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Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter I—Office of the Secretary of Defense

SUBCHAPTER N—TRANSPORTATION

PART 206—TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR UNIFORMED PERSONNEL BY MOTOR VAN CARRIERS

PART 208—TRANSPORTATION OF UNCRATED HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The Secretary of Defense issued the following on December 8, 1959. This Part 208 supersedes and cancels Parts 206 and 208 of Title 32.

Sec.
208.1 Purpose and applicability.
208.2 Policies.
208.3 Implementation.
208.4 Required action.

AUTHORITY: §§ 208.1 to 208.4 issued under sec. 202, 61 Stat. 500; 5 U.S.C. 171a.

§ 208.1 Purpose and applicability.

This part assigns authority and responsibilities relative to, and establishes policies governing, the transportation of uncrated household goods of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense within the United States[1] and between the United States and overseas areas in through bill-of-lading service when the transportation is procured and arranged by an agency of the Department of Defense.

§ 208.2 Policies.

(a) *Comparative costs among modes of transportation.* Section 303(c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 802), provides in part that "* * * members of the uniformed services * * * in connection with a change of station (whether temporary or permanent) [shall be entitled] to transportation (including packing, crating, drayage, temporary storage and unpacking) of baggage and household effects, or reimbursement therefor * * * without regard to the comparative costs of the various modes of transportation." However, disregard of comparative costs of the various modes of transportation is authorized only to the extent carriers within the mode which would produce the lowest over-all cost to the Government cannot provide the required services satisfactorily. In such instances the next lowest cost mode in which carriers can provide satisfactory service shall be used. The same principle shall apply in shipping household goods of civilian personnel when the transportation is procured and arranged by an agency of the Department of Defense.

(b) *Distribution of traffic.* (1) Traffic shall be distributed among those qualified, originating carriers affording the lowest over-all cost to the Government, with primary consideration being given to quality of service within this group. A qualified carrier is one which meets the requirements of paragraphs (c) (2) and (3) of this section.

(2) All qualified, originating carriers shall be afforded an equal opportunity to compete for traffic.

(3) The transportation officer shall, as a minimum, make use of a sufficient number of qualified carriers to provide a reasonable assurance of adequate service in peak traffic periods.

(4) The extent to which qualified carriers participate in this traffic will be limited by area served, or current availability of transportation equipment and facilities.

(5) Traffic shall be distributed according to originating carrier rather than according to agent. When a joint carriage arrangement is utilized, shipments transported thereunder shall be considered as having been received by each participating carrier holding authority to serve the origin point.

(c) *Selection of carrier.* (1) Selection of the carrier shall be in consonance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) The carrier selected by the transportation officer to transport an individual shipment shall be one which is authorized, willing and able to provide the required services.

(3) In determining whether a carrier is able to provide the required services

(Continued on next page)

[1] As used herein, the term United States means the forty-eight contiguous states and the District of Columbia.

CONTENTS

	Page
Agriculture Department	
See also Commodity Credit Corporation; Commodity Stabilization Service.	
Notices:	
New Jersey; designation of area for production emergency loans	227
Army Department	
Notices:	
Buy American Act; determination of violation	223
Civil Service Commission	
Rules and regulations:	
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission; exceptions from competitive service	217
Commerce Department	
See Public Roads Bureau.	
Commodity Credit Corporation	
Notices:	
January 1960 monthly sales list; notice to buyers	225
Commodity Stabilization Service	
Proposed rule making:	
Wheat, 1961 crop:	
Farm base acreages	219
Marketing quotas, National, State, and county acreage allotments and county normal yields	218
Rules and regulations:	
Cotton, upland; acreage allotments for the 1960 crop	214
Soil bank; conservation reserve program for 1956 through 1960 (2 documents)	213
Sugarcane; Puerto Rico; 1959–60 crop	214
Defense Department	
See also Army Department.	
Rules and regulations:	
Transportation of household goods for uniformed personnel by motor van carriers	211
Transportation of uncrated household goods of military and civilian personnel	211
Federal Aviation Agency	
Proposed rule making:	
Airworthiness directives	220
Coded jet routes	222
Control areas	221

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CONTENTS—Continued

Federal Aviation Agency—Con. Page
Proposed rule making—Continued
Control zones and control areas 222
Federal airways and control areas (3 documents) 220, 221
Rules and regulations:
Restricted areas; modification 217

Federal Communications Commission
Notices:
Hearings, etc.:
Atom Broadcasting Corp. (WAUB) et al 224
Dixie Radio, Inc., and Radio New Smyrna, Inc 224

CONTENTS—Continued

Federal Communications Commission—Continued Page
Notices—Continued
Hearings, etc.—Continued
Fredericksburg Broadcasting Corp. (WFVA) et al 224
Jefferson County Broadcasting Co. and Ralph J. Silkwood 224
Laird Broadcasting Co., Inc. 224
Madison Broadcasters 224
Misch, A. F., et al 225
Radio Atascadero and Cal-Coast Broadcasters 225
Sluggett, Richard J 225
Sunbury Broadcasting Corp. (WKOK) 225

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Notices:
Call for report of condition and annual report of earnings and dividends (2 documents) 227

Federal Power Commission
Notices:
Manufacturers Light and Heat Co.; order suspending proposed revised tariff sheets; correction 228

Interior Department
See also Land Management Bureau.
Notices:
Arizona; hearing respecting Indian application for restoration of lands in "Mineral Strip" to tribal ownership 223

Internal Revenue Service
Proposed rule making:
"Scientific" organizations 220

Interstate Commerce Commission
Notices:
Motor carrier transfer proceedings 229
Rules and regulations:
Explosives and other dangerous articles; transportation 217

Labor Department
See Wage and Hour Division.

Land Management Bureau
Notices:
Colorado; small tract classification 223

Public Roads Bureau
Rules and regulations:
Outdoor advertising signs, displays and devices adjacent to the national system of interstate and defense highways; national standards for regulation by States 218

Securities and Exchange Commission
Notices:
Hearings, etc.:
Aerojet-General Corp 228
American Marc, Inc 228
Electric & Musical Industries, Ltd 228
General Development Corp 228
Korvette, E. J., Inc 228
Skiatron Electronics and Television Corp 229

CONTENTS—Continued

State Department Page
Rules and regulations:
Additional compensation in foreign areas; designation of differential posts 217

Treasury Department
See Internal Revenue Service.

Wage and Hour Division
Notices:
Learner employment certificates; issuance to various industries 230

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

A Cumulative Codification Guide covering the current month appears at the end of each issue beginning with the second issue of the month.

5 CFR Page
6 217
325 217

6 CFR
485 (2 documents) 213

7 CFR
722 214
877 214
Proposed rules:
728 (2 documents) 218, 219

14 CFR
608 217
Proposed rules:
507 220
600 (3 documents) 220, 221
601 (5 documents) 220–222
602 222

23 CFR
20 218

26 (1954) CFR
Proposed rules:
1 220

32 CFR
206 211
208 211

49 CFR
73 217

satisfactorily, consideration shall be given to the carrier's record of performance, transportation equipment, financial responsibility, and reliability. In addition, the carrier must:

(i) Have through ownership, lease or otherwise, a satisfactory terminal facility consisting of a warehouse, loading and unloading area, and office sufficiently near the shipping activity or point of origin of the shipment, as determined by the transportation officer, to permit ready inspection of the facility and the household goods stored or serviced therein and to otherwise assure satisfactory service;

(ii) Have executed and filed with the appropriate officer a household goods service tender or other document authorized in lieu thereof; and

(iii) For shipments which may require storage in transit at destination, have through ownership, lease, or otherwise a satisfactory terminal facility at destination.

(4) Line haul, accessorial, and other identifiable charges accruing against the shipment shall be considered in determining the over-all cost to the Government.

(5) The owner shall be advised he may express a preference for the use, or—because of prior unsatisfactory service—request the non-use, of specific carriers in the transportation of his household goods.

(6) In selecting a carrier from among the qualified carriers affording the lowest over-all cost to the Government, the transportation officer shall:

(i) Honor any request by the owner for non-use of a specific carrier, because of prior unsatisfactory service, if another carrier is available to move the shipment at the same over-all cost to the Government;

(ii) Duly consider any preference expressed by the owner for the use of a specific carrier in this category.

(d) *Discontinuing use of carriers.* The local transportation officer or other appropriate officer or agency shall discontinue the use of otherwise qualified carriers for appropriate periods of time when those carriers have provided unsatisfactory service or committed deliberate unethical acts. Actions to discontinue use of a carrier at more than one installation shall be taken in accordance with joint regulations issued by the Single Manager for Traffic Management (21 F.R. 4355).

(e) *Use of storage in transit.* When temporary storage of household goods is required in connection with transportation incident to a change of station, storage in transit, as defined in carriers' tariffs, shall be used for this purpose except when it is clearly evident, after considering such factors as over-all cost and liability of the carrier and the warehouseman, that the best interests of the Government and the property owner can be served only by the use of contract storage.

§ 208.3 Implementation.

(a) The Single Manager for Traffic Management is assigned authority and responsibility for:

(1) Implementing this part by prescribing, in agreement with the heads of the other military services, joint regulations which will include but not be limited to (i) service tenders or other documents authorized in lieu thereof, (ii) other standards of service, (iii) procedures for measuring and comparing the quality of service provided by carriers, and (iv) principles and procedures for qualifying and discontinuing the use of carriers.

(2) Assuring compliance with the above-mentioned regulations. This will be accomplished through command channels of the services, by appropriate means, including action based on recommendations by representatives of the Military Traffic Management Agency as a result of staff visits to all installations of the military services within the United States which ship uncrated household goods.

(3) Service tenders or other authorized documents developed by the Single Manager for Traffic Management will provide that any carrier delivering through-bill uncrated household goods cargo to an air or ocean operator will, before making such delivery and as specified in joint implementing regulations, arrange to receive current shipping information from the Single Manager for Airlift Service (21 F.R. 10343) or the Single Manager for Ocean Transportation (21 F.R. 4022). The delivering carrier will report final routing action taken to the Single Manager for Airlift Service or the Single Manager for Ocean Transportation along with such other information as the joint implementing regulations may prescribe.

(4) Negotiating with commercial carriers and operators on all matters incident to the transportation of uncrated household goods within the United States, and between the United States and overseas areas in through bill-of-lading service. When the Single Manager for Traffic Management considers that negotiations should be conducted directly with (i) commercial air operators for trans-ocean transportation as a part of through bill-of-lading service between the United States and overseas areas, (ii) air carriers for service within the United States under long term contracts, or (iii) commercial ocean operators, he shall request the Single Manager for Airlift Service or the Single Manager for Ocean Transportation to conduct these negotiations. The negotiations requested will be conducted, based on such guide lines and limitations as the Single Manager for Traffic Management may establish.

(b) In implementing this part the Single Manager for Traffic Management shall develop, with the joint participation of the heads of the other military services, all standards, programs and procedures relative to the transportation of uncrated household goods. He shall also keep the Single Manager for Ocean Transportation and the Single Manager for Airlift Service informed on plans and other matters involving through bill-of-lading service between the United States and overseas areas.

(c) The implementation of this part will not abrogate the functions and responsibilities of the Single Manager for Airlift Service or the Single Manager for Ocean Transportation, nor, in overseas areas, of the military services or the unified or specified commands.

§ 208.4 Required action.

Within ninety (90) days after the date of this part the Single Manager for Traffic Management shall forward to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics) two copies of the joint regulations issued to implement this part. Two copies of any amendments to or reissues of the implementing joint regulations shall be forwarded to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics) within thirty (30) days after distribution.

MAURICE W. ROCHE,
Administrative Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-240; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

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

SUBCHAPTER D—REGULATIONS UNDER SOIL BANK ACT

[Amdt. 40]

PART 485—SOIL BANK

Subpart—Conservation Reserve Program for 1956 Through 1959

Section 485.156(d)(2) of the regulations governing the Conservation Reserve Program for 1956 through 1959, 21 F.R. 6289, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the fourth sentence the following: "The Administrator may consent to the termination of any contract with a producer in any case where the Administrator determines that continuation of such contract would work an undue hardship on the producer. In case of such termination, no annual payment will be made for the year in which the contract is terminated, and all cost-shares earned in connection with the contract shall be forfeited or refunded except to the extent the Administrator determines that the refund or forfeiture of cost-shares would be inequitable or would constitute an undue hardship."

(Sec. 124, 70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1812)

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of January 1960.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY,
Associate Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60-247; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:49 a.m.]

[Amdt. 5]

PART 485—SOIL BANK

Subpart—Conservation Reserve Program for 1960

Section 485.511(b) of the regulations governing the Conservation Reserve Program for 1960, 24 F.R. 7987, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the second sentence the following: "The Administrator may consent to the termination of any contract with a producer in any case where the Administrator determines that continuation of such contract would work an undue hardship on the producer. In case of such termination, no annual payment will be made for the year in which the contract is terminated, and all cost-shares earned in connection with the contract shall be forfeited or

refunded except to the extent the Administrator determines that the refund or forfeiture of cost-shares would be inequitable or would constitute an undue hardship."

(Sec. 124, 70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1812)

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of January 1960.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY,
Associate Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

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Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Farm Marketing Quotas and Acreage Allotments), Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 3]

PART 722—COTTON

Subpart—Regulations Pertaining to Acreage Allotments for the 1960 Crop of Upland Cotton

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 59-10627, appearing at page 10136 of the issue for Wednesday, December 16, 1959, the following corrections are made:

1. In the center column on page 10136, those counties now listed under Alabama, from Cochise to Yuma inclusive, together with the state total, should appear separately under the heading "Arizona."

2. Under the heading "Georgia," the name "Lampkin" should read "Lumpkin."

3. Under the heading "Illinois," the name "Nassac" should read "Massac."

Chapter VIII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Sugar), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER I—DETERMINATION OF PRICES

PART 877—SUGARCANE; PUERTO RICO

1959–60 Crop

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301(c)(2) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (herein referred to as "act"), after investigation, and due consideration of evidence presented at the public hearing held in Santurce, Puerto Rico, on October 8, 1959, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 877.12 Fair and reasonable prices for the 1959–60 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane.

A producer of sugarcane in Puerto Rico who is also a processor of sugarcane (herein referred to as "processor"), shall have paid, or contracted to pay, for sugarcane of the 1959–60 crop grown by other producers and processed by him, in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section, the term:

(1) "Raw sugar" means raw sugar as made converted to 96° basis.

(2) "Sugar yield period" means any period not exceeding one calendar month as may be elected by the processor to determine the yield of raw sugar. The period adopted by the processor shall be used uniformly throughout the grinding season. In instances where odd days occur because a processor begins or ends grinding on a day which does not correspond with the beginning or ending of the sugar yield period, or grinding is interrupted because of holidays or for other reasons, such odd days shall be included either in the prior or subsequent sugar yield period, or treated as a separate sugar yield period.

(3) "Price of raw sugar" means the daily spot quotation of raw sugar of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange (No. 6 domestic contract), adjusted to a duty-paid basis by adding the U.S. duty prevailing on Cuban raw sugar, except, that if the Director of the Sugar Division determines that such price does not reflect the true market value of raw sugar, he may designate the price to be effective under this determination which he determines will reflect the true market value of raw sugar.

(4) "Inferior varieties of sugarcane" means sugarcane of the Saccharum Spontaneum or Saccharum Sinense variety (including sugarcane of the Japanese, Uba, Kavangerie, Zuinga, Caledonia, Coimbatore 213 and Coimbatore 281 varieties).

(5) "Yield of raw sugar" means the yield of raw sugar per 100 pounds of net sugarcane determined for the sugar yield period in accordance with the formula set forth in Schedule A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(6) "Net sugarcane" means (i) the gross weight of the sugarcane delivered to the mill determined to contain a quantity of trash not in excess of 5 percent of the gross weight, or (ii) the gross weight of the sugarcane delivered to the mill less the quantity of trash determined to be in excess of 5 percent of such gross weight.

(7) "Trash" means green or dried leaves, sugarcane tops, soil, stones, and all other extraneous material.

(8) "Area Office" means Caribbean Area Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Office, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

(b) *Payment for sugarcane.* (1) The payment for net sugarcane delivered by the producer to the processor shall be made either by the delivery to the producer of his share of raw sugar or by the payment to the producer of the money value of his share of raw sugar, as may be agreed upon by the producer and the processor. In instances where raw sugar is delivered to the producer, the processor shall deliver such sugar packed in the customary bags or, if the raw sugar is delivered in bulk, the processor shall pay to the producer an amount equal to the average bag discount sustained by the processor on the processor's own bulk sugar of the 1959–60 crop.

(2) For each 100 pounds of net sugarcane (including inferior varieties of sugarcane) having a yield of raw sugar of 9 pounds or more, the payment shall be not less than the quantity of raw sugar determined by applying the following applicable percentage to the yield of raw sugar of the producer's net sugarcane:

Pounds of raw sugar per 100 pounds of net sugarcane:	*Percentage*
9.0	63.0
9.5	63.5
10.0	64.0
10.5	64.5
11.0	65.0
11.5	65.5
12.0	66.0
12.5	66.5
13.0	67.0
13.5 and over	67.5

Intermediate points within the above scale are to be interpolated to the nearest one-tenth point.

(3) For each 100 pounds of net sugarcane (including inferior varieties of sugarcane) having a yield of raw sugar of less than 9 pounds, the payment shall be not less than the quantity determined by subtracting 3⅓ pounds of raw sugar from the yield of raw sugar of the producer's net sugarcane.

(4) If settlement with the producer is made in cash, the processor shall pay to the producer the money value of his share of raw sugar determined on the basis of the simple average price of raw sugar for the period January 1, 1960 through December 31, 1960, converted to an f.o.b. mill price by subtracting the admissible deductions for selling and delivery expenses on raw sugar in accordance with Schedule B attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(c) *Molasses payment.* For each ton of net sugarcane delivered, the processor shall pay to the producer an amount equal to the product of (1) 66 percent of the net proceeds per gallon of blackstrap molasses sold of the 1959–60 crop in excess of five cents per gallon, and (2) the average production of blackstrap molasses per ton of net sugarcane of the 1959–60 crop processed at each mill. A processor operating more than one mill shall compute the average gross proceeds per gallon from the sales of molasses produced at all mills operated by such processor and shall compute the net proceeds per gallon separately for each mill operated by such processor. The net proceeds shall be determined by subtracting from the average gross sales price the admissible deductions for selling and delivery expenses on molasses in accordance with Schedule C attached hereto and made a part hereof. If a processor has not sold 1959–60 crop molasses by the time he is required to submit to the Area office a statement of the net proceeds from molasses as required by paragraph (g)(2) of this section, he shall make a provisional molasses payment to producers of not less than 75 percent of the net proceeds per gallon realized by other processors in Puerto Rico for 1959–60 crop molasses, as determined by the Director of the Area office. Final settlement with producers shall be made promptly after the 1959–60 crop molasses has been sold, based on the actual price received per gallon and the processor shall promptly submit to the Area office a statement of the net proceeds deter-

mined pursuant to paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(d) *Determination of net sugarcane.* (1) The net sugarcane of each producer (including the processor) which is delivered to the mill each day shall be determined as follows: The processor jointly with a representative designated by the producers or the producer organization in any mill area, or in the absence of a producer representative the processor, shall examine the sugarcane deliveries and estimate whether the deliveries contain a quantity of trash (i) not in excess of 5 percent of the gross weight, or (ii) in excess of 5 percent of the gross weight. As to the deliveries of sugarcane of any producer which are estimated to contain trash not in excess of 5 percent, the gross weight of the sugarcane, delivered shall also be the net weight. As to the deliveries of sugarcane of any producer estimated by both the processor and the representative of producers or by either of such parties to contain trash in excess of 5 percent, the net weight shall be determined by taking a representative sample of not less than 100 pounds of sugarcane from one or more of the deliveries deemed to be representative and separate therefrom all trash. The weight of the trash which is removed from the sample of sugarcane shall be expressed as a percentage of the gross weight of the sample. If such percentage exceeds 5 percent, the difference between 100 percent and such excess percentage shall be applied to the gross weight of the sugarcane delivery from which the sample was taken to determine the net weight of such sugarcane, and the same percentage as determined above shall be applied to the gross weight of all other deliveries of sugarcane delivered by that producer during the same day which are estimated to contain trash content reasonably similar to the delivery from which the sample was taken.

(2) With respect to the sample taken as provided in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the processor may make a separate determination of the weight of soil and stones contained in such sample and may charge the producer 5 cents per ton of net sugarcane delivered during the day which is represented by the sample for each one percent, fractions in proportion, by which the weight of soil and stones is in excess of one percent of the gross weight of the sample.

(e) *Sampling charges.* The processor may charge the producer 66 percent of the actual cost, but not to exceed $2.64, for each sample taken to cover the cost of sampling and measuring the actual quantity of trash. If a separate determination is made of the weight of soil and stones, the cost thereof shall be borne by the processor.

(f) *Services and allowances to producers.* (1) When payment is made to the producer by the delivery of raw sugar, the processor shall store and insure all such sugar through December 31, 1960, and shall bear the costs thereof.

(2) When payment is made to the producer by the delivery of raw sugar, the processor shall share with the producer on a pro rata basis all ocean shipping facilities available to the processor.

(3) Allowances made to producers by the processor for the 1958–59 crop shall be made for the 1959–60 crop at the rates which were effective under comparable conditions in 1958–59; the costs of services which were borne by the processor for the 1958–59 crop shall be borne for the 1959–60 crop: *Provided,* That nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as prohibiting negotiations between the processor and producer with respect to the amount of allowances to be made to the producer, any change to be approved in writing by the Area office upon a determination by the Director of the Area office that the change results in allowances which are fair and reasonable.

(g) *Reporting requirements.* (1) The processor shall submit to the Area office a list of those producers with whom settlement will be made in cash and those with whom settlement will be made in sugar, together with a statement as to the sugar yield period which will be used during the grinding season. Such information shall be submitted not later than 7 days after grinding commences, except that in extenuating circumstances an extension may be granted by the Director of the Area office.

(2) The processor shall submit in duplicate to the Area office statements verified by a Certified Public Accountant of the deductions made in determining the f.o.b. mill price of sugar and the net proceeds from molasses. Such statements shall be submitted not later than August 1, 1961, except that in extenuating circumstances an extension may be granted by the Director of the Area office.

(h) *Subterfuge.* The processor shall not reduce the returns to the producer below those determined in accordance with the requirements of this section through any subterfuge or device whatsoever.

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATIONS

(a) *General.* The foregoing determination establishes the fair and reasonable price requirements which must be met, as one of the conditions for payment under the act, by a producer who processes sugarcane of the 1959–60 crop grown by other producers.

(b) *Requirements of the act.* Section 301(c)(2) of the act provides as a condition for payment, that the producer on the farm who is also directly or indirectly a processor of sugarcane, as may be determined by the Secretary, shall have paid, or contracted to pay under either purchase or toll agreements, for sugarcane grown by other producers and processed by him at rates not less than those that may be determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable after investigation and due notice and opportunity for public hearing.

(c) *1959–60 price determination.* This determination continues the provisions of the 1958–59 determination except for the following changes: (1) The freight on the transportation of raw sugar in bulk or in bags from the mill to the point of shipment which the processor may include as a deduction for selling and delivery expenses in making settlement with producers has been clarified; (2) the allowable deduction for services performed by bulk raw sugar terminals is the cost computed at the rate established by the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission for such services and in effect at the time the sugar is delivered to the terminal; and (3) a processor who has not sold his 1959–60-crop molasses prior to August 1, 1961 is required to make a provisional molasses payment to producers based upon the average proceeds obtained for 1959–60 crop molasses by other processors in Puerto Rico.

A public hearing was held in Santurce, Puerto Rico on October 8, 1959, at which interested persons were afforded the opportunity to present their views relating to fair and reasonable prices for the 1959–60 crop of sugarcane. The President of the Puerto Rico Farm Bureau in testifying with respect to admissible selling and delivery expenses on raw sugar which a processor might deduct in making settlement with producers for their sugarcane, stated that the Public Service Commission of Puerto Rico has jurisdiction over the bulk raw sugar loading terminals and had established a rate or was in the process of establishing a rate for each such terminal. He recommended that a processor, who owned the bulk sugar terminal, be limited to the expenses actually incurred by the terminal for the services performed in making settlements with colonos (producers) who delivered sugarcane to a mill operated by such processor, although he recognized that the rate established by the Public Service Commission included a profit, and that the rate was applicable to all users of the terminal facility. He also recommended that where a processor stores sugar outside the mill premises for shipment later to the bulk sugar terminal, the admissible selling and delivery expenses be limited to the expenses which would have been incurred had the sugar been transported directly from the mill (or mill warehouse) to the terminal. In a supplemental brief the Farm Bureau recommended that deductions for freight be limited to the freight to the terminal nearest the mill where the sugar was produced and that a processor who has not marketed the molasses produced from the 1959–60 crop by June 30, 1961, be required to make settlement with producers for such molasses on the basis of the estimated average price of molasses sold during the preceding year.

Witnesses representing the Association of Sugar Producers of Puerto Rico recommended that processors be permitted to charge producers, as selling and delivery expenses, the actual freight incurred in transporting bulk sugar from the mill to the port terminal even though this might in some instances involve shipping sugar to an intermediate point (in one instance further from the terminal) for storage and that a processor who owns the bulk sugar terminal be permitted to charge all users (including their own colonos) the rate set by the Public Service Commission for the use of such facility.

Consideration has been given to the testimony presented at the hearing, to information obtained through investiga-

tions and to other pertinent data. Analysis of the comparative costs, returns, and profits of producing and processing sugarcane obtained through field survey for prior years and recast in terms of prospective price and production conditions for the 1959–60 crop, indicates that the sharing relationship between producers and processors provided in this determination is equitable.

The Statement of Bases and Considerations accompanying the 1958–59 crop determination pointed out that all raw sugar shipped from Puerto Rico to the mainland in 1958 moved in bulk form. Schedule B of that determination included a separate category for bulk raw sugar itemizing the selling and delivery expenses which the processor might deduct in making settlements with producers. Recently, the Public Service Commission of Puerto Rico pursuant to "The Public Service Act of Puerto Rico" took jurisdiction of the bulk sugar terminals in the Island and has established a tariff rate or is in the process of establishing such a rate for each terminal covering the services it renders. Since these tariff rates cover certain selling and delivery expenses on raw sugar, Schedule B has been revised so as to recognize such costs as admissible expenses in settlement between the processor and the producers. Modifications of a clarifying nature have also been made in the Schedule in the light of current practices and conditions.

The recommendation that the processor who delivers sugar to the bulk terminal by way of an intermediate storage point be permitted to charge to producers the higher freight costs involved in the two movements has not been adopted. It is understood that generally a portion of the raw sugar in bulk moves to the port terminal directly from the mill as produced and the balance from storage facilities located at the mill. However, in the case of three or four mills, having inadequate storage at the mill location, a portion of the mill's sugar production must be moved to an intermediate point for storage and subsequent shipment to the port terminal. In the later situation it is recognized that the higher freight costs are incurred in the movement of the bulk sugar, but this results from the nature and location of storage facilities peculiar to the operations of the processor. Therefore, it is believed equitable to limit the freight chargeable to the producers by the processor to the freight from the mill directly to the bulk sugar terminal through which the sugar is shipped or to the freight which would have been incurred had the sugar been transported in such manner.

Prior determinations have required that the processor submit to the Area ASC office by August 1 of the year following the crop harvest a statement showing the net proceeds from molasses sales. Such net proceeds are used by the processor in computing molasses payments to producers. One processor having adequate molasses storage facilities had not sold the molasses produced from a recent crop by the time specified for the filing of statements and molasses payments to producers were delayed. This determination requires that a processor, under such circumstances, make a provisional payment to producers for molasses based upon 75 percent of the average proceeds realized by other processors and make final payment and file the required report based upon the actual proceeds after the molasses has been sold. This requirement will assure producers of a substantial portion of their molasses payment within a reasonable time, but should not unduly interfere with the marketing preferences of the processor.

After consideration of all factors this determination is considered to be fair and reasonable. Accordingly, I hereby find and conclude that the foregoing price determination will effectuate the price provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948 as amended.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U.S.C. 1153. Interprets or applies sec. 301, 61 Stat. 929, as amended; 7 U.S.C. Sup. 1131)

Issued this 6th day of January, 1960.

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE A—FORMULA FOR DETERMINING THE "YIELD OF RAW SUGAR" FOR EACH PRODUCER

$$R = TI\,(S - 0.3B)F$$

where:

R = Yield of raw sugar, 96° basis;

S = Polarization of the crusher juice obtained from the sugarcane of each producer;

B = Brix of the crusher juice obtained from the sugarcane of each producer;

T = Trash correction factor which varies inversely with the amount of trash contained in the sugarcane of each producer from 1.0 for sugarcane which contains an amount of trash not in excess of 5 percent of the gross weight of sugarcane to 0.90075 for sugarcane which contains an amount of trash in excess of 16 percent of the gross weight of sugarcane.

I = Inferior sugarcane correction factor which is applied only to inferior varieties of sugarcane of each producer and is determined as follows:

(a) When the purity, P (where $P = 100S \div B$), of the crusher juice of sugarcane is equal to 75 or more, the factor, I = 0.9; or

(b) When the purity, P (where $P = 100S \div B$), of the crusher juice of such sugarcane is less than 75, the factor, $I = 0.9 - 0.02(75 - P)$;

F = Yield factor which is determined as follows:

(a) Determine the "tentative recovery of raw sugar", 96° basis, for each producer delivering sugarcane during the settlement period from the product of the formula (S—O.3B), the number of hundredweights of net sugarcane, the applicable trash correction factor, T; and where applicable the inferior sugarcane correction factor, I; and

(b) Divide the pounds of raw sugar, 96° basis, produced during the settlement period at the mill by the sum of the "tentative recoveries of raw sugar" for all producers to obtain the yield factor, F.

SCHEDULE B—ADMISSIBLE DEDUCTIONS FOR SELLING AND DELIVERY EXPENSES ON RAW SUGAR

Admissible deductions for selling and delivery expenses on 1959–60 crop raw sugar are limited to the sum of the following expenses for each mill operated by a processor, net of any receipts which reduce such expenses;

(a) *Raw sugar in bulk.* (1) Freight from the mill directly to the bulk raw sugar loading terminal, including the cost of covering cars or trucks where necessary;

(2) The cost of receiving, handling, and loading aboard ship at the bulk terminal at the rates established by the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission and in effect at the time the sugar is delivered to the bulk sugar terminal facility;

(3) Ocean freight;

(4) Unloading at destination;

(5) Freight demurrage resulting from causes beyond the control of the shipper; and

(6) An allowance of 7.0 cents per hundredweight of 96° raw sugar, in lieu of the following expenses:

(i) Reclaiming, weighing, and loading at mill or where stored;

(ii) Shore risk, marine and war risk insurance;

(iii) Brokerage or commissions and exchange;

(iv) Weighing, testing, and sampling at destination;

(v) All other expenses not itemized herein.

(b) *Raw sugar in bags.* (1) Freight from the mill directly to the dock, including the cost of covering cars or trucks where necessary;

(2) Handling at dock, including unloading and stacking;

(3) Wharfage, lighterage, and dock warehousing when incurred as an item separate from wharfage and when necessary in delivery of sugar from warehouse or mill to shipside;

(4) Ocean freight, including loading and unloading;

(5) Freight demurrage resulting from causes beyond the control of shipper; and

(6) An allowance of 8.7 cents per hundredweight of 96° raw sugar in lieu of the following expenses:

(i) Unstacking, tallying, and loading at warehouse;

(ii) Shore risk, marine and war risk insurance;

(iii) Rebagging and mending sugar bags whenever and wherever incurred;

(iv) Brokerage or commissions and exchange;

(v) Weighing, testing, sampling, mending sugar bags, and taring at destination;

(vi) All other expenses not itemized herein.

(c) *Raw sugar in bulk or in bags.* When any of the necessary services included in items (1), (3), (4), or (5) of (a) and items (1) through (5) of (b) above are furnished by the processor, costs incurred may include for each of the services rendered:

(1) Direct and immediate supervisory labor;

(2) Maintenance labor and supplies required for the facilities used;

(3) Taxes and insurance assessed or charged to the processor on such labor and a proportionate share of retirement and pension, bonuses, and vacation expenses properly allocable to such labor;

(4) Direct supplies; and

(5) Depreciation (at rates allowed by the taxing authority), property taxes, and property insurance on the facilities used.

Administrative expenses and interest shall be excluded from the computation of costs. In the event that facilities used in providing the necessary services are also used for other purposes by the processor, only that portion of the maintenance, depreciation, property taxes, and property insurance of such facilities properly apportionable to the necessary service shall be allowed.

The Director of the Area Office may permit the use of the lowest rate charged by a public utility or carrier for comparable service in lieu of the costs incurred by the processor in furnishing the necessary service in the event that the costs incurred therefor cannot be accurately determined.

In determining the f.o.b. mill price of raw sugar sold or processed in Puerto Rico, equivalent selling and delivery expenses as approved by the Director of the Area Office, may be allowed in lieu of expenses actually incurred.

The statement as required by paragraph (g)(2) of the determination shall include the following certification:

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the deductions set forth herein are properly chargeable as selling and delivery expenses for sugar in accordance with the determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1959–60 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane.

SCHEDULE C—ADMISSIBLE DEDUCTIONS FOR SELLING AND DELIVERY EXPENSES FOR MOLASSES

Admissible deductions for selling and delivery expenses in connection with the molasses payment provided in paragraph (c) of the 1959–60 price determination are limited to the sum of the following expenses actually incurred at each mill operated by a processor, net of any receipts which reduce such expenses:

(1) Operation of pumps to deliver molasses from mill tank to shipside or other delivery point;

(2) Freight from mill tank to shipside (or to local buyers when such molasses is sold on a delivered price basis);

(3) Operation of tank barges, tugs, or other marine equipment used in delivering molasses to shipside;

(4) Weighing and testing;

(5) Wharfage;

(6) Shore risk insurance (limited in coverage from mill to shipside);

(7) Freight demurrage resulting from causes beyond the control of the shipper;

(8) Brokerage paid to a bona fide broker.

When any of the necessary services included in items (1) through (8) above are furnished by the processor, costs incurred may include for each of the services rendered:

(1) Direct and immediate supervisory labor;

(2) Maintenance labor and supplies required for the facilities used;

(3) Taxes and insurance assessed or charged to the processor on such labor and a proportionate share of retirement and pensions, bonuses and vacation expenses properly allocable to such labor;

(4) Fuel, energy or direct supplies; and

(5) Depreciation (at rates allowed by the taxing authorities), property taxes and property insurance on the facilities used.

Administrative expenses and interest shall be excluded from the computation of costs. In the event that facilities used in providing the necessary services are also used for other purposes by the processor, only that portion of the maintenance, depreciation, property taxes, and property insurance of such facilities, properly apportionable to the necessary service, shall be allowed.

The Director of the Area Office, may permit the use of the lowest rate charged by a public utility or carrier for comparable service in lieu of the cost incurred by the processor in furnishing the necessary service in the event that the costs incurred therefor cannot be accurately determined.

The statement as required by paragraph (g)(2) of the determination shall include the following certification:

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the deductions set forth herein are properly chargeable as selling and delivery expenses for molasses in accordance with the determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1959–60 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane.

[F.R. Doc. 60–249; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission

In Federal Register Document 59–10909, filed December 24, 1959, § 6.165(a) *Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission,* which was added to Schedule A, should be redesignated as § 6.166 (a).

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 631, 633)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant.

[F.R. Doc. 60–215; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[Dept. Reg. 108.423]

Chapter III—Foreign and Territorial Compensation

PART 325—ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION IN FOREIGN AREAS

Designation of Differential Posts

Section 325.15 *Designation of differential posts,* is amended as follows, effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following January 9, 1960:

1. Paragraph (b) is amended by the deletion of the following: Ecuador, all posts except Guayaquil, Pichilingue and Quito. Narsarssuak, Greenland.

2. Paragraph (a) is amended by the addition of the following: Loja, Ecuador.

3. Paragraph (b) is amended by the addition of the following: Ecuador, all posts except Guayaquil, Loja, Pichilingue and Quito.

(Secs. 102, 401, E.O. 10000, 13 F.R. 5453, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp., E.O. 10623, E.O. 10636, 20 F.R. 5297, 7025, 3 CFR, 1955 Supp.)

Dated: December 28, 1959.

For the Acting Secretary of State.

LANE DWINELL,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–264; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER E—AIR NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

[Airspace Docket No. 59–LA–53; Amdt. 56]

PART 608—RESTRICTED AREAS

Modification

The purpose of this amendment to § 608.52 of the regulations of the Administrator is to change the lower altitude limit of the Wendover, Utah, No. 3 area (R–508) (Elko Chart) from "Surface to 35,000 feet MSL" to "15,000 to 35,000 feet MSL".

The U.S. Air Force has stated they no longer have a requirement for the airspace within Restricted Area R–508 from the surface to 15,000 feet, since the activities being conducted in this restricted area can be contained between the altitudes of 15,000 feet MSL, and 35,000 feet MSL.

Since this amendment reduces a burden on the public, compliance with the Notice, public procedure, and effective date requirements of Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, the following action is taken:

In § 608.52, the Wendover, Utah, No. 3 area (R–508) (Elko Chart) (23 F.R. 8588, 23 F.R. 9135) is amended by deleting "Surface to 35,000 feet MSL." and substituting therefor "15,000 to 35,000 feet MSL.".

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., February 11, 1960.

(Secs. 307(a) and 313(a), 72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 6, 1960.

JAMES T. PYLE,
Acting Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 60–224; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Docket No. 3666; Order 41A]

PARTS 71–78—EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES

Transportation

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 30th day of December 1959:

Upon further consideration of § 73.240(a) of the amendment to the Regulations for the Transportation of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles, as adopted by Order No. 41 in Docket 3666, dated December 1, 1959 (24 F.R. 10109), and good cause appearing;

It is ordered, That the effective date of the provisions of the said § 73.240(a) is hereby postponed pending further order of the Commission and, that in the meantime, the former provisions of that section shall remain in effect.

It is further ordered, That copies of this order be served upon all parties of record herein, and that notice shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and by filing a copy thereof with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

(62 Stat. 738, 18 U.S.C. 831–835; 49 Stat. 546, 52 Stat. 1237, 54 Stat. 921, 49 U.S.C. 304)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 60–239; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 23—HIGHWAYS

Chapter I—Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce

PART 20—NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR REGULATION BY STATES OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS, DISPLAYS AND DEVICES ADJACENT TO THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS

Definitions

The National Standards for Regulation by States of Outdoor Advertising Signs, Displays and Devices Adjacent to the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways (23 F.R. 8793) are hereby amended, as made necessary by and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 106 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 611), by:

(1) Deleting all of paragraph (c)(3) of § 20.2 and by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(3) Is not excluded under the terms of the act which provide that agreements entered into between the Secretary of Commerce and the State highway department shall not apply to those segments of the Interstate System which traverse commercial or industrial zones within the boundaries of incorporated municipalities, as such boundaries existed on September 21, 1959, wherein the use of real property adjacent to the Interstate System is subject to municipal regulation or control, or which traverse other areas where the land use as of September 21, 1959, was clearly established by State law as industrial or commercial.

(23 U.S.C. 131)

Dated: January 6, 1960.

Recommended:

B. D. TALLAMY, *Federal Highway Administrator.*

Issued:

FREDERICK H. MUELLER, *Secretary of Commerce.*

[F.R. Doc. 60–241; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Stabilization Service

[7 CFR Part 728]

WHEAT

Notice of Determinations To Be Made With Respect to Marketing Quotas, National, State, and County Acreage Allotments, and County Normal Yields for 1961 Crop

Pursuant to the authority contained in applicable provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335), the Secretary of Agriculture is preparing to determine whether marketing quotas are required to be proclaimed for the 1961 crop of wheat, to determine and proclaim the national acreage allotment for the 1961 crop of wheat, to apportion among States and counties the national acreage allotment for the 1961 crop of wheat; and to formulate regulations for establishing county normal yields for the 1961 crop of wheat.

Section 335 of the act provides that whenever in the calendar year 1960 the Secretary determines (1) that the total supply of wheat for the 1960–61 marketing year will exceed the normal supply for such marketing year by more than 20 per centum, or (2) that the total supply of wheat for the 1959–60 marketing year is not less than the normal supply for such marketing year and that the average farm price for wheat for three consecutive months of such marketing year does not exceed 66 per centum of parity, the Secretary shall, not later than May 15, 1960, proclaim such fact and a national marketing quota shall be in effect on the marketing of wheat during the 1961–62 marketing year .

Section 336 of the act provides that between the date of issuance of any proclamation of any national marketing quota for wheat and July 25, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum by secret ballot, of farmers subject to the quota specified therein to determine whether such farmers favor or oppose such quota.

Section 333 of the act provides that the national acreage allotment shall be that acreage which the Secretary determines will, on the basis of the national average yield for wheat, produce an amount thereof adequate, together with the estimated carry-over at the beginning of the marketing year for such crop and imports, to make available a supply for such marketing year equal to a normal year's domestic consumption and exports plus 30 per centum thereof; but such allotment for any such year shall not be less than 55 million acres. Section 332 of the act requires that the Secretary, not later than May 15, 1960, shall ascertain and proclaim the national acreage allotment for the 1960 crop of wheat.

As defined in section 301 of the act, for the purpose of these determinations, "total supply" for any marketing year is the carry-over of wheat for such marketing year, plus the estimated production of wheat in the United States during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins and the estimated imports of wheat into the United States during such marketing year; "normal supply" for the marketing year is the estimated domestic consumption of wheat for the marketing year ending immediately prior to the marketing year for which normal supply is being determined, plus the estimated exports of wheat for the marketing year for which normal supply is being determined, plus 20 per centum of such consumption and exports, with such adjustments for current trends in consumption and for unusual conditions as deemed necessary; "normal year's domestic consumption" of wheat is the yearly average quantity of wheat that was consumed in the United States during the ten marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year in which such consumption is determined, adjusted for current trends in such consumption; "normal year's exports" of wheat is the yearly average quantity of wheat produced in the United States that was exported from the United States during the ten marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year in which such exports are determined, adjusted for current trends in such exports; "marketing year" for wheat is the period July 1–June 30; and "national average yield" of wheat is the national average yield of wheat for the ten calendar years preceding the year in which such national average yield is used, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and for trends in yields.

Section 334(a) of the act requires that the national acreage allotment of wheat for the 1961 crop, less a reserve of not to exceed one per centum thereof, be apportioned among the several States on the basis of the acreage seeded for the production of wheat during the ten calendar years 1950–59 (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under agricultural adjustment, conservation, and soil bank programs), with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions and trends in acreage during such period. Section 334(b) of the act requires that the State acreage allotment of wheat for the 1961 crop, less a reserve of not to exceed 3 per centum thereof, be apportioned among the counties in the State on the basis of the acreage seeded for the production of wheat during the ten calendar years 1950–1959 (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under agricultural adjustment, conservation, and soil bank programs), with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions and trends in acreage during such period and for the promotion of soil conservation practices.

Section 335(c) of the act provides that if for any marketing year the acreage allotment for wheat for any State is twenty-five thousand acres or less, the Secretary in order to promote efficient administration of the act and the Agricultural Act of 1949 may designate such

State as outside the Commercial wheat-producing area for such marketing year. The acreage allotment for any other State shall not be increased by reason of such designation.

Section 106(a) of Public Law 540, 84th Congress, provides that in the future establishment of State, county, and farm acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, reserve acreages applicable to any commodity shall be credited to the State, county, and farm as though such acreage has actually been devoted to the production of the commodity. Section 106(b) of Public Law 540 provides that in applying the provisions of paragraph (6) of Public Law 74, 77th Congress, relating to reduction of the storage amounts of wheat, the reserve acreage of the commodity on any farm shall be regarded as wheat acreage.

Section 377 of the act provides that in any case in which, during any year within the period 1956 to 1959 inclusive, for which acreage planted to such commodity on any farm is less than the acreage allotment for such farm, the entire acreage allotment for such farm shall be considered for purposes of future State, county and farm acreage allotments to have been planted to such commodity in such year, except that for 1956, the entire allotment shall be considered as planted to the commodity for such purposes only if the owner or operator of such farms notifies the county committee prior to the sixtieth day preceding the beginning of the marketing year for such commodity of his desire to preserve such allotment. This section is not applicable in any case in which the amount of the commodity required to be stored to postpone or avoid payment of penalty has been reduced because the allotment was not fully planted.

Section 334(g) of the act, as added by section 2 of Public Law 1021, 84th Congress, provides that if the county committee determines that any farmer is prevented from seeding wheat for harvest as grain in his usual planting season because of unfavorable weather conditions and the operator of the farm notifies the county ASC committee not later than December 1, in any area where only winter wheat is grown or June 1, in the spring wheat area, that he does not intend to seed his full wheat allotment because of the unfavorable weather conditions, the entire wheat allotment for such year shall be regarded as wheat acreage for the purpose of establishing future, State, county, and farm acreage allotments, but that the provision shall not be applicable in any case in which the amount of wheat of a prior crop required to be stored to avoid or postpone payment of penalty has been reduced because the allotment was not fully planted or because of producing less than the normal production of the farm wheat acreage.

Section 334(h) of the act, as amended by Public Law 85–366, provides that notwithstanding any other provision on law, no acreage in the commercial wheat-producing area seeded to wheat for harvest as grain in 1958 or thereafter in excess of acreage allotments shall be considered in establishing future State and county acreage allotments except where the farm marketing excess is stored or delivered to the Secretary to avoid or postpone payment of the penalty.

Section 301(b)(13) of the act provides for the determination of county normal yields of wheat on the basis of the average yields per acre of wheat for the county during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the year in which such normal yield is determined, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and trends in yields. Provision is also made that if for any year during such 10-year period the data are not available, or there is no actual trend, an appraised yield for such year shall be determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture; and that such normal yield per acre for any county need be redetermined only when the actual average yield for the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which such yield is being reconsidered differs by at least 5 per centum from the actual average yield per acre for the ten years upon which the existing normal yield per acre for the county was based.

It is proposed that in connection with apportionment of the national wheat acreage allotment among States a reserve of not to exceed one per centum of the national acreage allotment shall be withheld for apportiontionment to counties on the basis of their relative needs for additional allotment because of reclamation of other new areas coming into the production of wheat during the preceding ten calendar years as authorized by section 334(a) of the act.

It is proposed that in connection with the apportionment of the State acreage allotments among counties the State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee for each State with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine the percentage of the State acreage allotment, not in excess of three per centum, which shall be reserved for apportionment to farms in the State on which wheat will be produced for 1961 for the first time since 1957.

Prior to making any of the foregoing determinations with respect to marketing quotas and national, State, and county acreage allotments, including the determination and allocation of reserves for the 1961 crop of wheat, the date of the referendum, and the formulation of regulations for the establishment of county normal yields for the 1961 crop of wheat, consideration will be given to data, views, and recommendations pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Director, Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. All written submissions must be postmarked not later than thirty days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of January 1960.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY,
Associate Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60–250; Filed Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

[7 CFR Part 728]

WHEAT

Notice of Proposed Provisions for Determining 1961 Farm Base Acreages

Pursuant to the authority contained in applicable provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1334), the Department is preparing to provide the basis for determining 1961 farm base acreages for wheat by adding a new section between §§ 728.1017 and 728.1018 to be designated as § 728.1017a.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires that the wheat acreage allotment to the county for any year shall be apportioned among the old farms within the county on the basis of the past acreage of wheat, tillable acres, crop-rotation practices, type of soil and topography. Wheat allotments have been in effect continuously since 1954 and county committees have had ample opportunity to review and make appropriate adjustments when necessary to properly reflect the above factors. It is felt that such factors are adequately reflected for the 1961 crop in the 1960 base acreages for regular rotation farms and in the 1959 base acreages for odd and even rotation farms, except as adjustments provided for in Public Laws 85–203 and 85–366 may be appropriate. These laws provide the manner in which wheat history acreage shall be determined for 1958 and subsequent years for purposes of establishing acreage allotments.

In order to give effect to the 1959 wheat history acreages for farms as provided under Public Laws 85–203 and 85–366 in the determination of 1961 base acreages, it is proposed that the tentative 1961 farm base acreage will be determined by using 80 per centum of the 1960 base acreage determined for the farm under the provisions of § 728.1017, and adding to such result 20 per centum of the 1959 wheat history acreage as determined under § 728.1011(f)(5) for farms having a regular rotation with respect to wheat.

For those farms having an odd and even crop rotation as defined in § 728.1011(d), the same basic principle would be used, except that a weight of 80 per centum of the 1959 base acreage determined for the farm as provided in § 728.917 would be used and to such result would be added 20 per centum of the 1959 wheat history acreage. The resulting total in either case would be the 1961 computed farm base acreage. Special provision would be made for those farms which had a new or changed odd and even rotation established for the first time in 1960.

An exception to the above rule would be applicable in the State of Arizona, which was not in the commercial wheat-producing area for 1959. The exception in Arizona would apply only to those cases where abnormal wheather conditions affected the planting of the 1959 crop. In such cases, the 1961 computed farm base acreages would be the 1960

final base acreages as determined for the farms.

For farms on which a new wheat allotment was established for 1960, the computed farm base acreage would be the product obtained by multiplying the final 1960 wheat acreage allotment for the farm by the reciprocal of a decimal fraction which is 100 per centum of the county proration factor used in adjusting old farm base acreages in 1960 to the 1960 county acreage allotment as determined under § 728.1017.

A zero farm base acreage would be determined for farms if such farms were removed from agricultural production for commercial or residential purposes.

After the computed farm base acreage has been determined as provided above, it is proposed that the county committee would be permitted to make upward adjustments up to ten percent of the computed farm base acreage if it is determined that such computed farm base acreage is too low when compared to similar farms similarly operated which have had very similar crop-rotation practices, type of soil and topography and approximately the same amount of cropland. The computed farm base acreage could not be adjusted above the acreage of cropland on the farm. In no event would this adjustment privilege be available for use on any farm on which the 1959 farm acreage allotment was exceeded unless the farm marketing excess was stored or delivered to the Secretary to avoid or postpone penalty in accordance with applicable regulations. No provision would be made for downward adjustments in the computed farm base acreage. The farm base acreage as computed in accordance with the proposed procedure herein would be the tentative 1961 farm base acreage.

It is also proposed that if the sum of the indicated tentative 1961 base acreages for all old farms in the county is more or less than the 1961 final county base acreage used in apportioning the State acreage allotments to counties as contained in § 728.1107, such tentative 1961 base acreages would be adjusted up or down by that percentage which the sum of the 1961 tentative base acreages for all old farms in the county is less or more than the 1961 county base acreage. When factoring the sum of the farm tentative base acreages to the approved county base acreage, the base acreage for any farm would be limited to the total cropland acres. As so adjusted, the 1961 tentative farm base acreage would become the 1961 farm base acreage.

It is also proposed that for clarification purposes § 728.1018 be amended by adding "for 1960 and § 728.1017a for 1961" at the end of the last sentence.

Prior to the issuance of the proposed amendments, any data, views, or recommendations pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Director, Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., will be given consideration, provided such submissions are postmarked not later than 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of January 1960.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY,
Associate Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60–251; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[26 CFR (1954) Part 1]

"SCIENTIFIC" ORGANIZATIONS

Notice of Hearing on Proposed Regulations

Proposed regulations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, relating to definition of "scientific" were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for Tuesday, December 1, 1959.

A public hearing on the proposed regulations will be held on Wednesday, January 27, 1960, at 10:00 a.m., e.s.t., in Room 3313, Internal Revenue Building, Twelfth and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. Persons who plan to attend the hearing are requested to so notify the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Attention: T:P, Washington 25, D.C., by January 22, 1960.

[SEAL] MAURICE LEWIS,
Director, Technical Planning Division, Internal Revenue Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60–233; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 507]

[Reg. Docket No. 225]

FAIRCHILD

Airworthiness Directives

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 405.27, 24 F.R. 2196), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration a proposal to amend Part 507 of the Regulations of the Administrator to include an airworthiness directive requiring modification of the rudder torque tube assembly of Fairchild F–27 Series aircraft. To prevent failures which can result in loss of co-pilot's rudder control, it is proposed to replace rivets in the rudder torque tube assembly with lockbolts.

Interested persons may participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in duplicate to the Docket Section, of the Federal Aviation Agency, Room B–316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. All communications received on or before February 9, 1960, will be considered by the Administrator before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available, in the Docket Section, for examination by interested persons when the prescribed date for return of comments has expired.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 313(a), 601 and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 507.10(a) (14 CFR Part 507), by adding the following airworthiness directive:

FAIRCHILD. Applies to Models F–27, F–27A, and F–27B, Serial Nos. 1–65 inclusive.

Compliance required by April 15, 1960.

As a result of investigation of loose rivets in the rudder torque tube assembly, the following shall be accomplished:

Replace all "Olympic" rivets with "Huck" lockbolts, P/N BL–8–3, in rudder torque tube assembly, P/N 727413–1, where the ends, P/N 27–727414–3 and 27–727415–3, are secured to the tube, P/N 27–727424–3.

(Fairchild Service Bulletin No. 27–15, revised September 8, 1959, covers, this subject.)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1960.

B. PUTNAM,
Acting Director, Bureau of Flight Standards.

[F.R. Doc. 60–217; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Parts 600, 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 59–AN–9]

FEDERAL AIRWAYS AND CONTROL AREAS

Designation of Federal Airway and Associated Control Areas

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to Parts 600 and 601 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration the designation of a new airway, Blue Federal airway No. 2, from Sitka, Alaska, radio range, to Sisters Island, Alaska, radio beacon. The designation of this airway would provide a direct interconnecting airway route for air traffic between the Juneau, Alaska, and Sitka, Alaska, areas.

If this action is taken, Blue Federal airway No. 2 with associated control areas would be designated from Sitka, Alaska, to Sisters Island, Alaska.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Regional Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, P.O. Box 440, Anchorage, Alaska. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Administrator, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C.

Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B–316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Administrator.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60–221; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Parts 600, 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 59–FW–80]

FEDERAL AIRWAY AND CONTROL AREAS

Modification of Federal Airway and Associated Control Areas

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to §§ 600.6131 and 601.6131 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

VOR Federal airway No. 131 presently extends in part from Tulsa, Okla., to Chanute, Kans. The Federal Aviation Agency is considering the extension of Victor 131 and its associated control areas south from the Tulsa VOR, via the Okmulgee, Okla., VOR to the McAlester, Okla., VOR. This would provide a direct VOR airway for VHF equipped aircraft operating between these terminals and would provide a single numbered airway between McAlester and Chanute, thereby facilitating flight planning and air traffic management. Victor 131 would coincide with VOR Federal airway No. 161 between Okmulgee and Tulsa.

If this action is taken, VOR Federal airway No. 131 and associated control areas would be designated to extend, in part, from McAlester, Okla., via Okmulgee, Okla., and Tulsa, Okla., to Chanute, Kans.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Regional Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth 1, Tex. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Administrator, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B–316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Administrator.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60–222; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Parts 600, 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 59–NY–36]

FEDERAL AIRWAYS AND CONTROL AREAS

Modification of Federal Airway and Associated Control Area

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to §§ 600.6157 and 601.6157 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

VOR Federal airway No. 157 presently extends in part from Richmond, Va., to Washington, D.C. The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration the modification of the Richmond, Va., to Washington, D.C., segment of Victor 157 by designating a west alternate from the Richmond VOR via the intersection of the Richmond VOR 348° and the Brooke, Va., VOR 187° radials; Brooke VOR; and the intersection of the Brooke VOR 045° and the Washington VOR 189° radials to the Washington VOR. This modification would provide an additional airway for aircraft enroute to the Washington terminal area from the south, and would provide an airway for bypassing the Camp A. P. Hill, Va., Restricted Area (R–40) and West Dahlgren, Va., Restricted Area (R–38B). Use of this airway would permit earlier descent for those aircraft enroute to the Washington terminal area and would facilitate air traffic management.

If this action is taken, a west alternate and associated control areas would be designated to VOR Federal airway No. 157 between Richmond, Va., and Washington, D.C., via the intersection of Richmond VOR 348° and the Brooke, Va., VOR 187° radials; Brooke VOR; intersection of the Brooke VOR 045° and the Washington, D.C., VOR 189° radials to the Washington VOR.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Regional Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, Federal Building, New York International Airport, Jamaica 30, N.Y. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Administrator, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B–316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Administrator.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60–223; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 59–WA–298]

CONTROL AREAS

Designation of Control Area Extension

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to Part 601 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration the designation of a control area extension at Danville, Ill. At present there is no control area extension designated at Danville. This control area extension would be designated within a 15-mile radius of the Danville VOR, excluding the portions which overlie the Lafayette, Ind., control area extension and the Rantoul, Ill., control area extension; with an extension to

the northeast bounded on the northeast by VOR Federal airway No. 53, on the east by the Lafayette control area extension and on the west by VOR Federal airway No. 171. Designation of the Danville control area extension would provide protection for aircraft executing instrument approach procedures at Vermilion County Airport.

If this action is taken, the Danville, Ill., control area extension would be designated as that airspace within a 15-mile radius of the Danville VOR excluding that airspace which overlies the Lafayette control area extension and the Rantoul, Ill., control area extension, and that airspace northeast of this 15-mile radius arc, bounded on the northeast by VOR Federal airway No. 53, on the east by the Lafayette, Ind., control area extension and on the west by VOR Federal airway No. 171.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Regional Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, 4825 Troost Avenue, Kansas City 10, Mo. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Administrator, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B–316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Administrator.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60–219; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 59–KC–78]

CONTROL ZONES AND CONTROL AREAS

Modification of Control Zone and Control Area Extension

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to §§ 601.2117 and 601.1105 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

The Muskegon, Mich., control zone is presently designated within a 5-mile radius of Muskegon County Airport with a 12-mile extension to the southeast based on the southeast course of the Muskegon radio range. The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration the modification of the Muskegon control zone by adding an extension to the east to be based on the Muskegon VORTAC 270° radial extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the VORTAC. This extension would provide protection for aircraft conducting VOR instrument approaches at Muskegon County Airport.

The Muskegon control area extension is presently designated within a 15-mile radius of Muskegon County Airport. The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration the modification of the Muskegon control area extension by adding an extension 5 miles either side of the southeast course (bearing 317°) of an ILS localizer, to be installed approximately Jan. 15, 1960 at Muskegon County Airport, at latitude 43°10′37″ N., longitude 86°14′24″ W., extending to a point 15 miles southeast of an outer marker which is to be located at latitude 43°07′16″ N., longitude 86°10′05″ W. This extension would provide protection for aircraft executing ILS instrument approach procedures.

If these actions are taken, the Muskegon, Mich., control zone would be designated within a 5-mile radius of the Muskegon County Airport, latitude 43°110′16″ N., longitude 86°14′09″ W., within 2 miles either side of the southeast course of the Muskegon radio range extending from the 5-mile radius zone to a point 12 miles southeast of the radio range, and within 2 miles either side of the Muskegon VORTAC 270° radial extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the VORTAC. The Muskegon control area extension would be designated within a 15-mile radius of Muskegon County Airport and within 5 miles either side of the Muskegon ILS localizer southeast course extending from the localizer to a point 15 miles southeast of the outer marker.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Regional Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, 4825 Troost Avenue, Kansas City 10, Mo. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Administrator, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B–316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Administrator.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60–220; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 602]

[Airspace Docket No. 59–WA–412]

CODED JET ROUTES

Modification of Coded Jet Route

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to Part 602 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

VOR/VORTAC jet route No. 77 presently extends from Miami, Fla., to the United States/Canadian Border. VOR/VORTAC jet route No. 79 presently extends from Miami to New York, N.Y. The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration realignment of the segment of Jet Route 77–V between Wilmington, N.C., and Gordonsville, Va., via the Wilmington VOR 012° and the Gordonsville VOR 164° radials. Jet Route 77–V is presently aligned over Seymour-Johnson AFB. The designated ceiling on the Seymour-Johnson Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor of 27,000 feet MSL precludes simultaneous use of altitudes below 27,000 feet MSL on Jet Route 77–V in the vicinity of Seymour-Johnson AFB. Jet Route 77–V would be aligned to the east of the climb corridor to coincide with Jet Route 79–V until well north of the climb corridor. This would improve air traffic management by allowing simultaneous use of the climb corridor and Jet Route 77–V at all altitudes and by simplifying the route structure in the vicinity of Wilmington.

If this action is taken, the segment of VOR/VORTAC jet route No. 77 under consideration would be realigned from the Wilmington, N.C., VOR via the intersection of the Wilmington VOR 012° and the Gordonsville, Va., VOR 164° radials; to the Gordonsville VOR.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. All

communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B-316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C.

This amendment is proposed under sections 307(a) and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1960.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 60-218; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

BUY AMERICAN ACT

Determination of Violation

1. Pursuant to the authority contained in section 3(b) of the Buy American Act (Title III, Act March 3, 1933, 47 Stat. 1520; 41 U.S.C. 10b(b)), I hereby find:

a. That the Corps of Engineers contracted with the firms of Steinberg and Son, Dallas, Texas, under Contract No. DA 34-066-ENG-5391, and Chaney & Hope, Dallas, Texas, under Contract No. DA 34-066-ENG-5485, for the construction of a composite structure and control tower, respectively, at Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas.

b. That, in accordance with the provisions of section 3(a) of the Buy American Act, the contracts required that only domestic construction materials be used in the performance of such contracts.

c. That subcontracts for steel to be incorporated in said structures were replaced by the contractors with Hughes Reinforcing Steel Company and Hughes Structural Fabricators, Inc., both of Grand Prairie, Texas. The subcontracts incorporated by reference the Buy American Act provisions of the prime contracts, and the subcontractors had actual knowledge that domestic construction materials were required. The subcontractors, in turn, ordered the steel for the performance of the contracts from the Hughes Steel Company, Grand Prairie, Texas. The three companies, all incorporated, were, in fact, a single business unit with the same President and General Manager, Mr. Lloyd W. Hughes.

d. That the mentioned subcontractors knowingly furnished nondomestic construction materials with the result that such nondomestic construction materials were incorporated into the structures, contrary to the Buy American Act provisions of the contracts.

2. Based on the findings set forth above, I hereby determine that in the performance of the above-described contracts the Hughes Reinforcing Steel Company, Hughes Structural Fabricators, Inc., and the Hughes Steel Company, the respective subcontractors, failed to comply with the Buy American Act provisions incorporated in their subcontracts, and that Hughes Reinforcing Steel Company, Hughes Structural Fabricators, Inc., and Hughes Steel Company, all of 3600 East Main Street, Grand Prairie, Texas, should be debarred from award of any contracts for the construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work in the United States or elsewhere for a period of three years after these findings are made public.

COURTNEY JOHNSON,
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Logistics).

[F.R. Doc. 60-216; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

COLORADO

Small Tract Classification; Amendment

1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Colorado State Supervisor, Bureau of Land Management, effective February 19, 1958 (23 F.R. 1098) it is ordered as follows:

2. Effective immediately, paragraph 11 of Federal Register Document 55-1116, appearing in the issue of February 8, 1955, at pages 811-812, is amended as follows:

11. Lease and sale of the tracts will be made subject to rights of way of record and to rights of way for roads and public utilities as follows:

30 feet in width along the north boundary of lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 22, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45.

30 feet in width along the south boundary of lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37.

30 feet in width along the west boundary of lots 8, 30, and 45.

30 feet in width along the east boundary of lots 9, 13, and 31.

3. The following reservation, heretofore contained in paragraph 11, is deleted in its entirety:

30 feet on either side of a center line starting at corner No. 1 of lot 19, thence westerly to a point approximately in the center of lot 19, thence in a straight line northwesterly across the remainder of lot 19 and across lots 9 and 10 to a point approximately 100 feet west of corner No. 1 of lot 10. This conforms approximately to an existing secondary road.

4. The original order of February 1, 1955 (20 F.R. 811-812) as amended by the order of December 11, 1958 (23 F.R. 9764) remains in effect as to all other provisions not specifically modified by this amendment.

J. ELLIOTT HALL,
Lands and Minerals Officer.

[F.R. Doc. 60-225; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

[1414763]

ARIZONA

Notice of Hearing Respecting Indian Application for Restoration of Lands in "Mineral Strip" to Tribal Ownership

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held, beginning at 10:00 a.m. on February 10, 1960, in the Federal courtroom in the Post Office Building at Globe, Arizona. The purpose of the hearing is to afford interested persons an opportunity to more fully express their views in connection with an application of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of Indians for the restoration to tribal ownership pursuant to section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), of the following described ceded lands in Arizona, known as the San Carlos Mineral Strip:

Beginning at the angle point on the southern boundary of the present White Mountain Indian Reservation, as surveyed by Deputy Surveyor Philip Contzen in 1898, in approximate latitude 33°2′ N., longitude 110°2′ W., 3 miles, 45.33 chains south of the Gila River; thence south along the then boundary of the White Mountain Indian Reservation as surveyed by Deputy Surveyor Paul Riecker in 1883, 11 miles, 34.67 chains to the angle point established by Deputy Surveyor Riecker 15 miles south of the Gila River; thence westerly along the then southern boundary of the Reservation as surveyed by Deputy Riecker in 1883, 45 miles, 33.06 chains to the angle point established by him at the terminus of said southern boundary; thence north along the then boundary of the reservation as surveyed by Deputy Surveyor Riecker in 1883, 15 miles to the Gila River, at a point 10 miles upstream from its confluence with the San Pedro River; thence up the middle of the Gila River northeasterly, to the southern boundary of the present White Mountain Indian Reservation, thence easterly along the present boundary of said Reservation to the point of beginning.

The lands are located generally in Townships 3, 4, 5, and 6 South, Ranges 17 and 18 E., Townships 4 and 5 S., Ranges 19, 20, and 21 E., and Townships 5 and 6 S., Range 22 E., G. & S.R.M.

The area contains about 232,000 acres of which about 32,000 acres have been disposed of to non-Indians.

Section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1934, *supra*, contains authority for the restoration of these lands to the Tribe if the Secretary of the Interior finds such restoration to be in the public interest.

Those who desire to present oral testimony at the hearing should file notice thereof not later than February 1, 1960, with the State Supervisor, Bureau of Land Management, 1305 North Central Avenue (Post Office Box 148), Phoenix, Arizona. Written statements may be filed with that official at any time to and including the date of the hearing.

The Hearing Officer will not permit cross-examination. He may, however, be requested to interrogate a witness respecting relevant portions of the witnesses' testimony, and may be requested to recall a witness for that purpose.

Persons desiring to purchase a copy of the transcript should notify the Hearing Officer prior to the close of the hearing.

ROGER ERNST,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JANUARY 11, 1960.

[F.R. Doc. 60–325; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 9:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 12341 etc.; FCC 60M–19]

ATOM BROADCASTING CORP. (WAUB) ET AL.

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re applications of Atom Broadcasting Corporation (WAUB), Auburn, New York, Docket No. 12341, File No. BP–10994, for construction permit; WMBO, Incorporated (WMBO), Auburn, New York, Docket No. 13320, File No. BR–212, for renewal of license of Station WMBO; Auburn Publishing Company (WMBO–FM), Auburn, New York, Docket No. 13324, File No. BRH–414, for renewal of license of Station WMBO–FM.

It is ordered, This 4th day of January 1960, that Thomas H. Donahue will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on March 21, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Released: January 6, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–254; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 13338, 13339; FCC 60M–24]

DIXIE RADIO, INC., AND RADIO NEW SMYRNA

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re applications of Dixie Radio, Inc., Brunswick, Georgia, Docket No. 13338, File No. BP–12399; Radio New Smyrna, Inc., New Smyrna Beach, Florida, Docket No. 13339, File No. BP–12796, for construction permits.

It is ordered, This 4th day of January 1960, that Isadore A. Honig will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on March 16, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Released: January 6, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–255; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13090 etc.; FCC 60M–31]

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORP. (WFVA) ET AL.

Order Scheduling Prehearing Conference

In re applications of Fredericksburg Broadcasting Corporation (WFVA), Fredericksburg, Virginia, et al., Docket No. 13090, File No. BP–11550, Docket Nos. 13091, 13092, 13093, 13094, 13095, 13096, 13097, 13098, 13099, 13100, 13101, 13102, 13103, 13104, 13105, 13106, 13107, 13108, 13109, 13110, 13111, 13112, 13113, 13114, 13115, 13116, 13118, 13120, 13121, 13122, 13123, 13124, 13125, 13126, 13127, 13129, 13130, 13131, 13132, 13133, 13134, 13135, 13136, 13137, 13138, 13139, 13140, 13141, 13142, 13143, 13144, 13145, 13146, 13147, for construction permits; Hubert Turner, Floyd Turner and Calvin Smith, d/b as Claiborne Broadcasting Company, Tazewell, Tennessee, Docket No. 13327, File No. BP–12198, for construction permit.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a "Motion for Extension of Time" filed in the above-entitled matter by Air Trails, Inc., applicant in Docket No. 13147, which motion requests that the exchange of engineering exhibits pertaining to Group 3 of this proceeding be on January 18, 1960, instead of January 4, 1960, and that the further prehearing conference be on January 27, 1960, instead of on January 18, 1960, and

It appearing that counsel for all applicants in Group 3 and counsel for the Broadcast Bureau consent to the granting of the relief requested and that good cause therefor has been shown,

It is ordered, This 5th day of January 1960, that the following dates shall apply for Group 3:

Engineering exchange date—January 13, 1960.

Further prehearing conference—10:00 a.m., January 27, 1960, in the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C.

Released: January 7, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–256; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 13328, 13329; FCC 60M–21]

JEFFERSON COUNTY BROADCASTING CO. AND RALPH J. SILKWOOD

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re applications of Howard W. Turner, Louis G. Kinkade and William C. Robinson, d/b as Jefferson County Broadcasting Co., Madras, Oregon, Docket No. 13328, File No. BP–12223; Ralph J. Silkwood, Klamath Falls, Oregon, Docket No. 13329, File No. BP–12656; for construction permits.

It is ordered, This 4th day of January 1960, that J. D. Bond will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on March 16, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Released: January 6, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–257; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 12908; FCC 60M–25]

LAIRD BROADCASTING CO., INC.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re application of Laird Broadcasting Company, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Docket No. 12908, File No. BP–11855; for construction permit.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration the petition for continuance of hearing filed in the above-entitled proceeding on December 23, 1959, by Laird Broadcasting Company, Inc.;

It appearing the said petition is unopposed and that good cause for a grant thereof is shown in that engineering studies are presently being made which may result in resolution of the specified issues without hearing;

It is ordered, This 5th day of January 1960 that said petition is granted and that the hearing now scheduled to commence on January 11, 1960, is continued to April 12, 1960.

Released: January 6, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–258; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13253; FCC 60M–27]

MADISON BROADCASTERS

Order Continuing Hearing

In re application of John W. Ecklin and James C. Grisham, d/b as Madison Broadcasters, Madison, South Dakota, Docket No. 13253, File No. BP–12222; for construction permit.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration the applicant's "Petition to

Amend" (with accompanying amendment) the above application filed in part on November 2, 1959, and in part on November 12, 1959, and

It appearing that the amendment would supply certain financial data respecting John W. Ecklin and James C. Grisham, and that the petition includes a request to have this application "placed in the pending file contingent upon the application of Radio Station KMRS, File No. BP–12347," and

It further appearing that no opposition has been made to the petition by any other party to the proceeding, and

It further appearing that good cause has been shown for granting the petition and accepting the amendment only insofar as they pertain to the financial data of John W. Ecklin and James C. Grisham,

It is ordered, This 5th day of January 1960, that the aforesaid petition is granted, and the amendment is accepted insofar as they pertain to financial data concerning John W. Ecklin and James C. Grisham and the petition is denied and the amendment rejected in all other respects, and

It is further ordered, That the hearing in this matter be and it is continued indefinitely.

Released: January 6, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–259; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 13330, 13331; FCC 60M–22]

RADIO ATASCADERO AND CAL-COAST BROADCASTERS

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re applications of Jeanette B. Arment tr/as Radio Atascadero, Atascadero, California, Docket No. 13330, File No. BP–12068; Edward E. Urner and Bryan J. Coleman, d/b as Cal-Coast Broadcasters, Santa Maria, California, Docket No. 13331, File No. BP–12613; for construction permits.

It is ordered, This 4th day of January 1960, that Annie Neal Huntting will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on March 17, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Released: January 6, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–261; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13307 etc.; FCC 60M–29]

A. F. MISCH ET AL.

Notice of Conference

In re applications of A. F. Misch, Coffeyville, Kansas, Docket No. 13307, File No. BP–11932; Beloit Broadcasters, Incorporated (WBEL), South Beloit, Illinois, Docket No. 13308, File No. BP–12101; Samuel A. Burk and Ralph J. Bitzer, d/b as Washington County Broadcasting Company, Washington, Iowa, Docket No. 13309, File No. BP–12118; E. D. Scandrett, Washington, Iowa, Docket No. 13310, File No. BP–12603; Lloyd C. McKenney, tr/as Iola Broadcasting Company, Iola, Kansas, Docket No. 13311, File No. BP–12785; Heart of America Broadcasters, Inc. (KUDL), Kansas City, Missouri, Docket No. 13312, File No. BP–12879; Iowa City Broadcasters, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa, Docket No. 13313, File No. BP–13072; Washington Home and Farm Radio, Inc., Washington, Iowa, Docket No. 13314, File No. BP–13159; for construction permits.

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding will be held at 10:00 a.m., on Tuesday, January 19, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Dated: January 5, 1960.

Released: January 6, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–260; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13333; FCC 60M–23]

RICHARD J. SLUGGETT

Order Scheduling Hearing

In the matter of Richard J. Sluggett, 629 Northeast 15th Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Docket No. 13333, order to show cause why there should not be revoked the license for radio station WF–4035 aboard the vessel "Sabalo".

It is ordered, This 4th day of January 1960, that James D. Cunningham will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on March 14, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Released: January 6, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–262; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:51 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13325; FCC 60M–20]

SUNBURY BROADCASTING CORP. (WKOK)

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re application of Sunbury Broadcasting Corporation (WKOK), Sunbury, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 13325, File No. BP–12008; for construction permit.

It is ordered, This 4th day of January 1960, that Isadore A. Honig will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on March 21, 1960, in Washington, D.C.

Released: January 6, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–263; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:51 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES

January 1960 Monthly Sales List

Pursuant to the policy of Commodity Credit Corporation issued October 12, 1954 (19 F.R. 6669) and subject to the conditions stated therein, as well as herein, the commodities listed below are available for sale on the price basis set forth.

The CCC Monthly Sales List, which varies from month to month as additional commodities become available or commodities formerly available are dropped, is designed to aid in moving CCC's inventories into domestic or export use through regular commercial channels.

There are no major changes in the January sales list. As announced December 7 (press release USDA 3459–59), soybeans are currently ineligible for barter.

If it becomes necessary during the month to amend this list in any material way—such as by the removal or addition of a commodity in which there is general interest or by a significant change in price or method of sale—an announcement of the change will be sent to all persons currently receiving the list by mail from Washington. To be put on this mailing list, address: Director, Price Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

All commodities currently offered for sale by CCC, plus tobacco from CCC loan stocks, are eligible for export sale under the CCC Export Credit Sales Program. The following commodities are currently eligible for barter: Cotton, tobacco, rice (milled), wheat, corn, barley, and sorghum grain. This list is subject to change from time to time.

Interest rates per annum under the CCC Export Credit Sales program for January 1960 are 5⅛ percent for periods up to six months, 5⅝ percent for periods from over six and up to 18 months, and 6⅛ percent for periods from over 18 months up to a maximum of 36 months.

The CCC will entertain offers from responsible buyers for the purchase of any commodity on the current list. Offers accepted by CCC will be subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Corporation. These terms include payment by cash or irrevocable letter of credit before delivery of the commodity, and the conditions require removal of the commodity from CCC storage within a reasonable period of time. Where conditions of sale for export differ from

those for domestic sale, proof of exportation is also required, and the buyer is responsible for obtaining any required U.S. Government export permit or license. Purchases from CCC shall not constitute any assurance that any such permit or license will be granted by the issuing authority.

Announcements containing all terms and conditions of sale will be furnished upon request. For easy reference a number of these announcements are identified by code number in the following list. Interested persons are invited to communicate with the Commodity Stabilization Service, USDA, Washington 25, D.C., with respect to all commodities or—for specified commodities—with the designated CSS Commodity Office.

Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right to amend, from time to time, any of its announcements. Such amendments shall be applicable to and be made a part of the sale contracts thereafter entered into.

CCC reserves the right to reject any or all offers placed with it for the purchase of commodities pursuant to such announcements.

If CCC does not have adequate information as to the financial responsibility of a prospective buyer to meet all contract obligations that might arise by acceptance of an offer or if CCC deems such buyer's financial responsibility to be inadequate CCC reserves the right (i) to refuse to consider the offer, (ii) to accept the offer only after submission by the buyer of a certified or cashier's check, bond, letter of credit or other security acceptable to CCC assuring that the buyer will discharge the responsibility under the contract, or (iii) to accept the offer upon condition that the buyer promptly submit to CCC such of the aforementioned security as CCC may direct. If a prospective buyer is in doubt as to whether CCC is acquainted with his financial responsibility he should communicate with the CSS office at which the offer is to be placed to determine whether a financial statement or advance financial arrangement will be necessary in his case.

Disposals and other handling of inventory items often result in small quantities at given locations or in qualities not up to specifications. These lots are offered promptly upon appearance by public notice issued by the appropriate CSS office and therefore generally they do not appear in the Monthly Sales List.

On sales for which the buyer is required to submit proof to CCC of exportation the buyer shall be regularly engaged in the business of buying or selling commodities and for this purpose shall maintain a bona fide business office in the United States, its territories or possessions, and have a person, principal, or resident agent upon whom service of judicial process may be had.

Prospective buyers for export should note that generally, sales to United States Government agencies, with only minor exceptions, will constitute a domestic unrestricted use of the commodity.

Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right, before making any sale, to define or limit export areas.

Commodity	Sales Price or Method of Sale
Dairy products	All sales are under LD–29 and amendments. All sales are in carlots only. Domestic prices: For unrestricted use price is "in store" [1] at storage locations of products. Export prices are on the basis of delivery f.a.s. vessel or at buyer's option f.o.b. cars point of export. If delivery is to be "in store" CCC will convert to "in store" price as provided in LD–29. Submission of offers: For products in Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, submit offers to the Portland CSS Commodity Office. For products in other States and the District of Columbia, submit offers to the Cincinnati CSS Commodity Office.
Cheddar cheese: Cheddars, flats, twins, rindless blocks (standard moisture basis).	Domestic, unrestricted use: 38 cents per pound for New York, Pennsylvania, New England, New Jersey, and other States bordering the Atlantic and Pacific and Gulf of Mexico. All other States 37 cents per pound. Export, unrestricted use: 31.87 cents per pound.
Cotton, upland	Domestic or Export—unrestricted use: Competitive bid and under the terms and conditions of Announcement CN–A (Sales by local sales agencies of choice (A) cotton for unrestricted use), Announcement NO–C–12 (Sale of 1958 and prior crop cotton for unrestricted use), and Announcement NO–C–13 (Sale of 1959-crop choice (A) cotton for unrestricted use). Under CN–A, cotton to be sold at highest price offered but in no event at less than 110 percent of the applicable choice (B) support price plus carrying charges. Under NO–C–12 and NO–C–13, cotton in CCC's catalogs to be sold at highest price offered but in no event at less than the higher of (1) the market price as determined by CCC or (2) 110 percent of the applicable choice (B) support price plus carrying charges.
Cotton, extra long staple	Domestic or export, unrestricted use: Competitive bid and under the terms and conditions of Announcements NO–C–6 as amended and NO–C–10 as amended, but not less than the higher of (1) 105 percent of the current support price plus reasonable carrying charges, or (2) the domestic market price as determined by CCC. Catalogs for upland cotton (except cotton offered under CN–A) and extra long staple cotton showing quantities, qualities, and locations may be obtained for a nominal fee from the New Orleans CSS Commodity Office. Catalogs or lists of cotton offered under CN–A may be obtained from local sales agencies.
Wheat, bulk	Domestic, unrestricted use, commercial wheat-producing area: Market price basis in store but not less than the 1959 applicable loan rates plus (1) 22 cents per bushel if received by truck or (2) 17 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. If delivery is outside the area of production, applicable freight will be added to the above. Examples of the foregoing minimum price per bushel (exrail or barge): Chicago, No. 1 RW ..... $2.29 Minneapolis, No. 1 DNS ..... 2.36 Kansas City, No. 1 HW ..... 2.29 Portland, No. 1 SW ..... 2.20 Noncommercial wheat-producing area: Same basis as in commercial area except 133 percent of applicable support rate. Export (as wheat): Under Announcement GR–261 revised, as amended, for application under arrangements for barter and approved credit sales only at prices determined daily, and under Announcement GR–212 revised, amended, for specific offerings as announced. Disposals under Payment in-Kind Program under Announcement GR–345. Available Evanston, Dallas, Kansas City, Minneapolis and Portland CSS Commodity Offices.
Corn, bulk	Domestic, unrestricted use: Market price, basis in store,[2] but not less than the 1959 applicable loan rate plus (1) a markup of 13 cents per bushel for corn in storage at point of production or (2) a markup of 15 cents per bushel and the rail freight from point of production to the present point of storage for corn in storage at other than the point of production. Examples of the foregoing minimum price per bushel for No. 2 yellow corn 13.3 percent moisture and 1.4 percent foreign material including average paid in freight from Woodford County, Ill., to Chicago and Redwood County Minn., to Minneapolis, respectively: Chicago ..... $1.47¼ Minneapolis ..... 1.30¼ Nonstorable corn, unrestricted use (as available): At other than bin sites, through the offices indicated below. At bin sites, through ASC County Offices. Export: Under Announcement GR–212, revised, amended, for application to arrangements for barter and approved credit and emergency sales, and under Announcement GR–368 for Feed Grain Payment-in-Kind Program. Available Evanston, Dallas, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and Portland CSS Commodity Offices.
Oats, bulk	Domestic, unrestricted use: Market price, basis in store,[2] but not less than the 1959 applicable loan rate, plus (1) a markup of 12 cents per bushel for oats in storage at point of production and (2) a markup of 14 cents per bushel and the rail freight from point of production to present point of storage for oats in storage at other than the point of production. Examples of the foregoing minimum price per bushel including average paid-in freight from Woodford County, Ill., to Chicago and Redwood County, Minn., to Minneapolis, respectively: Chicago, No. 3 oats ..... $0.72¾ Minneapolis, No. 3 oats ..... .63¼ Export: Under Announcement GR–212, revised, amended, for application to approved credit and emergency sales and under Announcement GR–368 for Feed Grain Payment-in-Kind Program. Available Minneapolis, Evanston, Kansas City, Portland and Dallas CSS Commodity Offices.
Barley, bulk	Domestic, unrestricted use: Market price basis in store but not less than the 1959 applicable loan rates plus (1) 15 cents per bushel if received by truck or (2) 12 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. If delivery is outside the area of production, applicable freight will be added to the above. Example of the foregoing minimum price per bushel (exrail or barge): Minneapolis, No. 2 or better ..... $1.12 Export: Under Announcement GR–212, revised, amended, for application to arrangements for barter and approved credit and emergency sales, and under Announcement GR–368 for Feed Grain Payment-in-Kind Program. Available Minneapolis, Evanston, Kansas City, Portland, and Dallas CSS Commodity Offices.

[1] At the processor's plant or warehouse but with any prepaid storage and outhandling charges for the benefit of the buyer.

[2] In those counties in which grain is stored in CCC bin sites delivery will be made f.o.b. buyer's conveyance at bin sites without additional cost; sales will also be made in store approved warehouses in such county and adjacent counties at the same price, provided the buyer makes arrangements.

Commodity	Sales Price or Method of Sale
Rye, bulk	Domestic, unrestricted use: Market price basis in store but not less than the 1959 applicable loan rates plus (1) 18 cents per bushel if received by truck or (2) 13 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. If delivery is outside the area of production, applicable freight will be added to the above. Example of the foregoing minimum price per bushel (exrail or barge): Minneapolis, No. 2 or better $1.26 Export: Under Announcement GR-212 revised, amended, for application to approved credit and emergency sales, and under Announcement GR-368 for Feed Grain Payment-in-Kind Program. Available Minneapolis, Evanston, Portland, Dallas and Kansas City CSS Commodity Offices.
Grain sorghums, bulk	Domestic, unrestricted use: Market price basis in store but not less than the 1959 applicable loan rates plus (1) 32 cents per hundredweight if received by truck or (2) 23 cents per hundredweight if received by rail or barge. If delivery is outside the area of production, applicable freight will be added to the above. Example of the foregoing minimum price per hundredweight (exrail or barge): Kansas City, No. 2 or better $2.13 Export: Under Announcement GR-212, revised, amended, for application to arrangements for barter and approved credit and emergency sales, and under Announcement GR-368 for Feed Grain Payment-in-Kind Program. Available Evanston, Dallas, Kansas City, Minneapolis and Portland CSS Commodity Offices.
Rice, milled (as available)	Domestic, unrestricted use: Market price but not less than equivalent 1959 loan rate for rough rice by varieties and grades plus 5 percent, adjusted for milling, plus 27 cents per hundredweight basis in store. Prices and quantities available by varieties and grades may be obtained from Dallas CSS Commodity Office. Example of minimum prices of milled rice per hundredweight at mills: U.S. No. 3: Blue Bonnet 9.31; Century Patna 8.56. U.S. No. 4: Blue Bonnet 8.60; Century Patna 7.94. Export: Under GR-379 for application to arrangements for barter and approved credit sales. Prices and quantities available by varieties and grades may be obtained from Dallas CSS Commodity Office.
Rice, rough	Domestic, unrestricted use: Market price but not less than 1959 loan rate plus 5 percent, plus 28 cents per hundredweight, basis in store. Export: As milled or brown under Announcement GR-369, Rice Export Program Payment-in-Kind, and under GR-379 for approved credit sales. Prices, quantities, and varieties of rough rice available from Dallas CSS Commodity Office.
Soybeans, bulk, 1957 and 1958 crop (as available).	Domestic for crushing or export: Market price basis in store but not less than the 1959 basic loan rate for No. 2 grade, basis point of storage, plus 20 cents per bushel, plus the value of billing, if any, as determined by the CSS Commodity Office. Market discounts for quality factors will be applied to the basic price to determine the actual sales prices. Available Dallas, Evanston, Kansas City, and Minneapolis CSS Commodity Offices.
Peanuts, shelled (as available)	Domestic, unrestricted use: Market price but not less than the following minimum prices: Virginias, No. 1's 19.30 cents per pound; Spanish, No. 1's 19.30; S.E. Runners, No. 1's 18.05. Domestic for crushing or export: Competitive bid under CCC Peanut Announcement 1, as amended.
Peanuts, farmers stock (as available).	Domestic for crushing or export: Competitive bid under Announcement 1, as amended. Available Dallas CSS Commodity Office.
Linseed oil	Domestic or export, unrestricted use: Competitive bid on limited quantities as announced from time to time by the Cincinnati CSS Commodity Office.
Tung oil	Export: Competitive bid under Announcement DL-OP-10 by Dallas CSS Commodity Office.
Gum rosin	Domestic, unrestricted use: Offer and acceptance basis, in galvanized metal drums (approximating 517 pounds net) in the stated quantities and on the designated storage yards, subject to the terms and conditions of Announcement TB-21-59 and supplements thereto which will be issued periodically during the month. Available through the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative, Valdosta, Ga. Export: Competitive bids for rosin in storage subject to Announcement TB-21-59 and weekly supplements thereto.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 407, 63 Stat. 1055; 7 U.S.C. 1427, sec. 208, 63 Stat. 901)

Issued: January 6, 1960.

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

[F.R. Doc. 60-246; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:49 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

NEW JERSEY

Designation of Area for Production Emergency Loans

For the purpose of making production emergency loans pursuant to section 2(a) of Public Law 38, 81st Congress (12 U.S.C. 1148a-2(a), as amended, it has been determined that in the following counties in the State of New Jersey a production disaster has caused a need for agricultural credit not readily available from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, or other responsible sources.

New Jersey

Atlantic.
Cape May.
Cumberland.

Pursuant to the authority set forth above, production emergency loans will not be made in the above-named counties after December 31, 1960, except to applicants who previously received such assistance and who can qualify under established policies and procedures.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 7th day of January 1960.

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-252; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:50 a.m.]

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

INSURED STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, EXCEPT BANKS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

Call for Report of Condition and Annual Report of Earnings and Dividends

Each insured State bank not a member of the Federal Reserve System, except a bank in the District of Columbia and a mutual savings bank, is requested, pursuant to the provisions of section 10(e) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, to send to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation within ten days after receipt of this notice a Report of Condition as of the close of business Thursday, December 31, 1959, on Form 64[1]—Call No. 52, and a Report of Earnings and Dividends for the calendar year 1959, on Form 73.[1]

Said Report of Condition shall be prepared in accordance with, "Instructions for the Preparation of Report of Condition on Form 64," dated December 1959. Said Report of Earnings and Dividends shall be prepared in accordance with "Instructions for the Preparation of Report of Earnings and Dividends on Form 73," dated December 1954.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION,
[SEAL] E. F. DOWNEY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-242; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Call for Report of Condition and Annual Report of Income and Dividends

Each insured mutual savings bank not a member of the Federal Reserve System is requested, pursuant to the provisions of section 10(e) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, to send to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation within ten days after receipt of this notice a Report of Condition as of the close of business Thursday, December 31, 1959, on Form 64 (Savings)[1] and a Report of Income and Dividends for the calendar year 1959, on Form 73 (Savings).[1]

Said Report of Condition and Report of Income and Dividends shall be prepared in accordance with, "Instructions for the Preparation of Report of Condition on Form 64 (Savings) and Report of Income and Dividends on Form 73

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

(Savings)," dated June 1951 and any amendments thereto.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION,
[SEAL] E. F. DOWNEY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-243; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-20510]

MANUFACTURERS LIGHT AND HEAT CO.

Order Suspending Proposed Revised Tariff Sheets and Providing for Hearing

Correction

In F.R. Document 60-136, appearing in the issue for Thursday, January 7, 1960, on page 134, the bracket should read as set forth above.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 7-2049]

AEROJET-GENERAL CORP.

Notice of Application for Unlisted Trading Privileges, and of Opportunity for Hearing

JANUARY 6, 1960.

In the matter of application by the Philadelphia-Baltimore Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in Aerojet-General Corporation, Common Stock, File No. 7-2049.

The above named stock exchange, pursuant to section 12(f)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 promulgated thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the specified security, which is listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before January 22, 1960, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-227; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

[File No. 7-2047]

AMERICAN MARC, INC.

Notice of Application for Unlisted Trading Privileges, and of Opportunity for Hearing

JANUARY 6, 1960.

In the matter of application by the Philadelphia-Baltimore Stock Exchange, for unlisted trading privileges in American Marc, Inc., Common Stock, File No. 7-2047.

The above named stock exchange, pursuant to section 12(f)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 promulgated thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the specified security, which is listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before January 22, 1960, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-228; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

[File No. 7-2048]

ELECTRIC & MUSICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Notice of Application for Unlisted Trading Privileges, and of Opportunity for Hearing

JANUARY 6, 1960.

In the matter of application by the Philadelphia-Baltimore Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in Electric & Musical Industries, Ltd., American Shares, File No. 7-2048.

The above named stock exchange, pursuant to section 12(f)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 promulgated thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the specified security, which is listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before January 22, 1960, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-229; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960 8:46 a.m.]

[File No. 7-2046]

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CORP.

Notice of Application for Unlisted Trading Privileges, and of Opportunity for Hearing

JANUARY 6, 1960.

In the matter of application by the Philadelphia-Baltimore Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in General Development Corporation, Common Stock, File No. 7-2046.

The above named stock exchange, pursuant to section 12(f)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 promulgated thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the specified security, which is listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before January 22, 1960, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-230; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

[File No. 7-2045]

E. J. KORVETTE, INC.

Notice of Application for Unlisted Trading Privileges, and of Opportunity for Hearing

JANUARY 6, 1960.

In the matter of application by the Philadephia-Baltimore Stock Exchange

for unlisted trading privileges in E. J. Korvette, Inc., Common Stock, File No. 7-2045.

The above named stock exchange, pursuant to section 12(f)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 promulgated thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the specified security, which is listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before January 22, 1960, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-231; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 1-3865]

SKIATRON ELECTRONICS AND TELEVISION CORP.

Order Summarily Suspending Trading

JANUARY 6, 1960.

In the matter of trading on the American Stock Exchange in the common stock, par value 10 cents per share of Skiatron Electronics and Television Corporation, File No. 1-3865.

The common stock, par value 10 cents per share of Skiatron Electronics and Television Corporation, being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange, a national securities exchange; and

The Commission being of the opinion that the public interest requires the summary suspension of trading in such security on such Exchange and that such action is necessary and appropriate for the protection of investors; and

The Commission being of the opinion further that such suspension is necessary in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices, with the result that it will be unlawful under section 15(c)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Commission's Rule 15c2-2 thereunder for any broker or dealer to make use of the mails or of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce or attempt to induce the purchase or sale of such security, otherwise than on a national securities exchange;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that trading in said security on the American Stock Exchange be summarily suspended in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices, this order to be effective for a period of ten (10) days, from January 7 to January 16, 1960, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-232; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 245]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

JANUARY 7, 1960.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC 62603. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Gerald Edwin Gotsch, doing business as Gerald E. Gotsch, Lidderdale, Iowa, of Certificate No. MC 100539, issued April 14, 1941, to Chris Wenck, Lidderdale, Iowa, authorizing the transportation of: Livestock, from Lidderdale, Iowa, and points within ten miles of Lidderdale to Omaha, Nebr.; and tankage, livestock feed, building material, and farm machinery and parts, from Omaha, Nebr., to Lidderdale, Iowa, and points within ten miles of Lidderdale.

No. MC-FC 62606. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Wailon White, Mexico, Missouri, of the operating rights in Certificate No. MC 33119, issued January 22, 1953, to Herman H. Crews, Mexico, Missouri, authorizing the transportation of general commodities, excluding dangerous explosives, over irregular routes, between Mexico, Mo., and Fulton, Mo. Joseph M. Bone, 425 North Wade Street, Mexico, Mo., for applicants.

No. MC-FC 62675. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to C. Stanley F. Louttit, doing business as Louttit Transfer, Monongahela, Pa.; of Certificate in No. MC 16940, issued May 10, 1937, to August Z. Chambon, Donora, Pa.; authorizing the transportation of: Household goods, between points within a radius of 15 miles of Donora, Pa.; on the one hand, and points in New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, and Ohio, on the other. Arthur J. Diskin, 302 Frick Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.; for applicants.

No. MC-FC 62689. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Trans-Cold Express, Inc., Dallas, Texas; of Certificates in Nos. MC 114045 Sub 1, MC 114045 Sub 6, MC 114045 Sub 7, MC 114045 Sub 15, MC 114045 Sub 33, MC 114045 Sub 34, MC 114045 Sub 37, MC 114045 Sub 40 and MC 114045 Sub 44, issued February 25, 1959, May 24, 1956, May 29, 1956, February 18, 1957, May 28, 1957, September 26, 1957, July 15, 1958, May 29, 1959, and March 12, 1959, respectively, to R. L. Moore and James T. Moore, a partnership, doing business as Trans-Cold Express, Dallas, Texas, authorizing the transportation of; various specified commodities, from, to, or between specified points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. Trans-Cold Express, Inc., was also substituted as applicant in Nos. MC 114045 Sub 41, MC 114045 Sub 42, MC 114045 Sub 43, MC 114045 Sub 45, MC 114045 Sub 46, MC 114045 Sub 50, MC 114045 Sub 51, MC 114045 Sub 54, and MC 114045 Sub 55. Leroy Hallman, 617 First National Bank Building, Dallas, Tex., for applicants.

No. MC-FC 62693. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Munce Bros. Transfer & Storage Co., a corporation, 204 East 10th Street, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; of Certificate in No. MC 71106, issued May 1, 1957, to W. J. Munce, Howard Munce, and Kenneth Munce, a partnership, doing business as Munce Bros. Transfer & Storage, 204 East 10th Street, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; authorizing the transportation of: Commodities, requiring special equipment and related contractors' materials, equipment and supplies, General commodities, with the usual exceptions including household goods and commodities in bulk, and Household goods, between specified points in South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska.

No. MC-FC 62724. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Marvin Crowell, doing business as Marv's Service, St. Louis, Missouri, of the operating rights in Certificate No. MC 96012, issued by the Commission April 7, 1955, to Nelson Service Company, Inc., authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of damaged, wrecked, disabled, or repossessed motor vehicles, empty or loaded, in towaway service, between points in Illinois, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Missouri in the St. Louis, Mo., East St. Louis, Ill., Commercial Zone. Ernest A. Brooks II, 1301 Am-

bassador Building, St. Louis 1, Mo., for applicants.

No. MC–FC 62759. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Milton C. Lafond, Worthington Road, West Chesterfield, Mass., of the operating rights in Certificate No. MC 94249, issued by the Commission April 4, 1956, to Chester R. Kusek, 73 Verge Street, Springfield, Mass., authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of road building materials, from Springfield, Mass., and points in Massachusetts within 10 miles of Springfield, to points in Hartford and Tolland Counties, Conn.

No. MC–FC 62784. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Glenn Ries, Dubuque, Iowa, of Certificate No. MC 28482 issued June 12, 1941, in the name of William Patrick, doing business as Dubuque Elkader Motor Service, Dubuque, Iowa, authorizing the transportation of general commodities, excluding household goods, commodities in bulk, and various specified commodities, between Dubuque, Iowa, and Elkader, Iowa. E. Marshall Thomas, 609 Fischer Building, Dubuque, Iowa, for applicants.

No. MC–FC 62814. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Morris Pollon doing business as M. Pollon, Philadelphia, Pa., of a portion of Certificate No. MC 22636 issued April 29, 1958 in the name of Albert Davis, Philadelphia, Pa., authorizing the transportation of lamps and lamp shades, between Philadelphia, Pa., and New York, N.Y. Jacob Polin, P.O. Box 317, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa., for applicants.

No. MC–FC 62820. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Frank J. Collins, Inc., Saugus, Mass., of Certificate No. MC 42631, issued September 27, 1941, to Frank J. Collins, doing business as Collins Transportation, Saugus, Mass., authorizing the transportation of: General commodities, excluding household goods, commodities in bulk, and other specified commodities, between, Boston, Chelsea, Revere, Lynn, Nahant, Swampscott, Everett, Marblehead, Salem, Peabody, Danvers, Lynnfield, Malden, Saugus, Wakefield, Reading, Stoneham, Woburn, Melrose, Winchester, Arlington, Somerville, and Cambridge, Mass. Lawrence F. Davis, 608 Security Trust Building, Lynn, Mass., for applicants.

No. MC–FC 62827. By order of December 31, 1959, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Allen S. Yeatman, Incorporated, Montross, Virginia, of Certificates in Nos. MC 95136, MC 95136 Sub 1, MC 95136 Sub 8, MC 95136 Sub 10, MC 95136 Sub 13, and MC 95136 Sub 16, issued July 15, 1942, May 27, 1942, May 7, 1947, March 4, 1948, July 29, 1949, and June 4, 1958, respectively, to Allen S. Yeatman, Montross, Virginia; authorizing the transportation of: various commodities of a general commodity nature, from, to, or between, specified points in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Paul A. Sherier, 613 Warner Building, 13th and E Streets NW., Washington 4, D.C., for applicants.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–238; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

Issuance to Various Industries

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), the regulations on employment of learners (29 CFR Part 522), and Administrative Order 524 (24 F.R. 9274), the firms listed in this notice have been issued special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates otherwise applicable under section 6 of the Act. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners, learning periods, and the principal product manufactured by the employer for certificates issued under general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.11) are as indicated below. Conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.20 to 522.24, as amended).

The following learner certificates were issued authorizing the employment of 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes. The effective and expiration dates are indicated.

Brook Manufacturing Co., Inc., First and Miles Streets, Old Forge, Pa.; effective 12–28–59 to 12–27–60 (men's trousers).

C & J Manufacturing Co., Eastman, Ga.; effective 1–11–60 to 1–10–61 (boys' sport and dress shirts).

L & H Shirt Co., Cochran, Ga.; effective 1–10–60 to 1–9–61 (boys' dress and sport shirts).

Square Apparel Co., 181 Darling Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; effective 12–23–59 to 12–22–60 (women's blouses).

Swirl, Inc., Easley, S.C.; effective 1–13–60 to 1–12–61 (women's dresses).

The Warner Brothers Co., Moultrie, Ga.; effective 1–5–60 to 1–4–61 (corsets and brassieres).

The following learner certificate was issued for normal labor turnover purposes. The effective and expiration dates and the number of learners authorized are indicated.

The H. W. Gossard Co., Sullivan, Ind.; effective 12–28–59 to 12–27–60; 10 learners (women's foundation garments—girdles).

The following learner certificates were issued for plant expansion purposes. The effective and expiration dates and the number of learners authorized are indicated.

Hutto Manufacturing Co., Inc., 835 South Union Avenue, Ozark, Ala.; effective 12–28–59 to 6–27–60; 15 learners (ladies' blouses and pajamas).

Lucy Frock, Inc., 16 South Third Street, Herington, Kans.; effective 12–21–59 to 6–20–60; 30 learners; learners may not be engaged at special minimum wage rates in the production of separate skirts (children's dresses, cotton snap-on-diapers).

Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc., Celina Division, Celina, Tenn.; effective 12–28–59 to 6–27–60; 50 learners (men's cotton work and casual pants).

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.30 to 522.35, as amended).

Shadowline, Inc., Morganton, N.C.; effective 1–15–60 to 1–14–61; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' knit and woven lingerie).

Shoe Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.50 to 522.55, as amended).

Penn Footwear Co., Line and Grove Streets, Nanticoke, Pa.; effective 12–28–59 to 12–27–60; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' and children's casual shoes).

Each learner certificate has been issued upon the representations of the employer which, among other things, were that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be annulled or withdrawn, as indicated therein, in the manner provided in Part 528 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR 522.9.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of December 1959.

ROBERT G. GRONEWALD,
Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 60–226; Filed, Jan. 11, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE CODIFICATION GUIDE—JANUARY

A numerical list of parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during January. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

3 CFR

Page

Proclamations:
3330 — 139
Executive Orders:
Oct. 30, 1916 — 78
10857 — 33

5 CFR

6 — 105, 217
325 — 217

6 CFR

351 — 35, 76
354 — 76
421 — 1
427 — 3
474 — 35
485 — 213

7 CFR

722 — 214
727 — 73
877 — 214
903 — 75
905—908 — 75
911—913 — 75
914 — 5, 34, 163
916—919 — 75
921 — 75
923—925 — 75
928—932 — 75
933 — 139, 141, 164, 165
935 — 75
941—944 — 75
946 — 75
948—949 — 75
952 — 75
953 — 5, 166
954 — 75
956 — 75
963 — 75, 76
965—968 — 75
971—972 — 75
974—978 — 75
980 — 75
982 — 75
985—988 — 75
991 — 75
994—995 — 75
998 — 75
1000 — 75
1002 — 75
1004—1005 — 75
1008—1009 — 75
1011—1014 — 75
1016 — 75
1017 — 5
1018 — 75
1023 — 75
1109 — 105
Proposed rules:
728 — 218, 219

7 CFR—Continued

Page

Proposed rules—Continued
913 — 149
942 — 115
946 — 44
960 — 183
970 — 59
1002 — 9
1009 — 9

9 CFR

Proposed rules:
131 — 151

14 CFR

40 — 167, 168
41 — 167, 169
42 — 167, 170
507 — 76
600 — 105, 107, 108, 171–174
601 — 107–109, 172–174
602 — 174
608 — 108, 109, 217
609 — 175
Proposed rules:
406 — 122
507 — 204, 220
514 — 204
600 — 63, 82, 84, 122, 220, 221
601 — 62, 63, 83, 84, 122, 220–222
602 — 85, 86, 123, 124, 222

16 CFR

13 — 6, 35–37, 77, 166

17 CFR

Proposed rules:
230 — 151

19 CFR

1 — 141
9 — 6
16 — 78
22 — 142
23 — 143

20 CFR

Proposed rules:
401 — 18

21 CFR

9 — 110, 143
141c — 37
146c — 37
Proposed rules:
120 — 121
121 — 61

23 CFR

20 — 218

26 (1954) CFR

1 — 39–41
301 — 78, 143
504 — 145

26 (1954) CFR—Continued

Page

Proposed rules:
1 — 178, 220
48 — 43, 44
280 — 111

32 CFR

206 — 211
208 — 211
517 — 42

33 CFR

92 — 110
203 — 78

42 CFR

21 — 43
33 — 43
51 — 43
53 — 43
55 — 43
71 — 43
72 — 43
73 — 43
Proposed rules:
73 — 61

43 CFR

Proposed rules:
160 — 81
161 — 81
Public land orders:
2038 — 7
2039 — 78
2040 — 111
2041 — 111

46 CFR

10 — 145
70 — 149
72 — 146
73 — 146
110 — 146
157 — 149
172 — 8
187 — 149
Proposed rules:
201—380 — 60

47 CFR

2 — 7
11 — 7, 79
16 — 79
20 — 7
Proposed rules:
3 — 17

49 CFR

73 — 217
95 — 80, 81
145 — 178
186 — 178
Proposed rules:
10 — 63
170 — 86