 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201(b).

§ 31.1 Purpose and scope.

This part establishes general licenses for certain quantities of byproduct material and byproduct material contained in certain items. Part 30 of this chapter also contains provisions applicable to the subject matter of this part.

§ 31.2 Terms and conditions.

(a) The general licenses provided in this part are subject to the provisions of §§ 30.14(d), 30.34 (a) to (e), 30.51 to 30.63 and Parts 20 and 36 of this chapter [1] unless indicated otherwise in the language of the general license.

[1] Attention is directed particularly to the provisions of the regulations in Part 20 of this chapter which relate to the labeling of containers.

(b) Persons who transfer, receive, acquire, own, possess, use or import items and quantities of byproduct material pursuant to the general licenses provided in §§ 31.3 and 31.4:

(1) Shall not effect an increase in the radioactivity of said items or quantities by adding other radioactive material thereto, by combining byproduct material from two or more such items or quantities, or by altering them in any other manner so as to increase thereby the rate of radiation therefrom;

(2) Shall not administer externally or internally, or direct the administration of, said items or quantities or any part thereof to a human being for any purpose, including, but not limited to, diagnostic, therapeutic, and research purposes;

(3) Shall not add, or direct the addition of, said items or quantities or any part thereof to any food, beverage, cosmetic, drug, or other product designed for ingestion or inhalation by, or application to, a human being;

(4) Shall not include said items or quantities or any part thereof in any device, instrument, apparatus (including component parts and accessories thereto) intended for use in diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in human beings or animals or otherwise intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of human beings or animals.

§ 31.3 Certain devices and equipment.

A general license is hereby issued to transfer, receive, acquire, own, possess and use byproduct material incorporated in the following devices or equipment which have been manufactured, tested and labeled by the manufacturer in accordance with the specifications contained in a specific license issued to him by the Commission.

(a) *Static elimination device.* Devices designed for use as static eliminators which contain, as a sealed source or sources, byproduct material consisting of a total of not more than 500 microcuries of polonium 210 per device.

(b) *Spark gap and electronic tubes.* Spark gap tubes and electronic tubes which contain byproduct material consisting of not more than 5 microcuries per tube of cesium 137, or nickel 63, or krypton 85 gas, or not more than one microcurie per tube of cobalt 60.

(c) *Light meter.* Devices designed for use in measuring or determining light intensity which contain, as a sealed source or sources, byproduct material consisting of a total of not more than 200 microcuries of strontium 90 per device.

(d) *Ion generating tube.* Devices designed for ionization of air which contain, as a sealed source or sources, byproduct material consisting of a total of not more than 500 microcuries of polonium 210 per device or of a total of not more than 50 millicuries of hydrogen 3 (tritium) per device.

§ 31.4 Certain quantities of byproduct material.

A general license is hereby issued to transfer, receive, acquire, own, possess, use and import the quantities of byproduct material listed in § 31.100, Schedule A, provided that no person shall at any one time possess or use, pursuant to the general licensing provisions of this section, more than a total of ten such scheduled quantities.

§ 31.5 Certain measuring, gauging or controlling devices.

(a) Subject to the provisions of this section, a general license is hereby issued to own, receive, acquire, possess and use byproduct material when contained in devices designed and manufactured for the purpose of detecting, measuring, gauging or controlling thickness, density, level, interface location, radiation, leakage, or qualitative or quantitative chemical composition, or for producing light or an ionized atmosphere.

(b) The general license contained in this section applies only to devices which have been:

(1) Manufactured in accordance with the specifications contained in a specific license issued by the Commission to the manufacturer of the device pursuant to § 32.51 of this chapter, or in accordance with the specifications contained in a specific license issued to the manufacturer by an agreement State; and

(2) Installed on the premises of the general licensee by a person authorized to install such devices under a specific license issued to the installer by the Commission pursuant to Parts 30 and 32 or by an agreement State, provided that the specific license referred to in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph contains provisions authorizing the transfer of such devices to, and the installation of such devices in the premises of, general licensees.

(c) The general license contained in this section applies only to devices which (1) are labeled in accordance with the provisions of the specific license which authorizes the distribution of the device to general licensees, and (2) bear a label containing the following or a substantially similar statement which contains the information called for in the following statement:

This device, generally licensed pursuant to § 31.5 of 10 CFR, Part 31 [3] has been manufactured and distributed pursuant to license No. ------ issued by ---------- (insert either "Atomic Energy Commission" or name of agreement State, whichever is applicable).

(Name of supplier)

(d) Persons who own, receive, acquire, possess or use a device pursuant to the general license contained in this section:

(1) Shall not transfer, abandon or dispose of the device except by transfer to a person authorized by a specific license from the Commission or an agreement State to receive such device and shall furnish to the Director of the appropriate Atomic Energy Commission Regional Compliance Office listed in Appendix "D" of Part 20 of this chapter, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation", within 30 days after any transfer, a report containing the name of the manufacturer of the device, the type of device, the manufacturer's serial number of the device, and the name and address of the person receiving the device;

(2) Shall assure that all labels affixed to the device at the time of receipt and bearing the statement, "Removal of this label is prohibited by regulations of the Atomic Energy Commission", are maintained thereon and shall comply with all instructions contained in such labels;

(3) Shall have the device tested for leakage of radioactive material and proper operation of the on-off mechanism and indicator, if any, at the time of installation of the device or replacement of the byproduct material on the premises of the general licensee and thereafter at no longer than six-month intervals or at such longer intervals not to exceed three years as are specified in the label required by § 31.5(c); provided that devices containing only krypton need not be tested for leakage, and devices containing only tritium need not be tested for any purpose;

(4) Shall have the tests required by subparagraph (3) of this paragraph and all other services involving the radioactive material, its shielding and containment, performed by the supplier or other person holding a specific license from the Commission or an agreement State to manufacture, install or service such devices;

(5) Shall, within 30 days after the occurrence of a failure of or damage to the shielding of the radioactive material or the on-off mechanism or indicator or upon the detection of 0.005 microcurie or more of removable radioactive material, furnish to the Director of the appropriate Atomic Energy Commission Regional Compliance Office listed in Appendix "D" of Part 20 of this chapter, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation", a report containing the name of the manufacturer of the device, the type of device, the manufacturer's serial number of the device and a brief description of the event and the remedial action taken; and shall maintain records of all tests performed on the devices as required under this section, including the dates and results of the tests and the names of the persons conducting the tests;

(6) Upon the occurrence of a failure of or damage to, or any indication of a possible failure of or damage to, the shielding or containment of the radioactive material or the on-off mechanism or indicator, shall immediately suspend operation of the device until it has been repaired by the supplier or other person holding a specific license from the Commission or an agreement State to manufacture, install or service such devices, or disposed of by transfer to a person authorized to receive the byproduct material contained in the device; and

(7) Shall be exempt from the requirements of Part 20 of this chapter, except that such persons shall comply with the provisions of §§ 20.402 and 20.403 of this chapter.

(e) Persons who possess byproduct material pursuant to this general license shall not export such byproduct material

[3] Devices acquired not more than 8 months after the effective date of this recodification, may bear labels referring instead to "§ 30.21(c) of 10 CFR, Part 30," until the label is replaced.

without a specific license from the Commission authorizing such export.

§ 31.6 General license to install devices generally licensed in § 31.5.

Any person who holds a specific license issued by an agreement State authorizing the holder to manufacture, install or service a device described in § 31.5 within such agreement State is hereby granted a general license to install and service such device in any non-agreement State; *Provided*, That:

(a) Such person shall file a report with the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter in which any device is transferred or installed. Each such report shall identify each general licensee under § 31.5 by name and address, the type of device transferred, and the quantity and type of byproduct material contained in the device.

(b) The device has been manufactured, labeled, installed, and serviced in accordance with applicable provisions of the specific license issued to such person by the agreement State.

(c) Such person assures that any labels required to be affixed to the device under regulations of the agreement State which licensed manufacture of the device bear a statement that "Removal of this label is prohibited by the regulations of the Atomic Energy Commission."

(d) Such person shall furnish to each general licensee to whom he transfers such device or on whose premises he installs such device a copy of the general license contained in § 31.5.

§ 31.7 Luminous safety devices for use in aircraft.

(a) A general license is hereby issued to own, receive, acquire, possess and use tritium or promethium 147 contained in luminous safety devices for use in aircraft, provided each device contains not more than four curies of tritium or 100 millicuries of promethium 147 and that each device has been manufactured, assembled or imported in accordance with a license issued under the provisions of § 32.53 of this chapter or manufactured or assembled in accordance with a specific license issued by an agreement State which authorizes manufacture or assembly of the device for distribution to persons generally licensed by the agreement State.

(b) Persons who own, receive, acquire, possess or use luminous safety devices pursuant to the general license in this section are exempt from the requirements of Part 20 of this chapter, except that they shall comply with the provisions of §§ 20.402 and 20.403 of this chapter.

(c) This general license does not authorize the manufacture, assembly, repair or import of luminous safety devices containing tritium or promethium 147.

(d) This general license does not authorize the export of luminous safety devices containing tritium or promethium 147 except in accordance with the provisions of Part 36 of this chapter.

(e) This general license does not authorize the ownership, receipt, acquisition, possession or use of promethium 147 contained in instrument dials.

§ 31.8 Americium 241 in the form of calibration or reference sources.

(a) A general license is hereby issued to those persons listed below to own, receive, acquire, possess, use and transfer, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, americium 241 in the form of calibration or reference sources:

(1) Any person in a non-agreement State who holds a specific license issued by the Commission which authorizes him to receive, possess, use and transfer byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material; and

(2) Any Government agency, as defined in § 30.4(g) of this chapter, which holds a specific license issued by the Commission which authorizes it to receive, possess, use and transfer byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material.

(b) The general license in paragraph (a) of this section applies only to calibration or reference sources which have been manufactured in accordance with the specifications contained in a specific license issued by the Commission to the manufacturer or importer of the sources pursuant to § 32.57 of this chapter or in accordance with the specifications contained in a specific license issued to the manufacturer by an agreement State which authorizes manufacture of the sources for distribution to persons generally licensed by the agreement State.

(c) The general license in paragraph (a) of this section is subject to the provisions of §§ 30.14(d), 30.34 (a) to (e), and 30.51 to 30.63 of this chapter, and to the provisions of Part 20 of this chapter. In addition, persons who own, receive, acquire, possess, use and transfer one or more calibration or reference sources pursuant to this general license:

(1) Shall not possess at any one time, at any one location of storage or use, more than 5 microcuries of americium 241 in such sources;

(2) Shall not receive, possess, use or transfer such source unless the source, or the storage container, bears a label which includes the following statement or a substantially similar statement which contains the information called for in the following statement:

> The receipt, possession, use and transfer of this source, Model _____, Serial No. _____, are subject to a general license and the regulations of the United States Atomic Energy Commission or of a State with which the Commission has entered into an agreement for the exercise of regulatory authority. Do not remove this label.
>
> CAUTION — RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL — THIS SOURCE CONTAINS AMERICIUM 241. DO NOT TOUCH RADIOACTIVE PORTION OF THIS SOURCE.
>
> _____
> (Name of manufacturer or importer)

(3) Shall not transfer, abandon, or dispose of such source except by transfer to a person authorized by a license from the Commission or an agreement State to receive the source.

(4) Shall store such source, except when the source is being used, in a closed container adequately designed and constructed to contain americium 241 which might otherwise escape during storage.

(5) Shall not use such source for any purpose other than the calibration of radiation detectors or the standardization of other sources.

(d) This general license does not authorize the manufacture or import of calibration or reference sources containing americium 241.

(e) This general license does not authorize the export of calibration or reference sources containing americium 241.

§ 31.9 General license to own byproduct material.

A general license is hereby issued to own byproduct material without regard to quantity. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a general licensee under this paragraph is not authorized to manufacture, produce, transfer, receive, possess, use, import or export byproduct material, except as authorized in a specific license.

Schedules

§ 31.100 Schedule A—Generally licensed quantities.

The following quantities of byproduct material are generally licensed pursuant to § 31.4.

Byproduct material	Column No. I Not as a sealed source (microcuries)	Column No. II As a sealed source (microcuries)
Antimony (Sb 124)	1	10
Arsenic 76 (As 76)	10	10
Arsenic 77 (As 77)	10	10
Barium 140—Lanthanum 140 (Ba-La 140)	1	10
Beryllium (Be 7)	50	50
Cadmium 109—Silver 109 (CdAg 109)	10	10
Calcium 45 (Ca 45)	10	10
Carbon 14 (C14)	50	50
Cerium 144 — Praseodymium (CePr 144)	1	10
Cesium—Barium 137 (CsBa 137)	1	10
Chlorine 36 (Cl 36)	1	10
Chromium 51 (Cr 51)	50	50
Cobalt 60 (Co 60)	1	10
Copper 64 (Cu 64)	50	50
Europium 154 (Eu 154)	1	10
Fluorine 18	50	50
Gallium 72 (Ga 72)	10	10
Germanium 71 (Ge 71)	50	50
Gold 198 (Au 198)	10	10
Gold 199 (Au 199)	10	10
Hydrogen 3 (Tritium) (H 3)	250	250
Indium 114 (In 114)	1	10
Iodine 131 (I 131)	10	10
Iridium 192 (Ir 192)	10	10
Iron 55 (Fe 55)	50	50
Iron 59 (Fe 59)	1	10
Lanthanum 140 (La 140)	10	10
Manganese 52 (Mn 52)	1	10
Manganese 56 (Mn 56)	50	50
Molybdenum 99 (Mo 99)	10	10
Nickel 59 (Ni 59)	1	10
Nickel 63 (Ni 63)	1	10
Niobium 95 (Nb 95)	10	10
Palladium 109 (Pd 109)	10	10
Palladium 103—Rhodium 103 (Pd-Rh 103)	50	50
Phosphorus 32 (P 32)	10	10
Polonium 210 (Po 210)	0.1	1
Potassium 42 (K-42)	10	10
Praseodymium 143 (Pr 143)	10	10
Promethium 147 (Pm 147)	10	10
Rhenium 186 (Re 186)	10	10
Rhodium 105 (Rh 105)	10	10
Rubidium 86 (Rb 86)	10	10
Ruthenium 106—Rhodium 106 (RuRh 106)	1	10
Samarium 153 (Sm 153)	10	10
Scandium 46 (Sc 46)	1	10
Silver 105 (Ag 105)	1	10
Silver 111 (Ag 111)	10	10
Sodium 22 (Na 22)	10	10
Sodium 24 (Na 24)	10	10
Strontium 89 (Sr 89)	1	10

Byproduct material	Column No. I Not as a sealed source (microcuries)	Column No. II As a sealed source (microcuries)
Strontium 90—Yttrium 90 (Sr Y)	0.1	1
Sulfur 35 (S 35)	50	50
Tantalum 182 (Ta 182)	10	10
Technetium 96 (Tc 96)	1	10
Technetium 99 (Tc 99)	1	10
Tellurium 127 (Te 127)	10	10
Tellurium 129 (Te 129)	1	10
Thallium 204 (Tl 204)	50	50
Tin 113 (Sn 113)	10	10
Tungsten 185 (W 185)	10	10
Vanadium 48 (V 48)	1	10
Yttrium 90 (Y 90)	1	10
Yttrium 91 (Y 91)	1	10
Zinc 65 (Zn 65)	10	10
Beta and/or Gamma emitting byproduct material not listed above.	1	10

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

New section	Old section
31.1	New
31.2	30.21(b)
31.3	30.21(a)(1), 30.71
31.4	30.21(a)(2)
31.5	30.21(c)(1)–(5)
31.6	30.21(c)(6)
31.7	30.21(d)
31.8	30.21(e)
31.9	30.21(f)
31.100	30.72

PART 32—SPECIFIC LICENSES TO MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTE, OR IMPORT EXEMPTED AND GENERALLY LICENSED ITEMS CONTAINING BYPRODUCT MATERIAL

Sec.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 32 issued under sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201. Interpret or apply secs. 81, 182, 183, 68 Stat. 935, 953, 954; 42 U.S.C. 2111, 2232, 2233.

§ 32.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) This part prescribes requirements for the issuance of specific licenses to persons who manufacture, distribute or import items containing byproduct material for distribution to (1) persons exempted from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter, or (2) persons generally licensed under Parts 31 or 35 of this chapter. This part also prescribes certain regulations governing holders of such licenses. In addition, this part prescribes requirements for the issuance of specific licenses to persons who introduce byproduct material into a product or material owned by or in the possession of the licensee or another and regulations governing holders of such licenses.

(b) The provisions and requirements of this part are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other requirements of this chapter. In particular, the provisions of Part 30 of this chapter apply to applications and licenses subject to this part.

Subpart A—Exempt Concentrations and Items

§ 32.11 Introduction of byproduct material in exempt concentrations into products or materials, and transfer of ownership or possession: requirements for license.

An application for a specific license authorizing the introduction of byproduct material into a product or material owned by or in the possession of the licensee or another and the transfer of ownership or possession of the product or material containing the byproduct material will be approved if the applicant:

(a) Satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter;

(b) Provides a description of the product or material into which the byproduct material will be introduced, intended use of the byproduct material and the product or material into which it is introduced, method of introduction, initial concentration of the byproduct material in the product or material, control methods to assure that no more than the specified concentration is introduced into the product or material, estimated time interval between introduction and transfer of the product or material, and estimated concentration of the radioisotopes in the product or material at the time of transfer; and

(c) Provides reasonable assurance that the concentrations of byproduct material at the time of transfer will not exceed the concentrations in § 30.70, that reconcentration of the byproduct material in concentrations exceeding those in § 30.70 is not likely, that use of lower concentrations is not feasible, and that the product or material is not likely to be incorporated in any food, beverage, cosmetic, drug or other commodity or product designed for ingestion or inhalation by, or application to, a human being.

§ 32.12 Same: Material transfer reports.

Each person licensed under § 32.11 shall file a report in duplicate with the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, describing the type and quantity of each product or material into which byproduct material has been introduced during the reporting period, name and address of the person who owns or possesses the product or material into which byproduct material has been introduced, the type and quantity of byproduct material introduced into each such product or material, and the initial concentrations of byproduct material in the product or material at time of transfer of the byproduct material by the licensee. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of each calendar year in which the licensee introduces byproduct material into a product or material pursuant to a license granted under § 32.11.

§ 32.13 Same: Prohibition of introduction.

No person may introduce byproduct material into a product or material knowing or having reason to believe that it will be transferred to persons exempt under § 30.14 of this chapter or equivalent regulations of an agreement State, except in accordance with a license issued pursuant to § 32.11 or the general license provided in § 150.20 of Part 150.

§ 32.14 Certain luminous timepieces: requirements for license to apply or import tritium.

An application for a specific license to apply tritium contained in luminous compounds to timepieces or hands or dials, or to import timepieces or hands or dials containing tritium for use pursuant to § 30.15 of this chapter will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter;

(b) The applicant submits sufficient information relating to the chemical and physical composition and characteristics of the luminous compound(s), the method of application of each compound, quality control procedures and prototype testing of luminous dials; and

(c) The tritium is bound in the luminous compound in a non-water-soluble and non-labile form and the compound is bound to the dials or hands. The

tritium will be considered to be properly bound to the dials and hands if there is no visible flaking or chipping and the total loss of tritium does not exceed 5 percent of the total tritium when prototype dials and hands are subjected to the following tests in the order specified below:

(1) Attachment of dials to a vibrating fixture and vibration at a rate of not less than 26 cycles per second and a vibration acceleration of not less than 2 G for a period of not less than one hour; and

(2) Attachment of the hub ends of the hands to a clamp and bending of hands over a one-inch diameter cylinder; and

(3) Total immersion of the dials and hands used in the tests described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph in 100 milliliters of water at room temperature for a period of 24 consecutive hours and analysis of the test water for its radioactive material content by liquid scintillation counting or other equally sensitive method.

(d) Not more than a total of 25 millicuries of tritium will be applied per timepiece; and

(e) Not more than a total of 5 millicuries of tritium will be applied per hand and not more than 15 millicuries will be applied per dial (bezels when used shall be considered as part of the dial).

§ 32.15 Certain automobile lock illuminators: requirements for license to install or import.

An application for a specific license to install lock illuminators into automobile locks, or to import for sale or distribution lock illuminators in automobile locks for use pursuant to § 30.16 of this chapter will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter;

(b) The applicant submits sufficient information regarding the lock illuminators pertinent to evaluation of the potential radiation exposure, including:

(1) Chemical and physical form and maximum quantity of tritium or promethium 147 in each lock illuminator;

(2) Details of construction and design of the lock illuminator;

(3) Details of the method of binding or containing the tritium or promethium 147;

(4) Details of the method of installing the lock illuminators into the automobile lock so that the lock illuminator is not readily removable from the automobile lock;

(5) Procedures for and results of prototype testing to demonstrate that the lock illuminator will not become detached from the lock and the tritium or promethium 147 will not be released to the environment under the most severe conditions likely to be encountered in normal use of the lock illuminator;

(6) Quality control procedures to demonstrate that production lots of the lock illuminators will meet the specifications established by the Commission for such lock illuminators;

(7) Any additional information, including experimental studies and tests, required by the Commission to facilitate determination of the safety of the lock illuminator.

(c) Each lock illuminator will contain no more than 15 millicuries of tritium or 2 millicuries of promethium 147. The levels of radiation from each lock illuminator containing promethium 147 will not exceed 1 millirad per hour at 1 centimeter from any surface when measured through 50 milligrams per square centimeter of absorber.

(d) The Commission determines that:

(1) The tritium or promethium 147 is bound in the luminous compound in a nonwater soluble and nonlabile form, and the compound is incorporated and bound in the lock illuminator in such a manner that the tritium or promethium 147 will not be released under the most severe conditions which are likely to be encountered in normal use and handling;

(2) The tritium or promethium 147 is incorporated in the lock illuminator so as to preclude direct physical contact by any person with the tritium or promethium 147.

(3) The method of installing the lock illuminator into the automobile lock is such that the lock illuminator will not become detached from the lock under the most severe conditions which are likely to be encountered in normal use and handling;

(4) The device consisting of the automobile lock with the installed lock illuminator has been subjected to the prototype tests and meets the requirements prescribed by § 32.40, Schedule A.

§ 32.16 Same: quality control.

Each person licensed under § 32.15 shall:

(a) Maintain quality control in the manufacture of lock illuminators, or the installation of lock illuminators into automobile locks;

(b) Subject production lots to such quality control tests as may be required as a condition of the license issued under § 32.15 sampled in accordance with § 32.110; and

(c) Visually inspect each device in production lots and reject any device which has an observable physical defect that could affect containment of the tritium or promethium 147.

§ 32.17 Same: material transfer reports.

Each person licensed under § 32.15 shall file an annual report with the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, which shall state the total quantity of tritium or promethium 147 transferred to other persons under § 30.16 of this chapter, during the reporting period, in the form of lock illuminators contained in automobile locks. Such report shall identify by name and address all persons to whom a total of more than 5 curies of tritium or promethium 147 were distributed under § 30.16 of this chapter during the reporting period. Each report shall cover the year ending June 30 and shall be filed within 30 days thereafter.

§ 32.18 Balances of precision: requirements for license to apply or import tritium.

An application for a specific license to apply tritium to balances of precision or the parts thereof, or to import balances of precision or the parts thereof containing tritium, for use pursuant to § 30.17 of this chapter will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter; and

(b) The applicant submits sufficient information regarding the balance parts pertinent to evaluation of the potential radiation exposure, including:

(1) Chemical and physical form and maximum quantity of tritium in each balance part;

(2) Details of construction and design of the balance part;

(3) Details of the method of incorporation and binding of the tritium in the balance part;

(4) Procedures for and results of prototype testing of balance parts to demonstrate that the tritium contained in each part will not be released or be removed from the part under normal conditions of use of the balance;

(5) Details of quality control procedures to be followed in the fabrication of balance parts containing tritium; and

(6) Any additional information, including experimental studies and tests, required by the Commission to facilitate determination of the safety of the balance part.

(c) Each balance part will contain no more than 0.5 millicurie of tritium and each balance will contain no more than 1.0 millicurie of tritium.

(d) The Commission determines that:

(1) The method of incorporation and binding of the tritium in the balance part is such that the tritium will not be released or be removed from the part under normal conditions of use and handling; and

(2) The tritium is incorporated or enclosed in the balance part so as to preclude direct physical contact with the tritium by any person under ordinary circumstances of use.

§ 32.19 Same: material transfer reports.

Each person licensed under § 32.18 shall file an annual report with the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, which shall state the total quantity of tritium transferred to other persons under § 30.17 of this chapter, during the reporting period, in the form of balances of precision or the parts thereof. Each report shall cover the year ending June 30 and shall be filed within 30 days thereafter.

§ 32.40 Schedule A—Prototype tests for automobile lock illuminators.

An applicant for a license pursuant to § 32.15 shall conduct the following prototype tests on each of five prototype devices, consisting of the automobile lock with the installed illuminator, in the following order:

(a) The device shall be subjected to 100 hours of accelerated weathering in a suitable weathering machine which simulates the most severe conditions of normal use;

(b) The device shall be dropped upon a concrete or iron surface in a 3-foot free gravitational fall, or shall be subjected to an equivalent treatment in a test device

simulating such a fall. The drop test shall be repeated 100 times from random orientations;

(c) The device shall be attached to a vibratory fixture and vibrated at a rate of not less than 26 cycles per second and a vibration acceleration of not less than 2 G for a period of not less than 1 hour;

(d) On completion of the foregoing tests, the device shall be immersed in 30 inches of water for 24 hours and shall show no visible evidence of water entry into the lock illuminator. Absolute pressure of the air above the water shall then be reduced to 1 inch of mercury. Lowered pressure shall be maintained for 1 minute or until air bubbles cease to be given off by the water, whichever is the longer. Pressure shall then be increased to normal atmospheric pressure. Any evidence of bubbles emanating from within the lock illuminator, or water entering the lock illuminator, shall be considered leakage;

(e) After each of the tests prescribed by this section, each device shall be examined for evidence of physical damage and for loss of tritium or promethium 147. Any evidence of damage to or failure of any device which could affect the containment of the tritium or promethium 147 in such devices shall be cause for rejection of the design on which such prototype devices were constructed or manufactured if the damage or failure is attributable to design defect. Loss of tritium or promethium 147 from each tested device shall be measured both by sampling the immersion test water used in paragraph (d) of this section and by wiping with filter paper the entire accessible area of the lock illuminator. Measurements of tritium or promethium 147 shall be made in an apparatus calibrated to measure tritium or promethium 147, as appropriate. If more than 0.1 percent of the original amount of tritium or promethium 147 in the device is found in the immersion test water of the test in paragraph (d) of this section, or if more than 2,200 disintegrations per minute of tritium or promethium 147 on the filter paper is measured after any of the tests in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this section the device shall be rejected.

Subpart B—Generally Licensed Items

§ 32.51 Certain measuring, gauging or controlling devices generally licensed under § 31.5 of this chapter: requirements for license to distribute.

An application for a specific license to distribute devices, containing byproduct material, designed and manufactured for the purpose of detecting, measuring, gauging or controlling thickness, density, level, interface location, radiation, leakage, or qualitative or quantitative chemical composition, or for producing light or an ionized atmosphere, to persons generally licensed under § 31.5 of this chapter will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter; and

(b) The applicant submits sufficient information relating to the design, manufacture, prototype testing, quality control procedures, labeling, proposed uses and potential hazards of the device to provide reasonable assurance that:

(1) The byproduct material contained in the device will not be lost;

(2) No person would receive a radiation exposure to a major portion of his body in excess of 0.5 rem in a year under ordinary circumstances of use;

(3) The device can be safely operated by persons not having training in radiological protection; and

(4) The byproduct material within the device would not be accessible to unauthorized persons.

(c) In describing the label or labels and contents thereof to be affixed to the device, the applicant should separately indicate those instructions and precautions which are necessary to assure safe operation of the device. Such instructions and precautions shall be contained on labels bearing the statement, "Removal of this label prohibited by regulations of the Atomic Energy Commission."

(d) In the event the applicant desires that the device be tested for proper operation of the on-off mechanism and indicator, if any, and for leakage of radioactive material, subsequent to the initial tests required by § 31.5(d)(3) of this chapter, at intervals longer than six months but not exceeding three years, he shall include in his application sufficient information to demonstrate that such longer interval is justified by performance characteristics of the device or similar devices, and by design features which have a significant bearing on the probability or consequences of leakage of radioactive material from the device. In determining the acceptable interval for test of leakage of radioactive material, the Commission will consider information on particulars which include, but are not necessarily limited to:

(1) Primary containment (source capsule);

(2) Protection of primary containment;

(3) Method of sealing containment;

(4) Containment construction materials;

(5) Form of contained radioactive material;

(6) Maximum temperature withstood during prototype tests;

(7) Maximum pressure withstood during prototype tests;

(8) Maximum quantity of contained radioactive material;

(9) Radiotoxicity of contained radioactive material; and

(10) Operating experience with identical devices or similarly designed and constructed devices.

§ 32.52 Same: material transfer reports.

Each licensee authorized under § 32.51 to distribute the devices described therein to generally licensed persons shall:

(a) Report to the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, all transfers of such devices to persons generally licensed under § 31.5 of this chapter. Such report shall identify each general licensee by name and address, the type of device transferred, and the quantity and type of byproduct material contained in the device. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter in which such a device is transferred to generally licensed persons; and

(b) Furnish to each general licensee to whom he transfers such device a copy of the general license contained in § 31.5 of this chapter.

§ 32.53 Luminous safety devices for use in aircraft: requirements for license to manufacture, assemble, repair or import.

An application for a specific license to manufacture, assemble, repair or import luminous safety devices containing tritium or promethium 147 for use in aircraft, for distribution to persons generally licensed under § 31.7 of this chapter, will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter;

(b) The applicant submits sufficient information regarding each device pertinent to evaluation of the potential radiation exposure, including:

(1) Chemical and physical form and maximum quantity of tritium or promethium 147 in each device;

(2) Details of construction and design;

(3) Details of the method of binding or containing the tritium or promethium 147;

(4) Procedures for and results of prototype testing to demonstrate that the tritium or promethium 147 will not be released to the environment under the most severe conditions likely to be encountered in normal use;

(5) Any quality control procedures proposed as alternatives to those prescribed by § 32.55;

(6) Any additional information, including experimental studies and tests, required by the Commission to facilitate a determination of the safety of the device.

(c) Each device will contain no more than four curies of tritium or 100 millicuries of promethium 147. The levels of radiation from each device containing promethium 147 will not exceed 0.5 millirad per hour at 10 centimeters from any surface when measured through 50 milligrams per square centimeter of absorber.

(d) The Commission determines that:

(1) The method of incorporation and binding of the tritium or promethium 147 in the device is such that the tritium or promethium 147 will not be released under the most severe conditions which are likely to be encountered in normal use and handling of the device;

(2) The tritium or promethium 147 is incorporated or enclosed so as to preclude direct physical contact by any person with it;

(3) The device is so designed that it cannot easily be disassembled; and

(4) The device has been subjected to and has satisfactorily passed the prototype tests prescribed by § 32.101, Schedule B.

§ 32.54 Same: labeling of devices.

A person licensed under § 32.53 to manufacture, assemble or import devices containing tritium or promethium 147 for distribution to persons generally licensed under § 31.7 of this chapter shall affix to each device a label which shall include the manufacturer's or importer's license number, the radiation symbol prescribed by § 20.203(a) of this chapter,

a statement that the device contains tritium or promethium 147, as appropriate, and is generally licensed by the USAEC pursuant to § 31.7 of this chapter, and such other information as may be required by the Commission, including disposal instructions when appropriate. If the Commission determines that labeling on the device is not feasible and that an unreasonable risk to the health and safety of the public will not be created, it may dispense with the labeling of the device on condition that a leaflet bearing the prescribed information is enclosed in the container in which the device is shipped.

§ 32.55 Same: quality control; prohibition of transfer.

(a) Each person licensed under § 32.53 shall visually inspect each device and shall reject any which has an observable physical defect that could affect containment of the tritium or promethium 147.

(b) Each person licensed under § 32.53 shall subject a number of devices from each production lot, sampled in accordance with § 32.110, to the following quality control procedures:

(1) Each device shall be immersed in 30 inches of water for 24 hours and shall show no visible evidence of water entry. Absolute pressure of the air above the water shall then be reduced to 1 inch of mercury. Lowered pressure shall be maintained for 1 minute or until air bubbles cease to be given off by the water, whichever is the longer. Pressure shall then be increased to normal atmospheric pressure. Any device which leaks as evidenced by bubbles emanating from within the device, or water entering the device, shall be rejected.

(2) The immersion test water from the preceding test in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be measured for tritium or promethium 147 content by an apparatus that has been calibrated to measure tritium or promethium 147, as appropriate. If more than 0.1 percent of the original amount of tritium or promethium 147 in any device is found to have leaked into the immersion test water, the leaking device shall be rejected.

(3) The levels of radiation from each device containing promethium 147 shall be measured. Any device which has a radiation level in excess of 0.5 millirad per hour at 10 centimeters from any surface when measured through 50 milligrams per square centimeter of absorber, shall be rejected.

(c) An application for a license or for amendment of a license may include a description of quality control procedures proposed as alternatives to those prescribed by paragraph (b) of this section, and proposed criteria for acceptance under those procedures. The Commission will approve the proposed alternative procedures if the applicant demonstrates that they will assure the rejection of any device which has a leakage rate exceeding 0.1 percent of the original quantity of tritium or promethium 147 in any 24-hour period.

(d) No person licensed under § 32.53 shall transfer to persons generally licensed under § 31.7 of this chapter any luminous safety device which has been tested and rejected under the criteria and procedures specified in this section.

§ 32.56 Same: material transfer reports.

Each person licensed under § 32.53 shall file an annual report with the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, which shall state the total quantity of tritium or promethium 147 transferred to persons generally licensed under § 31.7 of this chapter. The report shall identify each general licensee by name, state the kinds and numbers of luminous devices transferred, and specify the quantity of tritium or promethium 147 in each kind of device. Each report shall cover the year ending June 30 and shall be filed within thirty (30) days thereafter.

§ 32.57 Calibration or reference sources containing americium 241: requirements for license to manufacture or import.

An application for a specific license to manufacture or import calibration or reference sources containing americium 241, for distribution to persons generally licensed under § 31.8 of this chapter, will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements of § 30.33 of this chapter;

(b) The applicant submits sufficient information regarding each type of calibration or reference source pertinent to evaluation of the potential radiation exposure, including:

(1) Chemical and physical form and maximum quantity of americium 241 in the source;

(2) Details of construction and design;

(3) Details of the method of incorporation and binding of the americium 241 in the source;

(4) Procedures for and results of prototype testing of sources, which are designed to contain more than 0.005 microcurie of americium 241, to demonstrate that the americium 241 contained in each source will not be released or be removed from the source under normal conditions of use;

(5) Details of quality control procedures to be followed in manufacture of the source;

(6) Description of labeling to be affixed to the source or the storage container for the source;

(7) Any additional information, including experimental studies and tests, required by the Commission to facilitate a determination of the safety of the source.

(c) Each source will contain no more than 5 microcuries of americium 241.

(d) The Commission determines, with respect to any type of source containing more than 0.005 microcurie of americium 241, that:

(1) The method of incorporation and binding of the americium 241 in the source is such that the americium 241 will not be released or be removed from the source under normal conditions of use and handling of the source; and

(2) The source has been subjected to and has satisfactorily passed the prototype tests prescribed by § 32.102, Schedule C.

§ 32.58 Same: labeling of devices.

Each person licensed under § 32.57 shall affix to each source, or storage container for the source, a label which shall contain sufficient information relative to safe use and storage of the source and shall include the following statement or a substantially similar statement which contains the information called for in the following statement:

The receipt, possession, use and transfer of this source, Model _____, Serial No. _____, are subject to a general license and the regulations of the United States Atomic Energy Commission or of a State with which the Commission has entered into an agreement for the exercise of regulatory authority. Do not remove this label.

CAUTION — RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL — THIS SOURCE CONTAINS AMERICIUM 241. DO NOT TOUCH RADIOACTIVE PORTION OF THIS SOURCE.

(Name of manufacturer or importer)

§ 32.59 Same: leak testing of each source.

Each person licensed under § 32.57 shall perform a dry wipe test upon each source containing more than 0.1 microcurie of americium 241 prior to transferring the source to a general licensee under § 31.8 of this chapter. This test shall be performed by wiping the entire radioactive surface of the source with a filter paper with the application of moderate finger pressure. The radioactivity on the paper shall be measured by using radiation detection instrumentation capable of detecting 0.005 microcurie of americium 241. If any such test discloses more than 0.005 microcurie of radioactive material, the source shall be deemed to be leaking or losing americium 241 and shall not be transferred to a general licensee under § 31.8 of this chapter.

§ 32.60 Same: material transfer reports.

Each person licensed under § 32.57 shall file an annual report with the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, which shall state the total quantity of americium 241 transferred to persons generally licensed under § 31.8 of this chapter. The report shall identify each general licensee by name and address, state the kinds and numbers of sources transferred, and specify the quantity (in microcuries) of americium 241 in each kind of source. Each report shall cover the calendar year and shall be filed within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar year.

§ 32.70 Manufacture and distribution of byproduct materials for medical use under general license.

An application for a specific license to distribute byproduct material for use by physicians under the general license of § 35.31 of this chapter will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter;

(b) The applicant submits evidence that the byproduct material is to be manufactured, labeled, and packaged in accordance with a new drug application which the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Food and Drug Administration,

has approved, or in accordance with a license for a biologic product issued by the Secretary, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare;

(c) The following statement, or a substantially similar statement which contains the information called for in the following statement, appears on the label affixed to the container or appears in the leaflet or brochure which accompanies the package:

This radioactive drug may be received, possessed and used only by physicians licensed to dispense drugs in the practice of medicine. Its receipt, possession, use and transfer are subject to the regulations and a general license of the United States Atomic Energy Commission or of a State with which the Commission has entered into an agreement for the exercise of regulatory authority.

(Name of manufacturer)

§ 32.101 Schedule B—Prototype tests for luminous safety devices for use in aircraft.

An applicant for a license pursuant to § 32.53 shall conduct prototype tests on each of five prototype luminous safety devices for use in aircraft as follows:

(a) *Temperature-altitude test.* The device shall be placed in a test chamber as it would be used in service. A temperature-altitude condition schedule shall be followed as outlined in the following steps:

Step 1. The internal temperature of the test chamber shall be reduced to −62° C. (−80° F.) and the device shall be maintained for at least 1 hour at this temperature at atmospheric pressure.

Step 2. The internal temperature of the test chamber shall be raised to −54° C. (−65° F.) and maintained until the temperature of the device has stabilized at −54° C. at atmospheric pressure.

Step 3. The atmospheric pressure of the chamber shall be reduced to 83 millimeters of mercury absolute pressure while the chamber temperature is maintained at −54° C.

Step 4. The internal temperature of the chamber shall be raised to −10° C. (+14° F.) and maintained until the temperature of the device has stabilized at −10° C., and the internal pressure of the chamber shall then be adjusted to atmospheric pressure. The test chamber door shall then be opened in order that frost will form on the device, and shall remain open until the frost has melted but not long enough to allow the moisture to evaporate. The door shall then be closed.

Step 5. The internal temperature of the chamber shall be raised to +85° C. (185° F.) at atmospheric pressure. The temperature of the device shall be stabilized at +85° C. and maintained for 2 hours. The device shall then be visually inspected to determine the extent of any deterioration.

Step 6. The chamber temperature shall be reduced to +71° C. (160° F.) at atmospheric pressure. The temperature of the device shall be stabilized at +71° C. for a period of 30 minutes.

Step 7. The chamber temperature shall be reduced to +55° C. (130° F.) at atmospheric pressure. The temperature of the device shall be stabilized at this temperature for a period of 4 hours.

Step 8. The internal temperature of the chamber shall be reduced to +30° C. (86° F.) and the pressure to 138 millimeters of mercury absolute pressure and stabilized. The device shall be maintained under these conditions for a period of 4 hours.

Step 9. The temperature of the test chamber shall be raised to +35° C. (95° F.) and the pressure reduced to 83 millimeters of mercury absolute pressure and stabilized. The device shall be maintained under these conditions for a period of 30 minutes.

Step 10. The internal pressure of the chamber shall be maintained at 83 millimeters of mercury absolute pressure and the temperature reduced to +20° C. (68° F.) and stabilized. The device shall be maintained under these conditions for a period of 4 hours.

(b) *Vibration tests.* This procedure applies to items of equipment (including vibration isolating assemblies) intended to be mounted directly on the structure of aircraft powered by reciprocating, turbojet, or turbo-propeller engines or to be mounted directly on gas-turbine engines. The device shall be mounted on an apparatus dynamically similar to the most severe conditions likely to be encountered in normal use. At the end of the test period, the device shall be inspected thoroughly for possible damage. Vibration tests shall be conducted under both resonant and cycling conditions according to the following Vibration Test Schedule (Table I):

VIBRATION TEST SCHEDULE

TABLE I

[Times shown refer to one axis of vibration]

Type	Vibration at room temperature	Vibration at 160° F. (71° C.)	Vibration at −65° F. (−54° C.)
	Minutes	*Minutes*	*Minutes*
Resonance	60	15	15
Cycling	60	15	15

(1) *Determination of resonance frequency.* Individual resonance frequency surveys shall be conducted by applying vibration to each device along each of any set of three mutually perpendicular axes and varying the frequency of applied vibration slowly through a range of frequencies from 5 cycles per second to 500 cycles per second with the double amplitude of the vibration not exceeding that shown in Figure 1 for the related frequency.

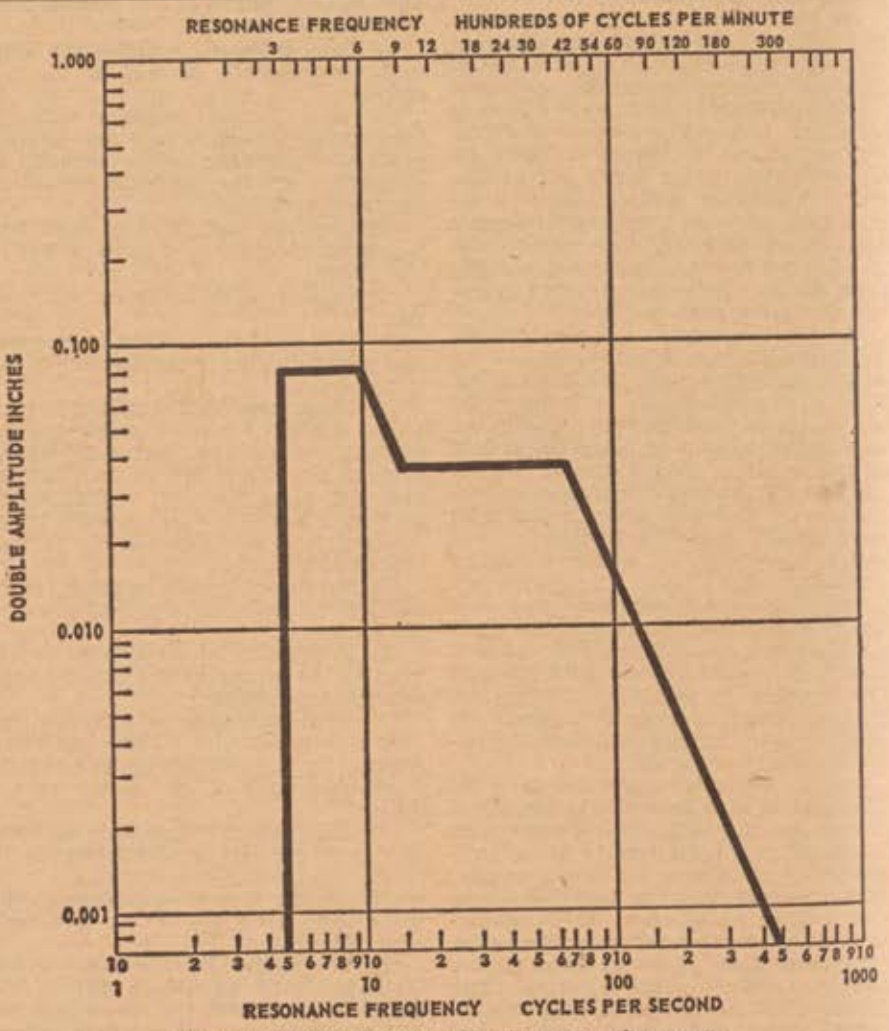

FIGURE 1—Amplitude of vibration at resonance frequency.

(2) *Resonance tests.* The device shall be vibrated at the determined resonance frequency for each axis of vibration for the periods and temperature conditions shown in Table I and with the applied double amplitude specified in Figure 1 for that resonance frequency. When more than one resonant frequency is encountered with vibration applied along any one axis, the test period may be accomplished at the most severe resonance or the period may be divided among the resonant frequencies, whichever is considered most likely to produce failure. When resonant frequencies are not apparent within the specified frequency range, the specimen shall be vibrated for periods twice as long as those shown for resonance in Table I at a frequency of 55 cycles per second and an applied double amplitude of 0.060 inch.

(3) *Cycling.* Devices to be mounted only on vibration isolators shall be tested by applying vibration along each of three mutually perpendicular axes of the device with an applied double amplitude of 0.060 inch and the frequency cycling between 10 and 55 cycles per second in 1-minute cycles for the periods and temperature conditions shown in Table I. Devices to be installed in aircraft without vibration isolators shall be tested by applying vibration along each of three mutually perpendicular axes of the device with an applied double amplitude of 0.036 inch or an applied acceleration of 10G, whichever is the limiting value, and the frequency cycling between 10 and 500 cycles per second in 15-minute cycles for the periods and temperature conditions shown in Table I.

(c) *Accelerated weathering tests.* The device shall be subjected to 100 hours of accelerated weathering in a suitable weathering machine. Panels of Corex D glass shall surround the arc to cut off the ultraviolet radiation below a wavelength of 2,700 angstroms. The light of the carbon arcs shall fall directly on the face of the device. The temperature at the sample shall be maintained at 50° C. plus or minus 3° C. Temperature measurements shall be made with a black panel thermometer.

(d) *Shock test.* The device shall be dropped upon a concrete or iron surface in a 3-foot free gravitational fall, or shall be subjected to equivalent treatment in a test device simulating such a free fall. The drop test shall be repeated 100 times from random orientations.

(e) *Hermetic seal and waterproof test.* On completion of all other tests prescribed by this section, the device shall be immersed in 30 inches of water for 24 hours and shall show no visible evidence of water entry. Absolute pressure of the air above the water shall then be reduced to 1 inch of mercury. Lowered pressure shall be maintained for 1 minute or until air bubbles cease to be given off by the water, whichever is the longer. Pressure shall then be increased to normal atmospheric pressure. Any evidence of bubbles emanating from within the device, or water entering the device, shall be considered leakage.

(f) *Observations.* After each of the tests prescribed by this section, each device shall be examined for evidence of physical damage and for loss of tritium or promethium 147. Any evidence of damage to or failure of any device which could affect containment of the tritium or promethium 147 shall be cause for rejection of the design if the damage or failure is attributable to a design defect. Loss of tritium or promethium 147 from each tested device shall be measured by wiping with filter paper an area of at least 100 square centimeters on the outside surface of the device, or by wiping the entire surface area if it is less than 100 square centimeters. The amount of tritium or promethium 147 in the water used in the hermetic seal and waterproof test prescribed by test paragraph (e) of this section shall also be measured. Measurements shall be made in an apparatus calibrated to measure tritium or promethium 147, as appropriate. The detection on the filter paper of more than 2,200 disintegrations per minute of tritium or promethium 147 per 100 square centimeters of surface wiped or in the water of more than 0.1 percent of the original amount of tritium or promethium 147 in any device shall be cause for rejection of the tested device.

§ 32.102 Schedule C—Prototye tests for calibration or reference sources containing americium 241.

An applicant for a license pursuant to § 32.57 shall, for any type of source which is designed to contain more than 0.005 microcurie of americium 241, conduct prototype tests, in the order listed, on each of five prototypes of such source, which contains more than 0.005 microcurie of americium 241, as follows:

(a) *Initial measurement.* The quantity of radioactive material deposited on the source shall be measured by direct counting of the source.

(b) *Dry wipe test.* The entire radioactive surface of the source shall be wiped with filter paper with the application of moderate finger pressure. Removal of radioactive material from the source shall be determined by measuring the radioactivity on the filter paper or by direct measurement of the radioactivity on the source following the dry wipe.

(c) *Wet wipe test.* The entire radioactive surface of the source shall be wiped with filter paper, moistened with water, with the application of moderate finger pressure. Removal of radioactive material from the source shall be determined by measuring the radioactivity on the filter paper after it has dried or by direct measurement of the radioactivity on the source following the wet wipe.

(d) *Water soak test.* The source shall be immersed in water at room temperature for a period of 24 consecutive hours. The source shall then be removed from the water. Removal of radioactive material from the source shall be determined by direct measurement of the radioactivity on the source after it has dried or by measuring the radioactivity in the residue obtained by evaporation of the water in which the source was immersed.

(e) *Dry wipe test.* On completion of the preceding tests in this section, the dry wipe test described in paragraph (b) of this section shall be repeated.

(f) *Observations.* Removal of more than 0.005 microcurie of radioactivity in any test prescribed by this section shall be cause for rejection of the source design. Results of prototype tests submitted to the Commission shall be given in terms of radioactivity in microcuries and percent of removal from the total amount of radioactive material deposited on the source.

Subpart C—Quality Control Sampling Procedures

§ 32.110 Quality control sampling procedures under certain specific licenses.

(a) Each production lot of devices licensed under §§ 32.14, 32.15, or 32.53 shall be sampled in accordance with Sampling Table A in this section. If the permissible number of rejects specified in Sampling Table A for a lot of that size is exceeded, all devices in that lot shall be sampled or the entire lot rejected. If ten (10) or more successive lots have been tested and none of them includes a larger number of rejects than specified in Sampling Table A, the succeeding lots may be sampled in accordance with Sampling Table B in this section.

(b) If any lot sampled in accordance with Sampling Table B includes a larger number of rejects than specified in Sampling Table B for a lot of that size, all devices in that lot shall be sampled or the entire lot rejected. Succeeding lots shall be sampled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Sampling Table A:

Lot size	Sample size	Permissible number of rejects
Less than 15	All	0
15-110	15	0
111-180	25	0
181-300	35	0
301-500	50	1
501-800	75	2
801-1,300	110	3
1,301-3,200	150	4
3,201-8,000	225	5
8,001-22,000	300	7

(d) Sampling Table B:

Lot size	Sample size	Permissible number of rejects
Less than 5	All	0
5-110	3	0
111-180	5	0
181-300	7	1
301-500	10	1
501-800	15	1
801-1,300	22	2
1,301-3,200	30	2
3,201-8,000	45	3
8,001-22,000	60	4

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

New section	Old section
32.1	New
32.11	30.24(h)(1)
32.12	30.24(h)(2)
32.13	30.32(f)
32.14	30.24(i)
32.15	30.24(m)(1)(i)–(iv)
32.16	30.24(m)(2)
32.17	30.24(m)(3)
32.18	30.24(o)(1)
32.19	30.24(o)(2)
32.40	30.24(m)(1)(v)(a)–(e)
32.51	30.24(f)
32.52	30.32(e)
32.53	30.24(j)(1)(i)–(iv)
32.54	30.24(j)(1)(vi)
32.55	30.24(j)(2)
32.56	30.24(j)(3)
32.57	30.24(n)(1)(i)–(iv)
32.58	30.24(n)(2)
32.59	30.24(n)(3)
32.60	30.24(n)(4)
32.70	30.24(k)
32.101	30.24(j)(1)(v)(a)–(f)
32.102	30.24(n)(1)(v)
32.110	30.25

PART 33—SPECIFIC LICENSES OF BROAD SCOPE FOR BYPRODUCT MATERIAL

Sec.
33.1 Purpose and scope.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC LICENSES

33.11 Licenses for multiple quantities or types of byproduct material for use in research and development.
33.12 Licenses for multiple quantities or types of byproduct material for use in processing.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 33 issued under sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201. Interpret or apply secs. 81, 182, 183, 68 Stat. 935, 953, 954; 42 U.S.C. 2111, 2232, 2233.

§ 33.1 Purpose and scope.

This part prescribes requirements for the issuances of specific licenses of broad scope for byproduct material and certain regulations governing holders of such licenses. The provisions and requirements of this part are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other requirements of this chapter. In particular, the provisions of Part 30 of this chapter apply to applications and licenses subject to this part.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC LICENSES

§ 33.11 Licenses for multiple quantities or types of byproduct material for use in research and development.

An application for a specific license for multiple quantities or types of byproduct material for use in research and development will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter; and

(b) The applicant has received a reasonable number of licenses for a variety of radioisotopes for a variety of research and development uses; and

(c) The applicant has established an isotope committee (composed of such persons as a radiological safety officer, a representative of the business office, and one or more persons trained or experienced in the safe use of radioactive materials) which will review and approve, in advance of purchase of radioisotopes, proposals for such uses; and

(d) The applicant has appointed a radiological safety officer who will advise on or be available for advice and assistance on radiological safety problems.

§ 33.12 Licenses for multiple quantities or types of byproduct material for use in processing.

An application for a specific license for multiple quantities and types of byproduct material for use in processing for distribution to other authorized persons will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter; and

(b) The applicant has received a reasonable number of licenses for processing and distribution of a variety of radioisotopes; and

(c) The applicant has appointed a radiological safety officer who will advise on or be available for advice and assistance on radiological safety problems.

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

New section	Old section
33.1	New
33.11	30.24(d)
33.12	30.24(e)

PART 34—LICENSES FOR RADIOGRAPHY AND RADIATION SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR RADIOGRAPHIC OPERATIONS

Sec.
34.1 Purpose and scope.
34.2 Definitions.
34.3 Applications for specific licenses.

Subpart A—Specific Licensing Requirements

34.11 Issuance of specific licenses for use of sealed sources in radiography.

Subpart B—Radiation Safety Requirements

EQUIPMENT CONTROL

34.21 Limit on levels of radiation for radiographic exposure devices and storage containers.
34.22 Locking of radiographic exposure devices and storage containers.
34.23 Storage precautions.
34.24 Radiation survey instruments.
34.25 Leak testing, repair, tagging, opening, modification and replacement of sealed sources.
34.26 Quarterly inventory.
34.27 Utilization logs.

PERSONAL RADIATION SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR RADIOGRAPHERS AND RADIOGRAPHERS' ASSISTANT

34.31 Limitations.
34.32 Operating and emergency procedures.
34.33 Personnel monitoring control.

PRECAUTIONARY PROCEDURES IN RADIOGRAPHIC OPERATIONS

34.41 Security.
34.42 Posting.
34.43 Radiation surveys and survey records.

EXEMPTIONS

34.51 Applications for exemptions.
Appendix A.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 34 issued under sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201. Interpret or apply secs. 81, 182, 183, 68 Stat. 935, 953, 954; 42 U.S.C. 2111, 2232, 2233.

§ 34.1 Purpose and scope.

This part prescribes requirements for the issuance of licenses for the use of sealed sources containing byproduct material and radiation safety requirements for persons using such sealed sources in radiography. The provisions and requirements of this part are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other requirements of this chapter. In particular, the provisions of Part 30 of this chapter apply to applications and licenses subject to this part. Nothing in this part shall apply to uses of byproduct material for medical diagnosis or therapy.

§ 34.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) "Radiography" means the examination of the structure of materials by nondestructive methods, utilizing sealed sources of byproduct materials;

(b) "Radiographer" means any individual who performs or who, in attendance at the site where the sealed source or sources are being used, personally supervises radiographic operations and who is responsible to the licensee for assuring compliance with the requirements of the Commission's regulations and the conditions of the license;

(c) "Radiographer's assistant" means any individual who, under the personal supervision of a radiographer, uses radiographic exposure devices, sealed sources or related handling tools, or radiation survey instruments in radiography;

(d) "Radiographic exposure device" means any instrument containing a sealed source fastened or contained therein, in which the sealed source or shielding thereof may be moved, or otherwise changed, from a shielded to unshielded position for purposes of making a radiographic exposure;

(e) "Sealed source" means any byproduct material that is encased in a capsule designed to prevent leakage or escape of the byproduct material;

(f) "Storage container" means a device in which sealed sources are transported or stored.

§ 34.3 Applications for specific licenses.

Applications for specific licenses for use of sealed sources in radiography shall be filed on Form AEC 313R, "Application for Byproduct Material License—Use of Sealed Sources in Radiography."

Subpart A—Specific Licensing Requirements

§ 34.11 Issuance of specific licenses for use of sealed sources in radiography.

An application for a specific license for use of sealed sources in radiography will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter;

(b) The applicant will have an adequate program for training radiographers and radiographers' assistants and submits to the Commission a schedule or description of such program which specifies the:

(1) Initial training;

(2) Periodic training;

(3) On-the-job training;

(4) Means to be used by the licensee to determine the radiographer's knowledge and understanding of and ability to comply with Commission regulations and licensing requirements, and the operating and emergency procedures of the applicant; and

(5) Means to be used by the licensee to determine the radiographer's assistant's knowledge and understanding of and ability to comply with the operating and emergency procedures of the applicant;

(c) The applicant has established and submits to the Commission satisfactory written operating and emergency procedures as described in § 34.32;

(d) The applicant will have an adequate internal inspection system, or other management control, to assure that Commission license provisions, Commission regulations, and the applicant's operating and emergency procedures are followed by radiographers and radiographers' assistants;

(e) The applicant submits a description of its over-all organizational structure pertaining to the radiography program, including specified delegations of authority and responsibility for operation of the program; and

(f) The applicant who desires to conduct his own leak tests has established adequate procedures to be followed in leak testing sealed sources, for possible leakage and contamination and submits to the Commission a description of such procedures including:

(1) Instrumentation to be used.

(2) Method of performing test, e.g., points on equipment to be smeared and method of taking smear, and

(3) Pertinent experience of the person who will perform the test.

Subpart B—Radiation Safety Requirements

Equipment Control

§ 34.21 Limits on levels of radiation for radiographic exposure devices and storage containers.

Radiographic exposure devices measuring less than four (4) inches from the sealed source storage position to any exterior surface of the device shall have no radiation level in excess of 50 milliroentgens per hour at six (6) inches from any exterior surface of the device. Radiographic exposure devices measuring a minimum of four (4) inches from the sealed source storage position to any exterior surface of the device, and all storage containers for sealed sources or for radiographic exposure devices, shall have no radiation level in excess of 200 milliroentgens per hour at any exterior surface, and ten (10) milliroentgens per hour at one meter from any exterior surface. The radiation levels specified are with the sealed source in the shielded (i.e., "off") position.

§ 34.22 Locking of radiographic exposure devices and storage containers.

Each radiographic exposure device shall be provided with a lock or outer locked container designed to prevent unauthorized or accidental removal or exposure of a sealed source and shall be kept locked at all times except when under the direct surveillance of a radiographer or radiographer's assistant, or as may be otherwise authorized pursuant to § 34.41. Each storage container likewise shall be provided with a lock and kept locked when containing sealed sources except when the container is under the direct surveillance of a radiographer or radiographer's assistant.

§ 34.23 Storage precautions.

Locked radiographic exposure devices and storage containers shall be physically secured to prevent tampering or removal by unauthorized personnel.

§ 34.24 Radiation survey instruments.

The licensee shall maintain sufficient calibrated and operable radiation survey instruments to make physical radiation surveys as required by this part and Part 20 of this chapter. Each radiation survey instrument shall be calibrated at intervals not to exceed three (3) months and after each instrument servicing and a record maintained of the latest date of calibration. Instrumentation required by this section shall have a range such that two milliroentgens per hour through one roentgen per hour can be measured.

§ 34.25 Leak testing, repair, tagging, opening, modification and replacement of sealed sources.

(a) The replacement of any sealed source fastened to or contained in a radiographic exposure device and leak testing, repair, tagging, opening or any other modification of any sealed source shall be performed only by persons specifically authorized by the Commission to do so.

(b) Each sealed source shall be tested for leakage at intervals not to exceed 6 months. In the absence of a certificate from a transferor that a test has been made within the 6 months prior to the transfer, the sealed source shall not be put into use until tested.

(c) The leak test shall be capable of detecting the presence of 0.005 microcurie of removable contamination on the sealed source. An acceptable leak test for sealed sources in the possession of a radiography licensee would be to test at the nearest accessible point to the sealed source storage position, or other appropriate measuring point, by a procedure to be approved pursuant to § 34.11 (f). Records of leak test results shall be kept in units of microcuries and maintained for inspection by the Commission.

(d) Any test conducted pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section which reveals the presence of 0.005 microcurie or more of removable radioactive material shall be considered evidence that the sealed source is leaking. The licensee shall immediately withdraw the equipment involved from use and shall cause it to be decontaminated and repaired or to be disposed of, in accordance with Commission regulations. A report shall be filed, within 5 days of the test, with the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, describing the equipment involved, the test results, and the corrective action taken. A copy of such report shall be sent to the Director of the appropriate Atomic Energy Commission Regional Compliance Office listed in Appendix D of Part 20 of this chapter "Standards for Protection Against Radiation."

(e) A sealed source which is not fastened to or contained in a radiographic exposure device shall have permanently attached to it a durable tag at least one (1) inch square bearing the prescribed radiation caution symbol in conventional colors, magenta or purple on a yellow background, and at least the instructions: "Danger—Radioactive Material—Do Not Handle—Notify Civil Authorities if Found."

§ 34.26 Quarterly inventory.

Each licensee shall conduct a quarterly physical inventory to account for all sealed sources received and possessed under his license. The records of the inventories shall be maintained for inspection by the Commission, and shall include the quantities and kinds of byproduct material, location of sealed sources, and the date of the inventory.

§ 34.27 Utilization logs.

Each licensee shall maintain current logs, which shall be kept available for inspection by the Commission at the address specified in the license, showing for each sealed source the following information:

(a) A description (or make and model number) of the radiographic exposure device or storage container in which the sealed source is located;

(b) The identity of the radiographer to whom assigned; and

(c) The plant or site where used and dates of use.

Personal Radiation Safety Requirements for Radiographers and Radiographers' Assistants

§ 34.31 Limitations.

(a) The licensee shall not permit any person to act as a radiographer until such person:

(1) Has been instructed in the subjects outlined in Appendix A of this part and shall have demonstrated understanding thereof;

(2) Has received copies of and instruction in the regulations contained in this part and the applicable sections of Part 20 of this chapter, AEC license(s), and the licensee's operating and emergency procedures, and shall have demonstrated understanding thereof; and

(3) Has demonstrated competence to use the radiographic exposure devices, sealed sources, related handling tools and survey instruments which will be employed in his assignment.

(b) The licensee shall not permit any person to act as a radiographer's assistant until such person:

(1) Has received copies of and instructions in the licensee's operating and emergency procedures, and shall have demonstrated understanding thereof; and

(2) Has demonstrated competence to use under the personal supervision of the radiographer the radiographic exposure devices, sealed sources, related handling tools and radiation survey instruments which will be employed in his assignment.

§ 34.32 Operating and emergency procedures.

The licensee's operating and emergency procedures shall include instructions in at least the following:

(a) The handling and use of licensed sealed sources and radiographic exposure devices to be employed such that no person is likely to be exposed to radiation doses in excess of the limits established in Part 20 of this chapter "Standards for Protection Against Radiation";

(b) Methods and occasions for conducting radiation surveys;

(c) Methods for controlling access to radiographic areas;

(d) Methods and occasions for locking and securing radiographic exposure devices, storage containers and sealed sources;

(e) Personnel monitoring and the use of personnel monitoring equipment;

(f) Transporting sealed sources to field locations, including packing of radiographic exposure devices and storage containers in the vehicles, posting of vehicles and control of the sealed sources during transportation;

(g) Minimizing exposure of persons in the event of an accident;

(h) The procedure for notifying proper persons in the event of an accident; and

(i) Maintenance of records.

§ 34.33 Personnel monitoring control.

(a) The licensee shall not permit any person to act as a radiographer or as a radiographer's assistant unless, at all times during radiographic operations, each such person shall wear a film badge and either a pocket dosimeter or pocket chamber. Pocket dosimeters and pocket chambers shall be capable of measuring doses from zero to at least 200 milliroentgens. A film badge shall be assigned to and worn by only one person.

(b) Pocket dosimeters and pocket chambers shall be read and doses recorded daily. A film badge shall be immediately processed if a pocket chamber or pocket dosimeter is discharged beyond its range. The film badge reports received from the film badge processor and records of pocket dosimeter and pocket chamber readings shall be maintained for inspection by the Commission.

Precautionary Procedures in Radiographic Operations

§ 34.41 Security.

During each radiographic operation the radiographer or radiographer's assistant shall maintain a direct surveillance of the operation to protect against unauthorized entry into a high radiation area, as defined in Part 20 of this chapter, except (a) where the high radiation area is equipped with a control device or an alarm system as described in § 20.203(c)(2) of this chapter, or (b) where the high radiation area is locked to protect against unauthorized or accidental entry.

§ 34.42 Posting.

Notwithstanding any provisions in § 20.204(c) of this chapter, areas in which radiography is being performed shall be conspicuously posted as required by § 20.203 (b) and (c)(1) of this chapter.

§ 34.43 Radiation surveys and survey records.

(a) No radiographic operation shall be conducted unless calibrated and operable radiation survey instrumentation as described in § 34.24 is available and used at each site where radiographic exposures are made.

(b) A physical radiation survey shall be made after each radiographic exposure during a radiographic operation to determine that the sealed source has been returned to its shielded condition.

(c) A physical radiation survey shall be made to determine that each sealed source is in its shielded condition prior to securing the radiographic exposure device and storage container as specified in § 34.22.

(d) Records shall be kept of the surveys required by paragraph (c) of this section and maintained for inspection by the Commission.

Exemptions

§ 34.51 Applications for exemptions.

The Commission may, upon application by any licensee or upon its own initiative, grant such exemptions from the requirements of the regulations in this part as it determines are authorized by law and will not result in undue hazard to life or property.

Appendix A

I. Fundamentals of radiation safety.
A. Characteristics of gamma radiation.
B. Units of radiation dose (mrem) and quantity of radioactivity (curie).
C. Hazards of excessive exposure of radiation.
D. Levels of radiation from licensed material.
E. Methods of controlling radiation dose.
1. Working time.
2. Working distances.
3. Shielding.
II. Radiation detection instrumentation to be used.
A. Use of radiation survey instruments.
1. Operation.
2. Calibration.
3. Limitations.
B. Survey techniques.
C. Use of personnel monitoring equipment.
1. Film badges.
2. Pocket dosimeters.
3. Pocket chambers.
III. Radiographic equipment to be used.
A. Remote handling equipment.
B. Radiographic exposure devices.
C. Storage containers.
IV. The requirements of pertinent Federal Regulations.
V. The licensee's written operating and emergency procedures.

Cross Reference Table

New section	Old section
34.1	New
34.2	31.3 (a)-(f)
34.3	New
34.11	30.24(g)
34.21	31.101
34.22	31.102
34.23	31.103
34.24	31.104
34.25	31.105
34.26	31.106
34.27	31.107
34.31	31.201
34.32	31.202
34.33	31.203
34.41	31.301
34.42	31.302
34.43	31.303
34.51	31.401
Appendix A	Appendix A, Part 31

PART 35—HUMAN USES OF BYPRODUCT MATERIAL

Authority: The provisions of this Part 35 issued under sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201. Interpret or apply secs. 81, 182, 183, 68 Stat. 935, 953, 954; 42 U.S.C. 2111, 2232, 2233.

§ 35.1 Purpose and scope.

This part prescribes regulations governing the licensing of byproduct material for human uses. It includes special requirements for issuance of specific licenses authorizing human use of byproduct material, general licenses for human use of byproduct material of specified types and forms, and certain regulations governing the holders of such specific and general licenses. The provisions and requirements of this part are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other requirements of this chapter. In particular, the provisions of Part 30 of this chapter apply to applications and licenses subject to this part.

§ 35.2 License requirements.

No person subject to the regulations in this chapter shall receive, possess, use or transfer byproduct material for any human use except in accordance with a specific or general license issued pursuant to the regulations in this part and Part 30 of this chapter or with an exemption under Part 30 of this chapter.

§ 35.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) "Human use" means the internal or external administration of byproduct

material, or the radiation therefrom, to human beings;

(b) "Physician" means an individual licensed by a State or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to dispense drugs in the practice of medicine.

SPECIFIC LICENSES

§ 35.11 Specific licenses for human use of byproduct material in institutions.

An application by an institution for a specific license for human use of byproduct material will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter;

(b) The applicant has appointed a medical isotopes committee of at least three members to evaluate all proposals for research, diagnosis, and therapeutic use of radioisotopes within that institution. Membership of the committee should include physicians expert in internal medicine, hematology, therapeutic radiology, and a person experienced in assay of radioisotopes and protection against ionizing radiations;

(c) The applicant possesses adequate facilities for the clinical care of patients;

(d) The physician designated on the application as the individual user has substantial experience in the proposed use, the handling and administration of radioisotopes and, where applicable, the clinical management of radioactive patients; and

(e) If the application is for a license to use unspecified quantities or multiple types of byproduct material, the applicant has previously received a reasonable number of licenses for a variety of byproduct materials for a variety of human uses.

§ 35.12 Specific licenses to individual physicians for human use of byproduct material.

An application by an individual physician for a specific license for human use of byproduct material will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter;

(b) The applicant has access to a hospital possessing adequate facilities to hospitalize and monitor the applicant's radioactive patients whenever it is advisable; and

(c) The applicant has extensive experience in the proposed use, the handling and administration of radioisotopes, and where applicable, the clinical management of radioactive patients. (The physician shall furnish suitable evidence of such experience with his application. A statement from the medical isotope committee in the institution where he acquired his experience, indicating its amount and nature, may be submitted as evidence of such experience.)

§ 35.13 Specific licenses for human use of byproduct material in sealed sources.

An application for a specific license for use of a sealed source for human use will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in § 30.33 of this chapter; and

(b) The applicant or, if the application is made by an institution, the individual user (1) has specialized training in the therapeutic use of the radioactive device considered (teletherapy unit, beta applicator, etc.) or has experience equivalent to such training; and (2) is a physician.

§ 35.31 General license for medical use of certain quantities of byproduct material.

(a) A general license is hereby issued to any physician to receive, possess, transfer, or use for any of the following stated diagnostic uses, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the following byproduct materials in capsules, disposable syringes or other forms of prepackaged individual doses;

(1) Iodine 131 as sodium iodide (NaI^{131}) for measurement of thyroid uptake;

(2) Iodine 131 as iodinated human serum albumin (IHSA) for determinations of blood and blood plasma volume;

(3) Iodine 125 as iodinated human serum albumin (IHSA) for determinations of blood and blood plasma volume;

(4) Cobalt 58 for the measurement of intestinal absorption of cyanocobalamin;

(5) Cobalt 60 for the measurement of intestinal absorption of cyanocobalamin;

(6) Chromium 51 as sodium radiochromate for determination of red blood cell volumes and studies of red blood cell survival time.

NOTE: Section 32.70 of this chapter requires manufacturers of radiopharmaceuticals which are under the general license in this paragraph to include the following statement in the label affixed to the container or in the leaflet or brochure which accompanies the radiopharmaceutical:

This radioactive drug may be received, possessed, and used only by physicians licensed to dispense drugs in the practice of medicine. Its receipt, possession, use, and transfer are subject to the regulations and a general license of the United States Atomic Energy Commission or of a State with which the Commission has entered into an agreement for the exercise of regulatory authority.

(Name of manufacturer)

(b) No physician shall receive, possess, use, or transfer byproduct material pursuant to the general license established by paragraph (a) of this section until he has filed Form AEC–482, "Registration Certificate—Medical Use of Byproduct Material Under General License" with the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, and received from the Commisison a validated copy of the Form AEC–482 with registration number assigned. The registrant shall furnish on Form AEC–482 the following information and such other information as may be required by that form:

(1) Name and address of the registrant;

(2) A statement that the registrant is a duly licensed physician authorized to dispense drugs in the practice of medicine, and specifying the license number and the State in which such license is valid; and

(3) A statement that the registrant has appropriate radiation measuring instruments to carry out the diagnostic procedures for which he proposes to use byproduct material under the general license of § 35.31 of this chapter and that he is competent in the use of such instruments.

(c) A physician who receives, possesses, or uses a pharmaceutical containing byproduct material pursuant to the general license established by paragraph (a) of this section shall comply with the following:

(1) He shall not possess at any one time, pursuant to the general license in paragraph (a) of this section, more than:

(i) 200 microcuries of iodine 131,
(ii) 200 microcuries of iodine 125,
(iii) 5 microcuries of cobalt 58,
(iv) 5 microcuries of cobalt 60, and
(v) 200 microcuries of chromium 51.

(2) He shall store the pharmaceutical until administered in the original shipping container or a container providing equivalent radiation protection;

(3) He shall use the pharmaceutical only for the uses authorized by paragraph (a) of this section;

(4) He shall not administer the pharmaceutical to a woman with confirmed pregnancy or to a person under 18 years of age;

(5) He shall not transfer the byproduct material to a person who is not authorized to receive it pursuant to a license issued by the Commission or an agreement State, or in any manner other than in the unopened, labeled shipping container as received from the supplier, except by administering it to a patient.

(d) The registrant possessing or using byproduct material under the general license of paragraph (a) shall report in duplicate to the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, any changes in the information furnished by him in the "Registration Certificate—Medical Use of Byproduct Material Under General License," Form AEC–482. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the effective date of such change.

(e) Any person using byproduct material pursuant to the general license of paragraph (a) of this section is exempt from the requirements of Part 20 of this chapter with respect to the byproduct materials covered by the general license.

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

New section	*Old section*
35.1	New
35.2	New
35.3	30.4 (e) and (i)
35.11	30.24(a)
35.12	30.24(b)
35.13	30.24(c)
35.31	30.29

PART 36—EXPORT AND IMPORT OF BYPRODUCT MATERIAL

Sec.
36.1 Purpose and scope.
36.2 Communications.
36.3 License requirements for export of byproduct material.

SPECIFIC LICENSES

Sec.
36.11 Applications for specific licenses.
36.12 Issuance of specific licenses for export of byproduct material.

GENERAL LICENSES

36.21 Export of certain byproduct material to countries other than Schedule A countries.
36.22 Export of certain quantities of tritium and polonium 210.
36.23 Export of americium 241.

SCHEDULES

36.50 Schedule A.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 36 issued under sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201. Interpret or apply secs. 81, 82, 182, 183, 68 Stat. 935, 953, 954; 42 U.S.C. 2111, 2112, 2232, 2233.

§ 36.1 Purpose and scope.

This part prescribes regulations governing specific licenses for the export of byproduct material and establishes certain general licenses for the export from and import into the United States of byproduct material. The provisions and requirements of this part are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other requirements of this chapter. In particular, the provisions of Part 30 of this chapter apply to applications and licenses subject to this part.

§ 36.2 Communications.

(a) All communications and reports concerning the regulations in this part with regard to export should be addressed to the Director, Division of State and Licensee Relations, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545.

(b) All communications and reports concerning the regulations in this part with regard to import should be addressed to the Director, Division of Materials Licensing, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545.

(c) Communications and reports may be delivered in person at the Commission's offices at 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.; at 4915 St. Elmo Avenue, Bethesda, Md.; or at Germantown, Md.

§ 36.3 License requirements for export of byproduct material.

(a) No person shall export byproduct material from the United States except as authorized pursuant to the regulations in this part and Part 30.

(b) No person shall export byproduct material from the United States knowing or having reason to believe that it is to be reexported directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, from the country of ultimate destination shown on the export license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or commercial invoice, unless either:

(1) The reexport has been authorized by the Commission; or

(2) At the time of export, the material may be exported directly from the United States to the new country of ultimate destination under the terms of one of the general licenses established in this part.

SPECIFIC LICENSES

§ 36.11 Applications for specific licenses.

Applications for specific licenses for export of byproduct material from the United States shall be filed in triplicate on Form AEC–7 with the Director, Division of State and Licensee Relations, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545. Applications may also be filed in person at the Commission's offices at 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.; at 4915 St. Elmo Avenue, Bethesda, Md.; or at Germantown, Md.

§ 36.12 Issuance of specific licenses for export of byproduct material.

The Commission may, upon application by an interested person, issue a license authorizing the export of byproduct material to a country or destination listed in § 36.50, Schedule A, for the export of byproduct material in quantities or forms not authorized for export under general license if, in the opinion of the Commission, the proposed export would not be inimical to the common defense and security.

GENERAL LICENSES

§ 36.21 Export of certain byproduct material to countries other than Schedule A countries.

Any licensee may export byproduct material covered by his license to any country or destination not listed in § 36.50, Schedule A: *Provided*, That the authority conferred by this section shall apply only to byproduct material having an atomic number from 3 to 83, inclusive, and to tritium when contained in luminous safety devices installed in aircraft and distributed as generally licensed items pursuant to § 31.7 of this chapter.

§ 36.22 Export of certain quantities of tritium and polonium 210.

(a) A general license is hereby issued authorizing any person to export from the United States to any foreign country except Poland or Rumania or countries or destinations listed in § 36.50, Schedule A, 5,000 curies of tritium and 5,000 curies of polonium 210 in a calendar quarter. Not more than 1,000 curies of tritium may be exported by any person to any one country or destination in a calendar quarter and not more than 100 curies of tritium may be exported by any person in a single shipment under this general license. Exports under this general license may be in one or more of the following forms or products only:

(1) Tritium activated luminous paint;

(2) Tritium labeled organic compounds;

(3) Tritiated accelerator targets;

(4) Polonium 210 static eliminators;

(5) Polonium 210 neutron sources;

(6) Tritium or polonium 210 calibration standards;

(7) Luminescent light sources;

(8) Tritium sources for chromatography instruments;

(9) Electron tubes; or

(10) Tritium as a contaminant of helium 3 in a concentration not to exceed 2.5 millicuries of tritium per liter of helium 3.[1]

(b) A person exporting byproduct material pursuant to the general license established by paragraph (a) of this section, shall file with the Collector of Customs, or the Postmaster, one copy, in addition to those otherwise required, of the Shipper's Export Declaration, covering each export, marked for transmittal to the Director, Division of State and Licensee Relations, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545. In addition to such other information as may be required, the following information shall be included in the Shipper's Export Declaration: Identification of the byproduct material; the quantity in curies; and the ratio of tritium to the total quantity of hydrogen if the material is tritium-activated luminous paint.

§ 36.23 Export of americium 241.

A general license designated AEC–GRO–BMG is hereby issued authorizing any person to export americium 241 from the United States to any foreign country except Poland or Rumania or countries or destinations listed in § 36.50, Schedule A.

SCHEDULES

§ 36.50 Schedule A.

(a) Albania.
(b) Bulgaria.
(c) China, including Manchuria (and excluding Taiwan (Formosa)) (includes Inner Mongolia; the provinces of Tsinghai and Sikang; Sinkiang; Tibet; the former Kwantung Leased Territory, the present Port Arthur Naval Base Area and Liaoning Province).
(d) Communist-controlled area of Viet Nam.
(e) Cuba.
(f) Czechoslovakia.
(g) East Germany (Soviet Zone of Germany and the Soviet Sector of Berlin).
(h) Estonia.
(i) Hungary.
(j) Latvia.
(k) Lithuania.
(l) North Korea.
(m) Outer Mongolia.
(n) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

New section	*Old section*
36.1	New
36.2	New
36.3	30.33 (a) and (b)
36.11	New
36.12	30.33(e)
36.21	30.33(b)
36.22	30.33 (d) and (f)
36.23	30.33(g)
36.50	30.75

[F.R. Doc. 65–5834; Filed, June 25, 1965; 10:14 a.m.]

[1] Export shipments of helium gas are subject to the licensing authority and regulations of the Department of State. Issuance of a specific or general license by the Commission for tritium contained in helium 3 does not relieve any person from complying with the licensing requirements and regulations of the Department of State applicable to the export of helium 3.

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 207—NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

Ohio and Mississippi Rivers

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1), § 207.300 is hereby amended modifying paragraph (q) and prescribing a new paragraph (aa) to prohibit boaters and fishermen from certain areas of the locks and dams, in the Upper Mississippi River, effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as follows:

§ 207.300 **Ohio River, Mississippi River above Cairo, Ill.; and their tributaries; use, administration, and navigation.**

* * * * *

(q) *Trespass on lock property.* Trespass on locks or dams or other U.S. property pertaining to the locks or dams is strictly prohibited. Parties committing any injury to the locks or dams or to any part thereof will be responsible therefor. Any person committing a willful injury to any U.S. property will be prosecuted. No fishing will be permitted from lock walls, guide walls, or guard walls of any lock, except in areas designated and posted by the responsible District Engineer as fishing areas.

* * * * *

(aa) *Special regulation applicable to Mississippi River locks and dams.* All waters of the Upper Mississippi River immediately above and below each dam, as posted by the respective District Engineers, are hereby designated as restricted areas. No vessel or other floating craft shall enter any such restricted area at any time. The limits of the restricted areas at each dam will be determined by the responsible District Engineer and marked by signs and flashing red lights installed in conspicuous and appropriate places.

(Regs., June 10, 1965, 1507-32 (Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, Ill.)—ENGCW-ON; sec. 7, 40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1)

J. C. LAMBERT,
Major General, U.S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6727; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Docket No. 6733; Amdt. 39-96]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Beech Models H35, J35, K35, and 35-33 Series Aircraft

There have been failures of the alternator supporting brackets on Beech Model 35 aircraft equipped with Ellingsworth Products Co., Inc. Alternator Kit Number 195860 installed under STC SA1-377. Such a failure could result in a loose alternator, loss of electrical power, and damage to other engine parts. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design, an airworthiness directive is being issued to require inspection and replacement where necessary of alternator supporting brackets on these aircraft.

As a situation exists which demands immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

BEECH. Applies to Models H35, J35, K35, and 35-33 Series aircraft equipped with Ellingsworth Products Co., Inc. Alternator Kit Number 195860 installed under STC SA1-377.

Compliance required within the next 25 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 50 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

To prevent further failures of the alternator support bracket, accomplish the following:

(a) Remove alternator supporting brackets, P/N 195814, 195820, 195836, 195838, 195840 and 626131, thoroughly clean and inspect for elongated bolt holes.

(b) Inspect brackets not having elongated bolt holes, for cracks using dye penetrant or magnetic particle method or FAA-approved equivalent.

(c) Replace brackets having elongated bolt holes or cracks with unused parts of the same part number or FAA-approved equivalent before further flight.

(d) Upon request of the operator, an FAA maintenance inspector, subject to prior approval of the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, may adjust the repetitive inspection intervals specified in this AD to permit compliance at an established inspection period of the operator if the request contains substantiating data to justify the increase for such operator.

This amendment becomes effective June 26, 1965.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 22, 1965.

G. S. MOORE,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6710; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 1267; Amdt. 39-98]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Douglas Model DC-3 Series Aircraft

Amendment 536 (28 F.R. 1371), AD 63-4-1, as revised by Amendments 569 (28 F.R. 5232) and 627 (28 F.R. 10637), requires inspection and modification of the wing lower surface attach angles and doublers on Douglas Model DC-3 Series aircraft. Subsequent to the issuance of Amendment 627, the Agency determined that modification in accordance with Douglas Service Bulletin No. 262 and Douglas Service Sketch No. 624 is equivalent to that required by the AD. Accordingly, the AD is being further amended to provide that modification may be accomplished in accordance with Service Bulletin No. 262 and Service Sketch No. 624, provided that the modification in accordance with Sketch 624 is accomplished at each subsequent replacement of the wing attach angles and doublers.

Since this amendment provides an alternative means of compliance 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 (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, Amendment 536 (28 F.R. 1371), AD 63-4-1, as amended by Amendments 569 (28 F.R. 5232) and 627 (28 F.R. 10637), Douglas Model DC-3 Series aircraft, is further amended by adding the following to the end of paragraph (b)(4): "In accomplishing the center wing lower surface rework described in Douglas Service Bulletin DC-3 No. 262, a skin splice between the front and center spar may be accomplished in accordance with Douglas Service Sketch No. 624. In these cases, rework in accordance with Sketch No. 624 must be accomplished at each subsequent replacement of the wing attach angles and doublers."

This amendment becomes effective June 26, 1965.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 22, 1965.

G. S. MOORE,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6711; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 6730; Amdt. 39-94]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Lockheed Model 1329 Aircraft

There have been instances of failure in the rudder cable turnbarrel lockwire on the subject model aircraft allowing the AN 155-32 turnbarrel to back off the RM-4-4 rod end, thus releasing the rudder cable from the arm of the JE-99 rudder torque tube assembly. Inspection has revealed that the JC 300-14 lockwire plate was not free to rotate, causing the lockwire to flex during rudder movement, leading to failure. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design, an airworthiness directive is being issued to require inspection and repair as necessary of the affected parts.

As a situation exists which demands immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

LOCKHEED. Applies to Model 1329 Aircraft Serial Numbers 5001 through 5057.

Compliance required within the next 25 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished.

To prevent further failures in the rudder cable turnbarrel lockwire, accomplish the following:

(a) Gain access to the JE-99 torque tube assembly through the JF214-79 doors, left and right, on fuselage-to-empennage fairing.

(b) Inspect pivot joint of each JE-99 torque arm for installation of NAS43HT4-6 spacer.

(c) Check for freedom of movement of JC300-14 lockwire plates. If installed, the NAS43HT4-6 spacer provides freedom of movement of JC300-14 lockwire plate.

(d) If NAS43HT4-6 spacers are installed and JC300-14 lockwire plates move freely, secure JF214-79 doors and return aircraft to service.

(e) If inspection reveals missing spacer, install NAS43HT4-6 spacer, secure JF214-79 doors, and return aircraft to service.

(Lockheed Alert Service Bulletin No. 329-203, dated May 13, 1965 covers this subject.)

This amendment becomes effective June 26, 1965.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 21, 1965.

G. S. MOORE,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6712; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 6731; Amdt. 39-95]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Lockheed Model 1329 Aircraft

There have been instances of improper wiring of the engine fire and overheat detector systems on the subject model aircraft resulting in improper warning indications, such as an engine fire warning showing up as an engine overheat condition. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design, an airworthiness directive is being issued to require inspection of the engine fire (forward) and overheat (aft) detector electrical systems to ascertain that each detector is properly connected to the correct fire warning control unit.

As a situation exists which demands immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

LOCKHEED. Applies to Model 1329 Aircraft Serial Numbers 5001 through 5057.

Compliance required within the next 25 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished.

To prevent improper engine fire and overheat warning indications, accomplish the following:

Inspect in the following manner all engine fire (forward) and overheat (aft) detector electrical systems to ascertain that each detector is properly connected to the correct fire warning control unit:

(a) Disconnect electrical connector from the control unit corresponding to the detector element to be checked.

(b) Connect one lead of a Simpson 260 meter, or equivalent, to pin C or D of the fire warning control unit connector, ships, wiring, and one lead to ground.

(c) Set the meter to read a resistance of 10,000 ohms or greater, depending on the unit being checked and the temperature of the unit.

(d) Apply heat to a segment of the detector element being checked, using a heater blower with a temperature range of 500° to 750° F., or equivalent, and observe the meter reading. The blower should be held approximately ½" from the element. Make sure no wind interferes to cut down the heat conduction to the element and to assure a good meter reading.

(e) In approximately 5 to 10 seconds of elapsed time after application of heat, the meter reading should decrease at a moderate rate. A decreasing resistance reading indicates correct wire connections.

(f) After the above procedure is followed and the results are not as required, a complete check of the fire warning circuitry for the engine in error must be made using Lockheed Drawing No. JR156 (wiring diagram). Correct all discrepancies.

(g) When all circuits are in proper operating condition, the aircraft may be returned to service.

Other means of compliance with the requirements of this directive may be utilized if approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Southern Region.

(Lockheed Alert Service Bulletins Nos. 329-202 and 329-202A cover this same subject.)

This amendment becomes effective June 26, 1965.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 21, 1965.

G. S. MOORE,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6713; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 6500; Amdt. 39-93]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Vickers Viscount Model 810 Series Aircraft

A proposal to amend Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to include an airworthiness directive requiring inspection of the door locking mechanisms and repair of any found defective on Vickers Viscount Model 810 Series aircraft was published in 30 F.R. 2682.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the amendment. A comment requested that the compliance time be extended from 250 landings to 700 landings on the basis of availability of parts. The extension of compliance time for certain aircraft is acceptable to the Agency because of other safety checks provided for in the AD and in the manufacturer's cabled instructions issued to all operators on May 31, 1963. The extension for those aircraft is therefore incorporated into this directive.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive.

VICKERS. Applies to Viscount Model 810 Series aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated.

To prevent further failures of entrance doors during pressurized flight:

(a) Within the next 250 landings after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the following:

(1) Visually inspect the door locking mechanism of each entrance door in accordance with paragraph B.1 of Vickers-Armstrong Preliminary Technical Leaflet No. 112, Issue 2. Repair any found defective before further flight.

(2) Inspect for position accuracy the check markings applied to each claw and fuselage aperture. Where no such markings exist they must be applied in accordance with Figure 2 of P.T.L. No. 112, Issue 2, or an FAA approved equivalent.

(b) Within the next 700 landings after the effective date of this AD, on aircraft fitted with airsteps or other installed equipment which obscures any claw from view, incorporate Vickers-Armstrongs Modification G.1964 (remote position visual indicator) or an FAA-approved equivalent.

(c) Within the next 1,000 landings after the effective date of this AD, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1,000 landings from the last inspection, inspect the door locking mechanism of each entrance door for condition and correct operation, in accordance with paragraph C of P.T.L. No. 112, Issue 2. Repair any found defective before further flight.

(d) 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 aircraft's hours' time in service by the operator's fleet average time from takeoff to landing for the aircraft type.

(Vickers-Armstrongs Preliminary Technical Leaflet No. 112, Issue 2, dated August 6, 1964 (800/810 Series), and Modification G.1964 cover this subject.)

This amendment becomes effective July 26, 1965.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 21, 1965.

G. S. MOORE,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6714; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

[Reg. Docket No. 6678; Amdt. 432]

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Amendments

The amendments to the standard instrument approach procedures contained herein are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. The amended procedures supersede the existing procedures of the same classification now in effect for the airports specified therein. For the convenience of the users, the complete procedure is republished in this amendment indicating the changes to the existing procedures.

As a situation exists which demands immediate action in the interests of safety in air commerce, I find that compliance with the notice and procedure provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective within less than 30 days from publication.

In view of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 5662), Part 97 (14 CFR Part 97) is amended as follows:

1. By amending the following low or medium frequency range procedures prescribed in § 97.11(a) to read:

LFR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	

PROCEDURE CANCELLED EFFECTIVE 3 JULY 1965 OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF FACILITY.

City, Lubbock; State, Tex.; Airport name, Municipal; Elev., 3256'; Fac. Class., SBMRLZ; Ident., LX; Procedure No. 1, Admt. 11; Eff. date, 16 Dec. 61; Sup. Amdt.No. 10; Dated, 25 Feb. 61

PROCEDURE CANCELLED EFFECTIVE 3 JULY 1965, OR UPON CONVERSION OF FACILITY.

City, Shreveport; State, La.; Airport name, Shreveport Downtown; Elev., 179'; Fac. Class., SBRAZ; Ident., ST; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 12; Eff. date, 25 May 63; Sup. Amdt. No. 11; Dated, 24 Feb. 62

2. By amending the following automatic direction finding procedures prescribed in § 97.11(b) to read:

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
CRP VOR	LOM	Direct	2000	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
CRP RBn	LOM	Direct	2000	C-dn*	400–1	500–1	500–1¼
Mathis Int	Edroy Int	Direct	1500	S-dn-13*	400–1	400–1	400–1
Edroy Int	LOM (final)	Direct	1400	A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 307° Outbnd, 127° Inbnd, 2000' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1400'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 127°—4.8 miles; Tank fix to airport, 127°—2.0 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.8 miles after passing LOM, proceed to Pogo VHF Int via 127° bearing from CRP LOM and CRP VOR R-182 climbing to 2000' or, when directed by ATC, turn left, proceed direct to CRP VOR climbing to 2000'.
*If Tank fix not received, descent below 700' not authorized.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—1400'; 090°–180°—2000'; 180°–270°—2100'; 270°–360°—1500'.

City, Corpus Christi; State, Tex.; Airport name, Corpus Christi International; Elev., 43'; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., CR; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 11; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 10; Dated, 27 Feb. 65

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Salem VOR	LOM	Direct	2600	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Carleton VOR	LOM (final)	Direct	1900	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
YIP LOM	LOM	Direct	2200	S-dn-3L and R	400-1	400-1	400-1
Creek Int	LOM (final)	Direct	1900	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
Dundee Int	LOM	Direct	2300				
Dundee Int	Creek Int	Via R-250 CRL VOR.	2300				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn E side of crs, 212° Outbnd, 032° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1900'.
Crs and distance, facility to Runway 3L, 032°—4.2 miles; to Runway 3R, 039°—5.0 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.2 miles after passing LOM, left turn, climb to 2700' and proceed to Ford RBn or, when directed by ATC, (1) Make right turn, climb to 2300' and proceed to Park Int via QG VOR R-268, or (2) Make right turn, climb to 2300' and proceed to Rockwood Int via SVM-VOR R-143.
Other change: Deletes note regarding radar missed approach.
MSA within 25 miles of the facility: 000°-090°—2800'; 090°-180°—2300'; 180°-270°—2300'; 270°-360°—2300'.

City, Detroit: State, Mich.; Airport name, Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County; Elev., 639'; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., DT; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 12; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 11; Dated, 19 Dec. 64

Dundee Int	Mooreville Int	Via VWV R-357	2400	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Dundee Int	LOM	Direct	2400	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Mooreville Int	LOM (final)	Direct	2300	S-dn-6R and L	500-1	500-1	500-1
Salem VOR	LOM	Direct	2600	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
Express Int	LOM	Direct	2400				
Bridgewater VHF Int	LOM	Direct	2400				
Bridgewater VHF Int	Mooreville Int	Via CRL R-290	2400				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 230° Outbnd, 050° Inbnd, 2400' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2300'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 050°—5.0 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.0 miles after passing LOM, climb to 2700' on crs 050° to Ford RBn or, when directed by ATC, make left turn, climb to 2600' to SVM VOR on SVM R-170.
Other change: Deletes note regarding radar missed approach.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2800'; 090°-180°—2400'; 180°-270°—2400'; 270°-360°—2600'.

City, Detroit; State, Mich.; Airport name, Willow Run; Elev., 716'; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., YI; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 18; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 12; Dated, 23 Nov. 63

PROCEDURE CANCELLED EFFECTIVE 3 JULY 1965, OR UPON DECOMMISSIONING OF FACILITY.

City, El Dorado; State, Ark.; Airport name, Goodwin Field; Elev., 277'; Fac. Class., BMH; Ident., ELD; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 22 Feb. 64; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 30 June 62

SBN VOR	SB LOM	Direct	2300	T-dn	300-1	300-1	300-1
North Liberty Int	SB LOM	Direct	2900	C-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
GSH VOR	SB LOM	Direct	2900	A-dn	NA	NA	NA
GSH RBn	SB LOM	Direct	2900				

Procedure turn N side of crs, 264° Outbnd, 084° Inbnd, 2300' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2300'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport 084°—9.8 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 9.8 miles after passing SB LOM, climb to 2300', make left turn, return to SB LOM.
NOTES: (1) No weather reporting service. Obtain South Bend weather and altimeter setting before conducting IFR approach. (2) Radar vectoring to final approach crs to eliminate procedure turn authorized by Chicago Center Radar. Minimum radar vectoring altitude within 20 miles, 2300' except 2900' from 2 to 9 miles, 145° CW to 210°.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 090°-180°—3000'; 180°-090°—2300'.

City, Elkhart; State, Ind.; Airport name, Elkhart Municipal; Elev., 779'; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., SB; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

HOU VOR	AAP	Direct	1800	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Fairbanks Int	AAP	Direct	1800	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
Arcola Int	AAP	Direct	2500	A-dn	NA	NA	NA
Rosenberg Int	AAP	Direct	1600				
Cypress Int	AAP	Direct	1700				
HOU RBn	AAP	Direct	1800				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 344° Outbnd, 164° Inbnd, 1600' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 800'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 165°—0.4 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.4 mile after passing AAP RBn, turn right, climb to 2000' on crs of 270° from the AAP RBn within 10 miles.
NOTES: No weather service. Unicom 24 hours 122.8 and 122.1. Procedure not authorized for air carrier. Runways 50' wide. Private facility approved for public use.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—1800'; 090°-180°—2000'; 180°-270°—1500'; 270°-360°—1000'.

City, Houston; State, Tex.; Airport name, Andrau Airpark; Elev., 80'; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., AAP; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 7; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 22 May 65

Sugar Loaf Int	PLV RBn	Direct	2300	T-dn	300-1	300-1	300-1
Herndon VORTAC	PLV RBn	Direct	2200	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1¼
Lovettsville Int	PLV RBn	Direct	2800	S-dn	NA	NA	NA
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 086° Outbnd, 266° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs 1500'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 266°—4.7 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.7 miles after passing PLV RBn, make left-climbing turn direct to PLV RBn at 2200'. Hold E, 266° Inbnd, 1-minute right turns.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 180°-090°—3000'; 090°-180°—2100'.

City, Leesburg; State, Va.; Airport name, Godfrey; Elev., 388'; Fac. Class., MHW; Ident., PLV; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Lubbock VOR	LOM	Direct	4600	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Int R-114 LBB and bearing 349° to LOM	LOM	Direct	4600	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Plainview VOR R-184 and bearing 169° to LOM.	LOM (final)	Direct	4500	S-dn-17R	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side N crs, 349° Outbnd, 169° Inbnd, 4600' within 10 miles. Beyond 10 miles not authorized. Nonstandard due to ATC requirements. All maneuvering to be made on E side of crs.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 4500'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 169°—3.8 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.8 miles after passing LOM, climb to 5100' on track 169° within 26 miles or, when directed by ATC, turn left, climb to 5000' on R-110 LBB VOR within 20 miles.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, DME may be used to orbit at 15 miles at 5100' to position aircraft for a final approach with the elimination of a procedure turn.
Other changes: Deletes transitions from Lubbock LFR and Int E crs LX LFR and bearing 349° to LOM.
CAUTION: 4085' MSL tower, 7.5 miles S of airport on missed approach.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—4600'; 090°-270°—5100'; 270°-360°—4600'.

City, Lubbock; State, Tex.; Airport name, Municipal; Elev., 3269'; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., LB; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 9; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 29 July 61

OSH VOR	LOM	Direct	2800	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-9	400-1	400 1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring to final approach crs authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn S side of Crs, 269° Outbnd, 089° Inbnd, 2600' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2500'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 089°—5.7 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.7 miles after passing LOM, climb to 2600' on 089° bearing of LOM within 15 miles, or when directed by ATC, make right-climbing turn to LOM, then continue climb to 2600' on 269° bearing from LOM within 10 miles of LOM.
NOTES: (1) Procedure not authorized when control tower not in operation. (2) Aircraft on missed approach may be radar controlled after radar identification. (3) Night takeoffs and landings authorized on Runways 9, 27, 18, 36 only.
Other change: Deletes caution note.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-360°—2700'.

City, Oshkosh; State, Wis.; Airport name, Winnebago County; Elev., 795'; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., OS; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 29 Aug. 64

Fishers Int	LOM	Direct	2000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Rochester VOR	LOM	Direct	2000	C-dn	500-1	600-1	600-1½
Marion Int	LOM	Direct	2200	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar transitions and vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar patterns.
Procedure turn N side of E crs, 097° Outbnd, 277° Inbnd, 2000' within 10 miles of LOM.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2000'; over MM, 1300'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 277°—4.5 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.5 miles after passing Rochester LOM, make right-climbing turn to 3000', intercept R-298 of Rochester VOR, proceed to Spencerport Int. Hold W, 1-minute left turns 118° Inbnd, or when directed by ATC, within 4.5 miles after passing LOM, climb to 2000' on 277° bearing from Rochester LOM, turn left, return to Rochester LOM. Hold E 1-minute right turns 097° Inbnd.
AIR CARRIER NOTE: Takeoff on runway 12 and landing on runway 30 not authorized.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—1900'; 090°-180°—3800'; 180°-270°—3100'; 270°-360°—2100'.

City, Rochester; State, N.Y.; Airport name, Rochester-Monroe County; Elev., 560'; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., RO; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 12; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 11; Dated, 31 Aug. 63

SHV VOR	SHV RBn	Direct	2500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	300-1
BAD VOR	SHV RBn	Direct	2500	C-dn	600-1½	600-1½	600-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with Shreveport approach control radar approved patterns.
Procedure turn E side of crs, 333° Outbnd, 153° Inbnd, 2500' within 10 miles. Nonstandard due to traffic.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1200'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 153°—1.6 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 1.6 miles after passing SHV H, turn left, climb to 1700' on the 088° bearing from the SHV H, within 20 miles.
CAUTION: 460' TV tower, located 1.6 miles S of airport; two 2049' TV antennas located 12 miles NW.
Radar site located on Barksdale AFB.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-270°—1700'; 270°-360°—3000'.

City, Shreveport; State, La.; Airport name, Shreveport Downtown; Elev., 179'; Fac. Class., BH; Ident., SHV; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig., or upon conversion of facility; Eff. date, 3 July 65

Hartness Int	SFD RBn	Direct	3500	T-d	1700-2	1700-2	NA
				T-n	NA	NA	NA
				C-d	1700-2	1700-2	NA
				C-n	NA	NA	NA
				S-dn	NA	NA	NA
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn E side of crs, 200° Outbnd, 020° Inbnd, 3500' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2300'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 020°—2.6 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile of SFD RBn, make right-climbing turn to 3500' direct to SFD RBn. Hold SW of SFD RBn, 020° Inbnd, right turns, 1 minute.
IFR departure procedure: To assure vertical clearance over Mt. Ascutney, 3150' peak 9.0 miles NNE of Springfield MHW, pilots will be cleared to climb in the Springfield MHW holding pattern to 3500' before proceeding northeastbound. V-151W Lebanon, MEA 5000'.
NOTES: (1) Beacon must be monitored aurally during this approach. (2) Approach out of a holding pattern not authorized. Procedure turn required.
CAUTION: 2089' mountain range 3 miles NW of airport. Mt. Ascutney 3150' mountain peak 7 miles NE of airport.
Other change: Deletes minimum safe altitude 6200' within 25 miles.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—4500'; 090°-180°—4000'; 180°-270°—5000'; 270°-360°—5500'.

City, Springfield; State, Vt.; Airport name, Hartness Municipal; Elev., 575'; Fac. Class., MHWZ; Ident., SFD; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 12 June 65

3. By amending the following very high frequency omnirange (VOR) procedures prescribed in § 97.11(c) to read:

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				T-dn	300-1	300-1	*300-1
				C-dn	700-1	700-1	700-1½
				S-dn-16R	700-1	700-1	700-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 007° Outbnd, 187° Inbnd, 2500' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1800'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 175°—5.1 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.1 miles after passing VOR, turn right, climb to 3000' on R-189 within 15 miles or, when directed by ATC, turn left, climb to 2000' on R-125 within 20 miles.
CAUTION: Tank 835' 1.2 miles W of final approach crs, 2.3 miles NW of airport.
Other changes: Deletes transitions. Deletes reference to 2.4-mile DME Fix. Deletes note for substitution of radar. Deletes descent restriction.
*200-½ authorized on Runways 16R, 34L, 12R, and 30L only.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2100'; 090°-180°—2000'; 180°-270°—3000'; 270°-360°—2400'.

City, Austin; State, Tex.; Airport name, Robert Mueller Municipal; Elev., 631'; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., AUS; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 15; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 14; Dated, 16 Jan. 65

				T-dn%	300-1	300-1	300-1
				C-dn	800-1	800-1	800-1½
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn W side of crs, 200° Outbnd, 020° Inbnd, 8000' within 15 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 6000'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 031°—2.1 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 2.1 miles after passing BAM VOR, turn left immediately and climb to 9000' on R-200 within 15 miles.
%Takeoff all runways. Climb SW bound on the 200° Radial of BAM VOR to 8000', recross the VOR at 9000' or above. Procedure turn authorized W of crs after reaching 8000'.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—8400'; 090°-180°—10,700'; 180°-270°—10,800'; 270°-360°—9600'.

City, Battle Mountain; State, Nev.; Airport name, Battle Mountain; Elev., 4532'; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., BAM; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 23 Sept. 61

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-16	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn*	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side of crs, 321° Outbnd, 141° Inbnd, 4200' within 10 miles. Nonstandard due to ATC requirement.
All turns to be made on E side of crs.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 3900'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 141°—5.1 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.1 miles after passing BGS VOR, climb to 4100' on BGS VOR R-141 within 20 miles.
NOTE: Weather and communications service not available to general public at Howard County Airport.
*Alternate usage authorized for air carriers only.
MSA within 25 miles of the facility: 000°-090°—3900'; 090°-180°—4100'; 180°-270°—4000'; 270°-360°—4300'.

City, Big Spring; State, Tex.; Airport name, Howard County; Elev., 2563'; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., BGS; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 6; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 19 Sept. 64

CRP RBn	CRP VOR	Direct	2000	T-dn	* 300-1	300-1	200-½
Taft Int	CRP VOR (final)	Direct	1500	C-d	700-1	700-1	700-1½
				C-n	700-2	700-2	700-2
				S-d-17	700-1	700-1	700-1
				S-n-17	700-2	700-2	700-2
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 011° Outbnd, 191° Inbnd, 2000' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1500'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 191°—7.9 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 7.9 miles after passing CRP VOR, turn left, intercept CRP VOR R-182 and proceed to Pogo Int climbing to 2000'.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—1400'; 090°-180°—1400'; 180°-270°—2100'; 270°-360°—1500'.

City, Corpus Christi; State, Tex.; Airport name, Corpus Christi International; Elev., 43'; Fac. Class., H-BVORTAC; Ident., CRP; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 9; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 27 Feb. 65

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
GSH RBn	Skeeter Int	Direct	2300	T-dn	300-1	300-1	300-1
GSH VOR	Skeeter Int	Direct	2300	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
SBN VOR	Skeeter Int	Direct	2300	A-dn	NA	NA	NA
SB LOM	Skeeter Int	Direct	2300				
Cass Int	Skeeter Int (final)	Direct	2300				

Procedure turn N side of crs, 101° Outbnd, 281° Inbnd, 2300' within 10 miles of Skeeter Int.
Minimum altitude over Skeeter Int on final approach crs, 2300'.
Crs and distance, Skeeter Int to airport, 281°—5.1 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.1 miles after passing Skeeter Int, make right-climbing turn to 2300' and return to Skeeter Int, or when directed by ATC, climb to 2300', proceed direct to SBN VOR.
NOTES: 1. No weather reporting service. Obtain South Bend weather and altimeter setting before conducting IFR approach. 2. Dual VOR or VOR and DME required. 3. When authorized by ATC, 26-mile DME arc at 2500' may be used between SBN VOR R-070 CW to R-140 to position aircraft for straight in approach with elimination of procedure turn. 4. Radar vectoring to final approach crs to eliminate procedure turn authorized by Chicago Center Radar.
Minimum radar vectoring altitude within 10 miles of Skeeter Int 2300'; within 20 miles of Skeeter Int 2900'. MSA within 25 miles of facility: 090°-180°—3000'; 180°-090°—2300'.

City, Elkhart; State, Ind.; Airport name, Elkhart Municipal; Elev., 779'; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., SBN; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

				T-dn	400-1	400-1	NA
				C-dn	700-1	700-1	NA
				S-dn	NA	NA	NA
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn S side of crs, 277° Outbnd, 097° Inbnd, 3000' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2000'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport 097°—1.9 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 1.9 miles after passing GDM VORTAC, make a left-climbing turn to 3000'; return to GDM VORTAC. Hold W of VORTAC on R-277°, right turns, 1 minute, 097° Inbnd.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—4500'; 090°-180°—3500'; 180°-270°—2500'; 270°-360°—3500'.

City, Gardner; State, Mass.; Airport name, Gardner Municipal; Elev., 955'; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., GDM; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-d	700-1	700-1	700-1¾
				C-n	700-2	700-2	700-2
				S-d-18	700-1	700-1	700-1
				S-n-18	700-2	700-2	700-2
				A*	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn W side of crs, 349° Outbnd, 169° Inbnd, 5600' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 5100'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 169°—7.3 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 7.3 miles after passing LAA VOR, turn right, climbing to 6000' direct to LAA VOR.
CAUTION: Procedure not wholly within controlled airspace.
*Alternate minimums of 800-2 authorized for air carriers with weather reporting service available at airport.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-270°—5200'; 270°-360°—5900'.

City, Lamar; State, Colo.; Airport name, Lamar Municipal; Elev., 3673'; Fac. Class., H-BVOR; Ident., LAA; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-d	700-1	700-1	700-1¾
				C-n	700-2	700-2	700-2
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn E side of crs, 136° Outbnd, 316° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs 1900'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 316°—9.3 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 9.3 miles after passing LRD VOR, climb to 2500' on LRD R-316 within 20 miles.
CAUTION: Final approach crosses Laredo AFB where extensive jet training is being conducted.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-360°—2200'.

City, Laredo; State, Tex.; Airport name, Laredo Municipal; Elev., 522'; Fac. Class., H-BVORTAC; Ident., LRD; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 20 Mar. 65

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1¾
				S-dn-35	600-1	600-1	600-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side of crs, 157° Outbnd, 337° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1100'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 337°—4.2 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.2 miles after passing MHT VOR, make right-climbing turn to MHT VOR at 2200'. Hold SE of MHT VOR on R-157, 1-minute right turns, 337° Inbnd.
CAUTION: 480' terrain (0.75 mile E of Runway 35).
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2500'; 090°-180°—1800'; 180°-360°—3300'.

City, Manchester; State, N.H.; Airport name, Grenier Field (Manchester Municipal); Elev., 233'; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., MHT; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 19 June 65

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				T-dn	400-1	400-1	NA
				C-dn	700-1	700-1	NA

Radar vectors authorized in accordance with Stewart approved radar patterns.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 090° Outbnd, 270° Inbnd, 3100' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 3100'.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 284°—7.0 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 7.0 miles after passing SWF VOR, climb on crs 284° to 2500' within 10 miles then make right-climbing turn, proceed direct to SWF VOR at 3100'. Hold E R-090 1-minute left turns.
Other change: Deletes alternate minimums.
MSA within 25 miles of the facility: 000°-090°—3600'; 090°-270°—2900'; 270°-360°—4000'.

City, Montgomery; State, N.Y.; Airport name, Orange County; Elev., 361'; Fac. Class., VOR; Ident., SWF; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 27 Mar. 65

Opal Int	Wood Int (final)	Direct	1500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn not authorized.
Minimum altitude over Wood Int or 4.3-mile Radar Fix on final approach crs, 1500'.
Crs and distance, Wood Int or 4.3-mile Radar Fix to airport, 259°—4.3 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.3 miles after passing Wood Int or the 4.3-mile Radar Fix, turn right, climb to 1500' on MSY VOR R-064 within 20 miles.
NOTE: New Orleans Radar (Moisant Airport) authorized to position aircraft on final approach in accordance with approved patterns.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—1500'; 090°-180°—2100'; 180°-270°—1500'; 270°-360°—1500'.

City, New Orleans; State, La.; Airport name, New Orleans Lakefront; Elev., 10'; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., MSY; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

4. By amending the following terminal very high frequency omnirange (TerVOR) procedures prescribed in § 97.13 to read:

TERMINAL VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.
If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Bellwood Int	OLU VOR	Direct	4000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-d	700-1	700-1	700-1½
				C-n	700-2	700-2	700-2
				S-dn-32	700-1	700-1	700-1
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA
				During hours control zone effective:			
				C-d	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				C-n	500-2	500-2	500-2
				S-dn-32	500-1	500-1	500-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side of crs, 131° Outbnd, 311° Inbnd, 2800' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2060'.
Facility on airport. Breakoff point to Runway 32, 320°—0.5 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile after passing OLU VOR, turn right, climbing to 3000' on R-131 within 10 miles, make left turn and return to OLU VOR.
NOTES: (1) When 1992' tower, 2.8 miles W of airport is not visible on takeoff, maintain runway heading 140-320 as appropriate until 3000' before turning toward tower.
(2) Altimeter setting from LNK FSS during hours control zone not effective.
CAUTION: 1992' tower, 2.8 miles W of airport.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-360°—3000'.

City, Columbus; State, Nebr.; Airport name, Columbus Municipal; Elev., 1442'; Fac. Class., TBVOR; Ident., OLU; Procedure No. TerVOR-32, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

LSE VOR	Midway Int	Direct	2900	T-d¢	*400-1	*400-1	#400-1
ONA VOR	Holman Int	Direct	2900	T-n¢	*400-1½	*400-1½	#400-1½
ODI VOR	Midway Int	Direct	2900	C-d	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Holman Int	Midway Int (final)	Direct	2100	C-n	500-2	500-2	500-2
				S-dn-13$	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn W side of crs, 318° Outbnd, 138° Inbnd, 2900' within 10 miles of Midway Int.
Minimum altitude over Midway Int on final approach crs, 2100'.
Facility on airport.
Crs and distance, Midway Int to VOR, 138°—5.1 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile after passing LSE VOR, make immediate right-climbing turn, climb to 2900' on LSE VOR R-318 within 10 miles.
NOTES: (1) Procedure authorized only for aircraft equipped with dual omni receivers operating simultaneously. (2) Final approach from holding pattern at Midway Int not authorized. Procedure turn required.
*300-1 authorized on Runways 31 and 36.
#200-½ authorized on Runways 31 and 36.
¢When weather is below 800-2 aircraft departing Runways 3, 13, 18, and 21, flight below 1900' beyond 2 miles of airport is prohibited between radials 040 and 270, inclusive of the LSE VOR.
$400-¾ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2800'; 090°-180°—2900'; 180°-270°—2500'; 270°-360°—3500'.

City, La Crosse; State, Wis.; Airport name, La Crosse Municipal; Elev., 653'; Fac. Class., T-BVOR; Ident., LSE; Procedure No. TerVOR-13, Amdt. 7; Eff. date, 3 July 65

TERMINAL VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
LAS VOR	Pittman Int	Direct	6000	T-dn%	300-1	300-1	200-½
Gypsum Int	Hoover Int	Direct	6500	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Mead Int	Fort Int	Direct	6500	S-dn-25*	400-1	400-1	400-1
Fort Int	Hoover Int	Direct	5000	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
Hoover Int	Pittman Int (final)	Direct	4300				
BLD VOR	Pittman Int (final)	Direct	4300				

Procedure turn S side of crs, 079° Outbnd, 259° Inbnd, 5000' within 10 miles of Pittman Int.
Minimum altitude over Pittman Int on final approach crs, 4300'.
Crs and distance, Pittman Int to airport, 259°—6.0 miles, VOR on airport. Breakoff point to runway, 1.1 miles, 256°.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6.0 miles after passing Pittman, climb via R-079 to LAS VOR, turn right, climb to 5000' on R-066 to Kids Int.
%Takeoff all directions. IFR departures must comply with published Las Vegas SID's.
*400-¾ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-180°—7300'; 180°-270°—12,100'; 270°-360°—12,100'.

City, Las Vegas; State, Nev.; Airport name, McCarran Field; Elev., 2171'; Fac. Class., H-BVORTAC; Ident., LAS; Procedure No. VOR-25, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

Genesco VOR	Rush Int	Direct	2600	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
				If 5-mile Radar Fix is received the following minimums apply:			
				S-dn-1	400-1	400-1	400-1

Radar transitions and vectoring authorized in accordance with radar patterns.
Procedure turn E side of crs, 177° Outbnd, 357° Inbnd, 2300' within 10 miles.
Facility on airport.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1200', 1000' if 5-mile Radar Fix received.
Crs and distance, breakoff point to approach end of Runway 1, 007°—0.4 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile of ROC VOR, make left-climbing turn to 3000', intercept R-298 of Rochester VOR, proceed to Spencerport Int. Hold W, 1-minute left turns, 118° Inbnd.
CAUTION: Tower, 890' 2.3 miles N, Tower, 946' 2.5 miles SW of airport.
AIR CARRIER NOTE: Takeoff on Runway 12 and landing on Runway 30 not authorized.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2100'; 090°-180°—3800'; 180°-270°—3100'; 270°-360°—2000'.

City, Rochester; State, N.Y.; Airport name, Rochester-Monroe County; Elev., 560'; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., ROC; Procedure No. Ter VOR-1, Amdt. 9 Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 31 Aug. 63

				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-10	500-1	500-1	500-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
				If 5-mile Radar Fix is received the following minimums apply:			
				S-dn-10*	400-1	400-1	400-1

Radar transitions and vectoring authorized in accordance with radar patterns.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 289° Outbnd, 109° Inbnd, 1900' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1100', 1000' if 5-mile Radar Fix received.
Facility on airport.
Crs and distance, breakoff point to approach end Runway 10, 097°—0.5 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile of Rochester VOR, climb to 3000' on R-109, turn right, intercept R-134, proceed Outbnd to Fishers Int. Hold SE, 1-minute left turns, 314° Inbnd.
CAUTION: Tower, 890' 2.3 miles N, tower, 946' 2.5 miles SW of airport.
AIR CARRIER NOTE: Takeoff on Runway 12 and landing on Runway 30 not authorized.
*400-¾ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2100'; 090°-180°—3800'; 180°-270°—3100'; 270°-360°—2000'.

City, Rochester; State, N.Y.; Airport name, Rochester-Monroe County; Elev., 560'; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., ROC; Procedure No. TerVOR-10, Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 18 Aug. 62

SHV VOR	DTN VOR	Direct	3000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	300-1
BAD VOR	DTN VOR	Direct	3000	C-dn#	600-1½	600-1½	600-1½
Cotton Int	DTN VOR	Direct	3000	S-dn-14#	500-1	500-1	500-1
Tee Vee Int	Lee Int (final)	Direct	1900	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
Lee Int	DTN VOR (final)	Direct	700				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns and may be used to determine TEE VEE and LEE INTS.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 311° Outbnd, 131° Inbnd, 3000' within 10 miles. Beyond 10 miles not authorized.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 700'; over Lee Int, 1900'.
Facility on airport.
Crs and distance, Lee Int to VOR, 131°—6.2 miles; breakoff point to end of Runway 14, 133°—0.7 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile after passing DTN VOR, climb on the DTN R-131 to 1800' within 20 miles.
CAUTION: 2049' Towers, 12 miles NW; 378' tower, 1.5 miles NW of airport on approach path. Numerous other towers and smokestacks in area surrounding field.
Other change: Deletes air carrier restriction.
#Operating dual VOR receivers or radar service required for execution of this procedure, or minimum altitude over DTN VOR is 2500'.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—1800'; 090°-180°—1700'; 180°-270°—1400'; 270°-360°—3100'.

City, Shreveport; State, La.; Airport name, Shreveport Downtown; Elev., 179'; Fac. Class., VOR; Ident., DTN; Procedure No. TerVOR-14, Amdt. 5; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 4; Dated, 23 Jan. 65

5. By amending the following very high frequency omnirange-distance measuring equipment (VOR/DME) procedures prescribed in § 97.15 to read:

VOR/DME STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Georgetown DME Fix**	AUS VORTAC (final)	Direct	1800	T-dn	300-1	300-1	*300-1
				C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-16R	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 007° Outbnd, 187° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1800′; over 2.4-miles DME Fix on R-175 AUS VORTAC 1300′.**
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 175°—5.1 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.1 miles after passing VOR, turn right, climb to 3000′ on R-189 within 15 miles or, when directed by ATC, turn left, climb to 2000′ on R-125 within 20 miles.
*200-½ authorized on Runways 16R, 34L, 12R, and 30L only.
**Radar Fixes may be used in lieu of Georgetown DME and 2.4-mile DME Fixes.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2100′; 090°-180°—2000′; 180°-270°—3000′; 270°-360°—2400′.

City, Austin; State, Tex.; Airport name, Robert Mueller Municipal; Elev., 631′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., AUS; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

10-mile DME Fix R-017	5-mile DME Fix R-017	Direct	1500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
5-mile DME Fix R-017	Houston VOR (final)	Direct	500	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-21*	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Radar Fix may be used in lieu of DME Fix.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 017° Outbnd, 197° Inbnd, 1800′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over 5-mile Fix on final approach crs, 1500′, over VOR 500′.
Crs and distance, breakoff point to approach end Runway 21, 216°—0.7 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 mile of HOU VOR, climb to 2500′ on R-218 within 20 miles.
CAUTION: 1549′ tower, approximately 13 miles SW of HOU VOR. 1235′ tower, approximately 11 miles SSE of HOU VOR.
*400-¾ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—1600′; 090°-180°—2300′; 180°-270°—2900′; 270°-360°—1800′.

City, Houston; State, Tex.; Airport name, William P. Hobby; Elev., 50′; Fac. Class., H-BVORTAC; Ident., HOU; Procedure No. VOR/DME-2, Amdt 6; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 22 May 65

LAS VOR	7.6-mile DME Fix R-079	Direct	6000	T-dn%	300-1	300-1	200-½
30-mile DME Fix R-079	17-mile DME Fix R-079	Direct	6500	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Mead Int	22-mile DME Fix R-079	Direct	6500	S-dn-25*	400-1	400-1	400-1
22-mile DME Fix R-079	17-mile DME Fix R-079	Direct	5000	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
17-mile DME Fix R-079	7.6-mile DME Fix R-079 (final)	Direct	4300				
BLD VOR	7.6-mile DME Fix R-079 (final)	Direct	4300				

Procedure turn S side of crs 079° Outbnd, 259° Inbnd, 5900′ within 10 miles of 7.6-mile DME Fix.
Minimum altitude over 7.6-mile DME Fix on final approach crs, 4300′.
Crs and distance, 7.6-mile DME Fix to airport, 259°—6.0 miles, VOR on airport. Breakoff point to runway, 1.1 miles, 256.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished at 1.5-mile DME Fix R-079, climb via R-079 to LAS VOR, turn right, climb to 5000′ on R-066 to Kids Int.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, DME may be used at 15 miles at 8000′ altitude from LAS R-030 to LAS R-211 to position aircraft for a straight-in approach with the elimination of the procedure turn.
%Takeoff all directions. IFR departures must comply with published Las Vegas SID's.
*400-¾ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-180°—7300′; 180°-270°—12,100′; 270°-360°—12,100′.

City, Las Vegas; State, Nev.; Airport name, McCarran Field; Elev., 2171′; Fac. Class., H-BVORTAC; Ident., LAS; Procedure No. VOR/DME No. 4, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

25-mile Fix on R-113	12-mile Fix on R-113	Direct	4800	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
12-mile Fix on R-113	10-mile Fix on R-113	Direct	4300	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-30	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

When authorized by ATC, DME may be used to orbit at 15 miles at 5100′ to position aircraft for a final approach with elimination of a procedure turn.
Procedure turn E side of crs, 113° Outbnd, 293° Inbnd, 4800′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over 10-mile Fix on R-113 on final approach crs, 4300′.
Crs and distance, 10-mile Fix to airport, 293°—4.3 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished at 5.7-mile DME Fix on R-113, proceed direct to LBB VOR, climbing to 4800′, continue on R-293 within 15 miles.
CAUTION: 3386′ water tower located on E side of airport.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—4600′; 090°-270°—5100′; 270°-360°—4600′.

City, Lubbock; State, Tex.; Airport name, Municipal; Elev., 3269′; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., LBB; Procedure No. VOR/DME No. 2, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 27 Apr. 63

VOR/DME STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-26	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn N side of crs, 105° Outbnd, 285° Inbnd, 4800' within 20 miles.
Minimum altitude over 10-mile DME Fix on R-105 on final approach crs, 4300'.
Crs and distance, 10-mile Fix to airport, 285°—4.1 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished at 5.9-mile DME Fix on R-105 proceed direct to LBB VORTAC, climbing to 4800' continue on R-293 within 15 miles.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, DME may be used to orbit at 15 miles at 5100' to position aircraft for a final approach with the elimination of a procedure turn.
CAUTION: 3386' water tower located on E side of airport.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—4000'; 090°-270°—5100'; 270°-360°—4000'.

City, Lubbock; State, Tex.; Airport name, Municipal; Elev., 3269'; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., LBB; Procedure No. VOR/DME No. 3, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 3 July 65

ALO VORTAC	4.0-mile DME Fix R-114	Direct	3100	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-30$	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side of crs, 114° Outbnd, 294° Inbnd, 3100' between 4- and 14-mile DME Fix R-114.
Minimum altitude over 4.0-mile DME Fix R-114 on final approach crs, 2000'.
Crs and distance, 4.0-mile DME Fix R-114 to airport, 294°—3.6 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished at 6.4-mile DME Fix R-114, climb to 3500' on R-302 to Shell Rock Int and hold NW 122° Inbnd with left turns.
NOTE: (1) When authorized by ATC, DME may be used to position aircraft for straight-in approach at 3100' between R-089 clockwise to R-239 via 10-mile DME arc with the elimination of procedure turn. (2) Final approach from holding pattern at 4.0-mile DME Fix R-114 not authorized. Procedure turn required.
$400-¾ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 090°-180°—3100'; 180°-090°—2400'.

City, Waterloo; State, Iowa; Airport name, Waterloo Municipal; Elev., 870'; Fac. Class., L-BVORTAC; Ident., ALO; Procedure No. VOR/DME No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 1 Apr. 65

6. By amending the following instrument landing system procedures prescribed in § 97.17 to read:

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.
If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Pogo Int	LOM	Direct	2000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
CRP VOR	LOM	Direct	2000	C-dn	##400-1	500-1	500-1½
CRP RBn	LOM	Direct	2000	S-dn-13$	200-½	200-½	200-½
Sinton Int	LOM	Direct	2000	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Mathis Int	Edroy Int	Direct	1500				
Edroy Int	LOM (final)	Direct	1400				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 307° Outbnd, 127° Inbnd, 2000' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope intercept Inbnd, 1400'.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at LOM, 1370'—4.8 miles; at LMM, 244'—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, proceed to Pogo Int via ILS SE CRS and CRP VOR R-182 climbing to 2000' or, when directed by ATC, turn left, proceed direct to CRP VOR climbing to 2000'.
$500-¾ required if glide slope not utilized.
##500-1 required if glide slope not utilized.

City, Corpus Christi; State, Tex.; Airport name, Corpus Christi International; Elev., 43'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-CRP; Procedure No. ILS-13, Amdt. 10; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 9; Dated, 27 Feb. 65

Salem VOR	LOM	Direct	2600	T-dn*	300-1	300-1	200-½
YIP LOM	LOM	Direct	2200	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Creek Int	LOM (final)	Direct	1900	S-dn-3LS**	200-½	200-½	200-½
Carleton VOR	LOM (final)	Via CRL R-010 and Loe Crs.	1900	S-dn-3R#	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Dundee Int	LOM	Direct	2200				
Dundee Int	Creek Int	Via CRL R-250	2200				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn E side of crs, 212° Outbnd, 032° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope intercept Inbnd, 1900'.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at LOM, 1811'-4.2 miles; at LMM, 841'-0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished make left-climbing turn to 2700' and proceed to Ford RBn or, when directed by ATC, climb to 2300' and proceed to Park Int via QG VOR R-268.
Other change: Deletes note regarding radar missed approach.
$400-¾ required when glide slope not utilized. 400-½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative ALS.
#Crs and distance, OM to Runway 3R, 039°—6.0 miles.
*Runway visual range of 2400' authorized for takeoff in lieu of 200-½ when 200-¾ is authorized, providing high-intensity runway lights are in satisfactory operating condition.
**Runway visual range 2400' also authorized for landing on Runway 3L; provided that all components of the ILS, high-intensity runway lights, approach lights, condenser discharge flashers, and all related airborne equipment are operating satisfactory. Descent below the authorized landing minimum altitude of 839' shall not be made unless visual contact with the approach lights has been established or the aircraft is clear of clouds.

City, Detroit; State, Mich.; Airport name, Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County; Elev., 639'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-DTW; Procedure No. ILS-3L-R, Amdt. 12; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 11; Dated, 19 Dec. 64

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Mooreville Int	LOM (final)	Direct	2300	T-dn*	300-1	300-1	200-½
Salem VOR	LOM	Direct	2600	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Bridgewater VHF Int	LOM	Direct	2400	S-dn-5R**#	200-½	200-½	200-½
Bridgewater VHF Int	Mooreville Int	Via CRL R-290	2400	S-dn-5L	400-1	400-1	400-1
Dundee Int	LOM	Direct	2400	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Dundee Int	Mooreville Int	Via VWV R-357	2400				
Express Int	LOM	Direct	2400				

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn W side of crs, 230° Outbnd, 050° Inbnd, 2400' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude of glide slope interception Inbnd, 2300'.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2251'—5.0 miles; at MM, 932'—0.5 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, make left turn, climb to 2600' to Salem VOR on R-170 or, when directed by ATC, climb to 2700' on NE crs YIP ILS to Ford RBn.
Other change: Deletes note regarding radar missed approach.
*Runway visual range 2400' authorized for takeoff in lieu of 200-½ when 200-½ is authorized, providing high-intensity runway lights are in satisfactory operating condition.
#Runway visual range 2400' also authorized for landing on Runway 5R; provided, that all components of the ILS, high-intensity runway lights, approach lights, condenser discharge flashers, and all related airborne equipment are in satisfactory operating condition. Descent below 916' shall not be made unless visual contact with the approach lights has been established or the aircraft is clear of clouds.
**400-¾ required when glide slope not utilized. 400-½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative ALS.

City, Detroit; State, Mich.; Airport name, Willow Run; Elev., 716'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-YIP; Procedure No. ILS-5R&L, Amdt. 17; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 16; Dated, 23 Nov. 63

Lubbock VOR	LOM	Direct	4600	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Int R-114 LBB and N crs ILS	LOM	Direct	4600	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Plainview VOR 184-R and N crs ILS	LOM (final)	Direct	4500	S-dn-17R	200-½	200-½	200-½
				A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2

Procedure turn E side N crs, 349° Outbnd, 169° Inbnd, 4600' within 10 miles. Beyond 10 miles not authorized. Nonstandard due to ATC requirements. All maneuvering to be made on E side of crs.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 4500'.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 4500'—3.8 miles, at MM, 3490'—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 5100' on S crs ILS 169° within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, turn left, climb to 5000' on R-110 LBB within 20 miles.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, DME may be used to orbit at 15 miles at 5100' to position aircraft for a final approach with the elimination of a procedure turn.
CAUTION: 4085' tower, 7.5 miles S of airport on missed approach.

City, Lubbock; State, Tex.; Airport name, Municipal; Elev., 3269'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-LBB; Procedure No. ILS-17R, Amdt. 9; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 29 July 61

Lubbock VOR	Broadway Int	Direct	5100	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
V-76N	Broadway Int (final)	Via LBB R-154 and Back Crs. LBB ILS LOC	**5100	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-35L#	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn E side S crs, 169°Outbnd, 349° Inbnd, 5100' within 10 miles of Broadway Int.
No glide slope, minimum altitude Broadway Int, 4600', distance to approach end of runway at Broadway Int, 4.0 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.0 miles after passing Broadway Int, climb to 5000' on N crs ILS or, when directed by ATC, climb to 5000' on R-110 LBB within 25 miles.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, DME may be used to orbit at 15 miles at 5100' to position aircraft for a final approach with the elimination of a procedure turn.
CAUTION: 3386' water tower located on E side of airport.
Other change: Deletes transition from Lubbock LFR to Broadway Int. Deletes note narrow localizer crs 4°.
#400-¾ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.
** Descent to 4600' not authorized until established on localizer crs.

City, Lubbock; State, Tex.; Airport name, Municipal; Elev., 3269'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-LBB; Procedure No. ILS-35L (back crs), Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 3 Jan. 59

OSH VOR	LOM	Direct	2600	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-9#	300-¾	300-¾	300-¾
				A-dn*	700-2	700-2	700-2

Radar vectoring to final approach crs authorized in accordance with approved patterns.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 269° Outbnd, 089° Inbnd, 2600' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 2600'.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2498'—5.7 miles; at MM, 1001'—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 2600' on E crs of ILS within 15 miles or, when directed by ATC, make right-climbing turn to 2600' on R-165 OSH VOR within 15 miles.
NOTES: (1) No approach lights. (2) Aircraft on missed approach may be radar controlled after radar identification. (3) Night takeoffs and landings authorized on Runways 9, 27, 18, and 36 only.
Other change: Deletes caution note.
*Alternate minimums authorized only during hours of control zone operation.
#400-1 required when glide slope not utilized. 400-¾ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.

City, Oshkosh; State, Wis.; Airport name, Winnebago County; Elev., 795'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-OSH; Procedure No. ILS-9, Amdt. 6; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 29 Aug. 64

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Shell Rock Int	LOM (final)	Direct	2300	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
New Hartford Int	LOM	Direct	2500	C-dn	400–1	500–1	500–1½
Waverly Int	LOM	Direct	2500	S-dn–12*	200–½	200–½	200–½
ALO VOR	LOM	Direct	2500	A-dn	600–2	600–2	600–2
Reinbeck Int	LOM	Direct	2500				

Procedure turn W side of crs, 302° Outbnd, 122° Inbnd, 2500' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 2300'.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at LOM, 2239'—4.5 miles; at LMM, 1060'—0.5 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 2500' on the ALO VOR R-093 within 20 miles or, when directed by ATC, (1) climb to 2500' on the ALO VOR R-140 within 20 miles, (2) climb to 2500' on SE crs of ILS within 10 miles.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, ALO DME may be used to position aircraft for straight-in approach at 2300' between R-204 clockwise to R-349 via 12-mile DME arc with the elimination of procedure turn.
*400–1 required when glide slope not utilized, 400–½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights. 400–½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative ALS.

City, Waterloo; State, Iowa; Airport name, Waterloo Municipal; Elev., 870'; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-ALO; Procedure No. ILS-12, Amdt. 7; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 1 Apr. 65

7. By amending the following radar procedures prescribed in § 97.19 to read:

RADAR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.
If a radar instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below. Positive identification must be established with the radar controller. From initial contact with radar to final authorized landing minimums, the instructions of the radar controller are mandatory except when (A) visual contact is established on final approach at or before descent to the authorized landing minimums, or (B) at pilot's discretion if it appears desirable to discontinue the approach, except when the radar controller may direct otherwise prior to final approach, a missed approach shall be executed as provided below when (A) communication on final approach is lost for more than 5 seconds during a precision approach, or for more than 30 seconds during a surveillance approach; (B) directed by radar controller; (C) visual contact is not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums; or (D) if landing is not accomplished.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
All directions		0–7 miles	2000		Precision approach		
330°	020°	7–20 miles	2000				
020°	250°	7–20 miles	2300	T-dn*	300–1	300–1	200–½
250°	330°	7–20 miles	2500	C-dn	500–1	500–1	500–1½
All directions		20–28 miles	2600	S-dn–5R**	200–½	200–½	200–½
025°	350°	28–30 miles	2600	S-dn–5L	400–1	400–1	400–1
350°	025°	28–30 miles	2700	A-dn	600–2	600–2	600–2
Radar control will provide 1000' vertical clearance within a 3-mile radius of 1240' tower 10 miles west and 1737', 1738', and 1749' tower, 17.5 to 19.5 miles NE of airport.					Surveillance approach		
				T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
				C-dn–9L	600–1	600–1	600–1½
				S-dn–9L#	600–1	600–1	600–1
				C-dn–14, 36, 5L–R.	500–1	500–1	500–1½
				S-dn–14, 36, 5L–R.	500–1	500–1	500–1
				23 L–R, 18, 27 L–R, and 32:			
				C-dn	500–1	500–1	500–1½
				S-dn##	400–1	400–1	400–1
				A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2

Radar terminal area transition altitudes—all bearings are from the radar site with sector azimuths progressing clockwise.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, Runways 23L, 23R, 27R, 27L, 14, and 18, climb to 2300' and proceed to YIP LOM. Runways 5L, 5R, 9L, 36, and 32, climb to 2600', proceed to SVM VOR on R-170. Aircraft executing missed approach may after being reidentified, be radar controlled.
#Surveillance approaches straight-in to Runway 9R not authorized due to antenna location and ground clutter.
*Runway visual range 2400' authorized for takeoff in lieu of 200–½ when 200–½ authorized, providing high-intensity runway lights are in satisfactory operating condition.
**Runway visual range 2400' authorized for landing on Runway 5R; provided that all components of the PAR, high-intensity runway lights, approach lights, condenser discharge flashers, and all related airborne equipment are operating satisfactorily. Descent below authorized landing minimum altitude of 916' shall not be made unless visual contact with the approach lights has been established or the aircraft is clear of clouds.
##Runway 23L—400–½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.

City, Detroit; State, Mich.; Airport name, Willow Run; Elev., 716'; Fac. Class and Ident., Willow Run radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 13; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 12; Dated, 10 Oct. 64

RADAR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
		Within:		Surveillance approach			
000°	360°	0-10 miles	3000	T-dn*	300-1	300-1	200-½
000°	360°	10-20 miles	3500	C-dn#	500-1	500-1	500-1½
000°	360°	20-40 miles	5500	S-dn-19L/R	500-1	500-1	500-1
				S-dn-28L/R%¢	400-1	400-1	500-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
				Precision approach			
				S-dn-28R$	200-½¢	200-½¢	200-½
				A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, Runways 19L/R: Turn left, climb to 2500' on SFO VOR R-101, or E crs of SFO ILS localizer within 10 miles. Runways 28L/R: Climb to 3000' on SFO VOR R-281, or W crs of SFO ILS localizer within 15 miles. Runways 10L/R: Climb to 2500' on SFO VOR R-101, or E crs of SFO ILS localizer within 10 miles.

CAUTION: Execute missed approach with best climb on ILS W crs, or R-281. Standard clearance not provided over terrain 1000' 4 miles W of airport.

*700-1 required for takeoff on Runways 19L/R, and left turn must be started as soon as practicable. Terrain over 1000' 3 miles S of airport. Sliding scale not authorized.

*IFR departures must comply with published San Francisco SID's, or be radar vectored.

*Runway visual range 2400' also authorized for takeoff on Runway 28R in lieu of 200-½, when 200-½ authorized; providing high-intensity runway lights are operational.

#1000' ceiling required for circling approaches to Runways 1R/L.

%400-¾ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.

¢400-½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative ALS.

$Runway visual range 2400' also authorized for landing on Runway 28R; provided that all components of the PAR, high-intensity runway lights, approach lights, condenser discharge flashers, and all related airborne equipment are operating satisfactorily. Descent below the authorized landing minimum altitude of 212' shall not be made unless visual contact with the approach lights has been established or the aircraft is clear of clouds.

City, San Francisco; State, Calif.; Airport name, San Francisco International; Elev., 12'; Fac. Class. and Ident., San Francisco Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 8; Eff. date, 3 July 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 7; Dated, 5 June 65

These procedures shall become effective on the dates specified therein.

(Secs. 307(c), 313(a), 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348(c), 1354(a), 1421; 72 Stat. 749, 752, 775)

Issued in Washington, D.C., May 27, 1965.

C. W. WALKER,
Acting Director, Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5805; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

SUBCHAPTER A—PROCEDURES AND RULES OF PRACTICE

PART 1—GENERAL PROCEDURES

Voluntary Compliance; Public Information

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

Section 1.21 of Subpart C is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.21 Voluntary compliance.

The Commission, when it has information indicating that a person or persons may be engaging in a practice which may involve violation of a law administered by it, and if it deems the public interest will be fully safeguarded thereby, may afford such person or persons the opportunity to have a matter disposed of on an informal nonadjudicatory basis. In determining whether the public interest will be fully safeguarded through such informal administrative action, the Commission will consider (1) the nature and gravity of the alleged violation; (2) the prior record and good faith of the parties involved; and (3) other factors, including, where appropriate, adequate assurance of voluntary compliance.

Section 1.132(f) of Subpart M is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.132 Public information.

* * * * *

(f) Reports of compliance, describing the manner and form in which respondents allege they have complied with the Commission's orders to cease and desist, and written assurances of voluntary compliance which are accepted under § 1.21 (excluding matters disposed of under § 1.84) are available at the principal office of the Commission for inspection and copying at reasonable times, unless at the time a report of compliance or an assurance of voluntary compliance was filed the party filing it requested that it be classified as confidential, showing justification therefor, and the Commission, with due regard to statutory restrictions, its rules and the public interest, granted the request.

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

Issued: June 22, 1965.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6742; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 511—POSITION CLASSIFICATION UNDER THE CLASSIFICATION ACT SYSTEM

PART 531—PAY UNDER THE CLASSIFICATION ACT SYSTEM

Retroactive Effective Date and Appeals to the Commission

In Federal Register Document 65-6455 appearing in the issue for June 19, 1965, at page 7962, amending Part 511.703(a) and Part 531.516(c), the effective date was omitted. The effective date for both amendments is 60 days after June 19, 1965.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6741; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 1—Federal Procurement Regulations

PART 1–1—GENERAL

PART 1–16—PROCUREMENT FORMS

New Standard Government Real Property Lease Forms

This amendment prescribes standard forms of leases for real property to be used by Federal agencies in procuring space.

In Part 1–1—General:

In Subpart 1–1.0—Regulation System:

1. Section 1–1.002 *Purpose* is amended as follows:

§ 1–1.002 Purpose.

This subpart establishes the Federal Procurement Regulations System for the codification and publication of uniform policies and procedures applicable to Federal agencies in the procurement of personal property and nonpersonal services (including construction) and the procurement of real property by lease, except as limited by the provisions of § 1–1.004. The system includes regulations prescribed by the Administrator of General Services, called the Federal Procurement Regulations (FPR), as well as individual agency procurement regulations which implement and supplement the FPR.

2. Section 1–1.004–1 *Leases of real property* is added as follows:

§ 1–1.004–1 Leases of real property.

The FPR apply to leases of real property only to the extent explicitly stated in specific FPR provisions. Subpart 1–1.0 and 1–1.2 apply to leases of real property.

In Subpart 1–1.2—Definition of Terms: Section 1–1.209 is amended as follows:

§ 1–1.209 Procurement.

"Procurement" means the acquisition (and directly related matters), from non-Federal sources, of personal property and nonpersonal services (including construction) by such means as purchasing, renting, leasing (including real property), contracting, or bartering, but not by seizure, condemnation, donation, or requisition.

In Part 1–16—Procurement Forms:

Part 1–16 is amended by adding a new Subpart 1–16.6 as follows:

Subpart 1–16.6—Forms of Leases for Real Property

Sec.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart 1–16.6 are issued under sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

Subpart 1–16.6—Forms of Leases for Real Property

§ 1–16.600 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes forms of leases for procuring real property. Illustrations of these forms are contained in Subpart 1–16.9.

§ 1–16.601 Forms prescribed.

The following standard forms of leases for real property are prescribed for use by Federal agencies in procuring real property by lease, by advertising, or negotiation, subject to the conditions in this Subpart 1–16.6:

(a) Standard Form 2, February 1965 edition, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property.

(b) Standard Form 2–A, February 1965 edition, General Provisions and Instructions, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property.

(c) Standard Form 2–B, February 1965 edition, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property (Short Form).

§ 1–16.602 Conditions of use.

Standard Forms 2, 2–A, and 2–B need not be used outside the United States and its possessions.

§ 1–16.602–1 Standard Form 2, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property.

(a) The use of this form is not limited by any maximum or minimum rental.

(b) Standard Form 2–A is made a part of Standard Form 2 by the provisions of Standard Form 2.

(c) The following automatic renewal clause may be used in lieu of clause 5 of Standard Form 2 by agencies having authority to use automatic renewals:

This lease shall be automatically renewed from year to year without further notice unless and until the Government shall give notice of termination in accordance with clause 4: *Provided*, That adequate appropriations are available from year to year for the payment of rentals, and *Provided further*, That this lease shall in no event extend beyond _____.

§ 1–16.602–2 Standard Form 2–A, General Provisions and Instructions, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property.

(a) Whenever it is determined necessary or desirable to include provisions for restoration, the following may be substituted for clause 4 of Standard Form 2–A:

The Government shall have the right during the existence of this lease to make alterations, attach fixtures, and erect additions, structures, or signs in or upon the premises hereby leased, which fixtures, additions, or structures shall be and remain the property of the Government and may be removed by the Government prior to the expiration or termination of this lease. The lessor may, upon not less than _____ days' written notice to the Government, before termination of the lease, require restoration of the leased premises. In this event, prior to the expiration or termination of this lease, or prior to relinquishment of possession, whichever first occurs, the Government shall, at its sole election, either:

(1) restore the premises to the same condition as that existing at the time of entering upon the same under this lease, reasonable and ordinary wear and tear and damage by the elements or by circumstances over which the Government has no control excepted, or

(2) pay to the lessor a sum of money representing either the diminution in the fair market value of the property due to the failure to restore, or the actual cost of restoration, whichever is the lesser amount.

(b) The content of clauses 1 through 5 of Standard Form 2–A may be modified to any extent deemed appropriate by the agency.

§ 1–16.602–3 Standard Form 2–B, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property (Short Form).

(a) This short form lease may be used when the amount of rental does not exceed $2,000 per annum.

(b) Where the parties desire to include renewal provisions in the lease, an appropriate clause may be inserted as follows:

(1) For term renewal, add to clause 3 of Standard Form 2–B—"* * * may be renewed by the Government by giving at least _____ days' notice in writing to the lessor before the lease would otherwise expire, said notice to be computed commencing with the day after the date of mailing."

(2) Agencies having authority to use automatic renewals may use an alternate insertion to clause 3, as follows: "* * * will automatically renew itself, unless terminated by the Government as hereinafter provided."

(c) The content of clauses 1 through 4 of Standard Form 2–B may be modified to any extent deemed appropriate by the agency.

§ 1–16.603 Modifications, deviations, and exceptions.

(a) The deviation procedure of § 1–1.009 is applicable to the lease forms prescribed in this Subpart 1–16.6.

(b) Additional terms, conditions, and provisions may be used in the prescribed forms of leases for real property under circumstances similar to those described in § 1–16.104.

(c) Leases of vacant land are excluded from the provisions of this Subpart 1–16.6.

Subpart 1–16.7 is reserved.

Subpart 1–16.9—Illustrations of Forms, is amended by adding § 1–16.901–2 *Standard Form 2, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property;* § 1–16.901–2A *Standard Form 2–A, General Provisions and Instructions, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property;* and § 1–16.901–2B *Standard Form 2–B, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property (Short Form)*, as follows:

§ 1-16.901-2 Standard Form 2, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property.

(a) Page 1 of Standard Form 2.

STANDARD FORM 2
FEBRUARY 1965 EDITION
GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION
FPR (41 CFR) 1-16.601

U.S. GOVERNMENT LEASE FOR REAL PROPERTY

DATE OF LEASE | LEASE NO.

THIS LEASE, made and entered into this date by and between

whose address is

and whose interest in the property hereinafter described is that of

hereinafter called the Lessor, and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the Government:

WITNESSETH: The parties hereto for the considerations hereinafter mentioned, covenant and agree as follows:

1. The Lessor hereby leases to the Government the following described premises:

SPECIMEN

to be used for

2. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises with their appurtenances for the term beginning on ______ through ______, subject to termination and renewal rights as may be hereinafter set forth.

3. The Government shall pay the Lessor annual rent of $______ at the rate of $______ per ______ in arrears. Rent for a lesser period shall be prorated. Rent checks shall be made payable to:

4. The Government may terminate this lease at any time by giving at least ______ days' notice in writing to the Lessor and no rental shall accrue after the effective date of termination. Said notice shall be computed commencing with the day after the date of mailing.

5. This lease may be renewed at the option of the Government, for the following terms and at the following rentals:

provided notice be given in writing to the Lessor at least ______ days before the end of the original lease term or any renewal term; all other terms and conditions of this lease shall remain the same during any renewal term. Said notice shall be computed commencing with the day after the date of mailing.

2-105

(b) Page 2 of Standard Form 2.

6. The Lessor shall furnish to the Government, as part of the rental consideration, the following:

SPECIMEN

7. The following are attached and made a part hereof:
The General Provisions and Instructions (Standard Form 2-A, ______ edition).

8. The following changes were made in this lease prior to its execution:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names as of the date first above written.

LESSOR

BY ______ (Signature) ______ (Signature)

IN PRESENCE OF:

______ (Signature) ______ (Address)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY ______ (Signature) ______ (Official title)

STANDARD FORM 2
FEBRUARY 1965 EDITION

§ 1-16.901-2A Standard Form 2-A, General Provisions and Instructions, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property.

(a) Page 1 of Standard Form 2-A.

STANDARD FORM 2-A
FEBRUARY 1965 EDITION
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
FPR (41 CFR) 1-16.601

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

U.S. Government Lease for Real Property

1. Subletting the Premises.

The Government may sublet any part of the premises but shall not be relieved from any obligations under this lease by reason of any such subletting.

2. Maintenance of Premises.

The Lessor shall maintain the demised premises, including the building and any and all equipment, fixtures, and appurtenances, furnished by the Lessor under this lease in good repair and tenantable condition, except in case of damage arising from the act or the negligence of the Government's agents or employees. For the purpose of so maintaining said premises and property, the Lessor may at reasonable times, and with the approval of the authorized Government representative in charge, enter and inspect the same and make any necessary repairs thereto.

3. Damage by Fire or Other Casualty.

If the said premises be destroyed by fire or other casualty this lease shall immediately terminate. In case of partial destruction or damage, so as to render the premises untenantable, as determined by the Government, the Government may terminate the lease by giving written notice to the Lessor within fifteen (15) days thereafter; if so terminated no rent shall accrue to the Lessor after such partial destruction or damage; and if not so terminated the rent shall be reduced proportionately by supplemental agreement hereto effective from the date of such partial destruction or damage.

4. Alterations.

The Government shall have the right during the existence of this lease to make alterations, attach fixtures and erect additions, structures or signs in or upon the premises hereby leased, which fixtures, additions or structures so placed in, upon or attached to the said premises shall be and remain the property of the Government and may be removed or otherwise disposed of by the Government.

5. Condition Report.

A joint physical survey and inspection report of the demised premises shall be made as of the effective date of this lease, reflecting the then present condition, and will be signed on behalf of the parties hereto.

6. Covenant Against Contingent Fees.

The Lessor warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this lease upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Lessor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty the Government shall have the right to annul this lease without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the rental price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee. (Licensed real estate agents or brokers having listings on property for rent, in accordance with general business practice, and who have not obtained such licenses for the sole purpose of effecting this lease, may be considered as bona fide employees or agencies within the exception contained in this clause.)

7. Officials Not to Benefit.

No Member of or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this lease contract, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this lease contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

8. Assignment of Claims.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940, as amended (31 U.S.C. 203, 41 U.S.C. 15), if this lease provides for payments aggregating $1,000 or more, claims for monies due or to become due the Lessor from the Government under this contract may be assigned to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency, and may thereafter be further assigned or reassigned to any such institution. Any such assignment or reassignment shall cover all amounts payable under this contract and not already paid, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that any such assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in such financing. Notwithstanding any provisions of this contract, payments to an assignee of any monies due or to become due under this contract shall not, to the extent provided in said Act, as amended, be subject to reduction or set-off.

9. Equal Opportunity Clause.

(The following clause is applicable unless this contract is exempt under the rules and regulations of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity (41 CFR, Chapter 60).)

During the performance of this contract (Lease), the Contractor (Lessor) agrees as follows:

(a) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, creed, color, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(b) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin.

(c) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the agency Contracting Officer, advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this nondiscrimination clause, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(d) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order No. 10925 of March 6, 1961, as amended, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity created thereby.

(e) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order No. 10925 of March 6, 1961, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the said Committee, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Committee for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(f) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clause of this contract or with any of

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(b) Page 2 of Standard Form 2-A.

the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order No. 10925 of March 6, 1961, as amended, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in the said Executive Order or by rule, regulation, or order of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, or as otherwise provided by law.

(g) The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (g) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity issued pursuant to section 303 of Executive Order No. 10925 of March 6, 1961, as amended, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance: *Provided, however*, that in the event the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the contracting agency, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

10. Facilities Nondiscrimination.

(a) As used in this section, the term "facility" means stores, shops, restaurants, cafeterias, restrooms, and any other facility of a public nature in the building in which the space covered by this lease is located.

(b) The Lessor agrees that he will not discriminate by segregation or otherwise against any person or persons because of race, creed, color, or national origin in furnishing, or by refusing to furnish, to such person or persons the use of any facility, including any and all services, privileges, accommodations, and activities provided thereby. Nothing herein shall require the furnishing to the general public of the use of any facility customarily furnished by the Lessor solely to tenants, their employees, customers, patients, clients, guests and invitees.

(c) It is agreed that the Lessor's noncompliance with the provisions of this section shall constitute a material breach of this lease. In the event of such noncompliance, the Government may take appropriate action to enforce compliance, may terminate this lease, or may pursue such other remedies as may be provided by law. In the event of termination, the Lessor shall be liable for all excess costs of the Government in acquiring substitute space, including but not limited to the cost of moving to such space. Substitute space shall be obtained in as close proximity to the Lessor's building as is feasible and moving costs will be limited to the actual expenses thereof as incurred.

(d) It is further agreed that from and after the date hereof the Lessor will, at such time as any agreement is to be entered into or a concession is to be permitted to operate, include or require the inclusion of the foregoing provisions of this section in every such agreement or concession pursuant to which any person other than the Lessor operates or has the right to operate any facility. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be deemed to require the Lessor to include or require the inclusion of the foregoing provisions of this section in any existing agreement or concession arrangement or one in which the contracting party other than the Lessor has the unilateral right to renew or extend the agreement or arrangement, until the expiration of the existing agreement or arrangement and the unilateral right to renew or extend. The Lessor also agrees that it will take any and all lawful actions as expeditiously as possible, with respect to any such agreement as the contracting agency may direct, as a means of enforcing the intent of this section, including, but not limited to, termination of the agreement or concession and institution of court action.

11. Examination of Records.

(Note.—This provision is applicable if this lease was negotiated without advertising.)

(a) The Lessor agrees that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under this lease, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the Lessor involving transactions related to this lease.

(b) The Lessor further agrees to include in all his subcontracts hereunder a provision to the effect that the subcontractor agrees that the Comptroller General of the United States or his representatives shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under this lease with the Government, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of such subcontractor involving transactions related to the subcontract.

12. Applicable Codes and Ordinances.

The Lessor, as part of the rental consideration, agrees to comply with all codes and ordinances applicable to the ownership and operation of the building in which the leased space is situated and, at his own expense, to obtain all necessary permits and related items.

13. Inspection.

At all times after receipt of Bids, prior to or after acceptance of any Bid or during any construction, remodeling or renovation work, the premises and the building or any parts thereof, upon reasonable and proper notice, shall be accessible for inspection by the Contracting Officer, or by architects, engineers, or other technicians representing him, to determine whether the essential requirements of the solicitation or the lease requirements are met.

14. Economy Act Limitation.

If the rental specified in this lease exceeds $2,000 per annum, the limitation of Section 322 of the Economy Act of 1932 as amended (40 U.S.C. 278a), shall apply.

15. Failure in Performance.

In the event of failure by the Lessor to provide any service, utility, maintenance or repairs required under this lease, the Government shall have the right to secure said services, utilities, maintenance or repairs and to deduct the cost thereof from rental payments.

16. Lessor's Successors.

The terms and provisions of this lease and the conditions herein shall bind the Lessor, and the Lessor's heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

17. Instructions.

(a) Whenever the lease is executed by an attorney, agent, or trustee on behalf of the Lessor, two authenticated copies of his power of attorney, or other evidence to act on behalf of the Lessor, shall accompany the lease.

(b) When the Lessor is a partnership, the names of the partners composing the firm shall be stated in the body of the lease. The lease shall be signed with the partnership name, followed by the name of the partner signing the same.

(c) Where the Lessor is a corporation, the lease shall be signed with the corporate name, followed by the signature and title of the officer or other person signing the lease on its behalf, duly attested, and, if requested by the Government, evidence of this authority so to act shall be furnished.

(d) When deletions or other alterations are made specific notation thereof shall be entered under clause 9 of the lease before signing.

(e) If the property leased is located in a State requiring the recording of leases, the Lessor shall comply with all such statutory requirements at Lessor's expense.

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1965—O-755-132

STANDARD FORM 2-A
FEBRUARY 1965 EDITION

§ 1–16.901–2B Standard Form 2–B, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property (Short Form).

(a) Page 1 of Standard Form 2–B.

STANDARD FORM 2–B
FEBRUARY 1965 EDITION
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
FPR (41 CFR) 1–16.90

U.S. Government Lease for Real Property (Short Form)

LEASE: DATE | NO.

The LESSOR leases to the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the GOVERNMENT, the described premises on the terms stated herein, including the conditions on the reverse hereof.

1. LOCATION OF LEASED PREMISES

2. DESCRIPTION OF LEASED PREMISES

3. TERM. To have and to hold:
For the term beginning _____, through _____
From year to year thereafter, but not beyond _____, this lease

4. TERMINATION. The Government may terminate this lease at any time by giving at least _____ days' written notice to the Lessor. Said notice shall be computed commencing with the day after the date of mailing.

5. RENTAL. The Government shall pay the Lessor annual rent of $_____ at the rate of $_____ per _____, in arrears. Rent for a lesser period shall be prorated. Rent checks shall be made payable to:

6. SERVICES AND UTILITIES (Enter "X" in box for each item to be furnished by Lessor as part of lease)

- ☐ (1) HEAT
- ☐ (2) ELECTRICITY
- ☐ (3) POWER (Special equipment)
- ☐ (4) WATER (Hot and cold)
- ☐ (5) OTHER (Specify)
- ☐ (6) [illegible] WATER
- ☐ (7) [illegible] SERVICE
- ☐ (8) JANITOR SERVICE AND SUPPLIES (Frequency) _____
- ☐ (9) TOILET SUPPLIES
- ☐ (10) INITIAL LAMPS, TUBES, BALLASTS AND REPLACEMENTS
- ☐ (11) [illegible] WASHING (Quarterly)
- ☐ (12) MECHANICAL VENTILATION

7. SPECIAL OR OTHER PROVISION(S) AGREED UPON

LESSOR

BY _____ (Signature) _____ (Signature)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY _____ (Signature) _____ (Official title)

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(See General Provisions on reverse)

SPECIMEN

(b) Page 2 of Standard Form 2–B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES

The Lessor shall maintain the premises and property furnished under this lease in good repair and tenantable condition during the continuance of this lease, except in case of damage arising from the act or the negligence of the Government's agents or employees. For the purpose of so maintaining said premises and property, the Lessor may, at reasonable times approved by the Government, enter and inspect the same and make any necessary repairs thereto.

2. DAMAGE BY FIRE OR OTHER CASUALTY

If the said premises be destroyed by fire or other casualty this lease shall immediately terminate. In case of partial destruction or damage, so as to render the premises untenantable, as determined by the Government, the Government may terminate the lease by giving written notice to the Lessor within fifteen (15) days thereafter; if so terminated no rent shall accrue to the Lessor after such partial destruction or damage; and if not so terminated the rent shall be reduced proportionately by supplemental agreement hereto effective from the date of such partial destruction or damage.

3. ALTERATIONS

The Government may make alterations, attach fixtures or signs and erect structures in or upon the leased premises, all of which shall be the property of the Government.

4. CONDITION REPORT

A joint physical survey and inspection report of the demised premises shall be made as of the effective date of this lease, reflecting the then present condition, and will be signed on behalf of the parties hereto.

5. OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

No Member of or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this lease, contract, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this lease contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

6. APPLICABLE CODES AND ORDINANCES

The Lessor, as part of the rental consideration, agrees to comply with all codes and ordinances applicable to the ownership and operation of the building in which the leased space is situated and, at his own expense, to obtain all necessary permits and related items.

7. LESSOR'S SUCCESSORS

The terms and provisions of this lease and the conditions herein shall bind the Lessor, and the Lessor's heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

8. COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES

The Lessor warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this lease upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Lessor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty the Government shall have the right to annul this lease without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the rental price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee. (Licensed real estate agents or brokers having listings on property for rent, in accordance with general business practice, and who have not obtained such licenses for the sole purpose of effecting this lease, may be considered as bona fide employees or agencies within the exception contained in this clause.)

9. FACILITIES NONDISCRIMINATION

(a) As used in this section, the term "facility" means stores, shops, restaurants, cafeterias, restrooms, and any other facility of a public nature in the building in which the space covered by this lease is located.

(b) The Lessor agrees that he will not discriminate by segregation or otherwise against any person or persons because of race, creed, color, or national origin in furnishing, or by refusing to furnish, to such person or persons the use of any facility, including any and all services, privileges, accommodations, and activities provided thereby. Nothing herein shall require the furnishing to the general public of the use of any facility customarily furnished by the Lessor solely to tenants, their employees, customers, patients, clients, guests and invitees.

(c) It is agreed that the Lessor's noncompliance with the provisions of this section shall constitute a material breach of this lease. In the event of such noncompliance, the Government may take appropriate action to enforce compliance, may terminate this lease, or may pursue such other remedies as may be provided by law. In the event of termination, the Lessor shall be liable for all excess costs of the Government in acquiring substitute space, including but not limited to the cost of moving to such space. Substitute space shall be obtained in as close proximity to the Lessor's building as is feasible and moving costs will be limited to the actual expenses thereof as incurred.

(d) It is further agreed that from and after the date hereof the Lessor will at such time as any agreement is to be entered into by the Lessor which is to be permitted to operate, include or require the inclusion of the foregoing provisions of this section in every such agreement or concession pursuant to which any person other than the Lessor operates or has the right to operate any facility. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be deemed to require the Lessor to include or require the inclusion of the foregoing provisions of this section in any existing agreement or concession arrangement or one in which the contracting party other than the Lessor has the unilateral right to renew or extend the agreement or arrangement, until the expiration of the existing agreement or arrangement and the unilateral right to renew or extend. The Lessor also agrees that it will take any and all lawful actions as expeditiously as possible, with respect to any such agreement as the contracting agency may direct, as a means of enforcing the intent of this section, including, but not limited to, termination of the agreement or concession and institution of court action.

10. EXAMINATION OF RECORDS

(NOTE: This provision is applicable if this lease was negotiated without advertising.)

a. The Lessor agrees that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under this lease, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the Lessor involving transactions related to this lease.

b. The Lessor further agrees to include in all his subcontracts hereunder a provision to the effect that the subcontractor agrees that the Comptroller General of the United States or his representatives shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under this lease with the Government, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of such subcontractor involving transactions related to the subcontract.

11. INSTRUCTIONS

Whenever the lease is executed by an attorney, agent, or other person, or corporation on behalf of the Lessor, the name of the Lessor shall appear above the signature of the person signing.

STANDARD FORM 2–B
FEBRUARY 1965 EDITION

SPECIMEN

Effective date. This regulation is effective October 1, 1965, but may be observed earlier if the forms are available.

Dated: June 18, 1965.

LAWSON B. KNOTT, JR.,
Administrator of General Services.

[F.R. Doc. 65–6677; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

[P.P.C. 620, 3d Rev.]

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

Subpart—Pink Bollworm

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS EXEMPTING CERTAIN ARTICLES FROM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the authority contained in § 301.52 of the pink bollworm quarantine (Notice of Quarantine No. 52, 7 CFR 301.52), issued under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162) and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150ee), the administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.52a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.52a Administrative instructions exempting certain articles from requirements of regulations.

The following articles are exempted from the certification, permit, and treatment requirements of § 301.52–3 when they have not been exposed to infestation or when sanitation practices are maintained as prescribed by or to the satisfaction of the inspector:

(a) Compressed baled cotton lint, linters, and lint cleaner waste when such products have been given standard or equivalent compression.

(b) Baled cotton lint moving from the generally infested area into the eradication area when the lint is from seed cotton produced in the eradication area and moved to the generally infested area for ginning.

(c) Samples of cotton lint and cotton linters of the usual trade size.

(d) Cottonseed cake.

(e) Cottonseed meal.

(f) Kenaf and edible okra produced in the eradication area (Arkansas and Louisiana) or in Arizona, Oklahoma, or New Mexico.

(g) Edible okra produced in Texas during the period December 1 to May 31, inclusive, except that any edible okra produced after April 30 and consigned to California or Nevada, or to the counties of Yuma or Mohave in Arizona, is not exempted.

(h) Edible okra produced in Texas during the period June 1 to November 30, inclusive, moving to the District of Columbia or to the following States or parts of States for immediate processing or consumption therein, when the containers are marked as noncertified Texas okra by a stamp as required by the inspector: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, and that part of Virginia, Missouri, Illinois, and Kentucky north of the 38th parallel.

(i) Cotton linters produced at an establishment operating under a dealer-carrier agreement and protected from reinfestation.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 1067, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended, 30 F.R. 5801; 7 CFR 301.52)

These administrative instructions shall become effective June 25, 1965, when they shall supersede 7 CFR 301.52a, effective February 19, 1959.

The Director of the Plant Pest Control Division has found that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement to certain localities of edible okra that is produced in Texas and meets the conditions set forth in these administrative instructions which make it safe to extend for 1 month the period during which such okra is exempt from the certification, permit, and treatment requirements of the regulations. Said Director has also found that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of cotton linters that are produced at an establishment operating under a dealer-carrier agreement and protected from reinfestation and meet the conditions set forth in these administrative instructions which make it safe to exempt such cotton linters from said requirements.

Accordingly, such okra has been exempted from the certification, permit, and treatment requirements of the regulations during the period from December 1 through May 31, unless it is consigned to California, Nevada, or Yuma or Mohave Counties in Arizona. When edible okra produced in Texas is consigned to California, Nevada, or the specified counties in Arizona, the exemption period that existed prior to this revision, December 1, through April 30, is still in effect. In addition, cotton linters that qualify under these administrative instructions have been added to the list of exempted articles.

Insofar as this revision relates to cotton linters, it relieves restrictions and should be made effective promptly in order to be of maximum benefit to persons subject to the restrictions which will be relieved hereby. With reference to the provisions relating to okra, the revision will relieve existing restrictions and notice and other public procedure would not make additional information available to the Department. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to this revision are unnecessary, impracticable, and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the revision effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Hyattsville, Md., this 22d day of June 1965.

[SEAL] E. D. BURGESS,
Director,
Plant Pest Control Division.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6732; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

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

[Valencia Orange Reg. 126]

PART 908—VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 908.426 Valencia Orange Regulation 126.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908), regulating the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Valencia Orange 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 Valencia oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011) 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 Valencia oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such Valencia oranges; 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 June 24, 1965.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., June 27, 1965, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., July 4, 1965, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 250,000 cartons;

(ii) District 2: 350,000 cartons;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

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

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

Dated: June 25, 1965.

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

[F.R. Doc. 65–6842; Filed, June 25, 1965; 11:19 a.m.]

[Lemon Reg. 167]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.467 Lemon Regulation 167.

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

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on June 22, 1965.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., June 27, 1965, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., July 4, 1965, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: Unlimited movement;

(ii) District 2: 232,500 cartons;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

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

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

Dated: June 24, 1965.

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

[F.R. Doc. 65–6783; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

Chapter I—National Park Service, Department of the Interior

PART 25—NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS: LICENSED GUIDE SERVICE REGULATIONS

License

On March 19, 1965, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (30 F.R. 3658), to amend § 25.2 of Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of this amendment is to provide additional service to the public during periods of heavy visitation through the licensing of temporary, as well as regular guides.

Interested persons were given 30 days within which to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections with respect to the proposed amendment. No comments, suggestions, or objections have been received, and the proposed amendment is hereby adopted without change and is set forth below. This amendment shall become effective immediately upon the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, in order that the increased services may be available for the current season.

1. Section 25.2(e) is amended by deleting the words to the first colon and substituting therefor the following: "Each person licensed to act as a full-time guide will be issued a license in the following form:"

2. Section 25.2(f) is redesignated (g) and a new paragraph (f) is added to read:

(f) Each person licensed to act as a temporary or part-time guide, during periods of heavy visitation, will be issued a license in the following form:

_____
(Place)

_____
(Date)

_____, having successfully passed the examination prescribed for license, is hereby licensed to offer service as a guide to visitors. This license is issued subject to the condition that the licensee shall comply with all the rules and regulations prescribed for guide service by the Secretary of the Interior, copies of which have been furnished to him.

This license shall continue in effect for a period of _____ days beginning _____ unless revoked prior to the expiration of such period for failure to comply with the condition set out herein.

_____
Superintendent,
_____ *National Military Park.*

* * * * *

(60 Stat. 238, 5 U.S.C. 1003; 39 Stat. 535, 16 U.S.C. 3)

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Under Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 21, 1965.

[F.R. Doc. 65–6728; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 15722]

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

Table of Frequency Allocations

In the matter of amendment of Part 2 of the Commission's rules to conform, to the extent practicable, with the Geneva (1959) Radio Regulations, as revised by the Space EARC, Geneva, 1963.

In the appendix to the report and order in the above-entitled matter, released May 20, 1965, FCC 65–416, § 2.106, the *Table of Frequency Allocations*, is corrected in part to read as shown in the appendix below.

Released: June 23, 1965.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

APPENDIX

Band (Mc/s)	Service	Band (Mc/s)	Service	Band (Mc/s)	Allocation	Band (Mc/s)	Service	Class of station	Frequency (Mc/s)	Nature of services (of stations)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	*			*			*			*
1660–1664.4 (354A)	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS. METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE. (324A)			1660–1670	G, NG. (324A) (US74) (US99) (US100) (US101)	1660–1670	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS. METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE. RADIO ASTRONOMY.	Radio astronomy. Radiosonde. Space.		
1664.4–1668.4 (353A) (354A)	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS. METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE. (324A) Radio astronomy.									
1668.4–1670 (354A)	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS. METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE. (324A)									
1670–1690	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS. FIXED. MOBILE except aeronautical mobile.			1670–1690	G, NG.	1670–1690	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS.	Radiosonde.		Radiosonde.
1690–1700 (354A)		1690–1700	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS. METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE. (324A)	1690–1700	G, NG. (324A) (US99) (US100)	1690–1700	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS. METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE.	Radiosonde. Space.		
	*			*			*			*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2450–2550 (357)		2450–2550	FIXED. MOBILE. RADIOLOCATION.	2450–2500	NG. (US41)	2450–2500 (357)	FIXED. MOBILE. Radiolocation.		2450	Industrial, scientific and medical equipment.
2550–2690 (365)	FIXED. MOBILE.			2500–2690	NG.	2500–2690 (NG8) (NG47)	FIXED.	International control. Operational fixed. Instructional television fixed.		
2690–2700 (364A) (365)	RADIO ASTRONOMY.			2690–2700	G, NG. (US74) (US100)	2690–2700	RADIO ASTRONOMY.	Radio astronomy.		
	*			*			*			*

[F.R. Doc. 65-6747; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 8—NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

National Service Life Insurance Granted Under Section 722(b) of Title 38, United States Code

In § 8.116(a), subparagraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 8.116 National Service life insurance granted under section 722(b) of Title 38, United States Code.

(a) * * *

(1) Such person is determined to have been mentally incompetent from a service-connected disability, (i) at the time of release from active service, or (ii) during any part of the 1-year period from the date any disability is first determined by the Veterans Administration, by a rating made subsequent to discharge, to be service-connected or (iii) after release from active service but is not rated service-connected disabled by the Veterans Administration until after death; and (this subparagraph is effective on and after Jan. 1, 1959).

* * * * * *

(72 Stat. 1114; 38 U.S.C. 210)

Approved: June 22, 1965.

By direction of the Administrator.

[SEAL] CYRIL F. BRICKFIELD,
Deputy Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6738; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 22—SECOND CLASS

Mail Classification and Rates

The regulations of the Post Office Department in § 22.2(b) are amended for the purpose of clarification and to show the action to be taken when a second-class publication is discontinued or does not maintain regular issuance. Also, § 22.4(d) is revised to provide that publishers must be paid at advertising rates for preprinted advertising supplements furnished by advertisers or others. The amendments to be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER are as follows:

A. In § 22.2, amend paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

§ 22.2 Qualifications for second-class privileges.

* * * * *

(b) *Basic Qualifications*—(1) *Regular issuance.* Publishers must determine the number of issues they will publish each year and adopt a statement of frequency that will show at what regular intervals the issues will appear. Examples of statements of frequency are:

Daily.	Biweekly.
Weekly.	Semimonthly.
Monthly.	Weekly during school year.
Quarterly.	Four times a year in January, February, October, and November.
Monthly except during July and August.	
Semiweekly.	

A publication may not be published under a frequency that provides for less than four issues each year. Issues must be published regularly as called for by the statement of frequency. Publishers may change the number of issues scheduled and adopt a new statement of frequency by filing an application for second-class reentry. (See § 22.3(d)). When a publication fails to maintain regular issuance in accordance with its stated frequency, the postmaster will inform the publisher of the requirements and request compliance. If irregular issuance continues, or if the publication is discontinued, the postmaster will report all the facts, including the publisher's current mailing address, to the Classification and Special Services Division for determination as to whether proceedings should be instituted to revoke the second-class privilege. (See § 22.8.)

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 132.221.

* * * * *

B. In § 22.4, paragraph (d) is amended by inserting a new subparagraph (2) and relettering subparagraphs (2) through (5) as subparagraphs (3) through (6) respectively. As so amended, paragraph (d) reads as follows:

§ 22.4 What may be mailed at second-class rates.

* * * * *

(d) *Supplements.* Issues may include supplements subject to the following conditions:

(1) The supplement must be germane to the issue, and prepared in order to complete it, having been omitted for want of space, time, or greater convenience.

(2) Publishers must be paid at advertising rates and charges for carrying preprinted advertising supplements germane to the issue which are furnished to them by advertisers or others.

(3) Publications which are distinct from and independent of the regular issue, such as catalogs, circulars, handbills, posters, and other special advertisments, and which are, therefore, not germane to the issue.

(4) A supplement must bear the title of the publication preceded by the words *Supplement to.*

(5) Supplements must be folded and mailed with the regular issue.

(6) Bound periodicals must observe the provisions of paragraph (h) of this section.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 132.44.

* * * * *

(R.S. 161, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 22, 39 U.S.C. 501, 4351–4370)

LOUIS J. DOYLE,
General Counsel.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6736; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[25 CFR Part 120]

MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS AND TITLE DOCUMENTS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Basis and purpose. Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by sections 161, 463 and 465 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 22; 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9), It is proposed to amend 25 CFR 120.1, Maintenance of Land Records and Title Documents, as set forth below

The purpose of this amendment is to establish the title plants serving one or more area offices as the office for the maintenance of departmental records pertaining to trust or restricted Indian lands and to permit the transfer of records to such plants. At the present time there are title plants at Aberdeen, S. Dak., serving the Aberdeen area; Billings, Mont., serving the Billings area; Portland, Oreg., serving the Portland and Sacramento areas; and Phoenix, Ariz., serving the Phoenix, Gallup, and Anadarko areas. It is contemplated that eventually the title plants will be consolidated into one. This amendment would also permit the transfer of records to the consolidated plant(s).

It is the policy of the Department of the Interior, whenever practicable, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the rule making process. Accordingly, interested persons may submit written comments, suggestions, or objections with respect to the proposed amendment to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C., 20240, within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 120.1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 120.1 Maintenance of land records and title documents.

The office(s) for the maintenance of records of the Department for trust or restricted Indian lands shall be the title plants that have been or may be established by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to serve its respective area offices as recording offices. At the time such a title plant is ready to undertake the maintenance of such records as to any trust or restricted Indian-owned lands under the jurisdiction of a particular area office, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be transferred from Washington, or from the area office previously having the custody of the official records to such title plant all the records and title documents pertaining to such lands. Upon such transfer of records to the appropriate title plant, the Secretary of the Interior shall have a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of such action setting forth the effective date thereof. Thereafter, the custody and maintenance of land records and title documents as to such lands will rest with the title plant. Also, after such transfer, all documents which affect the title to trust or restricted lands for which the records have been so transferred shall be submitted to such title plant for recording. Nothing in this regulation shall prevent the consolidation of any title plants that have or may be established and the further transfer of records to such consolidated plant(s). The requirement of publication of notice shall apply to any further transfer.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Under Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 21, 1965

[F.R. Doc. 65-6726; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 53]

GRADES OF FEEDER PIGS

Proposed Official U.S. Standards

Notice is hereby given in accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that the Consumer and Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture, under the provisions of sections 203 and 205 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1622 and 1624), is considering amending the provisions of the official U.S. standards for swine in §§ 53.150 and 53.151 and promulgating official U.S. standards for grades of feeder pigs to appear in §§ 53.158 and 53.159.

Statement of considerations. In 1918, a class and grade schedule for feeder pigs was formulated for use in livestock market news reporting. Following a slight revision of the schedule in 1926, tentative standards for grades of feeder pigs were developed and published in 1940, in U.S. Department of Agriculture Circular No. 569, "Market Classes and Grades of Swine." Since that date, those tentative standards have served as the basis for Federal and Federal-State market news reports on feeder swine. Changes in the tentative feeder swine standards to coordinate them with the standards for slaughter swine were not made in 1952, when official standards for slaughter swine and pork carcasses were developed and adopted.

In recent years the number of feeder pigs graded and sold in special sales has increased substantially. In line with this change in feeder pig marketing, a number of States have inaugurated grading programs based on their own standards. This increased interest and activity in the grading and marketing of feeder pigs has emphasized the need for official U.S. standards for grades of feeder pigs that are closely coordinated with the standards for grades of slaughter barrows and gilts. Such standards applied on a uniform basis throughout the country could result in further improvements in production and marketing and make market reports more meaningful and useful.

It is therefore proposed to:

1. Amend § 53.150 of the U.S. standards for swine to read as follows:

§ 53.150 Swine.

The official standards for swine developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture provide for segregation first according to intended use—slaughter or feeder—then as to class, as determined by sex condition, and then as to grade, which is determined by the apparent relative excellence and desirability of the animal for a particular use. Differentiation between slaughter and feeder swine is based solely on their intended use rather than on specific identifiable characteristics of the swine. Slaughter swine are those which are intended for slaughter immediately or in the near future. Feeder swine are those which are intended for slaughter after a period of feeding.

2. Amend § 53.151 of the official U.S. standards for swine to read as follows:

§ 53.151 Slaughter and feeder swine classes.

There are five classes of slaughter and feeder swine. Definitions of the respective classes are as follows:

(a) *Barrow.* A barrow is a male swine castrated when young and before development of the secondary physical characteristics of a boar.

(b) *Gilt.* A gilt is a young female swine that has not produced young and has not reached an advanced stage of pregnancy.

(c) *Sow.* A sow is a mature female swine that shows evidence of having reproduced or has reached an advanced stage of pregnancy.

(d) *Boar.* A boar is an uncastrated male swine.

(e) *Stag.* A stag is a male swine castrated after development or beginning of development of the secondary physical characteristics of a boar. Typical stags are somewhat coarse and lack balance—the head and shoulders are more fully developed than the hindquarter parts, bones and joints are large, the skin is thick and rough, and the hair is coarse.

3. Promulgate new §§ 53.158 and 53.159 to read respectively:

§ 53.158 Application of standards for grades of feeder pigs.

(a) The grade of a feeder pig is determined by evaluating two general value-determining characteristics—its logical slaughter potential and its thriftiness.

(b) The logical slaughter potential of a thrifty feeder pig is its expected slaughter grade at a market weight of

200 to 230 pounds after a normal feeding period. In these feeder pig standards, logical slaughter potential is determined by a composite appraisal of the development of the muscular system and the skeletal system. Both of these factors have an important effect on the development of lean and fat as the animal grows and fattens, and therefore, on the expected slaughter and carcass grade.

(c) Thriftiness in a feeder pig is its apparent ability to gain weight rapidly and efficiently. Size for age, health, and other general indications of thriftiness are considered in appraising the thriftiness of feeder pigs.

(d) The standards provide for five grades of feeder pigs—U.S. No. 1, U.S. No. 2, U.S. No. 3, Medium, and Cull—corresponding in name to the five grades for slaughter swine and pork carcasses. The No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 grades include all pigs which are thrifty. Differentiation between the No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 grades is based entirely on differences in logical slaughter potential. Feeder pigs in the No. 1 grade have sufficient muscling and frame to reach a market weight of 200 to 230 pounds with a minimum of excess finish. Feeder pigs in the No. 2 and No. 3 grades usually have progressively less muscling and less frame and are expected to be overfinished when marketed at 200 to 230 pounds. The Medium and Cull grades include only pigs which lack thriftiness. If the causes of unthriftiness are corrected, the logical slaughter potential of pigs in the Medium and Cull grades will be the same as for pigs graded No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3. Differentiation between the Medium and Cull grades is based entirely on differences in thriftiness.

(e) Most feeder pigs are marketed when relatively young and before reaching a weight of 125 pounds. At this age, sex condition exerts little influence on the basic factors determining the feeder grade. Therefore, these standards are equally applicable for grading barrow, gilt, and boar pigs, although it is recognized that sex condition may influence the market price in some instances. It is assumed that boar pigs which are graded as feeder pigs will be castrated prior to developing the secondary physical characteristics of a boar. Sows, stags, and mature boars are seldom used as feeder animals, and these standards do not apply to those classes.

(f) Only one combination of muscling and skeletal characteristics is described in the standards for the No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 grades. However, it should be recognized that pigs with thicker muscling and less frame or those with thinner muscling and greater frame than described in each of these grades also may be eligible for that grade. Since no attempt is made to describe the numerous combinations of characteristics that may qualify a feeder pig for a specific grade, making appropriate compensations for varying combinations of characteristics requires the use of sound judgment.

§ 53.159 Specifications for official United States standards for grades of feeder pigs.

(a) *U.S. No. 1.* Feeder pigs in this grade near the borderline of the U.S. No. 2 grade are slightly long in relation to width and have moderately thick muscling throughout. Thickness of muscling is particularly evident in moderately thick and full hams and shoulders. The back usually appears slightly full and well-rounded. They usually present a well-balanced, stylish appearance. Feeder pigs in this grade are expected to produce U.S. No. 1 grade carcasses when slaughtered at 200 to 230 pounds.

(b) *U.S. No. 2.* Feeder pigs in this grade near the borderline of U.S. No. 3 grade are slightly short in relation to width and have only slightly thick muscling throughout. The hams and shoulders are slightly thick and full and the back usually appears moderately full and thick. Feeder pigs in this grade are expected to produce U.S. No. 2 grade carcasses when slaughtered at 200 to 230 pounds.

(c) *U.S. No. 3.* Feeder pigs typical of the No. 3 grade are short and have rather thin muscling throughout. The hams are thin and rather flat, particularly in the lower parts toward the shanks. The back usually appears full and thick and the width at the topline usually is greater than at the underline. Feeder pigs in this grade are expected to produce U.S. No. 3 grade carcasses when slaughtered at 200 to 230 pounds.

(d) *Medium.* Feeder pigs in this grade near the borderline of the Cull grade usually are small for their age and appear unthrifty. They often have a rough, unkempt appearance indicating the effects of disease or poor care. The hams and shoulders usually are thin and flat and taper toward the shanks. The back is thin and lacks fullness. Pigs in this grade near the borderline of the U.S. No. 1, U.S. No. 2, and U.S. No. 3 grades are slightly small for their age and appear slightly unthrifty. It is recognized that Medium grade feeder pigs will produce No. 1, No. 2, or No. 3 grade carcasses when slaughtered at 200 to 230 pounds provided their unthrifty condition is corrected.

(e) *Cull.* Feeder pigs typical of this grade are very deficient in thriftiness and growthiness and often appear stunted or diseased. Hams and shoulders usually are very thin and flat and taper toward the shanks. They are narrow over the top and the back is thin and often slopes away from the center.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards should file the same in duplicate, not later than 90 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C., 20250, where they will be available for public inspection during official hours of business. (7 CFR 1.27 (b))

Done at Washington, D.C., this 23d day of June 1965.

G. R. GRANGE,
Deputy Administrator,
Marketing Services.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6751; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

[7 CFR Part 916]

NECTARINES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Proposed Approval of Expenses and Fixing of Rate of Assessment for 1965–66 Fiscal Period and Carryover of Unexpended Funds

Consideration is being given to the following proposals submitted by the Nectarine Administrative Committee, established under the marketing agreement and Order No. 916 (7 CFR Part 916), regulating the handling of nectarines grown in California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof: (1) That expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Nectarine Administrative Committee, during the period from March 1, 1965, through February 28, 1966, will amount to $163,626; (2) that there be fixed, at $0.025 per standard lug box of nectarines, the rate of assessment payable by each handler in accordance with § 916.41 of the aforesaid marketing agreement and order; and (3) that unexpended assessment funds in excess of expenses incurred during the fiscal period ending February 28, 1966, be carried over as a reserve in accordance with § 916.42 of the said marketing agreement and order.

Terms used in the marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said marketing agreement and order, and "standard lug box" shall mean the No. 26 standard lug box set forth in section 828.4 of the Agricultural Code of California.

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

Dated: June 22, 1965.

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

[F.R. Doc. 65-6733; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

[7 CFR Part 1068]

[Docket No. AO-178-A15]

MILK IN MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL MARKETING AREA

Notice of Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Tentative Marketing Agreement and Order

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held at the Thunderbird Motel, 2201 East 78th Street, Minneapolis, Minn., beginning at 10 a.m., local time, on July 21, 1965, with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, regulating the handling of milk in the Minneapolis-St. Paul marketing area.

The public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to the economic and marketing conditions which relate to the proposed amendments, hereinafter set forth, and any appropriate modifications thereof, to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order.

The proposal relative to a redefinition of the marketing area raises the issue whether the provisions of the present order would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act, if they are applied to the marketing area as proposed to be redefined and, if not, what modifications of the provisions of the order would be appropriate.

The proposed amendments, set forth below, have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Proposed by Clover Leaf Creamery; Dairy Distributors, Inc.; Ewald Brothers Sanitary Dairy; Farmington Dairy; Franklin Creamery; Hastings Cooperative Creamery; Maple Island Dairies, Inc.; Meyer Brothers Dairy Co.; Norris Creameries, Inc.; Northland Milk and Ice Cream Co.; Pederson Brothers Dairy; Schroeder Milk Co.; Summit Farms, Inc.; Superior Dairies, Inc.; and Delano Cooperative Creamery:

Proposal No. 1. Amend § 1068.4 to include all of Hennepin County, all of Dakota County, all of Washington County and the portion of Anoka County south of a line extending due west from the northwest corner of Washington County (all of Anoka County except the townships of Bethel, Burns, Linwood, Oak Grove, and St. Francis, and Bethel village) in the State of Minnesota.

Proposed by Twin City Milk Producers Ass'n; Farmers Cooperative Creamery; Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc.; Ellsworth Cooperative Creamery; Baldwin Cooperative Creamery; St. Croix Valley Co-op Dairies; Buffalo Cooperative Creamery; and Rock Ridge Dairy Cooperative:

Proposal No. 2. Review §§ 1068.52 and 1068.53 and in § 1068.53 amend the table of standard percentages to read as follows:

Month to which applicable:	Standard percentages
January	82
February	77
March	72
April	69
May	67
June	66
July	62
August	58
September	60
October	70
November	79
December	82

Proposal No. 3. Revise § 1068.56 (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 1068.56 Butterfat differentials to handlers.

* * * * *

(a) *Class I milk.* To the simple average of the daily wholesale selling prices per pound (using the midpoint of any price range as one price) of Grade AA (93 score) butter at New York, as reported by the Department of Agriculture for the preceding month, add 20 percent, and divide the sum obtained by 10.

(b) *Class II milk.* To the simple average of the daily wholesale selling prices per pound (using the midpoint of any price range as one price) of Grade AA (93 score) butter at New York, as reported by the Department of Agriculture for the month, add 15 percent, and divide the sum obtained by 10.

Proposal No. 4. Revise § 1068.81 to read as follows:

§ 1068.81 Butterfat differential to producers.

The uniform prices pursuant to §§ 1068.71 and 1068.72 shall be increased or decreased for each one-tenth of one percent that the butterfat content of such milk is above or below 3.5 percent, respectively, at the rate determined by multiplying the pounds of butterfat in producer milk allocated to Class I and Class II milk pursuant to § 1068.46 by the respective butterfat differential for each class, dividing the sum of such values by the total pounds of such butterfat, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest one-tenth cent.

Proposal No. 5. In § 1068.84 change "16th" to "18th".

Proposed by Twin City Milk Producers Association:

Proposal No. 6. Delete § 1068.75 *Computation of base for each producer;* § 1068.76 *Establishing new bases,* and § 1068.77 *Base rules* in their entirety and make any other changes which would be applicable and necessary as a result of removing the base and excess plan.

Proposed by Farmers Cooperative Creamery Company:

Proposal No. 7. Revise the proviso in § 1068.9(a) to read as follows: "*Provided,* That the total quantity of Class I milk disposed of from such plant during the month either inside or outside the marketing area, is equal to 30 percent or more of such plant's total receipts of skim milk and butterfat eligible for sale in fluid form as Grade A milk within the marketing area in any of the months of January through June, or to 50 percent or more of such total receipts in any of the months of July through December; or"

Proposal No. 8. In § 1068.41(a) add a new subparagraph (4) to read as follows:

§ 1068.41 Classes of utilization.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(4) Class I-A milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat disposed of as cottage cheese.

Proposal No. 9. Provide for the pricing of Class I-A milk 20 cents over the basic formula price.

Proposal No. 10. Revise the first sentence of § 1068.55 to read as follows:

§ 1068.55 Location differential to handlers.

The Class I and Class I-A price for producer milk and other source milk (for which a location adjustment is applicable) at a plant shall be reduced by the amount indicated below for the distance that such plant is located from the Minnesota Transfer Viaduct over University Avenue in St. Paul, Minn.

* * * * *

Proposed by Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc.:

Proposal No. 11. In § 1068.44 (d) and (e) change "100 miles" to "110 airline miles".

Proposal No. 12. In § 1068.41 change paragraph "(b)" to "(c)" and insert a new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 1068.41 Classes of utilization.

* * * * *

(b) *Class I-A milk.* Class I-A milk shall be:

(1) Skim milk and butterfat used to produce cottage cheese.

Proposal No. 13. Renumber § 1068.54 and add a new § 1068.54 to read as follows:

§ 1068.54 Class I-A price.

Subject to the differentials provided in §§ 1068.55 and 1068.56(a) the price per hundredweight for Class I-A milk shall be the Class II price, plus 10 cents.

Proposal No. 14. Designate the present provisions of § 1068.55 as paragraph (a) and add a new paragraph (b) as follows:

§ 1068.55 Location differential to handlers.

* * * * *

(b) The Class I-A price for producer milk and other source milk (for which a location adjustment is applicable) at a plant shall be the amount computed according to § 1068.55(a) multiplied by 40 percent.

Proposed by the Dairy Division, Consumer and Marketing Service:

Proposal No. 15. Make such changes as may be necessary to make the entire marketing agreement and the order conform with any amendments thereto that may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and the order may be procured from the Market Administrator, Sanford A. Balgaard, 7703 Normandale Road, Minneapolis, Minn., or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 112-A,

Administration Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250 or may be there inspected.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on June 22, 1965.

CLARENCE H. GIRARD,
Deputy Administrator,
Regulatory Programs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6734; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

[7 CFR Parts 1097, 1102, 1108]

[Docket Nos. AO-219-A16, AO-237-A11, AO-243-A13]

MILK IN MEMPHIS, TENN., FORT SMITH, ARK., AND CENTRAL ARKANSAS MARKETING AREAS

Notice of Extension of Time for Filing Briefs on Record of Hearing

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given that the time for filing with the Hearing Clerk, proposed findings and conclusions and written arguments or briefs based upon the evidence received at the hearing held on May 20-21, 1965, in Memphis, Tenn., and in Little Rock, Ark., on May 24-25, 1965, on proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreements and to the orders regulating the handling of milk in the Memphis, Tenn., Fort Smith, Ark., and Central Arkansas marketing areas, is hereby extended to July 1, 1965.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on June 22, 1965.

CLARENCE H. GIRARD,
Deputy Administrator,
Regulatory Programs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6735; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[10 CFR Part 150]

COMPUTATION OF QUANTITIES OF SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL IN AGREEMENT STATES FOR PURPOSES OF EXEMPTION

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Subsection 274b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, authorizes the Commission to enter into agreements with individual States for the discontinuance of Commission regulatory authority under the Act, with respect to certain atomic energy materials. Among those materials are special nuclear materials in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass.

The Commission has, thus far, entered into agreements with nine States[1] pursuant to subsection 274b. It has also promulgated a regulation, 10 CFR Part 150, to carry out such agreements.

Section 150.10 of Part 150 exempts persons in agreement States who manufacture, produce, receive, possess, use, or transfer special nuclear material in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass from the requirements for a license contained in the Act and from the Commission's licensing regulations. Paragraph (a) of § 150.11 sets out the quantities of special nuclear materials which are deemed to be not sufficient to form a critical mass. Paragraph (b) of that section provides, in effect, that in determining whether the exemption applies, the total quantity of special nuclear material which a person is authorized to receive, possess or use anywhere in a particular agreement State at any one time shall be included in the quantity computed under paragraph (a).

The Commission is now considering amending § 150.11(b) to provide that in determining whether the exemption of § 150.10 applies at any particular plant or other authorized location of use, only the material which the person is authorized to receive, possess, or use at that plant or location at any one time need be included in the computation. Even though the total quantity of special nuclear material which a person is authorized to possess or use within an agreement State may be sufficient to form a critical mass, no problems of accidental criticality are presented so long as the quantity of material possessed and used at any separate location at any one time is insufficient to form a critical mass.

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946, notice is hereby given that adoption of the following amendment to 10 CFR Part 150 is contemplated. All interested persons who desire to submit written comments or suggestions for consideration in connection with the proposed amendment should send them to the Secretary, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, within 30 days after initial publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Comments received after that period will be considered if it is practicable to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given except as to comments filed within the period specified.

Paragraph (b) of § 150.11 is amended to read as follows:

§ 150.11 Critical mass.

* * * * *

(b) To determine whether the exemption granted in § 150.10 applies to the receipt, possession or use of special nuclear material at any particular plant or other authorized location of use, a person shall include in the quantity computed according to paragraph (a) of this section the total quantity of special nuclear material which he is authorized to receive, possess or use at the plant or other location of use at any one time.

(Secs. 161, 274, 68 Stat. 948, 73 Stat. 688; 42 U.S.C. 2201, 2021)

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of June 1965.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

W. B. MCCOOL,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5876; Filed, June 4, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 39]

[Docket No. 6728]

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Lockheed 188A/188C Series Aircraft

The Federal Aviation Agency is considering amending Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding an airworthiness directive applicable to Lockheed 188A/188C Series aircraft. There have been reports of cracks occurring in the vertical stabilizer-to-fuselage attach channel, P/N 803179-5 of these aircraft. This channel, located at Fuselage Station 1117.6, is a part of the vertical-stabilizer torque box. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other aircraft of the same type design, the proposed AD would require repetitive inspections, and repair if cracks are found.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20553. All communications received on or before July 26, 1965, will be considered by the Administrator before taking action upon the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

LOCKHEED. Applies to Models 188A and 188C Series aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated.

To detect and repair cracks in the vertical stabilizer-to-fuselage attach channel, P/N 803179-5, located at Fuselage Station 1117.6, accomplish the following:

(a) For aircraft with 8,000 or more hours' time in service as of the effective date of this AD, comply with paragraph (c) within the next 150 hours' time in service unless accomplished within 1,350 hours' time in service prior to the effective date of this AD, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1,500 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

(b) For those aircraft with less than 8,000 hours' time in service as of the effective date

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[1] Referred to hereinafter as "agreement States."

of this AD, comply with (c) prior to the accumulation of 8,150 hours' time in service unless accomplished during the 1,350 hours' time in service from 6,650 hours' to 8,000 hours', and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1,500 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

(c) Visually or by use of other FAA approved methods, inspect the vertical stabilizer-to-fuselage attach channel, P/N 803179–5, located at F. S. 1117.6 for cracks. If a crack is found, confirm crack end by inspection with dye penetrant or an FAA-approved equivalent.

(d) If a crack is found during the inspection required by paragraph (c), the following apply:

(1) If the crack length does not exceed 3 inches, before further flight stop drill the crack and install angles P/N 841309–101 and P/N 841309–102 in accordance with Lockheed drawing 841307 or an equivalent approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region. The aircraft may be ferried in accordance with the provisions of FAR 21.197 to the base at which the repairs are to be accomplished; and

(2) If the crack length exceeds 3 inches, before further flight replace the P/N 803179–5 channel with a new P/N 803179–5 channel and install angles P/N 841309–101 and P/N 841309–102 in accordance with Lockheed drawing 841307 or an equivalent approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region. The aircraft may be ferried in accordance with the provisions of FAR 21.197 to the base at which the repairs are to be accomplished.

(e) The periodic reinspection may be discontinued for aircraft on which the cracks are repaired in accordance with paragraph (d) and for aircraft with an uncracked P/N 803179–5 channel on which the P/N 841309–101 and P/N 841309–102 angles are installed in accordance with Lockheed drawing 841307 as a reinforcement or on which an equivalent reinforcement approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region is incorporated.

(f) Upon request of the operator, an FAA maintenance inspector, subject to prior approval of the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region, may adjust the repetitive inspection intervals specified in this AD to permit compliance at an established inspection period of the operator if the request contains substantiating data to justify the increase for such operator.

(Lockheed Service Bulletin 88/SB–616A pertains to this same subject.)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 21, 1965.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65–6715; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 39]

[Docket No. 6729]

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Vickers Viscount Models 744, 745D, and 810 Series Aircraft

The Federal Aviation Agency is considering amending Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding an airworthiness directive applicable to Viscount Models 744, 745D, and 810 Series aircraft. There have been cases of severe corrosion on the bore surface of the support tubes of the engine mount assemblies, Drawing Nos. 70037 Sht. 3, 80237 Sht. 3, 80237 Sht. 35, and 81037 Sht. 29. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other aircraft of the same type design, the proposed AD would require inspection of the support tubes in accordance with British Aircraft Corporation Preliminary Technical Leaflet No. 252, 700 Series (for 744 and 745D aircraft), No. 117, 800/810 Series (for 810 Series aircraft) to determine if corrosion exists on the surface of the bore and, if corrosion exists, to determine its depth, and if required take remedial action on Viscount aircraft.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20553. All communications received on or before July 26, 1965, will be considered by the Administrator before taking action upon the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of Sections 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

VICKERS. Applies to Viscount Models 744, 745D, and 810 Series aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated.

Cases of severe corrosion on the bore surfaces of the support tubes of the engine mount assemblies, Drawing Nos. 70037 Sht. 3, 80237 Sht. 3, 80237 Sht. 35, and 81037 Sht. 29 have been reported.

To correct this condition accomplish the following:

(a) Within the next 4,000 hours' time in service or at next engine overhaul period, whichever is the sooner, after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished, conduct an inspection of the support tubes in accordance with British Aircraft Corporation Preliminary Technical Leaflet No. 252, 700 Series (for 744 and 745D aircraft), No. 117, 800/810 Series (for 810 Series aircraft), to determine if corrosion exists on the surface of the bore and, if corrosion exists, to determine its depth.

(1) Accomplish the inspection by radiographic or ultrasonic methods as set forth in the appendices of the applicable Preliminary Technical Leaflet or by FAA-approved equivalent method.

(2) If, on inspection, no corrosion exists or the depth of existing corrosion does not exceed 0.030 inch subject the support tubes to the dewatering and reprotection scheme set forth in 4.5 of the applicable Preliminary Technical Leaflet. On completion of the reprotection scheme no further inspection is required.

(3) Where the depth of corrosion is in excess of 0.030 inch in any section of a support tube the tube in question must be replaced before further flight.

(b) In addition to the inspection and reprotection requirements in paragraph (a) accomplish the dewatering and reprotection scheme in paragraph 4.5 of the applicable Preliminary Technical Leaflet whenever the engine mount assembly is broken down for any reason. Accomplish the dewatering and reprotection after the end fittings have been assembled.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 21, 1965.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65–6716; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[49 CFR Part 211]

[Ex Parte No. MC–65, MC–65 (Sub-No. 2)]

MOTOR SERVICE ON INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS; PASSENGERS AND PROPERTY

Special Procedure and Service List

At a General Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 16th day of June A.D. 1965.

It appearing, that on March 30, 1965, the Commission issued a notice of proposed rule making and order (30 F.R. 5384) in the above entitled proceedings instituting an investigation into the effect of the opening of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, and other limited access highways, upon the operations and services of motor common carriers of passengers and property operating over regular routes;

It further appearing, that in accordance with the notice of March 30, 1965, a prehearing conference was held in the proceedings on May 25, 1965, before Examiner C. Evans Brooks;

It further appearing, that substantial agreement among the parties present at the prehearing conference was reached as to the following matters:

(1) That the two proceedings embraced in the Commission's order of March 30, 1965, should be severed and handled separately.

(2) That, in spite of the fact that the two proceedings are to be severed, parties to both proceedings should be permitted to file identical statements in each proceeding should they wish to do so.

(3) That the proponents of the proposed rules in each proceding will submit evidence to the extent possible with respect to all of the items listed on sheet 5 of the Commission's order of March 30, 1965.

(4) That in order to allow interested parties to develop their evidence fully, and to make effective use of the data to be submitted by the proponents and by the U.S. Department of Commerce, provision should be made for the filing of supplemental statements at a specified time following the filing of initial statements but prior to the time fixed for filing reply statements.

(5) That to the extent possible oral hearings should not be held and that all

pertinent evidence should be submitted in the form of verified statements of fact.

(6) That provision should be made for those parties wishing to cross-examine persons filing verified statements to request an opportunity for such cross-examination after the filing of reply statements.

(7) That parties should be permitted to file, together with their verified statements of fact, expressions of opinion and recommendations for disposing of the issue involved, but such expressions of opinion should be stated separately from the factual matter contained in the verified statements.

And it further appearing, that consideration has been given to the various views expressed by those reperesented at the prehearing conference with respect to the procedures to be followed by all parties to these proceedings, including any views, suggestions, and requests not specifically referred to in this order; that these proceedings are of such a nature as to require the issuance of special rules of procedure; and good cause appearing:

It is ordered, That:

(a) The proceedings in Ex Parte No. MC-65 and Ex Parte No. MC-65 (Sub-No. 2) be, and they are hereby severed for the purpose of making separate records in each, and for the recommendation of appropriate orders by the hearing examiner.

(b) These proceedings shall be handled, to the extent practicable, by the filing of verified statements and replies. Twenty-five copies of all such statements and replies, and of any other pleading, shall be filed with the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., 20423. Any person who is a party to both these proceedings may, if desired, file identical statements or replies in each, in which case the Examiner and the Commission will consider, in each of the respective proceedings, only that portion of the particular statement or reply which is pertinent thereto. In lieu of verification under oath, the statements and replies may be made subject to the following declaration: "I solemnly declare that I have examined the foregoing statement or reply and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the representations contained therein are true. (Signature)".

(c) All parties submitting verified statements or pleadings of any description in either proceeding shall serve copies of them on all other parties to that proceeding as listed in the appendix [1] to this order.

(d) On or before September 15, 1965, all parties to either proceeding shall file their initial verified statements with the Commission and shall serve the other parties named in the appendix hereto. Each verified statement shall set forth the position of the party making it with respect to the use by motor carriers of limited-access highways, and may include argument as well as statements of fact. Where both fact and argument are included in the same pleading, they shall be set forth under separate headings in the interest of clarity and understanding. Any attachments to verified statements or replies should be designated "Appendices" and numbered consecutively.

(e) Supplemental verified statements, if any, shall be filed with the Commission on or before November 5, 1965, and shall conform to the specifications set forth in paragraph (d) above.

(f) Replies to the initial and supplemental statements, if any, shall be filed with the Commission on or before December 10, 1965, and shall conform to the specifications set forth in paragraph (d) above.

(g) Any requests for cross-examination of persons submitting verified statements shall be filed with the Commission on or before December 30, 1965.

And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be served upon all the parties hereto, that copies be mailed to the Governors of every State and to the Public Utilities Commission or Board, or similar regulatory bodies, in each State having jurisdiction over transportation by motor vehicle; that copies be posted in the office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., for public inspection; that a copy be delivered to the Director, Office of the Federal Register for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as notice to all interested persons; and that a copy be placed in each field office of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] BERTHA F. ARMES,
Acting Secretary.

[1] Appendix filed as part of original document.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6746; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

[017.32]

HANDKERCHIEFS PRODUCED IN THE PHILIPPINES

Notice of Proposed Tariff Classification

The cutting of handkerchief squares in the United States from imported fabric in which the separate identities of the handkerchiefs are so delineated that the "handkerchiefs" represented by such delineations are classifiable as separate tariff entities, rather than as material in the piece, does not result in "materials produced within the customs territory of the United States" for purposes of the definition of the term "Philippine article" in General Headnote 3(c)(iv), Tariff Schedules of the United States. Accordingly, a completed handkerchief made in the Philippines from such a handkerchief square is not a "Philippine article" within the meaning of that headnote.

Such an interpretation appears to be required in view of the definition in General Headnote 3(c)(iv) of the tariff schedules which provides:

> The term "Philippine article", as used in the schedules, means an article which is the product of the Philippines, but does not include any article produced with the use of materials imported into the Philippines which are products of any foreign country (except materials produced within the customs territory of the United States) if the aggregate value of such imported materials when landed at the Philippines port of entry, exclusive of any landing cost and Philippine duty, was more than 20 percent of the appraised customs value of the article imported into the customs territory of the United States.

Pursuant to § 16.10a(d) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 16.10a(d)), notice is hereby given that there is under review in the Bureau of Customs the existing practice of classifying these handkerchiefs as "Philippine articles".

Consideration will be given to any relevant data, views, or arguments pertaining to the correct tariff classification of this merchandise which are submitted in writing to the Bureau of Customs, Washington, D.C., 20226. To assure consideration, such communications must be received in the Bureau not later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice. No hearings will be held.

[SEAL] LESTER D. JOHNSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: June 21, 1965.

JAMES POMEROY HENDRICK,
Acting Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6739; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

[Antidumping—AA 643.3-r]

GALVANIZED WARE FROM CANADA

Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value

JUNE 21, 1965.

On May 12, 1965, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a "Notice of Intent to Discontinue Investigation and to Make Determination That No Sales Exist Below Fair Value" because of termination of sales with respect to galvanized ware imported from Canada, manufactured by General Steel Wares Limited, Canada, and assurances that if resumed they would not be at less than fair value, and that such fact and assurances are considered to be evidence that there are not, and are not likely to be, sales below fair value.

No persuasive evidence or argument to the contrary having been presented within 30 days of the publication of the above-mentioned notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, I hereby determine that because of the above-noted termination of sales, and assurances, galvanized ware imported from Canada, manufactured by General Steel Wares Limited, Canada, is not being, nor likely to be, sold at less than fair value within the meaning of section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(a)).

This determination and the statement of the reason therefor are published pursuant to section 201(c) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(c)).

[SEAL] JAMES A. REED,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6740; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN CONSTRUCTION OF NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION BROADCAST FACILITIES

Notice of Acceptance for Filing Applications

Notice is hereby given that effective with this publication the following described applications, for Federal financial assistance in the construction of noncommercial educational television broadcast facilities are accepted for filing in accordance with 45 CFR 60.7:

St. John School Township of Lake County, Box 305, St. John, Ind., File No. 102, for the establishment of a new noncommercial educational television station on channel 66, St. John, Ind.

The Greater Cincinnati Television Educational Foundation, 2222 Chickasaw Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, File No. 103, to expand the operation of the noncommercial educational television broadcast station WCET operating on channel 48, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Nebraska Educational Television Commission, 12th and R Streets, Lincoln, Nebr., File No. 104, for the establishment of a new noncommercial educational television station of Channel 9, North Platte, Nebr.

Any interested person may, pursuant to 45 CFR 60.8, within 30 calendar days from the date of this publication, file comments regarding the above applications with the Director, Educational Television Facilities Program, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C., 20203.

(76 Stat. 64, 47 U.S.C. 390)

RAYMOND J. STANLEY,
Director, Educational Television Facilities Program, U.S. Office of Education.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6743; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

PONCA TRIBE OF NATIVE AMERICANS OF NEBRASKA

Notice of Membership Roll

There is listed below the membership roll of the Ponca Tribe of Native Americans of Nebraska which has been prepared pursuant to section 1 of the Act of September 5, 1962 (P.L. 87-629), 76 Stat. 429.

All appeals filed with the Secretary contesting the inclusion or omission of the name of any person on or from a proposed roll of the tribe as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 24, 1965, have been disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior or under delegation of authority from the Secretary of the Interior to the Solicitor (210 DM 2.2A(4)(b), 24 F.R. 1348) and redelegation to the Associate Solicitor (Sol. Reg. 19, 29 F.R. 6449).

Pursuant to section 1 of the Act, supra, the adult enrollees shall be given an opportunity to indicate their agreement or disagreement to a division of the tribal assets in accordance with the Act, supra. In the event a majority of those voting thereon favor the division of assets, the following roll shall become a final membership roll of the Ponca Tribe of Native Americans of Nebraska as of the date notice of the election outcome appears in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 22, 1965.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—ABERDEEN AREA OFFICE

820 South Main Street, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to section 1 of the Act of September 5, 1962 (76 Stat. 429), 25 CFR 43a.11 and the delegation of authority appearing in 30 F.R. 449, I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon information and evidence presented, the attached Membership Roll of the Ponca Tribe of Native Americans of Nebraska, consisting of twenty-six (26) pages and listing four hundred forty-two (442) persons, includes all persons eligible for enrollment pursuant to the Act, supra, and the information on said roll is believed to be correct.

MARTIN N. B. HOLM,
Area Director.

Dated: June 18, 1965.

ROLL—PONCA TRIBE OF NATIVE AMERICANS OF NEBRASKA

As authorized by the Act of Sept. 5, 1962 (76 Stat. 429)

Roll No.	Proposed roll No.	Name	Address	Sex	Date of birth	Degree Indian blood of the Ponca Tribe	Remarks
1	1	Ahdunko, Margaret Peniska	1910 6th St., Yuma, Ariz.	F	04-04-08	5/8	B-279.
2	2	Ahlsten, Donalda Hansen	1415½ Court St., Sioux City, Iowa	F	02-15-21	1/8	B-137.
3	3	Allaway, Emmett Lee	314 West Kellogg Blvd., St. Paul, Minn.	M	09-07-33	1/4	B-2.
4	4	Anderson, Allen Joe	Route 2, Mountain Home, Ark.	M	06-14-47	1/4	A-260.
5	5	Anderson, August Gary	do	M	08-22-44	1/4	A-260.
6	6	Anderson, Elvera Kay	do	F	05-06-56	1/4	A-260.
7	7	Anderson, Harley Peter	do	M	06-02-42	1/4	A-260
8	8	Anderson, Jonny Gail	do	F	10-11-58	1/4	A-260.
9	9	Anderson, Julia Pappan	do	F	12-28-17	1/2	B-260.
10	10	Anderson, Truman Lee	do	M	09-28-50	1/4	A-260.
11	11	Arcoren, Beverly Fern)	Box 428, Yankton, S. Dak.	F	07-15-53	13/32	A-369.
12	12	Arcoren, Constance Joan	do	F	08-11-49	13/32	A-369.
13	13	Arcoren, Larry Conrad	do	M	04-15-51	13/32	A-369.
14	14	Arcoren, Manford Dale	do	M	03-14-47	13/32	A-369.
15	15	Arnold, Bertha Knudsen	Box 134, Verdel, Nebr.	F	05-25-1897	5/8	B-173.
16	16	Arrow, Geneva Knudsen	General Delivery, Norfolk, Nebr.	F	07-01-09	3/4	B-177.
17	17	Ashes, Custer Roy	Care of O. Buffalo, Route 4, Ponca City, Okla.	M	09-22-21	7/8	AB-94.
18	18	Atchison, Gena Knudsen	3028½ Glendale Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.	F	1910	3/4	B-176.
19	19	Atchison, Luella A	do	F	05-25-32	3/8	AB-176.
20	20	Aungie, Emma Eckley	145 3d Ave., Anchorage, Alaska	F	01-20-11	1/16	B-253.
21	344	Aye, May Alberta Sherman	19006 116th Southeast, Renton, Wash.	F	10-05-18	1/8	B-359.
22	22	Bagent, Leona Sherman	Box 158, Mont Belvieu, Tex.	F	06-05-10	1/8	B-333.
23	21	Bair, Gwendolyn G	V.F.W. Park, Norfolk, Nebr.	F	02-13-32	13/16	AB-28.
24	23	Baker, Frederick	Care of Winifred C. Hoeser, 1622 East 8th, Stockton, Calif.	M	12-06-1886	1/8	B-4.
25	24	Baker, Kenneth Merle	220 Edgemont Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah	M	11-05-29	1/16	AB-4.
26	25	Baker, Leonard	17046 31st Ave. South, Seattle 88, Wash.	M	12-30-16	1/16	B-9.
27	26	Baker, Marvin	684 Hurst St., Covina, Calif.	M	07-08-19	1/16	B-8.
28	27	Baker, Melvin O	214 9th St., Pacific Grove, Calif.	M	04-16-16	1/16	B-7.
29	28	Baker, Ralph Walter	Post Office Box 71, Blue Diamond, Nev.	M	06-30-16	1/16	B-10.
30	29	Baker, Stephen	General Delivery, Seaside, Calif.	M	1892	1/8	B-15.
31	30	Barker, Jennie E. Glick	General Delivery, Wagner, S. Dak.	F	12-18-1876	1/8	B-109.
32	32	Bear, Gilbert Charles	Winnebago, Nebr.	M	1895	4/4	B-18.
33	33	Bear, Milford W	416 West 3d Ave., Denver 23, Colo.	M	12-20-14	3/4	B-21.
34	34	Bear, Violet M. Ducker	Box 56, Niobrara, Nebr.	F	05-26-14	1/8	B-88.
35	35	Bear, William H	103 Inca, Denver 23, Colo.	M	06-08-19	3/4	B-23.
36	36	Becker, Doris M	46 Brundage Pl., Sheridan, Wyo.	F	08-24-26	1/16	AB-60.
37	38	Becker, Mabel E	106 South 18th, Hot Springs, S. Dak.	F	06-21-06	1/16	B-25.
38	39	Bertelmann, Margaret E. Knudsen	1855 Beechwood Ave., Abilene, Tex.	F	10-26-23	3/8	B-187.
39	40	Birdhead, Dean	V.F.W. Park, Norfolk, Nebr.	M	02-26-26	13/16	B-31.
40	41	Birdhead, Leroy	Verdel, Nebr.	M	12-28-33	13/16	B-32.
41	42	Birdhead, Otto J	Box 161, Verdel, Nebr.	M	09-01-1895	3/4	B-28.
42	43	Birdhead, Rosanne Therese	2020 North 17th Ave., Omaha, Nebr.	F	12-30-53	13/32	A-31.
43	44	Black, Hannah Roy	Post Office Box 104, Blair, Okla.	F	12-22-03	7/8	B-312.
44	45	Black Cole, Marvin	Wagner, S. Dak.	M	01-01-26	15/16	B-72.
45	46	Black Cole, Robert	General Delivery, Wagner, S. Dak.	M	07-03-01	4/4	B-71.
46	319	Blacksmith, Joseph	Lower Brule, S. Dak.	M	12-03-21	1/2	B-305.
47	47	Boettger, Maxine B	V.F.W. Park, Norfolk, Nebr.	F	07-30-38	13/16	A-28.
48	48	Bonge, Duane J	1101 Oke St., Papillion, Nebr.	M	05-01-30	1/8	AB-48.
49	49	Boyd, Gerald Jean	7915 Easton, Box 3, Houston, Tex.	M	05-08-19	1/16	B-39.
50	50	Boyd, Irene B	Post Office Box 57512, Webster, Tex.	F	03-09-1896	1/8	B-36.
51	51	Boyd, Lavern H	7915 Easton, Box 3, Houston, Tex.	M	07-21-14	1/16	B-37.
52	53	Boyd, Ralph Howard	Post Office Box 57512, Webster, Tex.	M	08-16-17	1/16	B-38.
53	54	Boyd, Warren T	do	M	03-25-23	1/16	B-40.
54	55	Boyer, Berlin N. Knudsen Haight	3425 3d St., Detroit 1, Mich.	F	05-17-21	5/16	B-180.
55	56	Branstiter, Leonard Ray	664 East Commonwealth Pl., Chandler, Ariz.	M	08-13-33	1/16	B-1, Supplement.
56	57	Branstiter, Lucile O. Ducker	2730 East Willetta St., Phoenix 8, Ariz.	F	05-06-11	1/8	B-80.
57	58	Branstiter, Theodore A. G	Rural Route No. 1, Niobrara, Nebr.	M	10-15-31	1/16	AB-86.
58	59	Buffalo, Ida Roy	Route 4, Ponca City, Okla.	F	03-12-1888	3/4	B-313.
59	60	Buffalo Chief, Ella Knudsen	111 Center St., Sioux City, Iowa	F	11-06-11	5/8	B-202.
60	61	Buffalo Chief, Elliot	do	M	01-17-50	23/32	A-43.
61	62	Buffalo Chief, Francine	Niobrara, Nebr.	F	10-22-48	23/32	A-43.
62	63	Buffalo Chief, Luther (Broken Jaw)	111 Center St., Sioux City, Iowa	M	01-02-12	13/16	B-43.
63	64	Buffalo Chief, Patricia G	do	F	11-12-46	23/32	A-43.
64	65	Buffalo Chief, Ralph	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr. *	M	05-19-44	23/32	A-43.
65	66	Butera, Dora Sherman Post	4035 West Parker Ave., Chicago 39, Ill.	F	03-14-08	1/8	B-286.
66	67	Carney, Rachel J. Eckley	1202 Country Club Rd., Casper, Wyo.	F	10-29-18	1/16	B-63.
67	69	Chiliquist, William Everett	204 Vaughn Court, Cheyenne, Wyo.	M	11-13-27	1/32	AB-253.
68	71	Christensen, Francis J	7653 Raritan, Denver, Colo.	M	09-19-18	5/16	B-53.
69	72	Christensen, Raymond	616 Willsie Ave., Rapid City, S. Dak.	M	10-28-13	5/16	B-51.
70	73	Christensen, Rosalie Sherman	Box 24, Caputa, S. Dak.	F	11-10-1888	5/8	B-50.
71	74	Christensen, Wayne	510 New York St., Rapid City, S. Dak.	M	04-26-16	5/16	B-52.
72	70	Christiansen, Delores Greenwall	704½ West 2d St., Salt Lake City, Utah	F	1932	1/32	AB-11.
73	423	Claney, Myrtle E. Porter	27 Arkansas Ave., Henderson, Nev.	F	12-13-21	3/16	B-281.
74	75	Clemens, Clem Newton*	Drawer U, Bridgeport, Nebr.	M	01-29-08	1/16	B-54.
75	76	Clemens, David	20613 South Vermont Ave., Torrance, Calif.	M	11-08-13	1/16	B-57.
76	77	Clemens, Hattie Baker	1508 7th St., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	F	1883	1/8	B-55.
77	78	Clemens, Robert D	1609 South Ivanhoe St., Anaheim, Calif.	M	10-07-23	1/16	B-59.

Symbols: B—Basic member.
A—Descendant applicant.
AB—Leftoutee.
DOD—Date of Death.
BQ—Blood Quantum unconfirmed.
*No current address.
All numbers in remarks refer to Apr. 1, 1934, Ponca Census Roll.

Roll No.	Proposed roll No.	Name	Address	Sex	Date of birth	Degree Indian blood of the Ponca Tribe	Remarks
78	79	Coblar, Helen Maria Post	5142 Autry Ave., Lakewood, Calif.	F	02-26-17	1/16	B-284.
79	80	Cole, Gilbert	General Delivery, Ponca City, Okla.	M	1899	15/16	B-68 aka Gilbert Black Ghost.
80	81	Coulter, Hazel M. Post	Hooper, Nebr.	F	10-20-1898	1/8	B-74.
81	82	Couran, Stanley Leroy	704½ West 2d St., Salt Lake City, Utah	M	03-21-18	1/16	B-13.
82	83	Cover, Amelia P. Rulo	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	F	1897	1/8	B-325.
83	84	Davis, Wilma Sherman	Box 98, Baldwin Circle Route, Lander, Wyo.	F	08-10-20	1/8	B-336.
84	85	Deveney, Goldie M. Post McGraw	6043 6th Northwest, Seattle, Wash.	F	09-29-1900	1/8	B-241.
85	424	Drappeaux, Arneva Faith	600 Elm Ave., Norfolk, Nebr.	F	11-06-37	5/16	A-175.
86	86	Ducker, Daniel Reuben	208 Hereford St., Lincoln, Nebr.	M	01-12-06	1/8	B-82.
87	87	Ducker, Earlwin F.	10855 South Vernon Ave., Chicago 28, Ill.	M	01-27-07	1/8	B-83.
88	88	Ducker, Rebecca Howe	Box 77, Niobrara, Nebr.	F	04-08-1887	1/4	B-85.
89	89	Ducker, Richard M.	Lynch, Nebr.	M	04-12-16	1/8	B-89.
90	90	Ducker, Theodore Nami	9957 South State St., Chicago 28, Ill.	M	12-05-12	1/8	B-87.
91	91	Eckley, Leo Edward	Box 11, Lakeview, Ark.	M	01-22-14	1/16	B-61.
92	92	Eckley, Lloyd William	Riverview Route, Riverton, Wyo.	M	07-27-21	1/16	B-64.
93	93	Eckley, Otto Mark	3126 C Ave., Northeast, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	M	10-26-09	1/16	B-90.
94	94	Eckley, Tellford E.	Box 4, Riverton, Wyo.	M	05-16-23	1/16	B-65.
95	95	Engen, John W.	900 Dakin St., Chicago, Ill.	M	08-21-1899	1/8	B-372.
96	96	Engen, Norman H.	1009 South 2d St., Norfolk, Nebr.	M	08-22-07	1/8	B-92.
97	97	Farmer, Sadie Laravie	11 South Rockford, Tulsa, Okla.	F	03-28-07	1/2	AB-193.
98	98	Feather, Lamont	415 South 3d St., Ponca City, Okla.	M	02-13-17	7/8	B-95.
99	99	Feather, Thelma Louise	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	F	1917	7/8	B-96, aka Amy St. Pierre.
100	100	Fedde, Naomi D. Glick	Burke, S. Dak.	F	12-02-15	1/16	B-117.
101	101	Fisher, Edna B.	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	F	1910	1/16	B-99.
102	278	Ford, Darlene J. Peterson	2916 Elm St., Omaha, Nebr.	F	04-26-40	1/4	A-1.
103	103	Ford-Fyffe, Mildred Post	647 D. Metz Rd., Fort Lee, Va.	F	04-08-22	1/16	B-291.
104	104	Forney, Katherine McLemore	6921 East 20th Pl., Tulsa, Okla.	F	09-04-22	11/16	B-248.
105	105	Foster, Norma J. Suverkrubbe	409 Hickory St., Omaha, Nebr.	F	08-09-37	1/4	A-258.
106	107	Franklin, Gordon Curtis	210 Southeast 1st, Toledo, Oreg.	M	04-01-18	1/16	B-102.
107	108	Franklin, Harold	722 East 14th St., The Dalles, Oreg.	M	04-13-26	1/16	B-104.
108	109	Gallagher, Mary Ellen Post	1308 East Baldwin, Orange, Calif.	F	04-02-24	1/16	AB-283.
109	110	Gilpin, Josephine Roy	Niobrara, Nebr.	F	04-07-13	7/8	B-307.
110	111	Glenn, Mardell Baker	2197 San Miguel Canyon Rd., Salinas, Calif.	F	09-28-22	1/16	AB-4.
111	112	Glick, Dale R.	8001 Lawn Ave., Brentwood, Mo.	M	11-15-05	1/16	B-108.
112	113	Glick, John O.	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	M	1884	1/8	B-110, DOD 10-13-64.
113	114	Glick, Marvin S.	55 East Azalea Dr., Eugene, Oreg.	M	11-25-05	1/16	B-112.
114	115	Glick, Merl V.	Box 213, Fort Washakie, Wyo.	M	01-01-08	1/16	B-113.
115	116	Glick, Robert P.	450 Amoretti St., Lander, Wyo.	M	09-26-22	1/16	B-119.
116	117	Glick, Sanford	Valleyview Nursing Home, Wausa, Nebr.	M	06-29-1889	1/8	B-120.
117	118	Glick, Taylor W.	Box 723, Lander, Wyo.	M	07-17-13	1/16	B-116.
118	119	Glick, Wilfred M.	956 Washakie, Lander, Wyo.	M	10-17-12	1/16	B-115.
119	121	Goldman, Ruby Knudsen Cuny	408 Verges Ave., Norfolk, Nebr.	F	04-10-28	3/8	AB-181.
120	122	Goodteacher, Vera K. Peniska	513 East 5th St., South Sioux City, Nebr.	F	03-27-17	11/16	B-273.
121	123	Gosnell, Zalla C. Hocking	405 North Melrose Dr., Vista, Calif.	F	01-17-18	1/8	B-352.
122	124	Goss, Mamie Loomer	109 Delaware, Albany, N.Y.	F	12-29-07	1/16	B-234.
123	125	Grant, Ada R.	Route 4, Ponca City, Okla.	F	09-16-16	5/8	B-124.
124	126	Grant, Jesse C.	1123 Connecticut, Lawrence, Kans.	M	08-11-12	5/8	B-123.
125	127	Green, Madeline Laravie	Niobrara, Nebr.	F	03-16-30	5/8	B-200.
126	128	Greenwall, Berdie F. Baker	704½ West 2d St., Salt Lake City, Utah	F	02-13-13	1/16	B-11.
127	129	Grenable, Edith E. Glick	Gregory, S. Dak.	F	08-29-18	1/16	B-118.
128	.....	Grubbs, Elaine Peniska	1309 Polk, Topeka, Kans.	F	10-25-37	11/32	A-271.
129	130	Gutierrez, Madeline R. Meyer	138 Alaska Ave., Charleston, S.C.	F	03-17-34	1/32	AB-253.
130	131	Guyton, Beverly Ann	813 east 13th St., Yankton, S. Dak.	F	10-01-41	1/4	A-195.
131	132	Hale, Flora Birdie Baker	Box 313, Circle, Mont.	F	02-10-1890	1/8	B-3.
132	277	Hamilton, Barbara S. Peterson	2916 Elm St., Omaha, Nebr.	F	04-03-42	1/4	A-1.
133	106	Hamilton, Elsie E. Sherman	1610 Chemawa Rd. Northeast, Salem, Oreg.	F	08-09-1896	1/8	B-101.
134	133	Hamilton, Elven J.	Walthill, Nebr.	M	11-08-25	1/32	B-130.
135	134	Hamilton, George Russell	Post Office Box 244, San Martin, Calif.	M	06-21-09	1/16	B-127.
136	135	Hamilton, Jay Lloyd	Box 592, Creighton, Nebr.	M	03-17-1900	1/16	B-129.
137	136	Hansen, Rulo I.	17521 Jersey Ave., Artesia, Calif.	M	12-22-16	1/8	B-135.
138	137	Hartley, Ethel Meyer	Route 8, Louisville Rd., Maryville, Tenn.	F	03-05-32	1/32	AB-253.
139	138	Hawkins, Cora M. Glick	Box 443, Cascade, Idaho	F	11-30-1890	1/8	B-213.
140	139	Hawkins, Virgil	4925 Arvada St., Torrance, Calif.	M	10-02-23	1/16	B-217.
141	140	Hawkins, William Robert	7941 Broadleaf Ave., Panorama City, Calif.	M	12-30-29	1/16	B-216.
142	141	Hendry, Evelyn Howe	3915 Wabash Ave., Hammond, Ind.	F	09-18-25	3/32	AB-145.
143	151	Hennek, Gail Howe	1615 Harrison St., Great Bend, Kans.	F	08-11-06	1/8	B-133.
144	142	Hewitt, Mildred Barrel	Thayer, Iowa	F	02-15-13	9/16	AB-17.
145	143	Hoeser, Winifred C. Baker	1622 East 8th, Stockton, Calif.	F	04-04-08	1/16	B-5.
146	144	Holiday, Gladys LeClaire	Box 395, Fort Pierre, S. Dak.	F	06-03-19	15/16	B-209.
147	145	Horine, Barbara Jean	Colchester, Ill.	F	11-07-33	1/32	AB-58
148	146	Hoskinson, Barbara D. Arrow	General Delivery, Norfolk, Nebr.	F	03-28-46	3/8	A-177.
149	147	Howe, Arnold	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	M	10-23-1875	1/4	B-139, DOD 7-15-63.
150	148	Howe, Clifford	213 Philippa, Hinsdale, Ill.	M	08-05-02	3/16	B-144.
151	149	Howe, Donald	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	M	08-24-04	3/16	B-145, DOD 11-24-62.
152	150	Howe, Elmer E.	1522 South 2d St., Arkansas City, Kans.	M	12-22-01	3/8	B-147.
153	152	Howe, John Joseph	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	M	11-01-1885	1/4	B-156, DOD 2-21-65.
154	153	Howe, Leo B.	18272 Walter St., Lansing, Ill.	M	01-22-06	3/16	B-157.
155	154	Howe, Lovane V.	11312 Prairie Ave., Chicago 28, Ill.	M	01-23-12	3/16	B-142.
156	155	Howe, Marvin Clarence	3240½ North 24th St., Omaha 10, Nebr.	M	04-06-18	3/8	B-150.
157	156	Howe, Milford Z.	Route 1, Menominee, Wis.	M	07-02-03	3/16	B-158.
158	157	Howe, Richard H.	18272 Walter St., Lansing, Ill.	M	05-28-34	3/32	AB-157.
159	158	Huber, Katherine L. Young	Lynch, Nebr.	F	05-05-13	1/16	B-288.
160	159	Iron Thunder, Amelia D. Knudsen	600 Elm Ave., Norfolk, Nebr.	F	10-19-16	5/8	B-175.
161	160	Iron Thunder, Ernest Richard	....do.....	M	06-25-40	5/16	A-175.
162	161	Iron Thunder, Rita Ann	....do.....	F	02-24-48	5/16	A-175.
163	162	Janis, Lorena Buffalo Chief	Route 1, Niobrara, Nebr.	F	11-28-08	13/16	B-42.
164	366	Johnson, Darlene Stone Arrow	Box 428, Yankton, S. Dak.	F	03-07-42	13/32	A-369.
165	163	Johnson, Kathleen M. Baker	1187 Phoenix, Seaside, Calif.	F	09-06-24	1/16	AB-4.
166	164	Jones, LaVerne N. Coulter	2305 H St., Omaha 7, Nebr.	F	04-05-23	1/16	B-76.
167	165	Jones, Loretta M. Howe	2709 Decatur, Omaha, Nebr.	F	05-09-15	3/8	B-151.
168	166	Joy, Carole Arline	3516 Charles, Omaha, Nebr.	F	09-21-53	11/32	A-272.
169	167	Joy, Irene Peniska	....do.....	F	01-07-15	11/16	B-272.
170	168	Kawakami, Shirley M. Henken	805 East 31st Ter., Kansas City, Mo.	F	05-16-40	1/4	A-260.
171	169	Keeler, Lora Lee (Kealear)	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	F	09-28-59	5/16	A-162.
172	170	Keeler, Winfred (Kealear)	....do.....	M	10-05-25	5/8	B-162.
173	52	Kennedy, Marilyn L. Boyd	Post Office Box 57312, Webster, Tex.	F	01-12-30	1/16	AB-36.
174	171	Kerrigan, Beverly A. Henken	8623 Kempridge, Houston 55, Tex.	F	09-24-35	1/4	A-260.
175	173	Knudsen, Alexander H., Sr.	General Delivery, Niobrara, Nebr.	M	11-21-1891	5/8	B-163.

Roll No.	Proposed roll No.	Name	Address	Sex	Date of birth	Degree Indian blood of the Ponca Tribe	Remarks
176	172	Knudsen, Alex H	Box 402, Lake Andes, S. Dak	M	06-21-23	5/8	B-171.
177	174	Knudsen, Arlene D	Box 134, Verdel, Nebr	F	04-14-28	5/8	AB-164.
178	425	Knudsen, Bertha L	Niobrara, Nebr	F	10-12-61	3/4	A-189.
179	185	Knudsen, Eva M. Whitecoat	do	F	05-26-21	7/8	B-387.
180	426	Knudsen, Joan Amelia	do	F	02-01-49	3/4	A-189.
181	176	Knudsen, Joy Henry	600 Elm Ave., Norfolk, Nebr	M	12-05-18	5/8	B-168.
182	177	Knudsen, Lavina Joey (Ulinda Ann)	Route 1, Niobrara, Nebr	F	02-01-41	7/16	A-387.
183	178	Knudsen, Melvin G	Niobrara, Nebr	M	01-13-44	5/16	A-168.
184	179	Knudsen, Omar L	do	M	10-12-21	5/8	B-169.
185	180	Knudsen, Otto Jr	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	M	01-15-20	3/8	B-185.
186	181	Knudsen, Starling Burton	2801 18th Ave. South, Minneapolis 7, Minn	M	12-31-19	5/16	B-179.
187	182	Knudsen, Thomas A	Niobrara, Nebr	M	03-14-48	5/16	A-168.
188	183	Knudsen, Thomas O., Jr	do	M	11-18-05	5/8	B-189.
189	184	Knudsen, William H	Verdigre, Nebr	M	12-16-41	5/16	A-168.
190	186	Lally, Tillie M. Engen	Box 194, Capitola, Calif	F	10-10-03	1/8	AB-371.
191	187	Landrum, Evelyn R. Howe	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	F	08-26-07	3/16	B-152.
192	188	Lapointe, Florence Laravie	Verdel, Nebr	F	07-01-40	13/32	A-190.
193	189	Laravie, Benjamin	do	M	02-12-09	1/2	B-196.
194	190	Laravie, Beverly Ann	Okreek, S. Dak	F	02-20-49	15/32	A-200.
195	191	Laravie, Candice Eileen	Verdel, Nebr	F	10-14-48	21/32	A-196.
196	192	Laravie, Carol Jean	do	F	07-20-42	21/32	A-196.
197	193	Laravie, Daniel J	Route 1, Niobrara, Nebr	M	11-26-12	1/2	B-201.
198	194	Laravie, Daniel James, Jr	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	M	07-02-35	9/16	A-201.
199	195	Laravie, Helen	Verdel, Nebr	F	05-12-13	1/2	B-195.
200	197	Laravie, Judith Marie	do	F	04-20-46	21/32	A-196.
201	198	Laravie, Roger Dale	do	M	08-19-44	21/32	A-196.
202	.....	Laravie, Stanley	Care of Employment Assistance Officer, Fort Peck Agency, Poplar, Mont.	M	09-11-32	5/8	A-197.
203	201	LeClaire, Arthur	2916 Brazeau Ave., St. Louis 44, Mo	M	03-18-15	3/8	AB-210.
204	202	LeClaire, Charles Henry	2049 Lompa Lane, Carson City, Nev	M	05-26-24	7/8	AB-210.
205	203	LeClaire, Peter	Box 241, Colome, S. Dak	M	06-18-1883	3/4	B-210.
206	205	Lehmkuhl, George	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	M	1908	1/16	B-218.
207	206	Lehmkuhl, Leslie P	E 12811 Shannon, Spokane, Wash	M	04-22-12	1/16	B-215.
208	207	Lehmkuhl, Lloyd	416 Taft Pl., Gary, Ind	M	12-11-10	1/16	B-214.
209	208	Lemkuhl, Taylor	N.A.S., Box 214, Patuxent River, Md	M	05-11-09	1/16	B-219.
210	209	Leroy, Caroline Knudsen	Niobrara, Nebr	F	07-23-14	5/8	B-165.
211	210	Leroy, Dennis Carrell	do	M	04-12-47	3/4	A-165.
212	211	Leroy, Donald Louis	do	M	04-12-47	3/4	A-165.
213	.....	Leroy, Donna Jean	Care of Catherine Zephier, Okreek, S. Dak	F	09-23-50	23/32	A-323.
214	212	Leroy, Freddie James	3516 Charles, Omaha, Nebr	M	09-12-49	23/32	A-323.
215	214	Leroy, Jewel L	Niobrara, Nebr	F	08-12-54	11/32	A-165.
216	.....	Leroy, John	Care of Leona Roy, 710¾ West 7th, Sioux City, Iowa	M	09-24-38	7/16	A-316.
217	215	Leroy, Myrtis Mae	Niobrara, Nebr	F	02-12-50	11/32	A-165.
218	216	Leroy, Otto Stephen	408 Verges Ave., Norfolk, Nebr	M	08-13-45	9/16	A-321.
219	217	Leroy, Sandra Joyce	Niobrara, Nebr	F	10-12-45	3/4	A-165.
220	218	Leroy, Viola Dorothy	do	F	09-22-48	11/32	A-165.
221	219	Leroy, Wanda Marie	3516 Charles, Omaha, Nebr	F	10-17-46	23/32	A-323.
222	220	Leroy, Willis Andrew	Niobrara, Nebr	M	06-02-51	11/32	A-165.
223	221	Lessor, Jesse	346 East 17th St., Fremont, Nebr	M	05-02-1881	1/8	B-225, aka Justus P.
224	222	Lessor, Norman	do	M	06-22-05	1/16	B-227.
225	37	Lewis, Virginia Becker	106 South 18th, Hot Springs, S. Dak	F	10-02-27	1/32	B-26.
226	231	Lind, Dorothy L. Baker	1622 East 8th St., Stockton, Calif	F	06-22-26	1/16	AB-4.
227	223	Loomer, Alex Hale	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	M	05-21-22	1/32	B-223.
228	224	Loomer, Bernard	4812 El Rancho Rd., Fort Worth, Tex	M	04-26-08	1/16	B-228.
229	225	Loomer, Clarence B	Box 526, Mills, Wyo	M	07-30-04	1/16	B-229.
230	226	Loomer, Ernest	Box 584, Columbus, Nebr	M	1908	1/16	B-230.
231	227	Loomer, Nellie M	109 Delaware, Albany, N.Y	F	01-11-14	1/16	B-232.
232	228	Loomer, Robert A	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	M	1930	1/32	B-224.
233	229	Loomer, Wayne L	Box 403, Mills, Wyo	M	1923	1/16	B-233.
234	230	Loomer, Zelma B	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	F	1914	1/32	B-222.
235	232	McBride, Grace Bear	Box 663, Wagner, S. Dak	F	01-03-1893	4/4	B-238.
236	233	McCauley, Jennie Standing Bear	Macy, Nebr	F	01-05-1894	3/4	B-239.
237	234	McCauley, Pearl L. Stabler	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.	F	02-18-1894	3/4	B-240, DOD 9-27-64.
238	235	McDonald, Bernita H. McGraw	6712 7th Northwest, Seattle, Wash	F	05-07-21	1/16	B-245.
239	236	McDonough, Nellie M. Post	5242 Autry Ave., Lakewood, Calif	F	06-16-20	1/16	B-285.
240	237	McGraw, Calvin Donald	Box 718, Sitka, Alaska	M	02-19-18	1/16	B-243.
241	238	McGraw, Dormand Clare	do	M	02-16-23	1/16	B-246.
242	239	McGraw, Vernon Earl	Box 319, Sitka, Alaska	M	09-22-16	1/16	B-242.
243	240	McKinney, Beulah L	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.	F	07-17-14	1/4	B-362, DOD 4-14-65.
244	.....	McLemore, Jack	Route 1, Stilwell, Okla	M	09-26-24	11/16	AB-247.
245	241	McLemore, Pauline Joy	810 West 68th St., Hialeah, Fla	F	06-02-28	11/16	AB-247.
246	242	Mackey, Leonard Edwin	1043 Park Ave., Apt. 1, Omaha, Nebr	M	05-30-25	1/8	B-236.
247	243	Madrigal, Marguerite Velasquez	3219 Polk St., Omaha 7, Nebr	F	06-24-39	11/32	A-270.
248	244	Medicinehorn, Mary B	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.	F	1876	3/4	B-249, DOD 4-13-63.
249	396	Mensing, Nora Larson	Siren, Wis	F	12-03-1895	1/16	B-207.
250	245	Meyer, Donald L	Herman, Nebr	M	05-08-30	1/32	AB-253.
251	246	Meyer, Pearline B. Ashes	Box 767, Hot Springs, S. Dak	F	12-19-19	7/8	AB-94.
252	247	Meyers, Sylvesta Sherman Hanson	13714 Shaver, La Puente, Calif	F	07-27-1897	1/4	B-134.
253	248	Miller, Joan M. Coulter	Box 655, Drexel, N.C	F	10-26-33	1/16	AB-74.
254	249	Miller, Frederick J	3425 South 208th St., Seattle, Wash	M	09-05-14	3/16	B-251.
255	250	Miller, Mercedes Knudsen	408 Verges Ave., Norfolk, Nebr	F	10-09-30	3/8	AB-181.
256	251	Murphy, Gloria L. Golden Howe	1614 5th Ave. South, Great Falls, Mont	F	10-04-27	3/16	B-154.
257	252	Naveaux, Alice Baker Uhler	704½ West 2d St., Salt Lake City, Utah	F	1877	1/8	B-98.
258	253	Newton, Ramona J. Bonge	7113 South 69th St., Omaha, Nebr	F	07-11-28	1/8	B-49.
259	254	Nightser, Dean E	2226 Avenue E, Council Bluffs, Iowa	M	05-18-20	1/32	B-255.
260	255	O'Brien, Alice Couran	704½ West 2d St., Salt Lake City, Utah	F	02-27-17	1/16	B-12.
261	256	Olson, Nina V. Lessor	130 East 15th St., Fremont, Nebr	F	05-10-12	1/16	B-226.
262	257	Parsons, Irene V. Clemens	Post Office Box 1005, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	F	01-18-16	1/16	B-58.
263	258	Peniska, Andrew, Sr	1241 Furnas Ave., Lincoln, Nebr	M	03-24-08	11/16	B-261.
264	.....	Peniska, Andrew, Jr	do	M	02-12-36	11/32	A-261.
265	259	Peniska, Elwood J	Niobrara, Nebr	M	12-13-28	11/16	B-278.
266	260	Peniska, Elwood James	do	M	10-16-60	3/4	A-189.
267	261	Peniska, Gwendolyn Lee	1923 Echo Park Ave., Los Angeles, Calif	F	09-22-46	11/32	A-273.
268	262	Peniska, Henry	3514 Seward St., Omaha, Nebr	M	09-21-1891	5/8	B-265.
269	.....	Peniska, James D	1241 Furnas Ave., Lincoln, Nebr	M	04-25-39	11/32	A-251.
270	263	Peniska, Joseph	Niobrara, Nebr	M	03-23-03	5/8	B-267.

Roll No.	Proposed roll No.	Name	Address	Sex	Date of birth	Degree Indian blood of the Ponca Tribe	Remarks
271	264	Peniska, Joseph Norman	Box 605, Priest River, Idaho	M	04-27-32	5/8	AB-267.
272	265	Peniska, Joseph Oray	do	M	06-12-62	5/16	A-267.
273	266	Peniska, Laramie L.	1809 East 17th Ave., Denver 18, Colo	M	11-18-22	11/16	B-275.
274	267	Peniska, Lea	Niobrara, Nebr	M	09-25-1889	5/8	B-268.
275	268	Peniska, Leo S	3375 Kallin Ave., Long Beach, Calif	M	08-29-12	11/16	B-271.
276	269	Peniska, Marion Lee	3514 Seward St., Omaha, Nebr	M	01-09-36	11/32	A-271.
277	270	Peniska, Mark	R.F.D., Bennett, Nebr	M	09-18-27	11/16	B-277.
278	271	Peniska, Mark Lee	do	M	01-21-49	11/32	A-277.
279	272	Peniska, Nanette Leigh	do	F	12-09-51	11/32	A-277.
280	273	Peniska, Paul	2030 Nadeau St., Los Angeles 1, Calif	M	10-05-24	11/16	B-276.
281	274	Peniska, Peggy Sue	Niobrara, Nebr	F	06-21-58	3/4	A-278.
282	275	Peniska, Stanley Robert	1421 Sherwood Ave., Omaha, Nebr	M	12-18-39	11/32	A-271.
283	276	Person, Joan M. Iron Thunder	600 Elm Ave., Norfolk, Nebr	F	03-19-42	5/16	A-175.
284	279	Peterson, Edith Ethel	2636 Avenue C, Council Bluffs, Iowa	F	03-22-17	1/16	B-62.
285	280	Peterson, Larry Warner	2722 Howard St., Omaha, Nebr	M	12-20-36	1/4	A-1.
286	281	Peterson, Lonnie Martin	do	M	09-19-38	1/4	A-1.
287	282	Peterson, Mary Lou Post	214 East Monroe, Riverton, Wyo	F	08-30-27	1/16	AB-289.
288	283	Picotte, Alfred J	Verdel, Nebr	M	08-20 43	1/4	A-195.
289	284	Picotte, Douglas H	do	M	02-08-37	1/4	A-195.
290	285	Picotte, Raymond A	do	M	05-12-46	1/4	A-195.
291	286	Picotte, Ronnie L	do	M	10-19-48	1/4	A-195.
292	288	Polly, May Mele Sherman	Box 56, Whiting, Iowa	F	04-05-1829	1/8	AB-341.
293	289	Post, Clyde V	119 East Main St., Rapid City, S. Dak	M	01-07-1896	1/8	B-283.
294	290	Post, Frank T	Newell, S. Dak	M	01-01-1891	1/8	B-289.
295	291	Post, Gordon Clark	214 East Monroe, Riverton, Wyo	M	02-13-32	1/16	AB-289.
296	292	Post, Kenneth T	Newell, S. Dak	M	03-10-29	1/16	B-292.
297	293	Post, Lavon T	do	M	04-22-20	1/16	B-290.
298	294	Prichard, Esther B. S. Bonge	6235 Karen St., Omaha, Nebr	F	07-06-05	1/4	B-48.
299	295	Primeaux, Alice Rose Grant	Route 4, Ponca City, Okla	F	03-14-08	5/8	B-121.
300	298	Primeaux, Isaac Wayne	Box 304, Wagner, S. Dak	M	12-14-47	1/2	A-293.
301	299	Primeaux, Mary	513 Elm Ave., Norfolk, Nebr	F	01-12-08	5/8	B-294.
302	300	Primeaux, Pearl B	Rural Route 4, Ponca City, Okla	F	02-24-1892	4/4	B-296.
303	301	Pugsley, Luretta M. McGraw	10745 Interlake Ave. N, Seattle, Wash	F	08-26-19	1/16	B-244.
304	302	Purdy, Lorraine W. Hanson	144 Fir St., Henderson, Nev	F	12-19-22	3/16	B-133.
305	303	Raymond, Deborah Ann	Marty, S. Dak	F	01-23-49	13/32	A-327.
306	329	Raymond, Thomas	62 Turner Pl., Montgomery, Ala	M	07-04-24	5/16	B-328.
307	304	Reeves, Mable Baker Couran	704½ West 2d St., Salt Lake City, Utah	F	1898	1/8	B-10.
308	305	Reynolds, Evelyn F. Sherman	Niobrara, Nebr	F	09-03-13	1/8	B-344.
309	309	Richards, Ethel M. Franklin	733 Northwest Coast St., Newport, Oreg	F	04-27-22	1/8	B-103.
310	310	Richardson, Elsie J. Nightser	2226 Avenue E, Council Bluffs, Iowa	F	03-16-01	1/16	B-254.
311	311	Ring, Mary L. Smith	965 Diamond St., San Diego, Calif	F	05-27-27	1/8	B-365.
312	312	Robinette, Esther M. Howe Porter	2516 Vine Ave., Sioux City, Iowa	F	08-16-1897	3/8	B-280.
313	313	Rockafellow, Elsie Mae	1228 North Martha, Sioux City, Iowa	F	06-09-1895	3/8	B-250.
314	314	Ross, Harriet Frazier	Okreek, S. Dak	F	10-08-1888	9/16	B-302.
315	315	Roth, Mildred Knudson	708 West 11th, Ellis, Kans	F	1922	3/8	B-180.
316	316	Rouse, Ernest Gilbert	Post Office Box 911, Sioux Falls, S. Dak	M	12-04-34	3/4	AB-24.
317	317	Rouse, Minnie Bear	Post Office Box 201, Lake Andes, S. Dak	F	11-20-01	4/4	B-24.
318	318	Roy, Joseph	Box 651, Ponca City, Okla	M	10-23-1894	3/4	B-315.
319	320	Roy, Leona	710¾ West 7th, Sioux City, Iowa	F	10-24-18	7/8	B-316.
320	321	Roy, Louis, Jr	Box 651, Ponca City, Okla	M	04-22-22	7/8	B-317.
321	322	Roy, Louise	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	F	1885	1/4	B-320, B.Q.
322	323	Roy, Stephen	Route 1, Niobrara, Nebr	M	07-09-11	3/4	B-321.
323	324	Roy, Tresse	Care of Superintendent, Winnebgo Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	F	1920	1/4	B-310, B.Q.
324	325	Rulo, Byron	do	M	1915	1/8	B-326.
325	326	Russel, Donna G. McGraw	Box 459, Anchorage, Alaska	F	12-19-30	1/16	AB-241.
326	427	St. Cloud, Annabelle May	Niobrara, Nebr	F	12-31-48	7/16	A-387.
327	428	St. Cloud, Gene George	do	M	05-31-46	7/16	A-387.
328	429	St. Cloud, Karen	do	F	06-10-53	7/16	A-387.
329	430	St. Cloud, Richard Norman	do	M	10-27-47	7/16	A-387.
330	431	St. Cloud, Rita May	do	F	03-03-51	7/16	A-387.
331	327	St. Cloud, Yvonne	Route 1, Niobrara, Nebr	F	03-23-44	7/16	A-387.
332	328	Salz, Janet Velasquez	3219 Polk St., Omaha 7, Nebr	F	04-11-38	11/32	A-270.
333	330	Schmidt, Ruby Pappan	Box 1082, Glendive, Mont	F	1912	1/2	B-259.
334	331	Schulze, Doris J. Smith	3639 Aquarina, Drayton Plains, Mich	F	03-01-30	1/8	AB-364.
335	332	Scuderi, Alana Rae	2234 Filbert St., San Francisco, Calif	F	09-06-31	1/8	AB-361.
336	333	Severa, Verna Knudson	Bennington, Nebr	F	02-04-26	3/8	B-188.
337	334	Shay, Alice Youker	518 Jones St. Apt. 9, Sioux City, Iowa	F	06-11-06	1/4	B-235.
338	335	Sheppard, Opal J. Ducker	324 West Magnolia, San Antonio, Tex	F	07-09-09	1/8	B-84.
339	336	Sherman, Cecil	Box 588, Thermopolis, Wyo	M	01-07-07	1/8	B-331.
340	337	Sherman, Cora Rulo	9823½ Garvey Ave., El Monte, Calif	F	10-27-1869	1/4	B-73.
341	338	Sherman, David L	950 Broadway Blvd., Reno, Nev	M	09-06-12	1/8	B-334.
342	339	Sherman, Edgar Irwin	801 West 5th, Sioux City, Iowa	M	12-10-1892	1/4	B-339.
343	340	Sherman, Frank T	Verdel, Nebr	M	02-07-24	1/8	B-348.
344	341	Sherman, Howard Orville	3119 Alma, No. 3, San Pedro, Calif	M	10-18-22	1/8	B-337.
345	342	Sherman, Leo	Route 1, Box 8, Pleasant Grove, Calif	M	01-15-15	1/8	B-335.
346	343	Sherman, Mark T	Verdel, Nebr	M	09-20-21	1/8	B-347.
347	345	Sherman, Raymond R	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.*	M	1915	1/4	B-350, B.Q.
348	346	Sherman, Teddy P	Care of Earl Reynolds, Niobrara, Nebr	M	09-29-29	1/8	B-349.
349	347	Sherman, Virgil	Rural Route 2, Nelson, Nebr	M	12-20-23	1/8	B-338.
350	348	Sherman, Willard L	Box 241, Route 2, Sumner, Wash	M	02-03-14	1/8	B-356.
351	349	Sherman, William E	Post Office Box 520, Walla Walla, Wash	M	08-31-17	1/8	B-358.
352	350	Smith, Earl J	6235 Karen St., Omaha, Nebr	M	06-06-12	1/4	B-361.
353	351	Smith, James W	2593 Spirit Lake Highway, Castle Rock, Wash	M	01-14-32	1/8	AB-364.
354	.....	Smith, Karla Kristine	6235 Karen St., Omaha, Nebr	F	04-30-56	13/32	A-189.
355	352	Smith, Naomi Mary	do	F	04-29-17	1/4	B-363.
356	353	Smith, Raymond, Jr	545 South Silver Lake Rd., Castle Rock, Wash	M	10-04-28	1/8	B-366.
357	354	Smith, Raymond L	6235 Karen St., Omaha, Nebr	M	01-07-03	1/4	B-364.
358	355	Smith, William Thomas	do	M	06-24-07	1/4	B-367.
359	356	Solano, Patricia A	Box 377, Niobrara, Nebr	F	10-16-33	1/16	AB-344.
360	357	Spotted Wood, Debra Bernadette	Box 428, Yankton, S. Dak	F	10-07-57	13/32	A-369.
361	358	Spotted Wood, Evelyn	do	F	07-05-22	13/16	B-309.
362	359	Spotted Wood, Gloria Jean	do	F	07-07-56	13/32	A-369.
363	360	Spotted Wood, Theodora Kim	do	F	11-19-60	13/32	A-369.
364	361	Spotted Wood, Verna Bessie	do	F	05-15-59	13/32	A-369.
365	362	Spotted Wood, Wilmer Henry	do	M	03-03-55	13/32	A-369.
366	363	Standsblack, Marilyn Leroy	General Delivery, Ponca City, Okla	F	08-21-35	3/8	A-318.
367	364	Stars, Belle Peniska Standing Elk	Herrick, S. Dak	F	08-31-1894	5/8	B-370.
368	365	Stoltenberg, Evelyn J. Coulter	1010 West 8th, Sioux Falls, S. Dak	F	09-19-18	1/16	B-75.
369	367	Stults, Goldie Pappan	409 Hickory St., Omaha, Nebr	F	05-06-10	1/2	B-258.
370	368	Suverkrubbe, Harvey Frank	do	M	07-11-38	1/4	A-258.
371	369	Suverkrubbe, Ronald Leon	do	M	07-23-35	1/4	A-258.
372	370	Swanson, LeVerne	3932 North Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill	M	09-05-18	1/8	B-373.
373	371	Swope, Vivian V. Howe	Route 6, Merrill, Wis	F	01-12-18	3/16	B-143.
374	.....	Tate, Mabel Peniska	Walker, La	F	09-30-31	11/32	A-261.

Roll No.	Proposed roll No.	Name	Address	Sex	Date of birth	Degree Indian blood of the Ponca Tribe	Remarks
375	372	Taylor, Alex	Box 537, Norfolk, Nebr	M	05-15-06	11/16	B-374.
376	373	Taylor, Alex Ray	do	M	07-19-60	31/64	A-376.
377	374	Taylor, Barbara J. Laravie	110 South Pine, Norfolk, Nebr	F	08-30-38	1/4	A-195.
378	376	Taylor, Clifford C	Box 537, Norfolk, Nebr	M	03-12-33	21/32	AB-374.
379	377	Taylor, Colette Fay	do	F	07-07-59	31/64	A-376.
380	378	Taylor, Elizabeth Knudsen	Norfolk, Nebr	F	09-30-09	5/8	B-97.
381	379	Taylor, Jackie Marie	do	F	10-17-51	31/64	A-376.
382	380	Taylor, Oscar Leroy	Box 537, Norfolk, Nebr	M	08-02-28	21/32	B-376.
383	381	Taylor, Quentin Lee	do	M	05-30-53	31/64	A-376.
384	382	Taylor, Robert D	do	M	02-12-40	21/32	A-374.
385	383	Taylor, Shirley Ann	do	F	02-06-48	31/64	A-376.
386	384	Taylor, Stanford M	do	M	04-29-36	21/32	A-374.
387	385	Taylor, Terry Lyn	do	M	02-01-55	31/64	A-376.
388	386	Thayer, Edith A. Post	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.	F	01-12-1881	1/8	B-378, DOD 6-25-64.
389	387	Thomas, Viola B. Howe	3240½ North 24th St., Omaha 10, Nebr	F	08-06-11	3/8	B-149.
390	388	Thompson, Markeeta L. Porter	315½ Plymouth, Sioux City, Iowa	F	09-13-26	3/16	B-282.
391	389	Tietgen, LaVerna G. Glick	Burke, S. Dak	F	01-04-10	1/16	B-111.
392	390	Tietgen, Robert W	Herrick, S. Dak	M	04-30-30	1/32	AB-111.
393	392	Vacha, Claudette Iron Thunder	600 Elm Ave., Norfolk, Nebr	F	07-13-44	5/16	A-175.
394	393	Velasquez, Clara Peniska	3219 Polk St., Omaha, Nebr	F	04-12-10	11/16	B-270.
395	394	Velasquez, Katherine	do	F	07-27-45	11/32	A-270.
396	395	Vesey, Wilma R. Hanson	5526 Ora St., San Jose, Calif	F	06-23-23	1/8	B-138.
397	397	Walkingsky, Orpah Primeaux	Route 4, Ponca City, Okla	F	07-28-32	3/4	AB-121.
398	31	Walters, Evelyn Bear	103 Inca, Denver, Colo	F	1916	3/4	B-22.
399	396	Wendzillo, Donabelle Mackey	1043 Park Ave., Apt. 1, Omaha, Nebr	F	10-05-26	1/8	B-237.
400	399	Wermuth, Bernice Baker	99 Ocean, Monterey, Calif	F	08-30-12	1/16	B-6.
401	400	Westerman, Herman F	Care of Superintendent, Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, Nebr.	M	1931	7/16	B-383.
402	432	Whitecoat, Carrie Sue	Niobrara, Nebr	F	02-16-57	7/16	A-387.
403	401	Wick, Bernice L. Lesser	10750 South Green St., Chicago, Ill	F	06-12-08	1/16	B-220.
404	402	Wilcox, Thelma Clemens	1101 6th St., Bremerton, Wash	F	05-19-12	1/16	B-56.
405	403	Wilson, Dolores L. Branstiter	913 East Coronado Rd., Phoenix 6, Ariz	F	04-13-30	1/16	AB-86.
406	404	Woodlee, Nelda A. Melton	303 West 47th St. N., Tulsa, Okla	F	02-28-37	1/4	A-193.
407	405	Wright, Alice M. Knudsen	Route 1, Niobrara, Nebr	F	10-15-02	5/8	B-172.
408	375	Wright, Calvin	Box 537, Norfolk, Nebr	M	05-15-50	5/16	A-97.
409	406	Wright, Cecilia E. Knudsen	212 East Jackson St., Rapid City, S. Dak	F	10-18-06	5/8	B-375.
410	407	Wright, Cheryl Laravie	General Delivery, Norfolk, Nebr	F	11-23-32	9/16	B-203.
411	408	Wright, Clayton Eugene	do	M	03-26-62	7/16	A-203.
412	409	Wright, Daniel James	do	M	06-26-59	7/16	A-203.
413	410	Wright, Deborah A	Box 537, Norfolk, Nebr	F	03-13-49	5/16	A-97.
414	411	Wright, Edwin C	do	M	06-24-45	5/16	A-97.
415	412	Wright, Gail Lynn	General Delivery, Norfolk, Nebr	F	03-26-62	7/16	A-203.
416	413	Wright, John Harold	do	M	07-12-55	7/16	A-203.
417	414	Wright, Laurel Ann	do	F	07-19-56	7/16	A-203.
418	415	Wright, Martin Lee	do	M	12-06-60	7/16	A-203.
419	416	Wright, Richard Alan	do	M	09-14-53	7/16	A-203.
420	417	Wright, Thomas C., Jr	Box 537, Norfolk, Nebr	M	10-10-51	5/16	A-97.
421	418	Wright, Thomas Vincent	General Delivery, Norfolk, Nebr	M	01-26-51	7/16	A-203.
422	419	Yellowhorse, Louis	Box 1753, Ponca City, Okla	M	03-23-05	7/8	B-390.
423	420	Yellowhorse, Theresa	do	F	11-15-1899	7/8	B-33.
424	421	Young, Grace Peniska	2231 Termino Ave., Long Beach, Calif	F	05-07-05	5/8	B-264.
425	422	Zephier, Catherine M. Laravie	Okreek, S. Dak	F	08-16-28	5/8	B-199.
426	------	Veals, Edith D. Sherman	1119 Calla Ave., Imperial Beach, Calif	F	10-16-15	1/8	AB-355.
427	------	Sawyer, Darlene Y. Sherman	3198 Rocky Mountain Dr., San Jose, Calif	F	03-16-32	1/8	AB-343.
428	------	Baker, Donald Elvin	1223 North Azusa Ave., Azusa, Calif	M	01-25-28	1/16	AB-4.
429	------	Brownrigg, Donald L	Post Office Box 2092, Santa Monica, Calif	M	03-20-29	1/2	B-20.
430	------	Christensen, Orlin	Box 24, Caputa, S. Dak	M	10-15-22	3/16	BQ.
431	------	Grant, Jesse C., Jr	Route 2, Box 334, Claremore, Okla	M	05-10-40	25/32	B-123.
432	------	Grant, Jesse C., III	do	M	03-30-59	25/64	B-123.
433	------	Grant, Verna Lee	do	F	08-14-60	25/64	B-123.
434	------	Mays, Patricia A. Brownrigg	Post Office Box 2092, Santa Monica, Calif	F	05-11-43	1/2	B-20.
435	------	Schmidt, Karla Rae	Box 1082, Glendive, Mont	F	03-25-49	1/4	B-259.
436	------	Spirit Track, Ylinda Ironheart	Box 441, Winner, S. Dak	F	11-19-45	7/16	B-198.
437	------	Zephier, Valentino, Jr	Okreek, S. Dak	M	07-04-53	5/16	B-199.
438	------	Zephier, David Anthony	do	M	10-03-54	5/16	B-199.
439	------	Zephier, Sharon Kay	do	F	09-06-55	5/16	B-199.
440	------	Zephier, Jeffery Lynn	do	M	09-12-57	5/16	B-199.
441	------	Zephier, Patrice Ann	do	F	11-10-58	5/16	B-199.
442	------	Zephier, Michelle Marie	do	F	05-06-61	5/16	B-199.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6729; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-186]

CURATORS OF UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Notice of Extension of Completion Date

Please take notice that the Atomic Energy Commission has issued an order extending to June 30, 1966, the latest completion date specified in Construction Permit No. CPRR-68 for construction of the 10,000 kilowatt (thermal) heterogeneous, light water-cooled and moderated pressurized tank research reactor being constructed on the University's campus at Columbia, Mo.

Copies of the order and of the application by The Curators of the University of Missouri are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 17th day of June 1965.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

R. L. Doan,
Director, Division of Reactor Licensing.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6708; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 50-24]

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Construction Permit and Facility License Amendment

General Electric Co. ("the licensee") is currently licensed under Facility License No. CX-4 to operate its Thermal Critical Assembly ("TCA") which is located in Building 105 of the licensee's Vallecitos Atomic Laboratory in Alameda County, Calif.

By application dated May 7, 1965, and addendum thereto dated May 21, 1965 ("the application"), the licensee requested authorization (1) to modify its

TCA facility to permit the conduct of critical experiments using longer fuel elements, and (2) to operate the TCA facility as modified.

Please take notice that the Atomic Energy Commission ("the Commission") proposes to issue to General Electric Co. a construction permit, substantially as set forth in Appendix A, which would authorize modification of the TCA superstructure and installation of a reactor tank as described in the application.

Notice is also hereby given that upon completion of the modifications authorized by the construction permit the Commission may, without further prior public notice, issue an amendment to Facility License No. CX–4, substantially as set forth in Appendix B, to authorize operation of the TCA as modified. Prior to issuance of the license amendment the TCA will be inspected by representatives of the Commission to determine that the TCA has been modified in accordance with the provisions of the construction permit.

The Commission has found that:

A. The application complies with the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's regulations set forth in Title 10, Chapter I, CFR;

B. The licensee is financially and technically qualified to undertake the modification of the TCA and to operate the TCA, as modified, in accordance with the Commission's regulations;

C. There is reasonable assurance that the public health and safety will not be endangered by the modification and subsequent operation of the modified TCA; and

D. Issuance of the proposed construction permit and facility license amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Within fifteen (15) days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the licensee may file a request for a hearing, and any person whose interest may be affected by the proposed issuance of this construction permit and facility license amendment may file a petition for leave to intervene. A request for a hearing and petitions to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of 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 prescribed in this notice, a notice of hearing or an appropriate order will be issued. If no request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed within the time prescribed in this notice, the Commission will issue the construction permit fifteen (15) days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For further details with respect to this proposed issuance, see (1) the application and addendum thereto, and (2) the related safety evaluation prepared by the Research and Power Reactor Safety Branch of the Division of Reactor Licensing, both of which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. A copy of item (2) above may be obtained at the Commission's Public Document Room, or upon request addressed to the Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., 20545, Attention: Director, Division of Reactor Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 21st day of June 1965.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

ROGER S. BOYD,
Chief, Research and Power Reactor Safety Branch, Division of Reactor Licensing.

APPENDIX A

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

1. Facility License No. CX–4 authorizes the General Electric Co. ("the licensee") to operate its Thermal Critical Assembly ("TCA") located in Building 105 of the licensee's Vallecitos Atomic Laboratory in Alameda County, Calif. By application dated May 7, 1965, and addendum thereto dated May 21, 1965 ("the application"), the licensee requested authorization (1) to modify its existing TCA to permit the conduct of critical experiments using longer fuel elements, and (2) to operate the TCA as modified.

2. Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended ("the Act"), and Title 10, Chapter I, CFR, Part 50, "Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," the Atomic Energy Commission ("the Commission") hereby issues a construction permit to General Electric Co. to authorize modification of the TCA superstructure and installation of a reactor tank as described in the application. This permit shall be deemed to contain and is subject to the conditions specified in §§ 50.54 and 50.55 of the Commission's regulations; is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act and rules, regulations and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect, and is subject to the additional conditions specified below:

A. The earliest and latest dates for completion of modification of the TCA are July 31, 1965, and December 31, 1965, respectively.

B. Modification of the TCA superstructure and installation of the reactor tank shall be accomplished in accordance with the procedures described in the application.

3. Upon completion of the modification of the TCA superstructure and installation of the reactor tank in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit, upon finding that the TCA will operate in conformity with the provisions of the Act and rules and regulations of the Commission, and in the absence of any good cause being shown to the Commission why the granting of a license amendment would not be in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Commission will, pursuant to the Act, issue an amendment to Facility License No. CX–4 authorizing operation of the TCA as modified.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

ROGER S. BOYD,
Chief, Research and Power Reactor Safety Branch, Division of Reactor Licensing.

APPENDIX B

PROPOSED FACILITY LICENSE AMENDMENT

1. In accordance with the application for license amendment dated May 7, 1965, and addendum thereto dated May 21, 1965, Facility License No. CX–4, as amended, which authorizes General Electric Co. ("the licensee") to operate its Thermal Critical Assembly located in Building 105 of the licensee's Vallecitos Atomic Laboratory in Alameda County, Calif., is hereby amended as follows:

General Electric Co. is authorized to possess and operate its Thermal Critical Assembly as modified under the provisions of Construction Permit No. CPCX–24.

2. This amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

ROGER S. BOYD,
Chief, Research and Power Reactor Safety Branch, Division of Reactor Licensing.

[F.R. Doc. 65–6709; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 50–214]

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER, CITY OF LOS ANGELES

Order Reconvening Hearing

In accordance with the announcement made at interim conference held in Santa Monica on June 21, 1965,

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in this proceeding shall reconvene at 10 a.m. (local time), on July 19, 1965, in the Committee Room of the Civic Auditorium, Santa Monica, Calif.

Issued: June 23, 1965, Germantown, Md

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD,
SAMUEL W. JENSCH,
Chairman.

[F.R. Doc. 65–6781; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

PORT OF SEATTLE AND SEA-LAND SERVICE, INC.

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

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, 1321 H Street NW., Room 301; or may inspect agreements at the offices of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, 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. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter), and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

Port of Seattle, Post Office Box 1209, Seattle, Washington, 98111.

Agreement No. T–1808 between the Port of Seattle (Port) and Sea-Land Service, Inc. (Sea-Land) provides for the lease of a 45 ton mobile whirly crane at a monthly rental of $1,200. Port reserves the right of secondary use for which it must pay Sea-Land $7.50 per hour. The Port's terminal tariff lists rates for the

rental of mobile cranes which differ from the compensations contained in the agreement.

Dated: June 23, 1965.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6752; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

GEORGE R. SOTELO AND UNIVERSAL FORWARDERS CO.

Revocation of License

Whereas, By letter dated February 1, 1965, the Commission notified George R. Sotelo doing business as Universal Forwarders Co., 95 Liberty Street, New York, N.Y., of its intent to revoke Independent Ocean Freight Forwarder License No. 362 because George R. Sotelo doing business as Universal Forwarders Co. (1) is an exporter of goods in the foreign commerce of the United States and therefore ineligible for licensing pursuant to the first section of the Shipping Act, 1916; (2) apparently obtained his license by furnishing false information to the Federal Maritime Commission in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1001; (3) apparently collected ocean freight compensation on shipments in which he had a beneficial interest in violation of section 16 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 815); and (4) that by virtue of the foregoing, he is not fit and willing to carry on the business of forwarding and to conform to the provisions of the Shipping Act, 1916, and the requirements, rules, and regulations of the Commission issued thereunder; and

Whereas, George R. Sotelo doing business as Universal Forwarders Co. failed to request a hearing on the intended denial.

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 44 (d), Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 1245), that the independent ocean freight forwarder license of George R. Sotelo doing business as Universal Forwarders Co. be and is hereby revoked, 12:01 a.m., June 24, 1965.

It is further ordered, That George R. Sotelo doing business as Universal Forwarders Co. return Independent Ocean Freight Forwarder License No. 362 to the Commission for cancellation.

It is further ordered, That this order be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6753; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

MOORE-McCORMACK LINES, INC.

Notice of Application for Approval of Certain Cruises

Notice is hereby given that Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., acting pursuant to Public Law 87-45, has applied to the Maritime Administration for approval of the following listed cruises:

Ship	Commences	Terminates	Itinerary
	1965	*1966*	
Argentina	Jan. 6	Jan. 14	Port Everglades, Kingston, Port au Prince, Nassau, Port Everglades, New York.
Do	Jan. 15	Jan. 21	New York, San Juan, St. Thomas, New York.
Brasil	Jan. 27	Feb. 7	New York, Barbados, St. Thomas, San Juan, New York.
Argentina	Mar. 29	Apr. 5	New York, Bermuda, New York.
Do	Apr. 6	Apr. 15	New York, Barbados, St. Thomas, San Juan, New York.
Do	Apr. 16	Apr. 23	New York, Norfolk, San Juan, St. Thomas, Norfolk, Baltimore.
Do	Apr. 24	Apr. 29	Baltimore, Bermuda, Baltimore.
Do	Apr. 30	May 4	Baltimore, Bermuda, Baltimore.
Do	May 5	May 18	Baltimore, San Juan, St. Thomas, Guadeloupe, Barbados, Trinidad, Curacao, Baltimore.
Do	May 19	May 24	Baltimore, Bermuda, Baltimore.
Do	May 25	May 31	Baltimore, Bermuda, Baltimore, New York.
Brasil	May 26	June 1	New York, Bermuda, New York.
Do	June 2	June 15	New York, Bermuda, San Juan, St. Thomas, Trinidad, Barbados, Martinique, New York.
Do	June 16	June 29	New York, Bermuda, San Juan, St. Thomas, Trinidad, Barbados, Martinique, New York.
Do	Sept. 15	Oct. 13	New York, Funchal, Casablanca, Valencia, Algbero, Cannes, Barcelona, Palma, Malaga, Lisbon, Vigo, New York.
Do	Oct. 14	Oct. 27	New York, San Juan, St. Thomas, Trinidad, Barbados, Bermuda, New York.
Do	Oct. 28	Nov. 10	New York, San Juan, St. Thomas, Trinidad, Barbodas, Martinique, Bermuda, New York.
Do	Nov. 11	Nov. 16	New York, Bermuda, New York.
Argentina	Nov. 30	Dec. 8	New York, San Juan, St. Thomas, New York.
Do	Dec. 9	Dec. 22	New York, Port Everglades, Curacao, Barbados, Martinique, St. Thomas, San Juan, Port Everglades.
		1967	
Do	Dec. 23	Jan. 5	Port Everglades, Cristobal, Curacao, Trinidad, Barbados, San Juan, Nassau, Port Everglades.

Any person, firm, or corporation having any interest, within the meaning of Public Law 87-45, in the foregoing who desires to offer data, views, or arguments should submit the same in writing, in triplicate, to the Secretary, Maritime Subsidy Board, Washington, D.C., 20235, by the close of business on July 12, 1965. In the event an opportunity to present oral argument is also desired, specific reason for such request should be included. The Maritime Subsidy Board will consider these comments and views and take such action with respect thereto as in its discretion it deems warranted.

Dated: June 22, 1965.

By order of the Maritime Subsidy Board.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6706; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 16070; FCC 65-549]

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE CORP.

Memorandum Opinion and Order Instituting Investigation

In the matter of Communications Satellite Corp.; charges, practices, classifications, rates and regulations for and in connection with the leasing of voice grade and television channels to common carriers authorized by the Federal Communications Commission, between Andover, Maine, and a communications-satellite in connection with the establishment of communication paths between points in the United States and Europe for the transmission and reception of voice, record, data, telephoto, facsimile, television, and other signals.

Preliminary statement. 1. On May 28, 1965, the Communications Satellite Corp. (Comsat), filed with the Commission a tariff (FCC No. 1) proposed to become effective on June 27, 1965. According to the supporting data filed with it, the proposed tariff applies to an Early Capability System, which system, it is contemplated by Comsat, will remain in operation until replaced by the Global Communications Satellite System at the beginning of 1968. The Commission by letter of June 9, 1965, requested that Comsat provide additional data in explanation and justification of various aspects of the tariff. In response thereto, by letter dated June 16, 1965, supplemental information has been submitted to the Commission. In addition, comments were filed regarding a provision of the tariff by American Telephone and Telegraph Co. (A.T. & T.) and petitions for suspension of the tariff and a hearing thereon were filed by Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. (CBS), National Broadcasting Company, Inc. (NBC), and American Broadcasting-Paramount Theatres, Inc. (ABC), on June 17, 1965.

Provisions of proposed tariff. 2. The proposed tariff provides for the establishment of rates and regulations applicable to voice grade and television channels provided in the system. The offer of service is made only to authorized communications common carriers for the transmission and reception of voice, record, data, telephoto, facsimile, television, and such other signals as may be appropriate under such authorized common carrier's filed tariffs. By the terms of Comsat's tariff, such rates and regulations apply only to service to be furnished between its earth terminal station in Andover, Maine, and a satellite and do not apply to the channels provided by a foreign communications entity between the satellite and a European earth terminal station; to the channels, facilities or services provided by such foreign entities at or beyond its terminal stations; or to the facilities or services provided by a domestic communications common carrier between points in the United States and Comsat's terminal station at Andover, Maine.

3. Comsat, pursuant to the tariff, offers to provide two-way voice channels, 16 hours per day (5 a.m.-9 p.m., New

York time), 7 days per week, at a monthly rate of $4,200 per channel for a minimum period of not less than 1 month. Authorized carriers leasing such channels must make their own arrangements with European entities to complete the communication path from the satellite to points in Europe.

4. Comsat, pursuant to the tariff, plans initially to furnish television channels on an "occasional basis" subject to the availability of facilities (customer concurrence to release the required number of leased voice grade channels), atmospheric conditions, etc. This service is to be offered between the hours of 5 a.m.–9 p.m., New York City time for a minimum period of 30 minutes. Rates are $2,400 for the first 30 minutes of nonpeak hour time [1] and $3,825 for the first 30 minutes of peak hour time [2] per one-way black and white television channel. Rates for each additional consecutive 15 minute period are $475 for nonpeak hour time and $710 for peak hour time. Two-way rates for black and white television signals or one-way rate for color television signals are 150 percent of the above basic charges.

Discussion. 5. The proposed tariff and the rates and charges reflected therein are predicated upon Comsat's estimates of its revenue requirements for the establishment, maintenance and operation of the system for the period of proposed operation. These estimates are, in turn, based upon a series of assumptions made by Comsat which may be outlined as follows:

(a) The system is a developmental operational one which will be terminated on January 1, 1968.

(b) The satellites will have a maximum capacity of 240 two-way voice grade channels with a useful life in orbit of 18 months.

(c) In order to provide service between the end of June 1965 and December 31, 1967, it will be necessary to have a total of four launches based on an anticipation of one launch failure.

(d) Demand will grow from an estimated annual average of 108 channels for the months of July and August 1965, to 144 for the period September 1965 through December 1966 and to 204 channels for the period January 1967 through December 1967.

(e) Although more than one satellite will be available for service after June 1966, it will not be used to provide television service and there will be no demand at any time prior to January 1968 for more than 204 voice channels for service to Europe.

(f) Comsat is entitled to a rate of return of 12 percent after taxes.

(g) Revenue requirements are computed on the basis of 75 percent of the estimated investment and the accumulated research and development costs applicable to the Early Capability Program. The remaining 25 percent is considered applicable to a later system.

(h) Fifty percent of total salaries, travel, and overhead of Comsat should be allocated to the Early Capability Program and all such allocated expenses should be recovered during the program although only 75 percent of assignable investment is to be recovered.

6. Comsat is, of course, correct in approaching the Early Capability System as being both developmental and operational in view of all of its technical, economic and operational uncertainties. However, notwithstanding the fundamental appropriateness of the approach, we are nevertheless concerned with the reasonableness of Comsat's assumptions and the fact that the bases for such assumptions are not adequately explained or justified.

7. The most significant and basic assumption made by Comsat is that the satellites will have a useful life in orbit of 18 months and thereafter will not be available for service, or if available, will not be used to provide any appreciable net operating revenues. Although we have reviewed the document entitled "Reliability Prediction for HS–303" furnished by Comsat in support of its estimate of an 18-month lifetime in orbit, we are not satisfied that data contained therein is dispositive of the matter. In this connection, we note that two communications satellites presently in orbit, Telstar II and Syncom II, have been in orbit more than 18 months and are still operable. Furthermore, the System Summary with respect to Comsat's "Early Bird" HS–303 prepared by Hughes Aircraft, the builder of Early Bird, states: "The spacecraft [Early Bird] is being designed with an objective of 3 years of operating life." Under these circumstances, it appears to us that further examination of Comsat's estimate of an 18-month lifetime is warranted. The importance of this matter is underscored by the fact that the length of life in orbit is basic to Comsat's estimate of its revenue requirements and, in turn, to its entire rate structure. If, for example, a lifetime in excess of 2 years should prove realistic and reasonable at this time, Comsat's projected revenue requirements would be reduced materially. This is because with such a lifetime, Comsat would require only two rather than four launches to provide the quantum of service it contemplates.

8. Closely related to the question of lifetime in orbit as a factor in total investment in the system and the revenue requirements therefor, is the matter of launch failures.[3] Comsat estimates a failure probability of 25 percent. This is based in part on the fact that in four attempts to launch synchronous satellites, there has been one failure and that future launches will involve improved and changed rockets which have not as yet been used. Here again we recognize that there has not been enough experience to devise reliable estimates and acceptable statistical tables on the basis of which predictions can be made. However, it is pertinent to point out that the one failure in four referred to by Comsat took place in the case of Syncom I; that since then there have been three consecutive successful launches; that future launches are presently scheduled to be with a type of rocket that has an excellent record of success; and that the satellites to be launched will be of a tried and proven type. It is not clear what weight or consideration has been given by Comsat to these improvements in launch technology and experience in connection with its estimates of a probable launch failure of 25 percent. Here again, because of the substantial impact of any assumption as to launch failure probability on estimated revenue requirements, Comsat's assumptions in this regard require further examination.

9. A third area in which additional clarification and information is required from Comsat relates to its estimate of the number of channels which it expects to lease over the life of the Early Capability System. As set forth above, Comsat expects demand to be at an annual average of 108 channels for July and August 1965; 144 channels for the period September 1965 through December 1966; and 204 channels for the entire year 1967. We have reviewed these estimates in the light of past experience which has shown that there has been a rapid and steady growth in the demand for international voice grade channels. In fact, over the North Atlantic route, demand has constantly outpaced capacity and channels have been filled as soon as they become available. In view of the fact that revenue requirements per channel would be substantially decreased if the growth pattern for satellite communications follows established patterns of growth in demand for cable channels, we believe that Comsat's estimates require further examination.

10. The fourth area where there is insufficient data to justify Comsat's proposed charges is in the use of the satellite to provided television service. Revenue requirements are computed on the basis of an assumption that Comsat would derive only minimal net operating revenues from television service. In essence, Comsat's position is that its revenues will merely offset the payments it must make for surrender of the channels needed to provide television service. However, it appears that Comsat, in its calculations, does not take into consideration that television service might be provided via the facilities of the reserve satellite Comsat proposes to place into orbit in June 1966. Comsat estimates that it would lease between 200 and 300 hours of television time annually, notwithstanding the fact that requests for service for the period June 15 through September 1, 1965, were at an annual rate of 624 hours. Nevertheless, assuming that the 300 hour figure is more realistic and accepting Comsat data which show that about one-third would be in peak time and two-thirds would be in nonpeak time, it would appear that if the reserve satellite were used for television instead of compensating customers for surrender of their channels, Comsat could increase its revenues substantially.

11. The rates set forth in the Comsat proposed tariff are designed to produce

[1] Nonpeak hours are 5 a.m.–8 a.m. and 2 p.m.–9 p.m. (New York time).

[2] Peak hours are 8 a.m.–2 p.m. (New York time).

[3] As used herein, launch failure means that an operable satellite is not put into orbit either because of improper functioning of the rocket or because the satellite is not operable.

a rate of return of 12 percent after taxes. In support of this rate of return, Comsat alleges that it is subject to greater risks than the international communications common carriers for whom the Commission has allowed a maximum rate of return of 8½ percent.[4]

12. It is pertinent to note that by the apparent conservative nature of its assumptions, i.e. 18-month life in orbit, 25 percent launch failure conservative growth in channel demand with an assumed ceiling of 204 channels for all of 1967, and minimal net income from television, Comsat may have compensated for many of the risks which might distinguish it from the international communications common carriers. Secondly, even if it were to be assumed for this purpose that Comsat faces greater risks than the international carriers, no satisfactory data have been submitted in support of the almost 50 percent (8½ to 12 percent) differential in the rate of return over the maximum allowed such carriers.

13. Comsat assumes in its computations that it would pay normal Federal income taxes and predicated its revenue requirements on this assumption. In view of its past expenses and lack of operating revenues to date and the accounting treatment accorded these matters for tax purpose, it may have substantial tax loss carry forwards and little or no tax liability during the period under consideration (June 1965—December 1967).

14. We come now to certain additional matters which bear upon the reliability of Comsat's estimates of revenue requirements, which it includes in its proposals:

(a) To defer 25 percent of the investment cost identifiable with the Early Capability Program to the Global System;

(b) Not to defer any part of the operating expenses assigned to the Early Capability Program; and

(c) To assign 50 percent of Comsat's salaries, travel, and overhead expenses to the Early Capability Program while deferring the balance of such expenses to the Global System.

We recognize that it may be appropriate to defer some of the investment costs of the Early Capability Program and that an allocation of expenses between this program and the research, planning, and other activities associated with the basic Global System is essential. It appears to us that whatever reasoning may support the deferral of investment to the Global System may be equally applicable to the cost of operating such a system. If some part of the operation benefits a future system, there would appear to be a question as to why some part of the cost of operating the Early Capability System should not be borne by the basic Global System. On the basis of available information, we are not in the position to evaluate the reasonableness of the division of operating expenses or the allocations of investment costs proposed by Comsat nor to determine whether it is appropriate not to defer any of the operating expenses properly allocable to the Early Capability System to the Global System.

15. Aside from the foregoing basic problems to which the tariff gives rise, there are other problems presented by the tariff as a service offering. These include:

(a) *Discontinuance of service.* The tariff provides that Comsat may discontinue, without notice, the use of a voice grade channel or a television channel because of a departure by a common carrier user from certain of the requirements of the tariff. In light of the fact that the service offering is made only to United States communications common carriers for use in serving the public at large, discontinuance without notice, and without opportunity to rectify or to allow the Commission to pass upon the matter insofar as it may involve continuance of service to the public, could result in unreasonable discontinuance of service to the public.

(b) *Utilization of voice grade channels.* Comsat, under the tariff, apparently does not propose to permit its common carrier customers to establish a broad band capability by combining voice grade channels except upon advance notice to it, and its approval as to the technical feasibility thereof. In the absence of appropriate explanations and justifications, we are unable to determine whether such restraints on the common carrier customers are consistent with their statutory obligations to provide service to the general public in the most efficient and economical manner.

(c) *Creation of additional voice grade channels.* The terms of the tariff appear to prevent the creation of additional voice grade channels for TASI services.[5] In response to our inquiry, Comsat addressed itself to section C.1.(d) of its tariff and stated that this provision does not preclude the application of TASI equipment. Our inquiry, however, was addressed to another section of the tariff, C.1.(e) which states:

> An authorized common carrier pursuant to authorization of the Federal Communications Commission may create, from the voice grade channels leased from the corporation, additional channels for alternate or simultaneous voice and nonvoice communications or for nonvoice communications.

A.T. & T. in its comments also addressed itself to section C.1.(e) and expressed concern regarding its possible applicability. Under these circumstances, we believe that appropriate amendment of the tariff is essential to make it clear that the tariff provisions do not purport to prohibit TASI.

(d) *Service offering and interruption allowance.* Comsat's service offering is from its terminal station at Andover, Maine, to a communications-satellite. Comsat thereby assumes no responsibility for providing the availability of a through channel from ground station to ground station. While we recognize the unique character of Comsat's undertaking, nevertheless, questions are raised as to whether this offering is fully consistent with requirements of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (Satellite Act), that Comsat furnish, for hire, channels of communication to communications common carriers to provide global coverage. Furthermore, the allowance made in the tariff for interruptions of service and rates of charges are based on a service offering of 16 hours per day, 7 days per week despite the fact that the European counterparts may initially offer service for different hours per day or days of the week. Thus, the offering of service may not reflect the quantum of service which will actually be available.

(e) *Other matters.* The tariff provides that Comsat may "upon suitable notice, at a reasonable time, make such tests and adjustments as may be necessary to maintain the channels in satisfactory operating condition." In response to an inquiry as to why such testing and adjusting should not take place at a mutually agreed upon time in order not to interfere with service to the public, Comsat stated it believed that this requirement was implicit in the tariff language and that it had no objection to making the matter explicit if the Commission desires. It appears to us that this matter should be made explicit.

Finally, the tariff is not clear with respect to the practices Comsat proposes to follow in connection with (1) restoration of services in case of outages, interruptions or degradation, (2) allocation in case of shortage of facilities, and (3) allocation of new and additional facilities. Each of these matters require examination and resolution.

Petitions for suspension of tariff and a hearing thereon. 16. CBS, in support of its "Petition for suspension of tariff and for a hearing thereon," alleges that the proposed tariff (1) conflicts with national policy, (2) the proposed rate of charges is unreasonable and discriminatory, (3) the tariff prejudices the ultimate user, and (4) the proposed indemnity provisions of the tariff are unreasonable.

17. NBC, in its petition "For Suspension of Certain Provisions of Communications Satellite Tariff FCC No. 1," requests that we suspend and enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the provisions of the Comsat Tariff and in support of its petition alleges that: (1) The rates are unreasonably high and discriminatory, and (2) the minimum period of usage is unduly long. NBC also protests against the portions of the tariff which provide that all requests for television transmission are subject to approval or concurrence of the common carrier customers of the leased voice grade channels and states that the tariff should provide a mechanism for preemption of channels for television service for events of major importance.

18. ABC, in its petition, requests that we suspend the Comsat tariff and enter upon an investigation and hearing of the lawfulness thereof, and in support of its petition alleges that: (1) The rates are prohibitive, (2) the tariff makes no reference to authorized users, (3) the tariff contains no provision indicating

[4] Re Western Union Telegraph Co., 25 FCC 530 (1958), 25 PUR 3d 385.

[5] Time Assignment Speech Interpolation. A method of combining several voice channels to create additional voice channels by utilizing the silent periods in conversations.

that there will be actual access for television to the facility, (4) the tariff applies to the furnishing of channels only between Andover, Maine, and an appropriate satellite, (5) the minimum charge period is grossly excessive, and (6) in addition, exception is taken to other provisions of the tariff including those relating to testing and adjusting and liability of Comsat.

19. We must deny the foregoing petitions for suspension for the reasons set forth in paragraph 20, infra. We are, however, designating all matters raised by the tariff for hearing. At such hearing, the three networks which we are giving leave to intervene on notice of intent to do so, may present such evidence and arguments relevant to the issues specified as they deem appropriate. Insofar as CBS and ABC address themselves to the authorized user matter, two comments are pertinent. We have issued a notice of inquiry (Docket No. 16058) which will afford CBS and ABC and all other interested parties an opportunity to address themselves to this matter. Secondly, as is set forth more fully in our accompanying memorandum opinions and orders dealing with Comsat's application for authorization to operate the satellite system and the common carriers' application for authority pursuant to section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, we are giving Comsat special temporary authority to serve the networks (and such others as we may authorize) directly pending resolution of the question of which entity or entities shall be licensed to provide television service. We wish to stress that our actions in this respect do not in any way prejudge any of the issues set forth in the aforesaid notice of inquiry relating to the authorized user question. Rather, this is a temporary measure designed to insure the available of capacity for television service pending a determination as to which authorized common carrier or carriers, if any, shall be permitted to provide this service. We further wish to emphasize that such authorization applies only to the Early Capability Program which is the first phase of the effort to establish a Global Satellite System and is developmental as well as operational in nature.

Conclusions. 20. It is clear from the foregoing that under ordinary circumstances, we would suspend the tariff and enter upon a hearing, with issues designed to resolve each of the matters raised and would thereafter issue an order prescribing such charges, practices, and regulations as are just and reasonable on the basis of the evidence adduced. We are, however, confronted by most unusual circumstances. At the time when the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 was passed, Congress declared it to be national policy

> * * * to establish, in conjunction and in cooperation with other countries, as expeditiously as practicable a commercial communications satellite system, as part of an improved global communications network, which will be responsive to public needs and national objectives * * * (Sec. 102(a) of the Satellite Act.)

Pursuant to this policy, the United States has entered into an Executive Agreement with some 43 nations looking toward the earliest possible establishment of commercial communications facilities via satellites. Entities designated by the respective signatory governments have become coowners of the system. Since initially all communications via the present satellite will originate or terminate in or transit the United States, any suspension of service via the satellite would have corresponding adverse effects on all countries which plan to make immediate use of the satellite facilities.

21. Another factor which must be considered results from the policy and purpose enunciated by Congress that:

> In effectuating this program, care and attention will be directed toward * * * the reflection of the benefits of this new technology in both quality of services and charges for such services. (Sec. 102(b) of the Satellite Act.)

This is supplemented by the specific duty placed upon the Commission to:

> prescribe such accounting regulations and systems and engage in such ratemaking procedures as will insure that any economies made possible by a communications satellite system are appropriately reflected in rates for public communication services; (sec. 201(c)(5) of the Satellite Act).

To the extent therefore that any of the concerns we set forth above regarding the reasonableness of the provisions of the proposed tariff are valid, Comsat may be charging rates that are in degradation of the aforementioned requirements and policies of the Congress.

22. We note that Comsat itself recognizes that its tariff presents unique problems. In its supporting data it states:

> In view of the problems involved in this respect and the need for consideration of the whole area of return and interest during construction, the Corporation proposes that the revenues obtained from satellite communications during the early capability period be excluded from income and placed in a deferred credit account. In due course, based on appropriate consideration of the problems, the amounts so deferred could then be reclassified in such fashion as may be appropriate.

We further note that in the additional information furnished on June 16, 1965, Comsat proposed that the Commission retain "full control" over any revenues in excess of a fair return. Specifically, it stated: "Under the procedure whereby all revenues of the Early Capability Program are carried in a deferred credit account, the Commission would have full control over any revenues in excess of a fair return and could require such adjustments of them as might be appropriate, such as the application of excess revenues against accumulated costs of the global system."

23. We agree with this statement in that it acknowledges the existence of certain problems that require definitive resolution. We also agree therefore that the accounting treatment proposed by Comsat, namely, to hold in abeyance the final classification of revenues until additional information is obtained from actual commercial operations, is consistent with the realities and uncertainties of the present situation. Unlike conventional ratemaking procedures where past experience and data are available on the basis of which reliable estimates may be made, with a reasonable approach to accuracy, most of the factors that enter into the ratemaking process are, in the present case, subject to little more than conjecture. As previously indicated, no such experience and data are available here. We therefore believe that the accounting treatment to be accorded the revenues from satellite communications as proposed by Comsat will facilitate regulatory examination and disposition of such revenues in a manner that will be fair to the customers and stockholders of Comsat and consistent with the public interest. In light of the foregoing, we deem it appropriate to accept the accounting proposal of Comsat with regard to revenues from satellite communications, namely, that the amounts so deferred shall be under "full control" of the Commission, and we will incorporate an appropriate provision in our order herein to effectuate this proposal.

24. One basic purpose of the Satellite Act is to insure that the economies made possible by the use of satellites for commercial communications are reflected in charges for services furnished to the general public. We recognize that the accounting treatment described above with respect to Comsat's revenues would not in itself effectuate this purpose. Accordingly, we will also condition the authorizations we are giving to the international common carriers pursuant to section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to require them to dispose of any sums which may be payable to them as a result of the ultimate disposition made of the aforementioned deferred accounts of Comsat in such manner as may be approved or directed by the Commission.

25. In view of the foregoing, we will permit the tariff to become effective except with respect to those provisions thereof concerning which suspension will not prevent the service from being offered. At the same time, we shall institute an investigation, pursuant to sections 203, 204, and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and section 201(c)(5) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 into the lawfulness of the tariff schedules in question.

Accordingly, it is ordered, This 22d day of June 1965, that pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and sections 201(c)(2) and 201(c)(5) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, that the provisions of section C.1.(c) and C.1.(e) of Tariff FCC No. 1 of the Communications Satellite Corp., insofar as these provisions purport to prohibit common carrier customers from using channels leased under the tariff to create additional voice grade channels for use for voice communications; C.1.(d) insofar as this provision purports to prohibit common carrier customers from combining two or more leased voice grade channels until the Communications Satellite Corp. has determined the technical feasibility of such combination; C.2. of said tariff, insofar as this provision purports to authorize the Communications Satellite Corp. to interrupt the use of a voice grade channel at any time because of a

departure from certain of the requirements of the tariff; and C.3. of said tariff insofar as this provision purports to authorize the Communications Satellite Corp. to make tests and adjustments without the mutual consent of the common carrier customer; are hereby suspended until the 25th day of September 1965, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission; and that during such period no change shall be made in said provisions unless authorized by special permission of the Commission; and

It is further ordered, That pursuant to the provisions of sections 201(c)(2) and 201(c)(5) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, and sections 201, 202, 204, 205, and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, an investigation is hereby instituted into the lawfulness of the above-mentioned tariff; and

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of the investigation, inquiry shall be made into the following:

(a) Whether any of the charges, classifications, regulations, and practices contained in such tariff is or will be unjust and unreasonable within the meaning of section 201(c)(2) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 and section 201(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

(b) Whether such tariff schedules will subject any person or class of persons to unjust or unreasonable discrimination or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any person, class of persons, or locality or subject any person, class of persons, or locality to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage within the meaning of section 201(c)(2) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 and section 202(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

(c) Whether the Commission should prescribe just and reasonable charges, classifications, regulations, and practices or the maximum and/or minimum charges to be hereafter followed with respect to the services governed by the above-mentioned tariff and if so, what charges, classifications, regulations, and practices should be prescribed; and

It is further ordered, That pursuant to the provisions of sections 201(c)(2) and 201(c)(5) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, and section 220 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, all revenues obtained from satellite communications by the Communications Satellite Corp. under the provision of the tariff shall be placed in a "Deferred Credit" account as proposed by the Communications Satellite Corp. and shall not be reclassified or otherwise disposed of in any manner, except as may be authorized or ordered by the Commission, until the investigation herein is concluded and the appropriate reclassification or disposition has been finally determined by the Commission; and

It is further ordered, That an expedited hearing shall be held on the provisions of the tariff suspended herein (i.e. secs. C.1.(c), C.1.(d), C.1.(e), C.2., and C.3.) at the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C., at a time to be hereafter specified by the Commission and that the Hearing Examiner hereafter to be designated to preside at the hearing herein shall certify the record to the Commission for decision without preparing either an initial decision or a recommended decision; and

It is further ordered, That a separate hearing shall be held on all other provisions of the tariff at the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C., at a time to be hereafter specified by the Commission and that the Hearing Examiner hereafter to be designated to preside at the hearing herein shall certify the record to the Commission for decision without preparing either an initial decision or a recommended decision; and

It is further ordered, That the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau, shall prepare and issue a recommended decision herein with respect to each of the hearings provided for herein; and

It is further ordered, That except to the extent that it is hereinabove granted, the petitions of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., National Broadcasting Co., Inc., and American Broadcasting-Paramount Theatres, Inc., are denied; and

It is further ordered, That the Communications Satellite Corp. is made a party respondent, that all common carriers granted authorization to lease channels from the Communications Satellite Corp. and Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., National Broadcasting Co., Inc., and American Broadcasting-Paramount Theatres, Inc., are granted leave to intervene and participate fully in the proceedings, provided they file notice of intention to do so within 10 days after the release of this memorandum opinion and order.

Released: June 23, 1965.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[*]
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6748; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. 15323; FCC 65M-816]

INTEGRATED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, INC., OF MASSACHUSETTS

Order Regarding Procedural Dates

In re application of Integrated Communication Systems, Inc. of Massachusetts, Boston, Mass., Docket No. 15323, File No. BPCT-3167; for construction permit for new television broadcast station.

Upon the Hearing Examiner's own motion, *it is ordered,* This 21st day of June 1965, that all procedural dates in the above-entitled matter are postponed pending the Commission's action necessarily precedent to the consummation of the proceeding.

Released: June 22, 1965.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6749; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

[*] Commissioner Cox absent.

[Docket No. 15752—15766; FCC 65M-817]

CHARLES W. JOBBINS ET AL.

Order Regarding Procedural Dates

In re applications of:

Charles W. Jobbins, Costa Mesa—Newport Beach, Calif., Docket No. 15752, File No. BP-16157; Radio Southern California, Inc., Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15753, File No. BP-16158; Goodson-Todman Broadcasting, Inc., Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15754, File No. BP-16159; Orange Radio, Inc., Fullerton, Calif., Docket No. 15755, File No. BP-16160; Pacific Fine Music, Inc., Whittier, Calif., Docket No. 15756, File No. BP-16161; The Bible Institute of Los Angeles, Inc., Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15757, File No. BP-16162; C. D. Funk and George A. Baron, a partnership, doing business as Topanga Malibu Broadcasting Co., Topanga, Calif., Docket No. 15758, File No. BP-16164; California Regional Broadcasting Corp., Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15759, File No. BP-16165; Storer Broadcasting Co. (KGBS), Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15760, File No. BP-16166; Mitchell B. Howe, Peter Davis, Edwin M. Dillhoefer and C. Hunter Shelden, doing business as Pasadena Civic Broadcasting Co., Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15761, File No. BP-16167; Robert S. Morton, Arthur Hanisch, Macdonald Carey, Ben F. Smith, Donald C. McBain, Robert Breckner, Louis R. Vincenti, Robert C. Mardian, James B. Boyle, Robert M. Vaillancourt and Edwin Earl, doing business as Crown City Broadcasting Co., Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15762, File No. BP-16168; Pasadena Community Station, Inc., Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15763, File No. BP-16170; Voice of Pasadena, Inc., Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15764, File No. BP-16172; Western Broadcasting Corp., Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15765, File No. BP-16173; Pasadena Broadcasting Co., Pasadena, Calif., Docket No. 15766, File No. BP-16174; for construction permits.

To formalize change of procedural dates agreed to herein at the prehearing conference held on June 21, 1965, *it is ordered,* This 21st day of June 1965 that:

(1) The date for exchange of all exhibits to be offered in evidence of the direct affirmative cases is extended from June 28, 1965, to August 30, 1965;

(2) The date for notification of witnesses to be called for cross-examination is extended from July 6, 1965, to September 13, 1965;

(3) The date for commencement of hearing is extended from July 12, 1965, to September 29, 1965.

Released: June 22, 1965.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6750; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. 16070; FCC 65M-826]

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE CORP.

Order Scheduling Prehearing Conference

Charges, practices, classifications, rates, and regulations for and in connection with the leasing of voice grade and television channels to common carriers authorized by the Federal Communications Commission, between Andover, Maine, and a communications-satellite in connection with the establishment of communication paths between points in the United States and Europe for the transmission and reception of voice, record, data, telephoto, facsimile, television, and other signals:

It is ordered, This 24th day of June 1965, that Arthur A. Gladstone shall serve as Presiding Officer in the hearings to be held in the above-entitled proceeding; that a prehearing conference in said proceeding shall be held in the Offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C., commencing at 10:30 a.m., July 1, 1965; that the hearing with regard to the provisions of respondent's proposed tariff which have been suspended shall be convened in the Offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C., on a date which shall be specified by the Presiding Officer during prehearing conference;[1] and that, upon completion of hearings and the prompt certification of the record to the Commission relative to said provisions of respondent's proposed tariff which have been suspended, the hearings upon all remaining provisions of respondent's proposed tariff shall be convened in the Offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C., on a date to be later specified by the Presiding Officer.

Released: June 24, 1965.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6800; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:50 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket 16257]

PORTLAND-SEATTLE NONSTOP INVESTIGATION

Notice of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on July 14, 1965, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 607, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner James S. Keith.

[1] The following direction appears in the Commission's order designating this matter for hearing:

"*It is further ordered*, That an expedited hearing shall be held on the provisions of the tariff suspended herein * * *."

Dated at Washington, D.C., June 23, 1965.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6744; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket 16256]

WEST COAST AIRLINES, INC.

Authority at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and Roseburg, Oreg.; Notice of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on July 15, 1965, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 607, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before Associate Chief Examiner Thomas L. Wrenn.

Dated at Washington, D.C., June 23, 1965.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6745; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

[Docket No. CP65-400]

Notice of Application

JUNE 18, 1965.

Take notice that on June 16, 1965, El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Applicant), Post Office Box 1492, El Paso, Tex., 79999, filed in Docket No. CP65-400 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain facilities and the sale and delivery of natural gas to Washington Natural Gas Co. (Washington Natural), an existing customer, for transportation to and resale and general distribution in the communities of Toledo, Winlock, Fall City, Snoqualmie, and North Bend, Washington, and their respective environs, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate three measuring and regulating stations and appurtenances, one each for service to Toledo and Winlock and the third for service to Fall City, Snoqualmie, and North Bend. Deliveries to Washington Natural will be made at the outlets of the measuring stations and Washington Natural will transport the gas to points of resale and distribution in the communities.

Washington Natural estimates that the maximum daily and annual gas requirements during the third full year of the proposed service will be 1,310 Mcf and 171,435 Mcf, respectively.

The total cost of the facilities to be constructed by Applicant is estimated to be $21,400, which will be financed from currently available working funds.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before July 19, 1965.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6719; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP65-401]

HIGH PLAINS NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Application

JUNE 21, 1965.

Take notice that on June 16, 1965, High Plains Natural Gas Co. (Applicant), 1717 Southland Center, Dallas 1, Tex., filed in Docket No. CP65-401 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon the sale of natural gas produced in Texas and sold in interstate commerce to Canadian Valley Gas Co. (Canadian Valley) at Supply, Okla., and the facilities used by Applicant for the transportation of the gas incident to the sale, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it has not transported or sold for resale any gas in interstate commerce since January 1964. Applicant proposes to abandon 52 miles of 6⅝-inch pipeline extending from the Warren Plant near Magic City, Wheeler County, Tex., to a "Y" in Hemphill County, Tex., and 68 miles of 6⅝-inch pipeline extending from the "Y" across the Texas-Oklahoma border to Supply, Okla., and facilities appurtenant to the pipeline.

Applicant proposes to continue the operation of the facilities in the sale and transportation of gas solely in intrastate commerce, including the sale of gas for resale to Canadian Valley. The application states that all gas sold to Canadian Valley is now produced, transported, sold, and consumed wholly within the State of Oklahoma and that no interstate gas is now involved in the sale.

The application further states that the proposal will result in a more dependable and adequate supply of gas for Applicant's customers in Texas and Oklahoma by utilizing supplies close to the customers.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before July 19, 1965.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6720; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-18150 etc.]

MIDHURST OIL CORP.

Order Accepting Offer of Settlement, Permitting Withdrawal of Notice of Change, Requiring Filing of Notices of Change, Contract Amendment and Refunds, and Severing and Terminating Proceedings

JUNE 21, 1965.

On May 27, 1965, Midhurst Oil Corp. (Midhurst) Docket Nos. G-18150, RI62-414, and RI64-167 submitted an offer of settlement in these proceedings pursuant to section 1.18(e) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. It supplemented its offer by letter on the same date. The offer involves two sales of natural gas to Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. (TETC). One is a sale made under Midhurst's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 12 at a presently effective rate, being charged and collected subject to refund, of 15.6 cents per Mcf in the Mud Flats Field, Aransas County, Texas Railroad Commission District No. 4. The second is being made under Midhurst's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 19 at a presently effective rate of 13.8733 cents per Mcf in the Minoak Field, Bee County, Texas Railroad Commission District No. 2. Under its Rate Schedule No. 19, Midhurst has filed for an increased rate of 14.3733 cents which it proposed as the settlement rate. However, in its supplemental letter, Midhurst states that it will accept a settlement rate of 14.1 cents per Mcf under its Rate Schedule No. 19. The price levels set forth in the Statement of General Policy No. 61-1, as amended, for this area apply to sales of dehydrated natural gas with delivery at a central point in the field.[1] Texas Eastern in this area maintains a standard contract differential of 0.5 cent per Mcf for dehydration and central point delivery. The proposed 14.3733 cents rate for the sale of nondehydrated gas delivered at the wellhead is equivalent to a 14.8733 cents rate when the standard contract differential of 0.5 cent is taken into account, and is therefore on a comparable basis in excess of the 14.6 cents ceiling under the Second Amendment. We shall therefore consider the Midhurst supplemental letter as a withdrawal of its notice of change in rate and shall approve a settlement rate under its Rate Schedule No. 19 of 14.1 cents per Mcf at 14.65 p.s.i.a.

Additionally, Midhurst proposes to eliminate the periodic price escalation, price redetermination and favored-nation provisions from its Rate Schedule No. 19 and to substitute therefor 0.5 cent per Mcf escalations in rate occurring on the fifth day of February 1968 and 1973.

In regard to its Rate Schedule No. 12, Midhurst proposes a settlement rate of 15.0 cents per Mcf for the remaining life of the contract which expires in 1978. Consequently, it proposes to eliminate the favored-nation and periodic price escalation provision from the subject rate schedule.

Under the settlement proposal, as supplemented, Midhurst's annual revenue will be decreased approximately $500 from the present revenue, and it will refund approximately $1,000, exclusive of interest, to TETC. For all of the reasons set forth in our order issued in Humble Oil & Refining Co., Docket Nos. G-9287 et al., —— FPC —— (order issued July 8, 1964), we shall order Midhurst to retain the refund monies pending further order of the Commission. Comments to the offer of settlement were filed by TETC, The Brooklyn Union Gas Co. and Long Island Lighting Co. We have considered them, and our action herein is consistent therewith.

We desire to make it clear that acceptance of Midhurst's offer of settlement shall not be construed as approval of any future increased rate filed in accordance with its reservation of the right to file increases to cover future tax increases or periodic increases as provided in its offer of settlement, and is without prejudice to any findings or order of the Commission in any future proceedings, including area rate or other similar proceedings, involving Midhurst's rates and rate schedules.

The Commission finds: The proposed settlement of the above-designated proceedings, on the basis described herein, as more fully set forth in the offer of settlement filed with the Commission by Midhurst on May 27, 1965, as supplemented, is consistent with the Statement of General Policy No. 61-1, as amended, 18 CFR 2.56, and approval thereof as made effective and hereinafter ordered is in the public interest and is appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act.

The Commission orders:

(A) The offer of settlement filed with the Commission by Midhurst May 27, 1965, as supplemented, is approved in accordance with the provisions of this order.

(B) The notice of change in rate to 14.3733 cents per Mcf filed by Midhurst on May 27, 1965, under its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 19 is considered withdrawn.

(C) Midhurst shall file, within 30 days of the issuance of this order, notices of change in rate providing for the settlement rates of 15.0 cents per Mcf under its Rate Schedule No. 12, and 14.1 cents per Mcf under its Rate Schedule No. 19.

(D) The contract amendment, designated as Supplement No. 6 to Midhurst's Rate Schedule No. 19, filed by it on May 27, 1965, is accepted for filing.

(E) Midhurst shall file within 30 days from the issuance of this order a contract amendment to its Rate Schedule No. 12 eliminating the favored-nation and periodic price escalation provisions therefrom.

(F) Midhurst shall compute the difference between the rates collected subject to refund and the settlement rate for sales to TETC in Docket Nos. RI62-414 and RI64-167, with applicable interest to the date of this order, and shall within 45 days from the date of issuance of this order submit a report to the Commission, with a copy to TETC, setting out the amount of refunds (showing separately the principal and applicable interest) the bases used for such determination, the period covered, and 10 days thereafter a letter from TETC agreeing to the correctness of such amounts.

(G) Midhurst shall retain the amounts shown in the report required under paragraph (F) above, subject to further order of the Commission directing the disposition of those amounts.

(H) If Midhurst elects to commingle these retained refunds with its general assets and use them for its corporate purposes, it shall pay interest thereon at the rate of 6 percent per annum on all funds thus available from August 16, 1965, to the date on which they are paid over to the person ultimately determined to be entitled thereto in a final order of the Commission.

(I) If Midhurst elects to deposit the retained refunds in a special escrow account, Midhurst shall tender for filing on or before August 16, 1965, an executed Escrow Agreement, conditioned as set out below, accompanied by certificate showing service of a copy thereof upon TETC. Unless notified to the contrary by the Secretary within 30 days from the date of filing thereof, the Escrow Agreement shall be deemed to be satisfactory and to have been accepted for filing. The Escrow Agreement shall be entered into between Midhurst and any bank or trust company used as a depositor for funds of the U.S. Government and the agreement shall be conditioned as follows:

(1) Midhurst, the bank or trust company, and the successors and assigns of

[1] Hassie Hunt Trust et al., Docket No. RI64-53 et al., order issued Sept. 27, 1963.

each, shall be held and formally bound unto the Federal Power Commission for use and benefit of those entitled thereto, with respect to all amounts and the interest thereon deposited in a special escrow account, subject to such agreement, and such bank or trust company shall be bound to pay over to such person or persons as may be identified and designated by final order of the Commission and in such manner as may be therein specified, all or any portion of such deposits and the interest thereon.

(2) The bank or trust company may invest and reinvest such deposits in any short-term indebtedness of the United States or any agency thereof or in any form of obligation guaranteed by the United States which is, respectively, payable within 120 days as the said bank or trust company in the exercise of its sound discretion may select.

(3) Such bank or trust company shall be liable only for such interest as the invested funds described in paragraph (2) above will earn and no other interest may be collected from it.

(4) Such bank or trust company shall be entitled to such compensation as is fair, reasonable and customary for its services as such, which compensation shall be paid out of the escrow account to such bank or trust company. Said bank or trust company shall likewise be entitled to reimbursement for its reasonable expenses necessarily incurred in the administration of this escrow account, which reimbursement shall be made out of the escrow account.

(5) Such bank or trust company shall report to the Secretary quarterly, certifying the amount deposited in the bank or trust company for the quarterly period.

(J) Upon notification by the Secretary of the Commission that Midhurst has complied with the terms and conditions of this order, the rate and charge of 15.0 cents per Mcf under its Rate Schedule No. 12, and the rate and charge of 14.1 cents per Mcf of natural gas under its Rate Schedule No. 19 at 14.65 p.s.i.a., specified in its offer of settlement, as supplemented, shall be effective as of June 27, 1965, and the above-designated proceedings shall be deemed severed from the Texas Gulf Coast proceedings, Docket No. AR64–2; the proceedings in Docket Nos. RI62–414 and RI64–167 shall terminate, and Midhurst shall be relieved of its refund liability in Docket No. G–18150, all without further order of the Commission.

(K) The acceptance by Commission of Midhurst's offer of settlement, as supplemented, is without prejudice to any findings or determinations that may be made in any proceeding now pending, or hereafter instituted by or against Midhurst, and is without prejudice to claims or contentions which may be made by Midhurst, the Commission staff, or any affected party hereto, in any proceeding, including area rate or similar proceedings.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65–6721; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP65–399]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Application

JUNE 18, 1965.

Take notice that on June 14, 1965, Northern Natural Gas Co. (Applicant), 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr., filed in Docket No. CP65–399 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of 3.8 miles of 3-inch branch line, a 2,000 horsepower unit at its Beaver Compressor Station and a measuring station for the sale and delivery of natural gas to Cominco Products, Inc. (Cominco), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to deliver Cominco's firm requirements of 2,200 Mcf per day and an estimated 821,810 Mcf per year. Cominco will use the gas in its nitrogen fertilizer plant under construction near Beatrice, Nebr.

The estimated cost of construction of the proposed facilities is $675,500, which is to be financed from cash on hand, reserve accruals and retained earnings.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before July 16, 1965.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65–6722; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP65–398]

TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION CORP.

Notice of Application

JUNE 18, 1965.

Take notice that on June 11, 1965, Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Applicant), 3800 Frederica Street, Owensboro, Ky., filed in Docket No. CP65–398 an application pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain natural gas facilities at Applicant's Haughton, La., compressor station and a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of a 1,320-horsepower compressor station, together with 3,500 feet of 12-inch pipeline and 3,200 feet of 10-inch pipeline to be located in the Midland Field, Muhlenberg County, Ky., all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to remove an existing 1,320-horsepower compressor unit from the Haughton, La., compressor station and install it in the Midland Field. Certain property associated with the unit at Haughton will be retired. No new service or sales are proposed.

The application states that the new facilities are required for Applicant to take into its system natural gas produced in the Midland Field. The estimated cost of the project is $473,110, which will be financed from funds on hand.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before July 15, 1965.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate and permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65–6723; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

[Project No. 2523]

WISCONSIN MICHIGAN POWER CO.

Notice of Application for License for Constructed Project

JUNE 21, 1965.

Public notice is hereby given that application has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a–825r) by Wisconsin Michigan Power Co. (correspondence to: J. S. Wells, vice president, Wisconsin Michigan Power Co., 807 South

Oneida Street, Appleton, Wis., 54910), for a license for constructed Project No. 2523, known as Oconto Falls Plant, located on Oconto River in the City of Oconto Falls, in Oconto County, Wis.

The existing project consists of: a 1,914-foot-long gravity type dam which develops a 28-foot operating head; a stone masonry powerhouse containing three 670-horsepower horizontal turbines and one 230-horsepower horizontal turbine connected to two 480-kilowatt generators, one 360-kilowatt generator, and one 120-kilowatt generator; and all other electrical and mechanical facilities necessary for the operation of the project.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the Commission (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The last day upon which protests or petitions may be filed is August 2, 1965. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6724; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-3882]

BELOCK INSTRUMENT CORP.

Order Suspending Trading

JUNE 22, 1965.

The common stock, 50 cents par value, and the 6 percent convertible subordinated debentures, series A (due 1975), of Belock Instrument Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange, pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the 6 percent cumulative preferred stock and the 6 percent convertible subordinated debentures, series B (due 1975), being traded over the counter; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15(c)(5) and 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange to be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period June 22, 1965, through July 1, 1965, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6717; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

[File No. 70-4285]

PENN FUEL GAS, INC., AND JOHN H. WARE

Notice of Proposed Acquisition by Holding Company of Capital Stock of a Newly Organized Company and Acquisition of Capital Stock of Associate Company by Said New Subsidiary Company

JUNE 22, 1965.

Notice is hereby given that Penn Fuel Gas, Inc. ("Penn Fuel"), a Pennsylvania corporation which, subject to certain conditions, is exempt as a holding company from the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), and John H. Ware ("Ware"), the president and an affiliate of Penn Fuel, 55 South Third Street, Oxford, Pa., 19363, have filed a joint application with this Commission, designating sections 9 and 10 of the Act as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the joint application, on file at the office of the Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized below.

Penn Fuel has 23 subsidiaries, of which 22 are gas utility companies incorporated in Pennsylvania and doing business solely in Pennsylvania, and 1 is a gas utility company incorporated in Maryland and doing business in Maryland and in an adjacent portion of Pennsylvania. Ware owns or controls, directly or indirectly, approximately 83 percent of the outstanding common stock of Penn Fuel and 100 percent of the stock of Oxford Gas Co., a Pennsylvania gas utility company.

Pursuant to authorization of this Commission (Holding Company Act Release No. 15230 (April 29, 1965)), Penn Fuel acquired from Mid-American Management Co. ("Mid-American"), a nonaffiliated company, all of the capital stock, consisting of 1,100 shares, par value $100 per share, of Shamokin Gas Co. ("Shamokin"), a Pennsylvania gas utility company engaged in supplying propane-air gas to the public in the city of Shamokin and the township of Coal, Northumberland County, Pa., and in the adjacent area. Penn Fuel's cost of the Shamokin capital stock was $248,125, subject to possible post-closing audit adjustments.

It is now proposed (1) that Penn Fuel acquire all of the capital stock (consisting of 400 shares, par value $50 per share) of Kulpmont Gas Co. ("Kulpmont"), a newly-organized Pennsylvania corporation, for $20,000 and (2) that thereupon Kulpmont acquire from Penn Fuel said 1,100 shares of capital stock of Shamokin at Penn Fuel's cost thereof, $248,125. The price to be paid by Kulpmont will be represented by an open account indebtedness of Kulpmont to Penn Fuel.

Following the acquisition of the Shamokin stock, and upon receipt of the necessary approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (including approval of all relevant account entries), Kulpmont will acquire the assets of Shamokin by merger or liquidation, and Kulpmont's name will be changed to Shamokin Gas Co. The stated object of these transactions is to give the utility assets of Shamokin a cost basis, for tax and rate purposes, consistent with the present value of such assets as established by the arms'-length negotiations between Penn Fuel and Mid-American.

The joint application states that the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission has jurisdiction over the transfer of the franchises and other assets of Shamokin to Kulpmont and the issuance of any stock by Kulpmont concurrently with and subsequent to such transfer. It is further stated that no other State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions. The fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions are estimated not to exceed $1,500, and are to be paid by Penn Fuel.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than July 12, 1965, 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 the filing 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 applicants at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, the joint application, as filed or as it may be amended, may be granted as 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.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6718; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

ASSIGNMENT OF WORK, BUSINESS AND FUNCTIONS

Organization

JUNE 7, 1965.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has amended its Organization Minutes,

being assignment of work, business, and functions pursuant to section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, issue of March 7, 1961, revised to May 1, 1961 (26 F.R. 4773, 5167, 8434, 10991, and 12789; 27 F.R. 1234, 1747, 2500, 3830, and 9997; 28 F.R. 198, 896, and 8185; and 29 F.R. 3027, 4935, 11401, 12503, 14517, 16846, and 18403; 30 F.R. 5723) as follows:

Under the heading Assignment of Duties to Individual Commissioners, Item 6.3, *Vice Chairman of the Commission*, is amended by adding paragraph (n) reading as follows:

(n) Such other duties as may be delegated by the Chairman.

Under the heading *Reporting of Heads of Bureaus and Offices;* Item 9.1 is amended to read as follows:

9.1 All heads of offices and bureaus shall report to the Chairman. That will be done directly by the Managing Director, General Counsel and Secretary, and by the Director of the Office of Proceedings as to matters assigned to the Chairman. As to matters assigned to divisions 1, 2, and 3, the Director and three Deputy Directors of the Office of Proceedings shall report through the Chairman of the respective divisions. All bureau heads shall report through the Vice Chairman.

[SEAL] BERTHA F. ARMES,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6795; Filed, June 25, 1965; 8:50 a.m.]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

JUNE 22, 1965.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 1.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 39858—*Latex to Wayne, Mich.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4709), for interested rail carriers. Rates on latex (liquid crude rubber), in carloads and tank carloads, from Baton Rouge and North Baton Rouge, La., to Wayne, Mich.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 83 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff I.C.C. S-263.

FSA No. 39859—*Fertilizer and fertilizer materials to southern territory.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4707), for interested rail carriers. Rates on fertilizer and fertilizer materials, in carloads, from Gulf, south Atlantic, and Virginia ports, to points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief—Rate relationship, short-line distance formula and grouping.

Tariff—Supplement 33 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff I.C.C. S-137.

FSA No. 39860—*Peat to southern territory.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4708), for interested rail carriers. Rates on peat, noibn, ground or not ground, in carloads, from Wilmington and Morehead City, N.C. (import traffic), to points in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Grounds for relief—Rate relationship, short-line distance formula and grouping.

Tariff—Supplement 33 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff I.C.C. S-137.

FSA No. 39861—*Sulphuric acid to Charlotte, N.C.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4711), for interested rail carriers. Rates on sulphuric acid, in tank carloads, from Copperhill, Tenn., to Charlotte, N.C.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 125 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff I.C.C. S-162.

FSA No. 39862—*Sulphur dioxide from Louisiana points.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4710), for interested rail carriers. Rates on sulphur dioxide, in tank carloads, from Baton Rouge and North Baton Rouge, La., to McIntyre and Huber, Ga., Catawba and Lugoff, S.C.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 63 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff I.C.C. S-397.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] BERTHA F. ARMES,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6688; Filed, June 24, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

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