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PART I


## PRIVACY ACT OF 1974-FURTHER NOTICE TO AGENCIES

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This listing does not affect the legal status
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Nors: These are no ftems ellgible for inclusion in the list of Rulirs Going Inro Efpeot.

## List of Public Laws

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## Title 3-The President

Executive Order 11862
June 11, 1975
Amending Executive Order No. $11652^{1}$ Relating To Classification and Declassification of National Security Information and Material

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States and in implementation of the Energy Reorganizatimon Act of 1974, Public Law 93-438 (88 Stat. 1233), it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Executive Order No. 11652 of March 8, 1972, as amended, is further amended as follows:
(a) Section 2(A) is amended by deleting the words "Atomic Energy Commission" and substituting instead the words "Energy Research and Development Administration."
(b) Section 2(B) is amended by adding the words "Nuclear Regulatory Commission" after the words "Overseas Private Investment Corporation."
(c) Section 7(A) is amended by deleting in the second sentence thereof the words "Atomic Energy Commission" and substituting instead the words "Energy Research and Development Administration."
(d) Section 8 is amended by deleting at the end thereof the words "Atomic Energy Commission" and substituting instead the words "Energy Research and Development Administration."

Sec. 2. This order shall become effective immediately.


The White House,
June 11, 1975.
[FR Doc.75-15570 Filed 6-11-75;3:42 pm]

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# rules and regulations 


#### Abstract

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect most of which are loyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 tities pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510 .

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.


## Title 2-Clemency CHAPTER I-PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

## PART 101-ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

## Administrative Procedures and Substantive Standards

The Presidential Clemency Board pubHished its administrative procedures and substantive standards on March 21, 1975 (40 FR 12763). It is the intent of the Board to provide notice to the public of the standards it uses to make recommendations to the President concerning individual applications for clemency. The Board also wishes to ensure equity and consistency for applicants under the President's clemency program.

As previously indicated, the Board does not consider itself bound by the Administrative Procedures Act. However, in its attempt to adhere to principles of substantive and procedural due process, the Board has published its regulations and will publish changes in those regulations as new circumstances are presented to It. The following is an explanation of such changes which seem to the Board to be the most significant since the last time its regulations were published. Therefore, $\$ 5101.2,101.8(\mathrm{~b}), 101.8(\mathrm{~d})$, and 101.9 (a) are amended to read as follows:

## § 101.2 General definitions.

"Action attorney" means any individual on the staff of the Board who is assigned an applicant's case.
8101.8 Initial case summary.
(b) The Inittal case summary is sent by certified mail to the applicant or his representative. The summary is accompanied by an instruction describing the method by which the summary was prepared, by a copy of the guldelines used by the Board for the determination of cases and by a copy of these regulations, as amended. Applicants are encouraged to review the initial case summary for accuracy and completeness and are advised of their right to submit additional sworn and unsworn material. Additional material may be submitted in any length. Nothing over three (3) single-spaced, typewritten letter-sized pages in length is read verbatim to the Board. When neeessary, therefore, an applicant should summarize his additional material to comply with this verbatim presentation requirement. If this is not done, the actlon attorney does so.
(d) An applicant's case is ready for Board consideration upon preparation of the initial case summary, and may be
heard at any time after the summary is mailed to the applicant. However, the applicant may send any information which contradicts, amends, or supplements the initial case summary within thirty (30) days after the postmark date. An applicant's request for an extension of this time will be liberally construed provided the request is timely. If an applicant's case has been heard by the Board prior to the receipt of a timely submission amending, contradicting, or supplementing a case summary, the case will be presented de novo to another panel of the Board, other than that which heard the case originally if the submission contains relevant information which could have affected the disposition of the case. See $\$ 101.11$ for rules concerning reconsideration of cases.
§ 101.9 Consideration before the Board.
(a) At a regularly scheduled meeting of the Board, an applicant's case is considered. The Board may decide, however, that cases will be considered by panels of not less than three Board members. Any case may be brought before a majority of the full Board for consideration at the request of any panel member. Panel recommendations will be considered final decisions of the full Board unless a case is scheduled to be reviewed by a majority of the full Board.

These amendments will become effective immediately.
Issued in Washington, D.C. on Jume 10, 1975.

Charles E. Goodeli,
Chairman, Presidential Clemency Board, The White House.
[FR Doc. 75-15510 Filed 8-11-75;9:36 am]

## Title 7-Agriculture

CHAPTER VII-AGRICULTURAL STABBILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE (AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SUBCHAPTER VII-FARM MARIETING QUOTAS
AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS
PART 724-FIRE-CURED, DARK AIRCURED, VIRGINIA SUN-CURED, CIGARBINDER (TYPES 51 \& 52), AND CIGARFILLER AND BINDER (TYPES $42,43,44$, 53,54, \& 55) TOBACCOS
Subpart-Proclamations, Determinations and Announcements of National Marketing Quotas and Referendum Results
Increases in Acreage Allotarent and Marketing Quotas-1975-76 Marketing Year and Termination of CigarBinder Tobacco Allotments and Marketing Quotas
Basis and purpose. This document is issued to announce the findings and de-
terminations made upon the basis of an investigation made pursuant to section 371 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to determine whether the operation of farm marketing quotas in effect on fire-cured (type 21) tobacco, fire-cured (types 22-24) tobacco, dark air-cured (types 35 and 36) tobacco, Virginia sun-cured (type 37) tobacco, cigar-binder (types 51 and 52) tobacco and cigar-filler and binder (types 42-44 and 53-55) tobacco for the 1975-76 marketing year will cause the amounts of such kinds of tobacco which are free of marketing restrictions to be less than the normal supply for such kinds of tobacco for such marketing year.

The Department announced in 40 FR 5135 and 16671 the total supply and norm 1 l supply for each of these kinds of tobacco for the 1974-75 marketing year. The total supply of each kind of tobacco for the current marketing year is less than the normal supply determined in accordance with the Act. The Department announced also that an investigation was being made to determine whether the operation of the farm marketing quotas in effect on each of such kinds of tobacco for the 1975-76 marketing year will cause the amounts of such kinds of tobacco which are free of marketing restrictions to be less than the normal supply for such kinds of tobacco for such marketing year.
In the course of such investigation, due notice and opportunity for a hearing were given to interested persons. Most responses suggested the continuation of the tobaceo program and an increase in the quotas and allotments for fire-cured (type 21), Virginia sun-cured (type 37), and cigar-filler and binder (types 42-44 and 53-55) if an incrense was needed to continue the program. The latest government statistics indicate that the 1975-76 production of these kinds of tobacco, under the quotas now in cffect for the 1975 76 marketing year will cause the amounts of such kinds of tobacco which are free of marketing restrictions to be less than the normal supply for each of such kinds of tobacco for such marketing year. Therefore, it is hereby found that an increase of ten percent in the national marketing quatas and acreage allotments for these kinds of tobacco for the 1975-76 marketing year is necessary to make the amounts of such kinds of tobacco which are free of marketing restrictions equal to the normal supply. The national acreage factors for the 1975 crops of such kinds of tobacco are also being increased by 10 percent.

It has been found that the operation of the farm marketing quotas in effect for fire-cured (types 22-24) tobacco and dark air-cured (types $35 \& 36$ ) tobacco for the 1975-76 marketing year will not
cause the amounts of such kinds of tobacco which are free of marketing restrictions to be less than the normal supply for each of such kinds of tobacco for such marketing year. In view of this, the national marketing quotas heretofore announced for fire-cured (types 22-24) tobacco and dark air-cured (types 35 \& 36) tobacco for the 1975-76 marketing year ( 40 FR 5135 and 7619 ) shall remain in effect.

It has been found that the operation of the farm marketing quotas in effect for cigar binder (types 51 and 52 ) for the 1975-76 marketing year will cause the amount of such tobacco which is free of marketing restrictions to be less than the normal supply of such kind of tobacco for such marketing year. Responses from interested parties favored termination of the national marketing quota and acreage allotment for the 1975-76 marketing year for such kind of tobacco. Therefore, it is hereby found that the termination of the farm markeling quotas and acreage allotments for such kind of tobacco for the 1975-76 marketing year is necessary to make the amount of such kinds of tobacco which is free of marketing restrictions equal to the normal supply.

This document constitutes a substantive rule which relaxes certain marketing quota restrictions applicable to producers of Virginia fire-cured (type 21). Virginla sun-cured (type 37) and cigar-filler and binder (types $12-44$ and 53-55) tobaccos who are preparing to plant their 1975 crops. Accordingly, this document shall become effective immediately.

Subpart-Proclamations, Determinations, and Announcements of National Marketing Quotas and Referendum Results appearing in 7 CFR Part 724 is amended as follows:

## § 724.12 [Amended]

1. Section 724.12 Fire-cutred (type 21) tobacco is amended as follows:
(a) Paragraph (d) is amended to increase the national marketiog quota for fire-cured (type 21) tobacco by ten percent by changing " 12 millions pounds" to " 13.2 million pounds".
(b) Paragraph (e) is amended to increase the national acreage allotment for fire-cured (type 21) tobacco by ten percent by changing " $10,371.65$ acres" to " $11,408.82$ aeres".
(c) Paragraph (f) is amended to read: "(f) National Acreage Factor. The national acreage factor for fire-cured (type 21) tobacco for use in determining farm acreage allotments is 1.1 . It was calculated in accordance with the Act by dividing the national acreage allotment, less the national reserve, by the total of the preliminary allotments for 1975 old farms."
(d) Paragraph (g) is amended to read as follows: "(g) National Acreage Reserve. The national acreage reserve for fire-cured (type 21) tobacco is 99.00 acres, of which 16.5 acres are made avallable for 1975 new farms and 82.5 acres are made available for making cor-
rections and adjusting inequities in old farm allotments."

## § 724.15 [Amended]

2. Section 724.15 Virginia Sun-Cured Tobacco is amended as follows:
(a) Paragraph (d) is amended to Increase the national marketing quota for Virginia sun-cured (type 37) tobacco by ten percent by changing " 1,848 thousand pounds" to "2,032.8 thousand pounds,"
(b) Paragraph (e) is amended to increase the natlonal acreage allotment for Virginia sun-cured (type 37) tobcaco by ten percent by changing "1,545.15 acres" to "1,699.67 acres."
(c) Paragraph (f) is amended to read: "(f) National Acreage Factor. The national acreage factor for Virginia suncured (type 37) tobacco for use in determining farm acreage allotments is 1.1 . It was calculated in accordance with the Act by dividing the national acreage allotment, less the national reserve, by the total of the preliminary allotments for 1975 old farms."
(d) Paragraph (g) is amended to read: " $(\mathrm{g})$ National Acreage Reserve. The national acreage reserve for Virginla sun-cured (type 37) tobacco is 15.95 acres, of which 5.50 acres are made available for 1975 new farms, and 10.45 acres are made available for making corrections and adjusting inequities in old farm allotments."

## § 724.17 [Amended]

3. Section 724.17 Cigar-filler and binder (types 42-44 and 53-55) tobacco is amended as follows:
(a) Paragraph (d) is amended to incrzase the national market'ng quota for cigar-niler and binder (types 42-44 and 53-55) tobacco by ten percent by changing " 33.8 million founds" to " 37.2 million pounds,"
(b) Paragraph (e) is amended to increase the national acreage allotment for cigar-filler and binder (types 42-44 and 53-55) tobacco by ten percent by changing " $17,836.41$ acres to " $19,620.05$ acres".
(c) Paragraph ( $f$ ) is amended to read: *(f) National Acreage Factor. The national acreage factor for cigar-filler and binder (types $42-44$ and 53-55) tobacso for use in determining farm acreage allotments is 1.1 . It was calculated in accordance with the Act by dividing the national acreage allotment, less the national reserve, by the total of the prelim'nary allotments for 1975 old farms."
(d) Paragraph (g) is amended to read: " $(\mathrm{g})$ National Acreage Reserve. The national acreage reserve for cigarfiller and binder (types $42-44$ and $53-55$ ) tobacco is 68.20 aores, of which 55.00 acres are made avallable for 1975 new farms, and 13.2 acres are made available for making corrections and adjusting inequities in old farm allotments."
4. Section 724.36 and the center head preceding the section are revised, in order to terminate the 1975-76 quotas on cigar-binder (types 51 and 52) tobacco, to read:

## Termination or Quotis, 1975-76

 Marketing Year
## \$724.36 Cigar-binder (types 51 and 52)

 tobacco.It has been determined that the operation of farm marketing quotas in effect on cigar-binder (types 51 and 52) tobacco for the 1975-76 marketing year will cause the amount of such kind of tobacco which is free of marketing restrictions to be less than the normal supply of such kind of tobacco, and farm marketing quotas for the $1975-76 \mathrm{mar}-$ keting year for such kind of tobacco are hereby terminated.

The material previously appearing in $\$ 8724.12,724.15,724.16$ and 724.36 remains in full effect as to the marketing years to which it was applleable.
(Socs. 313, 371, 375, 52 stat. 46, as amended. 61, as amended, 66, as amended; (7 U.S.C. $1313,1371,1375)$.

Effective date: June 13, 1975.
Signed at Washington, D.C. on: June 10, 1975.
E. J. Peason,

Acting Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservalion Service.
[FR Doo.75-15443 Flled 6-12-75:8:45 am]

## [Lemon Rog. 696]

CHAPTER IX-AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE (MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS; FRUITS, VEGETABLES, NUTS), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## PART 910-LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA <br> Limitation of Handling

This regulation fixes the quantity of California-Arizona lemons that may be shipped to fresh market during the weekly regulation period June 15-21, 1975. It is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and Marketing Order No. 910. The quentity of lemons so fixed was arrived at after consifieration of the total avallable supply of lemons, the quantity of lemons currently avallable for market, the fresh market demand for lemons, lemon prices, and the relatlonship of season average returns to the parity price for lemons.

## §910.996 Lemon Regulation 696.

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910 ), regulating the handing of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committea, established under the sald amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of
handiling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared polley of the act.
(2) The need for this regulation to limit the quantity of lemons that may be marketed during the ensuing week stems from the production and marketing situation confronting the lemon industry.
(f) The committee has submitted its recommendation with respect to the quantity of lemons it deems advisable to be handled during the ensuing week. Such recommendation resulted from consideration of the factors enumerated in the order. The committee further reports the demand for lemons is about unchanged except that a truck shortage has caused order business to decline. Average f.o.b. price was $\$ 6.70$ per carton the week ended June 7. 1975, compared to $\$ 6.48$ per carton the previous week. Track and rolling supplies at 204 cars were up 44 cars from last week.
(ii) Having considered the recommendation and Information submitted by the committee, and other available information, the Secretary finds that the quantity of lemons which may be handled should be fixed as hereinafter set forth.
(3) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this regulation untll 30 days after publication hereof in the Federal Register (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time fintervening between the date when information upon which this regulation is based became avallable and the time when this regulation must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded on opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting: the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the perlod specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this regulation, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handiers of such lemons: it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this regulation effective during the period herein specified; and compltance with this regulation will not reguire any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date
hereof. Such committee meeting was held on June 10, 1975.
(b) Order. (1) The quantity of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period June 15, 1975, through June 21, 1975, is hereby fixed at 350,000 cartons.
(2) As used in this section, "handled". and "carton(s)" have the same meaning as when used in the sald amended marketing agreement and order.
(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat, 31, as amended; 7 0.8.C. 601-674)
Dated: June 11, 1975.

> Charles R. Brader, Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.75-15659 Filed 6-12-75;11:35 am]

## [Lime Reg. 2]

## PART 911-LIMES GROWN IN FLORIDA Limitation of Handling

This regulation fixes the quantity of Florida limes that may be shipped to fresh market during the weekly regulation period. It is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and Marketing Order No. 911. The quantity of limes so fixed was arrived at after consideration of the total available supply of Florida limes, the quantity currently avallable for market, lime prices, and the relationship of season average returns to the parity price for Florida limes.

## § 911.402 Lime Regulation 2.

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 911, as amended ( 7 CFR Part 911; 37 FR 10497), regulating the handling of limes grown in Florida, effective under the appilcable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601674 ), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Florida Lime Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such limes, as herefrafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.
(2) The need for this regulation to limit the quantity of limes that may be marketed during the ensuing week stems from the production and marketing situation confronting the Florida lime industry.
(i) The committee has submitted its recommendation with respect to the quantity of limes which it deems advisable to be handled during the succeeding week. Such recommendation results from consideration of the factors enumerated in the order. The committee further reports the fresh market demand for limes continues to weaken and market supplies during the current week exceed demand.

Fresh shipments for the weeks ended June 7, 1975, and May 31, 1975, were 46,455 bushels and 44,560 bushels, respectively.
(ii) Having considered the recommendation and information submitted by the committee, and other avallable information the Secretary finds that the quantity of limes which may be handled should be fixed as hereinafter set forth.
(3) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the pubHe interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking procedure, and postpone the effective date of this regulation until 30 days after publication hereof in the Federal Register (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this regulation is based became available and the time when this regulation must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meetIng during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for Florida limes, and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at thls meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this regulation, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesald recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such limes; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this regulation effective during the period herein specified: and compllance with this regulation will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on June 10, 1975.
(b) Order. (1) The quantity of limes grown in Florida which may be handled during the period June 15, 1975, through June 21, 1975, is hereby fixed at 25,500 bushels.
(2) As used in this section, "handled" and "limes" have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order, and "bushel" means 55 pounds of limes.
(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: June 11, 1975.

## Charles R. Brader, <br> Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Mar-

 keting Service.[FR Doc.75-15581 Flled 6-12-75;11:45 am]

Titie 9-Animals and Animal Products
CHAPTER III-ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE (MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS INSPECTION), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:

SUBCHAPTER A-MANDATORY MEAT INSPECTIO.
PART 331-SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR DESIGNATED STATES AND TERRITORIES; AND FOR DESIGNATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS WHICH ENDANGER PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOR SUCH DESIGNATED ESTABLISHMENTS
SUBCHAPTER C-MANDATORY POULTRY PRODUCTS INSPECTION

## PART 381-POULTRY PRODUCTS INSPECTION REGULATIONS

## Designation of the State of New York

Statement of considerations. A representative of the Governor of the State of New York has advised this Department that the State of New York is no longer in a position to continue administering the State meat inspection program after July 15, 1975, and has requested the Department to assume the responsibliity for carrying out the provisions of titles I and IV of the Federal Meat Inspection Act, with respect to establishments within the State at which cattle, sheep, swine, goats, or equines are slaughtered or their carcasses, or parts or products thereof, are prepared for use as human food, solely for distribution within such State, and with respect to intrastate operstions and transtactions concerning meat products and other articles and animals subject to the Federal Meat Inspection Act, and persons, firms, and corporations engaged therein.

Also, the sald representative of the Governor of the State of New York has advised thls Department that the State of New York is no longer in a position to continue administering the State poultry inspection program after July 15, 1975, and has requested the Department to assume the responslbility for carrying out the provisions of sections $1-4,6-10$, and 12-22 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act with respect to establishments within the State at which poultry are slaughtered or poultry products are processed for use as human food, solely for distribution within such State, and with respect to intrastate operations and transactions concerning products and other articles and animals subject to the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and persons, firms, and corporations engaged therein.

The Secretary heretofore determined that the State of New York had developed and activated requirements at least equal to the requirements under titles I and IV of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and sections 1-4, 6-10, and 12-22 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act. However, such titles and sections contemplate continuous, ongoing programs, and in view of the termination date now applicable to the New York programs, it is hereby determined that New York is not effectively enforcing requirements at least equal to those imposed under tities I and IV of the Federal Meat Inspection

Act and sections 1-4, 6-10, and 12-22 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act. Therefore, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture designates said State under section 301 (c) (3) of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and 5(c) (3) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act.
On July 16, 1975, the provisions of titles I and IV of the Federal Meat Inspection Act shall apply to intrastate operations and transactions in sald State and to persons, firms, and corporations engaged therein, to the same extent and in the same manner as if such operations and transactions were conducted in or for "commerce," within the meaning of the Federal Meat Inspection Act, and any establishment in the State of New York which conducts any slaughtering or preparation of carcasses or parts or products thereof of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, must have Federal inspection or cease its operations, unless it qualifies for an exemption under section 23 (a) or 301 (c) of the Federal Meat Inspection Act.
Also, on July 16, 1975, the provisions of sections 1-4, 6-10, and 12-22 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act shall apply to intrastate operations and transactions in sald State and to persons, firms, and corporations engaged therein, to the same extent and in the same manner as if such operations and transactions were conducted in or for "commerce," within the meaning of the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and any establishment in the State of New York which conducts any slaughtering or processing of poultry or poultry products must have Federal Inspection or cease its operations, unless it qualifies for an exemption under section 15 or $5(c)(2)$ of the Poultry Products Inspection Act.
Therefore, the operator of each such establishment who desires to continue any such operations after designation of the State becomes effective should immediately communicate with the Regional Director for Meat and Poultry Inspection, as listed below, for information concerning the requirements and exemptions under the Acts and application for inspection and survey of the establishment:
Dr, M. J. Hatter, Director, Northeastern Reglon, Meat and Poultry Inspection Program, Seventh Floor, 1421 Cherry Btreet, Phlladelphta PA 19102 (Telephone: 215) 597-4219).
Accordingly, the table in \$ 331.2 of the Federal meat inspection regulations (9 CFR 331.2) is amended as follows:

1. In the "State" column, "New York" is added immediately below "New Jersey."
2. In the "Effective date of application of Federal provisions" column, "July 16, 1975 " is added on the line with "New York."
(Secs. 21, 301(c), 34 Stat. 1260, as amended; (21 U.S.C. 621, 661 (c)): 37 FR 28464, 28477)
Further, the table in $\$ 381.221$ of the poultry products inspection regulations (9 CFR 381.221) is amended as follows:
3. In the "State" column, "New York" is added immediately below "New Jersey."
4. In the "Effective date of application of Federal provisions" column, "July 16, 1975" is added on the line with "New York."
(Secs, 5 (c), 14, 71 Stat. 441, As amended (21 U.S.C. $454(\mathrm{c}), 463): 37$ FR 28464, 28477)

These amendments of the Federal meat inspection regulations and the poultry products inspection regulations are necessary to reflect the determination of the Secretary of Agriculture under section 301(c) of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and section $5(\mathrm{c})$ of the Poultry Products Inspection Act. It does not appear that public participation in this rulemaking proceeding would make additional relevant information available to the Secretary. Therefore, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553 , it is found upon good cause that such public procedure is impracticable and unnecessary.

These amendments and the notice given hereby shall become effective July 16; 1975.

Done at Washington, D.C., on June 9, 1975.
F. J. Multhers,

> Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Servtce.
[FR Doc.75-15438 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]
PART 331-SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR DESIGNATED STATES AND TERRITORIES; AND FOR DESIGNATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS WHICH ENDANGER PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOR SUCH DESIGNATED ESTABLISHMENTS

## PART 381-POULTRY PRODUCTS INSPECTION REGULATIONS

Subpart V-Special Provisions for Desigignated States and Territories; Criteria and Procedure for Designating Establishments With Operations Which Would Clearly Endanger the Public Health; Disposition of Poultry Products Therein
Destgnation of New York Under. Fedzral Mrat and Poultay Products Intspection Acts for Spzcial Purposes
Statement of considerations. Sections 202, 203, and 204 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act ( 21 U.S.C. 642, 643, 644) provide for recordkeeping, access, and related requirements; registration requirements; and regulation of transactions involving dead, dying, disabled, or diseased livestock of specified kinds, or parts of the carcasses of such animals that died otherwise than by slaughter, with respect to operators engaged in specified classes of business in or for "commerce" as defined in the Act. Simflar provisions with respect to poultry and poultry products are contained in section 11 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act ( 21 U.S.C. 460) . Section 205 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and section $11(\mathrm{e})$ of the Poultry Products Inspection Act ( 21 U.S.C. 645, 460 (e))
authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exercise the authorities under the aforesald sections with respect to persons, firms, and corporations engaged in the specifled kinds of business but not in or for "commerce" in any State or organized Territory when he deternines, after consultation with an appropriate advisory committee, that the State or Territory does not have at least equal authority under its laws or is not exercising such authority in a manner to effectuate the purposes of the Acts,
Omcials of the State of New York have advised this Department that effective July 16, 1975, the State of New York will no longer be in a position to continute administering authorities under the aforesaid sections with respect to persons, firms, and corporations engaged in the specified kinds of business but not in or for "commerce."
The Secretary heretofore determined that the State of New York had developed and activated requirements at least equal to the requirements under sections 202, 203, and 204 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and section 11 (b) and (c) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act, However, such sections contemplate continuous ongoing programs, and in view of the termination date now appllcable to the New York programs, the Secretary, after consultation with the appropriate advisory committee, has now determined that New York does not have and is not exercising, in a manner to effectuate the purposes of sald Acts, with respect to intrastate businesses, authorities at least equal to those under sections 202, 203, and 204 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and section 11 (b) and (c) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act, including the Secretary or his representative being afforded access to such places of business and the faclities, inventories, and records thereof. Therefore, New York is hereby designated under section 205 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and section 11(e) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act for the exercise of the specifed authorities with respect to intrastate businesses, and hereafter sections 202, 203, and 204 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and section 11 (b) and (c) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act shall apply as hereinafter provided, to persons, firms, and corporations engaged in the kinds of business specifled in said sections, but not in or for commeree, to the same extent and in the same manner as if they were engaged in such business in or for commerce and the transactions involved were in commerce.

Accordingly, the table in 331.6 of the meat inspection regulations (9 CFR 331.6) is amended as follows:

1. In the "State" column, "New York" is added immediately below "New Jersey" in all three places.
2. In the "Effective date of designation" column, "July 16, 1975" is added on the line with "New York" in all three places.
(Secs, 21, 205, 34 stat. 1260 , as amended, 81 stat. Se4 (21 U.8.C. 621, 645); 37 FR 28464, 28477)

Further, the table in $\$ 381.224$ of the poultry products inspection regulations (9 CFR 381.224) is amended as follows:

1. In the "State" column, "New York" is added immediately below "New Jersey" in both places.
2. In the "Effective date" column, "July 16,1975 " is added on the line with "New York" in both places.
(Secs. 11(e), 14, 71 Stat. 441, as amended, 83 stat. 791 (21 U.S.C. $460(\mathrm{e}), 463$ ); 37 FR 28464, 28477)

These amendments of the regulations are necessary to reflect the determinations of the Secretary of Agriculture under section 205 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and section 11 (e) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and to effectuate the purposes of the Acts by affording representatives of the Secretary of Agriculture access to places of business engaged in intrastate activities and otherwise facilitate the enforcement of the Acts. It does not appear that public participation in this rulemaking proceeding would make additional relevant information available to the Secretary. Therefore, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that such public procedure is impracticable and unnecessary.

These amendments and the notice given hereby shall become effective July 16, 1975.
Done at Washington, D.C., on June 9, 1975.

> F. J. MuLuers,
> Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.
> [FR Doo. $75-15439$ Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

Title 14-Aeronautics and Space
CHAPTER I-FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
[Docket No 75-NE-28; Amdt. 39-2238]

## PART 39-AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Sikorsky Model S-58 and S-58T Series Helicopters Certificated In All Categories including Military Types
Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (31 FR 13697), an airworthiness directive was adopted on May 16, 1975 and made effective immediately as to all known operators of Sikorsky S-58 helicopters. The directive requires daily visual and repetitive dye penetrant inspections of stationary stars for cracks, and the replacement of these stars, if cracks are detected.
Since it was found that immediate corrective action was required, notice and publie procedure thereon was impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause existed for making the afrworthiness directive effective immediately as to all known U.S. operators of Sikorsky S-58 helicopters by individual telegrams dated May 16, 1975. These conditions still exist and the airworthlness directive is hereby published in the Federal Register as an amendment to
839.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

Smorart Amcrart. Applles to $\mathrm{S}-58 \mathrm{~A}$, S$58 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~S}-58 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{S}-58 \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{S}-58 \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{S}-58 \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~S}-58 \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{S}-$ 58H, S-58J, 8-58BT, S-58DT, 8-58ET, 8-58FT 8.s8日T, S -se.TT helfeopters celrtifieated in all categorles, including Miltary Type HSS-1 HSS-1F, HSS-1N, HUS-1, HUS-1A, HUS-1AN, HUS-1G, HUS-1Z, H-34A, H-34C, H-34J, OH$34 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{CH}-34 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{HH}-34 \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{SH}-34 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{SH}-34 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{SH}-$ $34 J, ~ U H-34 D, ~ U H-34 T, ~ U H-34 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{UH}-345, ~ V H-$ 340 and VH-34D helicopters. To prevent operation with fatigue cracks in the main rotor stationary star nssembly. P/N S1610-24013, accomplish the following:
(a) Prior to the first flight of each day, conduct visual tnmpections of atationary etar nasemblies for cracks in the areas around the recesses and edges aurrounding the recesses, inboard of all of the trunnion tugs.
(b) For stationary stars with mare than 250 hours time in service: Withth 5 houn time in service after the effective date of thla AD, unless already nccomplished, and at 50 hour intervals thereafter, conduct dye penetrant Inspectlons of the areas described in paragraph (a) for cracks:
(c) If a crack is foumd during the above inspections, replace the cracked stationary star with a star that has been inspected in accordance with paragraph (b) above und found to be free of cracks, prior to flight Sikoriky Alert Service Bulletin 58B10-10 covers this inspection.

This amendment becomes effective June 13, 1975 for all nersons except those to whom it was made effective immediately by telegram dated May 16, 1975.
(8ocs. $313(\mathrm{a}), 601$, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 ( 49 U.8.C. 1354 (a) , 1421, and 1423) and of sec. 6(c) of the Department of Tranrportatton Act ( 99 U.S.C. $1655(\mathrm{c})$ ).)
Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on June 6, 1975.

Quentins. Taylor, Director, New England Region.
[FR Doc.75-15419 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 nm ]

## [Alrspace Docket No. 75-EA-38]

PART 71 -DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE AND REPORTING POINTS

## Alteration of Control Zone

The Federal Aviation Administration Is amending $\$ 71.171$ of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to alter the Pittsburgh, Pa. (Greater Pittsburgh International Airport) Control Zone (40 FR 417).

The Greater Pittsburgh International Airport, Pa., Control Zone description Includes a 1 -mile radius exclusion centered on Altquippa-Hopewell Airport, Allquippa, Pa., which has been abandoned. An alteration of the control zone to delete reference to the abandoned airport in accordance with the enclosure is therefore required.

Since the amendment is minor in nature, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective $0901 \mathrm{~g} . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{t}$. August $14,1975$.

In view of the foregoing. Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, as follows:

1. Amend 571.171 of Part 71, Federal Aviation Regulations so as to alter the description of the Pittsburgh, Pa . (Greater Pittsburgh International Airport) as follows:
In the text, delete ", excluding a 1 -mille radius area of the center lat. $40^{\circ} 35^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ N., long. $80^{\circ} 17^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$. of AltquippaHopewell Airport, Aliquippa, Pa.".
(See. $307(\mathrm{a})$ of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348 ], and sec. $6(\mathrm{c})$ of the Department of Transportation Act [49 U.S.C. 1655(c) ])

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on May 28, 1975.

Louis J. Carbinali, Acting Director, Eastern Region.
[FR Doc.75-16424 Filed E-12-75;8:45 am]
[Alrapace Docket No. 75-RM-15]
PART 71 -DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

## PART 73-SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

## Revocation of Restricted Areas

The purpose of these amendments to Parts 71 and 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to revoke Restricted Areas R-2604 Platteville, Colo., and R-6102 Badlands, S. Dak.

Revocation of R-2604 and $R-6102$ is appropriate because the restricted areas are no longer required.

Since these amendments make available for public use airspace from which the public was previously restricted, thereby relleving a restriction upon the public, they are minor matters in which the public would have no particular interest and notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary. Moreover, since they relieve a restriction, they may become effective immediately.
In conslderation of the foregoing, Parts 71 and 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations are amended, effective June 13,1975 , as hereinafter set forth.

1. In $\$ 71.151$ (40 FR 343) "R-6102 Badlands, S. Dak," is deleted.
2. In 873.26 ( 40 FR 665) Restricted Area R-2604 Platteville, Colo., is revoked.
3. In $\$ 73.61$ (40 FR 694) Restricted Area R-6102 Badlands, S. Dak, is revoked.
(Sec. 307 (a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 ( 49 U.S.C. $1348(\mathrm{a})$ ) and sec. 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Aet ( 49 U.S.C. 1655 (c)).)
Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 9, 1975.

Edward J. Malo,
Acting Chtef, Airspace and Air Traffic Rutes Division.
[FR Doc.75-15423 FHed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [Alrspace Docket No. 75-90-38]

PART 71 -DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

## PART 75-ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES AND AREA HIGH ROUTES

## Alteration of Airways and Jet Routes

On May 7. 1975, a notice of proposed rule making (NPRM) was published in the Fedkral Recister ( 40 FR 19834) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was considering amendments to Parts 71 and 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter $\mathrm{V}-7 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{~V}-159$, and $\mathrm{J}-41$ northwest of Birmingham, Ala.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to particlpate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. No comments were received.
In consideration of the foregoing, Parts 71 and 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations are amended, effective 0901 g.m.t., August 14, 1975, as hereinafter set forth.
$\frac{871.123 ~(40 ~ F R ~ 307) ~ i s ~ a m e n d e d ~ a s ~}{8}$ follows:

1. In $\mathrm{V}-7$ " $\operatorname{anc} \mathrm{C}$ also a W alternate via INT Birmingham $298^{\circ}$ and Muscle Shoals $178^{\circ}$ radials:" is deleted and "and also a W alternate via Birmingham $300^{\circ}$ and Muscle Shoals $178^{\circ}$ radials;" is substituted therefor.
2. In $\mathrm{V}-159$ "INT Birmingham 298* and Hamilton, Ala., $122^{\circ}$ radials; Hamilton;" is deleted and "Hamilton, Ala;" is substituted therefor.
875.100 ( 40 FR 705 ) is amended as follows:

In J-41 "Birmingham, Ala.: Memphls, Tenn.;" is deleted and "Birmingham, Ala: INT Birmingham $300^{\circ}$ and Memphis, Tenn., $113^{\circ}$ radials; Memphis;" is substituted therefor.
(Sec. 307 (s) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 ( 49 U.B.C. 1348(a)) and sec, 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act ( 49 U.S.C. 1655(c) ))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 9, 1975.

Edward J. Malo, Acting Chief, Airspace and Air Trafle Rules Dipision.
[FR Doc.75-15420 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]
[Alropace Docket No. 75-SO-29]
PART 71-DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

## Alteration of Federal Airways

On April 10, 1975, a notice of proposed rule making (NPRM) was published in the Fedebal Register ( 40 FR 16217) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal

Aviation Regulations that would delete $\mathrm{V}-16 \mathrm{~S}$ from Nashville, Tenn., to Hinch Mountain, Tenn., and delete V-54S from Huntsville, Ala., to Chattanooga, Tenn.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. No comments were received.

In consideration of the foregoing. Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., August 14, 1975, as hereinafter set forth.
871.123 ( 40 FR 307) is amended as follows:

In V-16 "Hinch Mountain; including a south alternate via INT Nashville $117^{*}$ and Hinch Mountain $268^{\circ}$ radials, and a north alternate" is deleted and "Hinch Mountain; including a north alternate" is substituted therefore. In V-54 "Chattanooga. Tenn., including a $N$ alternate and also a S alternate via Huntsville $097^{\circ}$ and Chattanooga $229^{\circ}$ radials;" is deleted and "Chattanooga, Tenn., Including a $\mathbf{N}$ alternate;" is substituted therefor.
(Sec. 307 (a) of the Federal Avintion Act of 1958 ( 40 U.S.C. 1348 (a)) and sic. 6 (c) of the Department of Transportation Act ( 10 U.S.C. $1655(\mathrm{c})$ )

> Edward J, Malo,
> Acting Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 9. 1975.
[FR Doo.75-15421 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

> [Atrapace Docket No. 75-OL-40]

PART 75-ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES AND AREA HIGH ROUTES

## Waypoint Name Change

The purpose of this amendment to Part 75 is to change the name of the UNION waypoint to WILDT.
This change will eliminate the use of the same name for two separate on request reporting points within the Minneapolis, Minn., Alr Route Traffic Control Center Area.
Since the Identifying names of waypoints and reporting points is a minor matter upon which the public is not particularly interested, notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary. However, since it is necessary that sufficient time be allowed to permit appropriate changes to be made on aeronautical charts, this amendment will become effective August 14, 1975.
In consideration of the foregoing, Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective $0901 \mathrm{~g} . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{t}$., August 14, 1975, as hereinafter set forth.
$\$ 75.400$ (40 FR 724) is amended as follows:

In J-805R "UNION $42^{\circ} 57^{\prime} 17^{\prime} \mathrm{N} .91^{\circ} 45^{\circ}$ $37^{\prime \prime}$ W. Nodine, Minn." is deleted and "WHDT $42^{\circ} 57^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime}$ N. $91^{\circ} 45^{\circ} 37^{\prime}$ W. Nodine, Minn." is substituted therefor.
(Sec, 307 (a) of the Federal Avlation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348 (a)) and seo. 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act ( 49 U.S.C. $1655(\mathrm{c}))$ ).

Edward J. Malo,
Acting Chief, Airspace and
Air Traffic Rules Division.
Issued in Washington, D.C. on June 9. 1975.
[FR Doc.75-15422 Flied 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## Title 21-Food and Drugs <br> CHAPTER I-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE <br> SUBCHAPTER B-FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS <br> [Docket No. 75F-0077] <br> PART 121-FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F-Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food
Components of Paper and Papernoard in Contact with Aqueous and Fatty Foons
Notlce was given by publication in the Frderal Register of November 25, 1974 (39 FR 41194) that a petition (FAP 4B2991) had been filed by Nopco Chemical Division, Diamond Shamrock Chemical Co., P.O. Box 2386R, Morristown, NJ 07960, proposing that $\$ 121.2526$ Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods (21 CFR 121.2526) be amended to provide for safe use of a polyaminoamideepichlorohydrin resin as a component of paper and paperboard intended to contact food.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated data in the petition and other relevant material, is amending the regulation as set forth below to provide for use of the additive as proposed by the petitioner, effective on June 13 , 1975.

Therefore, under provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec, $409(\mathrm{c})(1), 72$ Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. $348(\mathrm{e})(1))$ ) and under authorlty delegated to the Commitssioner (21 CFR $2.120), 8121.2528(a)(5)$ is amended by alphabetically inserting in the list of substances a new item, to read as follows:
\& 121.2526 Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueons and fatty foods.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (a): c \\
& (5):
\end{aligned}
$$

List of substances
Polyaminoamide - optchlorohydrin modified resin produced by reacting adtipto acld with diethylenetriamine to produce a polyamide Whitch is modtfled by reaction with diethylaminopropylamine
and further reacted with dichloroethyl ether to form in polyamide intermediate. This polyamide m termedlate is then reacted with epichlorohydrm such that the finlshed reains have a nitrogen content of 10.9-12.4 percent (Kjeldaht, dry basta) and a minimum vincosity in 40 percent - by - weight aqueous solution of 280 centlpotses at $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, as determined by a Brookffeld Model LVT viscometer uaing a No, 2 spindie at 30 r.p.m. (or equivalent method).

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time on or before July 14, 1975, flle with the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Rm, 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852, written obfections thereto. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order, specify with particularity the provislons of the order deemed objectionable, and state the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections shall state the issues for the hearing, shall be supported by grounds factually and legally sumficient to justify the relief sought, and shanl include a detailed description and analysis of the factual information Intended to be presented in support of the objections in the event that a hearing is held. Six coples of all documents shall be filed. Recelved objections may be seen in the above office during working hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective June 13, 1975.
(Sec, 409 (c) (1), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348 (c) (1)).)

Dated: June 9, 1975.

> SAM D. FiNs, Associate Commissfoner for Compliance.
[FR Doc.75-15428 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [Docket No. 75P-0078]

## PART 121-FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F-Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food
Resinous and Polymeric Coatings
The Food and Drug Administration is amending $\$ 121,2514$ Resinous and polymeric coatings ( 21 CFR 121.2514 ) to provide for the use of isobutylene-isoprenedivinylbenzene copolymers as components of can end cements for use in contact with food.

Notice was given in the Fedrral. Registre of September 20, 1974 (39 FR

4B2980) had been flled by Dewey \& Almy Chemical Division, W. R. Grace \& Co., 62 Whittemore Ave., Cambridge, MA 02140, proposing that $\$ 121.2514$ be amended to provide for the safe use of isobutylene-isoprene-divinylbenzene copolymers as components of can end cements for use in contact with food.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in the food additive petition and other relevant material concludes that $\$ 121.2514$ should be amended as set forth below to provide for the safe use of the above named copolymers as components of can end cements.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. $409(\mathrm{c})(1), 72$ Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. $348(\mathrm{e})(1))$ ) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner ( 21 CFR 2.120) 8121.2514 is amended in paragraph (b) (3) (xxxi) by alphabetically inserting in the list of substances a new item as follows:
\& 121.2514 Resinous and polymeric coatings.
(b)
(3)
(xxxi) $\cdots$.

Isobutylene-isoprene-divinylbenzene copolymers for use only at levels not to exceed 15 percent by weight of the dry cement componttion.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time on or before July 14, 1975, file with the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852, written obJections thereto, Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order, specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable, and state the grounds for the objections, If a hearing is requested, the objections shall state the issues for the hearing, shall be supported by grounds factually and legally sumefent to Justify the rellef sought, and shall include a detailed deseription and analysis of the factual information intended to be preserited in support of the objections in the event that a hearing is held. Six coples of all documents shall be filed. Recelved objections may be seen in the above office during working hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective June 13, 1975.
(Sec. 409 (c) (1), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348 (o) (1)).)

Dated: June 9, 1975.

## Sam D. Pine, <br> Associate Commissioner for Compltance.

[PR Doc.75-15429 Filed 0-12-75;8:45 am]

Titte 24-Housing and Urban Development CHAPTER X-FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SUBCHAPTER B NATIONAL FLOOD MSURANCE PROGRAN

[Docket No, FI-239]

## PART 1915-IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS

## List of Communities; Correction

On March 27, 1974, in 39 FR 11261, the Federal Insurance Administrator pubHished a list of communities with Spectal Flood Hazard Areas and the map number and locations where Flood Hazard Boundary Maps were available for public inspection. This list included the Village of Barrington, Ilinois, as an eligible community and included Map No. H 17005701 which indieates that Lot 35 , Block 1, Barrington Meadows Subdivision, Barrington, Illinois, as recorded in Book 1322. Page 45 in the office of the Clerk of Lake County, Illinois, is in its entirety within the Speeial Flood Hazard Area, It has been determined by the Federal Insurance Administration, after further technical revlew of the above map in light of additional, recently acquired flood information, that the above property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area. Accordingly, effective March 22, 1974, Map No. H 17005701 is hereby corrected to reflect that the above property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area.
(Natiomal Mood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 ( 33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended, (42 U.S.O. 4001-4128): and Becretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, Pebruary 27, 1969, as emended by 39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).

Issued: May 29, 1975.

> J. Robert Hunter, Acting Federal
> Insurance Administrator.
[FR Doo.75-15451 Filed 6-12-76;8:45 nm]

## [Docket No. FT-299]

## PART 1915-IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS

## List of Communities; Correction

On April 11, 1974, in 39 FR 13147, the Federal Insurance Administrator pubHished a list of communities with Spectal Flood Hazard Areas and the map number and locations where Flood Hazard Boundary Maps were available for public inspection. This list included the Village of Lindenhurst, Illinols, as an eligible community and included Map No. H 17037901 which indicates that Lot No. 3, Block No. 177, Venetian Village Unit No. 20, Lindenhurst, Ilinois, recorded as Document No. 969233 , in Book 34, Page 48 in the offfce of the Recorder of Lake County, Minois, is in its entirety within the speclal Flood Hazard Area, It has been determined by the Federal Insurance Administration, after further technical revlew of the above map in Hght
of additional, recently acquired flood information, that the above property is not within the Spectal Flood Hazard Area. Accordingly, effective April 5,1975, Map No. H 17039101 is hereby corrected to reflect that the above property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area,
(National Flood Insurance Act of 1958 (Titie XIII of Houstig and Urban Devetopment Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 ( 33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128) ; and Secretary'i delegation of authority to Pederal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2380, February 27, 1909, 45 amended by 39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).

## Issued: May 29,1975.

J. Robeht Hunter, Acting Federal Insurance Administrator.
[FR Doc. 75-15450 Flied 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [Docket No. FI-246]

## PART 1915-IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS

List of Communities; Correction
On April 16, 1974, in 39 FR 13647, the Federal Insurance Administrator published a list of communities with Special Flood Hazard Areas and the map number and locations where Flood Hazard Boundary Maps were available for public inspection. This list included the City of Farmers Branch, Texas, as an eligible community and included Map No. H 48017402 which indicates that the 4th Installment, Valley View Place, Farmers Branch. Texas, as recorded in Volume 74187, Page 415, and the 6th Installment, as recorded in Volume 74197, Page 702 in the office of the Clerk of Dallas County, Texas, are in their entirety within the Special Flood Hazard Area. It has been determined by the Federal Insurance Administration, after further technical review of the above map in light of additional, recently acquired flood information, that the above property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area. Accordingly, effective April 12, 1974, Map No. H 48017402 is hereby corrected to reflect that the above property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area.
(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Titte XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1960 ( 33 FR 17804, November 28,1968 ), as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128): and Secretary's delegation of authority to Pederal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended by 39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).

Issued: May 29, 1975.
J. Robent Hunter, Acting Federal
Insurance Administrator.
[FR Doc,75-15449 Flied 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [Docket No. FI-289] <br> PART 1915-IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS

## List of Communities; Correction

On June 19, 1974, in 39 FR 21149, the Federal Insurance Administrator pubHished a list of communitles with Special

Flood Hazard Areas and the map number and locations where Flood Hazard Boundary Maps were avallable for publle inspection. This list included the City of Kent, Washington, as an eligible community and included Map No. H 530080 01 which indicates that Lots 1 through 7, Plerce's Second Addition, Kent, Washington, as recorded in Volume 69, Page 57, in the office of the Auditor of King County, Washington, are in their entirety within the Speclal Flood Hazard Area. It has been determined by the Federal Insurance Administration, after further technical review of the above map in light of additional, recently acquired flood information, that the above property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area. Accordingly, effective June 7. 1974, Map No. H 53008001 is hereby corrected to reffect that the above property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area.
(National Flood Inrurance Act of 1968 (Titue XIII of Houitigg and Urban Development Act of 1988), effective January 28, 1969 ( 33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended, (42 US.O. 4001-4128); and Secretary'n delegathon of authority to Federal Insurance Actministrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1069, as amended by 39 PR 2787, January 24, 1974).

Issued: May 29, 1975.
J. Robert Hunter, Acting Federal Insurance Administrator.
[FR Doc.75-15467 Filed 6-12-75;8:45am]

## [Docket No. FI-446] <br> PART 1915-IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS

## List of Communities; Correction

On January 13, 1975, in 40 FR 2427, the Federal Insurance Administrator pubKished a list of communities with Special Flood Hazard Areas and the map number and locations where Flood Hazard Boundary Maps were available for public inspection. This list included the City of Overland Park, Kansas, as an eligible community and included Map No. H 20017407 which indicates that Lot No. 28, Block 3, Lot No. 33, Block 16, and the structures on Lots No, 12 through 15, 17 through 21 , and 35 , Block 16 , Section 5 , Hanover Subdivision, Overland Park, Kansas, as recorded in Book 34, Page 14, In the office of the Register of Deeds, Johnson County, Kansas, are in their entirety within the Special Flood Hazard Area. It has been determined by the Federal Insurance Administration, after further technical review of the above map in light of additional, recently acquired flood information, that the above property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area. Accordingly, effective January 3 , 1975, Map No. H 20017407 is hereby corrected to reffect that the above property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area.
(National Flood Insurance Act of 1008 (Titio XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1909 ( 33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128): and Secretary's delegation
of authority to Federal Insurance Admintstrator, 34 FR 2630, February 27, 1969, as amended by 39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974)

Issued: May 29, 1975.

> J. ROBERT HUNTER, Acting Federal
> Insurance Administrator.
[FR Doe.75-15452 Filed 6-12-75:8:45 am]
[Docket No. FI-506]

## PART 1915-IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS <br> List of Communities; Correction

On June 27, 1973, $\ln 38$ FR 16863, the Federal Insurance Administrator published a list of communities with Special Flood Hazard Aress and the map number and locations where Flood Hazard Boundary Maps were avallable for pubHio inspection. This list included the City of Grand Prairle, Texas, as an eligible community and included Map No. H 48547219 which indicates that the property located at the corner of Arlington-Webb-Britton Road and Harwood-Dallas County Line Road, Grand Pralile, Texas, and recorded in Volume 5278, Pages 115 through 123, of the Deed Records in the office of the Clerk of Tarrant County, Texas, is in its entirety within the Spectal Flood Hazard Area. It has been determined by the Federal Insurance Administration, after further technical review of the above map in light of additional, recently acquired flood information, that the above property is within Zone C, and not within the Snecial Flood Hazard Area, Accordingly, effective July 6, 1973. Map No. H 48547219 is hereby corrected to reflect that the above property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area.
(National Flood Insurance Act of 1068 (Titie XIII of Housine and Urban Develobment Act of 1908), effective January 28, 1069 ( 33 FR 17804. November 28, 1968), as amended ( 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128): and Secretary's delegatlon of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680. February 27, 1969, as amended by 39 FR 2787, January 24, 1074).

Issued: May 29, 1975.

## J. Robert Huntzr, Acting Federal <br> Insurance Administrator.

[FB Doc,75-15448 Fited 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## Title 29-Labor

CHAPTER XVII-OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
PART 1952-APPROVED STATE PLANS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF STATE STANDARDS

## Maryland Plan-Approval of State Poster and State Standards

1. Background. Part 1953 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, provides procedures under section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 ( 29 U.S.C. 667) (herelnafter referred to as the Act) for review of changes and progress in the development and imple-
mentation of State plans which have been approved in accordance with section $18(\mathrm{c})$ of the Act and Part 1902 of this chapter. Only July 5, 1973, a notice was published in the Feosral Recister ( $38 \mathrm{FR} \mathrm{17834} \mathrm{)} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{approval} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{the}$ Maryland plan and of the adoption of Subpart O of Part 1952 contatning the decision of approval. On March 13, 1975, the State submitted a supplement to the plan involving a State-initiated change (see Subpart E of 29 CFR Part 1953) which is outlined in paragraph (2) beLow. In addition, a notice was published in the Federal Rsaister on October S, 1974, concerning the approval of the Maryland standards by the Assistant Regional Director of the Occupational Snfety and Health Administration ( 39 FR 35740). The standards adopted by Maryland were those Federal standards which were in effect as of September 4, 1974. The promulgation of these standards represents a completion of a developmental step.
2. Description of the supplement. The supplement concerns the Maryland State poster which is to be posted at all covered workplaces in the State. Among other things, the poster contains provislons notifying employees of their obligations and protections under the Maryland Act, their right to request inspections and thelr right to remain anonymous as a result, their right to participate in inspections, their protection against discharge or discrimination under both Federal and State law for the exerclse of their rights under the Federal and State laws and their right to file complaints about the administration of the State program with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
3. Looation of the plan and its supplement for inspection and copying. A copy of this supplement, along with the approved plan, may be inspected and copled during normal business hours at the following locations: Offce of the Associate Assistant Secretary for Regional Programs, Room N-3112, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. 20210; Office of the Assistant Regional Director, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 15220 Gateway Center, 3535 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennaglvania 19104; Office of the Commissioner, Division of Labor and Industry, 203 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.
4. Public participation. Under § 1953.2 of this chapter, the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health (herelnafter called the Assistant Secretary) may prescribe alternative procedures to expedite the review process or for any good cause which may be consistent with applicable law. The Assistant Secretary finds that the Maryland poster incorporates all of the provisions required under 29 CFR 1952.10 (a) (5) and $29 \mathrm{CFR} 1903.2(\mathrm{a})$ (3) ( 39 FR 39036 , November 5, 1974). Accordingly, it is found that further public comment is unnecessary.
5. Deciston. After careful consideration, the Maryland plan supplement de-
scribed above is approved under Part 1953 of this chapter. This decision incorporates the requirements of the Act and implementing regulations applicable to State plans generally. In addition, Subpart O of 29 CFR Part 1952 is amended to reflect the completion of two developmental steps by the promulgation and approval of the Maryland occupational safety and health standards and the approval of the Maryland poster. Accordingly, for the reasons stated in section 4 above. Subpart O of Part 1952 is hereby amended by adding a new section as follows:

## § 1952.214 Completed developmental steps.

(a) In accordance with $\$ 1953.4$, the Maryland occupational safety and health standards were approved by the Assistant Regional Director on October 3. 1974.
(b) In accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1952.10, the Maryland State poster was approved by the Assistant Secretary on June 6,1975.
(Secs, $8(\mathrm{~g})(2), 18$, Pub. L. $11-506,84$ stat. 1600,1608 ( 29 U.S.C. 657 (g) (2), 667))

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 6th day of June, 1975.

## Assistant Secretary of Labor. <br> [FR Doc.75-15462 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## Title 45-Public Welfare <br> CHAPTER I-OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE AND WELFARE <br> PART 180-DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

Notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the Federal Register on March 17, 1975 ( 40 FR 12243), setting forth proposed amended regulations for the program of desegregation of pubilic education authorized in Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,78 Stat. 246. as amended ( 42 U.S.C. $2000 \mathrm{c}-2000 \mathrm{c}-9$ ). Pursuant to section 503 of the Education Amendments of 1972, a public hearing was held April 21, 1975 in Washington, D.C., on the proposed regulations. In addition, written comments were received and considered.
Several of the comments recelved may warrant changes in the proposed regulations. However, in view of the legal necessity of obligating funds appropriated for the program for the fiscal year 1975 prior to Jume 30, 1975, it has been determined that adoption of such substantive amendments to the regulatlons as to these funds would not be feasible. Accordingly, the proposed regulations are adopted, with changes of an editorial nature only, as final regulations Intended only to govern awards made under the program from funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1975.
Pursuant to section 503(d) of the Education Amendments of 1972, it is intended that a subsequent document will be published in the Federal Register indicating action taken with respect to the
proposed regulations, in light of the comments recelved, which will govern awards from funds appropriated for the program for fiseal years succeeding the fiscal year 1975.

Part 180 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to read as set forth below.

Effective date. The notice of proposed rulemaking was transmitted to Congress on March 10,1975 pursuant to section 431 (d) of the General Education Provisions Aet ( 20 U.S.C. 1232 (d)) . The time period set forth therein for congressional action has expired without such action having been taken. Therefore, these regulations shall become effective on June 13, 1975.
(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 13.405, Civil Rights Technical Assistance and Training)
Dated: May 8, 1975.

## T. H. Bell,

U.S. Commissioner of Education.

Approved: Jume 6, 1975.
Caspar W. Weinbenger, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

## PART 180-DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

Subpart A-General Provisions
Sec.
180.01 Purpose.
180.02 Definitions.
180.03 Applicability of Subchapter A.

Subpart B-Technical Assistance Arrangements With State Educational Agencles
180.11 Eligibility for awards.
180.12 Authorized activities:
180.13 Proposals.
180.14 Criteria for awards.
180.15 Award procedures.
180.16 Awards for activitles to benent nonFngliah dominant minority group students.
Subpart C-General Assistance Centers
180.21 Eligtbility for awards.
180.22 Authorlzed activitics:
180.23 Proposals.
180.24 Criteria for awards.
180.25 Award procedures.
180.26 Awnrds for activities to benefit nonEnglish dominant minorlty group students.
Subpart D-Training Institutes
180.31 Eligibility for asalatance.
180.32 Authorized activittes.

180,33 Applications.
180.34 Criterln for amistance.
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Subpart E-Grants to Schoot Boards
180.41 Ellgibllity for assistance.
180.42 Authorized activities.
180.43 Applications.
180.44 Criteria for asmistance.
180.45 Award procedurea,

Authoarix: Title IV of the Clvil Rights Act of 1984, 78 Btat, 246, as amended (42 E.S.C. $2000 \mathrm{c}-2000 \mathrm{c}-9$ ), untess otherwise noted.

Subpart A-General Provisions
§ 180.01 Purpose.
The purpose of this part is to provide for awards as authorized by sections 403. 404, and 405 of title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, for tech-
nical assistance, training institutes, and grants to school boards in connection with desegregation of public elementary and secondary schools.
(42 U.S.C. 2000c)

### 8180.02 Definitions.

Except as otherwise specifled, the following definitions shall apply to the terms used in this part:
(a) (1) "Desegregation" means (except for purposes of $\$ \$ 180.16$ and 180.26 ) the assignment of students to public schools and within such schools without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, but "desegregation" shall not mean the assignment of students to public schools in order to overcome racial imbalance. For purposes of this paragraph, overcoming racial imbalance means the assignment of students to correct conditions of segregation or separation (on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin) not resulting from State or local law or official action.
(2) For purposes of $\$ \$ 180.16$ and 180.26, "desegregation" means the assignment of students to public schools and within such schools in such manner as to provide such students with an equal opportunity for effective participation in educational programs despite English language deficiencies of such students which result because they are from environments in which the dominant language is other than English.
( 42 U.S.C. 2000c(b); United States v. Jefferson County Boand of Education, 372 F. $2 \mathrm{~d} 836,878-879$ ( 5 th Cir. 1968), cert. den. 389 U.S. 840 (1967); Law v. Nichols, 414 US. 563 (1974))
(b) "Public school" means any elementary or secondary educational institution, provided that such public school Is operated by a State, subdivision of a State, or government agency within a State, or operated wholly or predominantly from or through the use of governmental funds or property, or funds or property derived from a governmental source.

## (42 U.S.C. 2000c(c))

(c) "School board" means any agency or agencies which administer a system of one or more public schools, and any other agency which is responsible for the assignment of students to or within such system.
(42 U.8.C. 2000 c (d))
(d) "Institution of higher education" means an educational institution in any State which: (1) Admits as regular students only individuals having a certifcate of graduation from a high school, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate; (2) is legally suthorized within such State to provide a program of education beyond high school; (3) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree; or provides not less than a 2 -year program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree; or offers a 2 -year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or blological sciences which is designed to prepare the student to work
as a technician and at a semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or other technological fields which require the understanding and application of baslc engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles or knowledge; (4) is a public or other nonprofit institution; and (5) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or assoclation listed by the Commissioner.
( 42 U.S.C. 20000-20000-9)
(e) (1) "Minority group" refers (except for purposes of $\$ 8180.16$ and 180.26 ) to persons (1) who are Negro, American Indian, Spanish-surnamed American, Portuguese, Oriental, Alaskan natives, or Hawailan natives, or (ii) who have been specifically determined by the Commissioner to have been segregated or separated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin as a result of State or local law or official action.
(2) For purposes of $\frac{88}{88} \mathbf{1 8 0 . 1 6}$ and 180.26 , "minority group" refers to persons who have been speciffically determined by the Commissloner to be from environments in which the dominant language is other than English and who, as a result of such circumstances, are not capable of effective participation in the educational process.
( 42 U.S.C. 20000-20000-9; Lau v. Nichols, 414 U.S. 563 (1974))
(f) "Non-English dominant minority group" refers to persons described in $\$ 180.02(\mathrm{e})(2)$.

## (42 U.S.C. 20000-20000-9)

(g) "State" means one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

## ( 42. U.S.C. 2000c)

(h) "State educational agency" means the State board of education or other agency or officer primarily responsible for the State supervision of public elementary and secondary schools, or if there is no such officer or ageney, an officer or agency designated by the Governor or by State law for such purpose.
(42 U.S.C. 2000c-2000c-9)
\& 180.03 Applicability of Subchapter A.
Assistance under this part is subject to applicable provisions contained in Parts 100 and (except with respect to Subpart C) 100 a of this title (relating to fiscal, administrative, property management, and other matters), except that such assistance shall not be subject to the provisions of $\$ 100 \mathrm{a} .26$ (b) of Part 100a, relating to criteria for awards.

## ( 42 U.S.C. $20000-2000 \mathrm{C}-9$ )

Subpart B-Technical Assistance Arrangements With State Educational Agencies

## § 180.11 Eligibility for awards.

(a) Any State educational agency mny submit a proposal for a contract or other appropriate agreement pursuant to this subpart for the purpose of rendering technical assistance, upon request, to any school board, munjelpality, school dise
trlet, or other governmental unit legally responsible for operating a public school or schools in the preparation, adoption, and implementation of plans, assurances, or programs for the desegregation of public schools. A proposal may focus only on desegregation on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, only on desegregation on the basis of sex, or on both of these types of desegregation.

## ( 42 U.S.C. 20000-2; 20 U.S.C. 1231 (b))

(b) Technical assistance proposed to be rendered pursuant to this subpart shall consist of or include the provision of information regarding effective methods of coping with speciol educational problems occasioned by desegregation.

## ( 42 U.S.C. 20000-2)

§ 180.12 Authorized activities.
Funds made available pursuant to this subpart shall be used for the activities described in paragraph ( $a$ ) of this section and for one or more of the activities described in paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section, when such activities are requested in accordance with $\$ 180.11$ (a).
(a) Planning and other activities designed to insure that administrators, teachers, and other educational personnel are not demoted or dismissed on the basis of race, color, rellgion, sex or national origin in the process of, or as a result of, desegregation:
(b) Assessment of desegregation-related educational needs in one or more publie schools:
(c) Development of administrative methods and techniques to cope with special educational problems occasioned by desegregation:
(d) Development of educational programs, materials, and methods for use in desegregated classroom situations;
(e) Training of administrators, teachers, or other public school personnel in the implementation or use of methods, techniques, programs, and materials designed to cope with special educational problems occasioned by desegregation;
(f) Development of techniques for communications or interaction between public schools or rehool systems and the groups affected by the desegregation of such schools or school systems;
(g) Technical assistance to public school administrative staffs in determining the availability and appropriate utilization of funds under other Federal and State programs which would assist in coping with special educational problems occasioned by desegregation;
(h) Training of edminfstrative staffs (in school districts which are required to desegregate their schools pursuant to a final order of a court of the United States, a State court, or a State agency or official or pursuant to a plan or assurance required by the Secretary) in effcisnt and educationally sound methods of assigning students to and within pubHe schools:
(i) Any other activity which the Commissioner determines will make substantial progress toward achieving the purposes of this subpart.

## ( 42 U.8.c. 20000-2)

§ 180.13 Proposals.
(a) An applicant desiring to enter into an arrangement pursuant to this subpart for any fiscal year shall submit to the Commissioner a proposal for such fiscal year, which proposal shall set forth a program, project, or activity under which, and such policies and procedures as will assure that, the applicant will use the funds awarded on the basis of such proposal only for the activities described if $\$ 180.12$. Such proposals, together with all correspondence and other written materials relating thereto, shall be made readily available to the public by the applicant and by the Commissioner, unless such avallability prior to the funding of proposals submitted under this subpart could result in another applicant's obfaining a competitive advantage.

## ( 42 U.S.C. 20000-2)

(b) Proposals submitted pursuant to this subpart shall contain a listing of the school boards, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units to which the applicant proposes to render technical assistance, the nature of such assistance expected to be rendered, and a statement as to whether the proposed reciplents of sush assistance are desegregating their schools pursuant to an order of a court of the United States, a State court, or a State agency or official, or pursuant to a plan or assurance required by the Secretary. Such proposals shall also include coples of all requests for such assistance from such school boards, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units, and a copy of the form to be prescribed or employed for additional requests for such assistance. Such requests, at a minimum, shall indicate the status of the requesting school board, municipality, school district, or other governmental unit with respect to desegregation and the nature of the special educational problems with respect to which technical assistance is requested, and shall be signed by the chief executive offiser or other authorized representative of the requesting agency.

## (42 U.S.C. 20000-2)

(c) Proposals shall be submitted pursuant to this subpart in such form and at such times as the Commissioner may require.

## (42 U.S.C. 2000c-2)

## \$180.14 Criteria for awards.

In reviewing proposals under this subpart, the Commissioner shall apply the following criteria:
(a) Concentration of students- (1) (12 points) (Where the proposal focuses on desegregation on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin or is submitted pursuant to $\$ 180.16$ ). The number of minority group students enrolled in the public schools of the school boards, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units which have requested technical assistance from the applicant, for desegregation on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin
or, with respect to a proposal submitted pursuant to $\$ 180.16$, for desegregation on the basis specified in that section, for the fiscal year for which assistance is sought.
(2) (6 points) (Where the propasal focuses on desegregation on the basis of sex. The tatal number of students enrolled in the public schools of the school boards, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units which have requested technical assistance from the applicant for desegregation on the basis of sex for the fiscal year for which assistance is sought.

## (42 U.S.C. 20000-2)

(b) Needs assessment ( 6 points). (1) The magnitude of desegregation-related educational needs assessed by the applicant with respect to school boards, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units within the applicant's State, and (2) the degree to which the applicant has demonstrated by obJective evidence the existence of such needs.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-2)
(c) Sfatement of objectives ( 8 points). The degree (1) to which the applicant sets forth specific, measurable objectives for its program, project, or activity, In relation to specifically identified educational needs, and (2) to which such obJectives are realistically attainable within the limits of the project period and the available resources.

## ( 42 U.S.c. 20000-2)

(d) Activities (23 points) - (1) Project design ( 13 points). The extent to which (i) the proposal provides for a continuing exchange of information between the apolicant and the school boords, municipalities, school districts, or ather governmental units proposed to He served: (ii) the proposed program, project, or activity promises to involve a substantial proportion of the school beards, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units within the applicant's state which could benefit from technical assistance; (iii) the proposed program, project, or activity is part of a comprehensive, long-range approach to desegregation planning and implementation; and (iv) the proposed services are concentrated upon classes or categories of beneficlaries which are suffielently limited and specific to give promise of significant resuits:
(2) Stafnng ( 6 points). The extent to which (i) the proposal contains evidence of background, training, and experience on the part of the professional staff em ployed or to be employed by the applicant in coping with special educational problems occasioned by desegregation: and (ii) the professional and other staff employed or to be emrloyed by the aprilcant reflects in composition the race, sex, and ethnicity of the population to be served: and
(3) Coordination (4 points). The extent to which the applicant proposes to make use of other State resources and capabilities in meeting the desegrega-
tlon-related needs of school boards, municipalities, school districts, and other governmental units.
( 42 US.C. 2000e-2,
(e) Resource management ( 4 points). The extent to which the appilicant demonstrates that project costs are reasonable in relation to the expected benefits. (42 U.S.C. 20000-2)
(1) Evaluation ( 5 points). The extent to which the applicant sets out a format for objectives, quantifiable measurement of the success of the proposed program, profect, or activity in a hieving the stated objectives, Including (1) a timetable for compilation of data for evaluation, and (2) a method of reviewing the proposed program, project, or activity in the light of such data.
(42. U.S.C. 2000c-2)
§ 180.15 Award procedures.
Assistance under this subpart shall be awarded to applicants according to their ranking on the basis of the criteria set forth in $\$ 180.14$, except that assistance shall be awarded separately for purposes of $\$ 180.16$. However, the Commissioner shall not be required to approve any application which does not meet the requirements of this part, or which is otherwise of such insumficient promise for achleving the purposes of this part that its approval is not warranted. No more than 25 percent of the funds made available for assistance pursuant to this part (other than funds available under $\$ \$ 180.16$ and 180.26 ) for any fisenl year shall be awarded for programs, projects, or activities to be conducted pursuant to this subpart, unless the Commissioner determines that the propesals pending before him for funds in excess of such amount for such programs, projects, or activities are of exceptional merit or promise.

## (42 U.S.C. 20000-2)

§ 180.16 Awards for activities to benefit non-English dominant minority
group students.
(a) Any State educational agency may submit a proposal for a contract or other appropriate agreement pursuant to this subpart fo: the purpose of reazdering tcennical assistance, upon request, to any school board, municipality, school district, or other governmental unit legally responsible for operating a public school or schools in the preparation, adoption and implementation of plans or programs for the desegregation of publle schools (as the term "desegregation" is defined in $\$ 180.02$ (a) (2) for purposes of this section), with respect to non-English dominant minority group students (as the term "non-English dominant minority group" is defined in $\$ 180.02(f)$ ). Such a proposal may be submitted whether or not the applicant has submitted a proposal pursuant to 55 180.11-15.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-2; 20 U.S.C. 1331 (b); Latt v. Nitchots, 414 US. 563 (1974))
(b) The provisions set forth for assistance under $\$ \$ 180.11-15$ (except for
the second sentence of $\$ 180.11(\mathrm{a})$, $5180.14(\mathrm{a})$ (2), and the third sentence of $\$ 180.15$ ) shall apply to assistance under this section, except that:
(1) "Desegregation" and "minorlty group" are defined for purposes of this section as indicated in $\$ 8180.02$ (a) (2) and $180.02(\mathrm{e})(2)$; and
(2) Funds made avaflable under this section shall be avallable for the following activities in addition to those described in $\S 1: 10.12$ :
(1) Trainins of teachers and other aneillary educational personnel in skills related to desegregation problems associated with providing an equal educational opportunity for non-English dominant minority group students, including cultural awareness, oral and written language skills in the dominant languages of such students, and diagnostic evaluation, taching of English as a second language, and prescriptive teaching technigues: and
(ii) Development of bilingual education programs, materials, and methods for their use in desegregated classroom situations involving non-English dominant minority group students.
(12 U.S.C. 20000-2; Laut v. Nichols, 414 U.S. 503 (1974))
(c) No more than 25 percent of the funds made available for awards pursuant to this section and $\$ 180.26$ for any fiscal year shall be awarded for programs, projects or activities to be conducted pursuant to this section, unless the Commissioner determines that the proposals pending before him for funds In excess of such amount for such programs, projects, or activities are of exceptional merit or promise.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-2; Lau v, Nichots, 414 U.S. 503 (1974))

## Subpart C-Seneral Assistance Centers

## § 180.21 Eligibility for awards.

Any public or private agency (other than is State educational agency), including any institution of higher educstion, may submit a proposal for a contract or other appropriate agreement pursuant to this subpart for the purpose of rendering technical assistance (as deseribed in $\$ 180.11$ (b)), upon request, to any school board, State, municipality. school district, or other governmental unit legally responsible for operating a public school or schools in the preparation, adoption, and implementation of plans, assurances, or programs for the desegregation of public schools. Such technical assistance shall be rendered through general assistance centers servtng designated service areas as described in $\$ 180.22(\mathrm{~b})$. A proposal may focus only on desegregation on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, only on desegregation on the basis of sex, or on both of these types of desegregation.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-2; 20 U.S.C. 1231 (b))

### 8180.22 Authorized activities.

(a) Funds made available pursuant to this subpart shall be used for one or more of the activities described in $\$ 180.12$ (a)
through (i), when such activities are requested in accordance with $\frac{8}{8} 180.21$.

## ( 42 U.S.C. $2000 \mathrm{c}-2$ )

(b) Service areas. (1) Activities authorized under paragraph (a) of this section shail be carried out in one of the following designated service areas, to be specified by the applicant in its proposal:

1. Maine, New Hampehtre, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Ieland.
2. New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rteo, Virgin Ialands.
3. Pennsyivanis, Delawire, Maryland.
4. Virginla, West Virginla, Dlatrict of Cofumb'a.
5. North Carolina.
6. South Carolina.
7. Georgiz
8. Plorldn.
9. Alabama.
10. Milsalsslppl.
11. Kentucky, Tennessee.
12. Ohlo.
13. Indiana.
14. Ininols.
15. Michigan,
16. Wisconsin, Minnesota.
17. Texal
18. Loulstana.
19. Okt,thoma.
20. Arikansas.
21. New Mexiso.
22. Iowa, Nebrasten, Kaneas, Mistourl.
23. North Dakota. South Dakcota, Montana, Colorato, Wyoming, Utah.
24. Callfornia, Nevada, Arizona.
25. Fawall, Guam, Ameriban Samoa, Trust Territory of the Partfic Islands.
26. Oregon, Wanhington, Idaho.
27. Alaska.
(2) A public or private agency enterIng into an arrangement pursuant to this subgart shall provide technical assistance, to the extent that finmicial and other resources fermit, upon the request of any school board, State, municipality. school distrist or other governmental unit located with'n suci ageney's designated service area.
(3) No more than ons award shall be made pursuant to $\$ 8$ 180.21-25 for technical assistance activities in a single desimated eervice aren, uniess the Commissioner determines that the proposals pending before him for additional awards for such activities in such an area are of exceptional merit or promise. Where the Commissioner determines that insufficient need exists in one or more designated service areas for a general assistance center, he may require applicants to expand their proposed activities to include more than one such area. Where the Commissioner determines that needs existing in one or more designated service areas will not be met by a general assistance center or a state educational agency, he may require applicants under this subpart to expand their proposed activities to include such areas.
( 42 U.S.C. 20000-2)

### 8180.23 Proposals.

(a) An applicant desirirg to enter into an arrangement pursuant to this subpart for any fiscal year shall submit to the Commissioner a proposal for such fiscal year, which propesal shall set forth a propram, project, or activity under which, and such policles and pro-
cedures as will assure that, the applicant will use the funds awarded on the basis of such proposal only for the activities described in $\$ 180.22$. Such proposals shall contain the information and materials described in $8180.13(\mathrm{~b})$. Such proposals, together with all correspondence and other written materials relating thereto, shall be made readily avallable to the public by the applicant and by the Commissioner, unless such availability prior to the funding of proposals submitted under this subpart could result in another applicant's obtaining a competitive advantage.
(42 U.S.O. 20000-2)
(b) Proposals shall be submitted pursuant to this subpart in such form and at such times as the Commissioner may require
( 42 U.8.C. 20000-2)
(c) Awards under this subpart shall be subject to the Federal Procurement Regulations ( 41 CFR Chapters 1 and 3), to the extent that such regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of this part.

## (42 USS.C. 20000-2)

## § 180.24 Criteria for awards.

In reviewing proposals under this subpart, the Commissioner shall apply the following criteria:
(a) Concentration of students-(1) (18 points) (Where the proposal focuses on desegregation on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin). The number of minority group students enrolled in the publie schools of the school boards, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units, including State agencies legally responsible for operating a publie school or schools, which have requested technical assistance from the applicant, for desegregation on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, for the fiscal year for which assistance is sought.
(2) (9 points) (Where the proposal focuses on desegregation on the basis of sex). The total number of students enrolled in the publle schools of the school boards, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units, including state agencies legally responsible for operating a public school or schools, which have requested technical assistance from the applicant for desegregation on the basis of sex for the fiscal year for which assistance is sought.
(b) Needs assessment ( 9 points), (1) The magnitude of desegregation-related educational needs assessed by the applicant with respect to school boards, muricipalities, school districts, or other governmental units within the appllennt's service area, and (2) the degree to which the applicant has demonstrated by objective evidence the existence of such needs.
(c) Statement of obfecttres (12 points). The degree (1) to which the applicant sets forth specific, measurable objectives for its program, project, or activity, in relation to speciftcally identified educational needs, and (2) to which
such objectives are realistically attainable within the limits of the project period and the available resources.
(d) Activities (35 points) -(1) Project desion ( 23 points). The extent to which (1) the proposal provides for a continuing exchange of information between the applicant and the school boards, municlpalities, school districts, or other governmental units proposed to be served; (ii) the proposed program, project, or activlty promises to involve a substantial proportion of the school boards, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units within the applicant's service area which could benefit from technical assistance: (iii) the proposed jrogram, project, or activity is part of a comprehensive, long-range approach to desegregation planning and implementation; and (iv) the proposed services are concentrated upon classes or categories of beneficiarles which are sufficiently limited and specific to give promise of significant results.
(2) Staffing (12 points). The extent to which (i) the proposal contains evidence of background, training, and experience on the part of the professional staff employed or to be employed by the applicant in coping with special educational probtems occasioned by desegregation; (ii) the professional and other staff employed or to be employed by the applicant reflects in composition the race, sex, and ethnicity of the population to be served.
(e) Evaluation (7 points). The extent to which the applicant sets out a format for objective, quantifiable measurement of the success of the proposed program, project, or activity in achieving the stated objectives, Including (1) a timetable for compilation of data for evaluation, and (2) a method of reviewing the proposed program, project, or activity in the light of such data.
(f) Budget (10 points). The degree to which (1) the proposal sets forth the lowest cost in relation to the numbers of minority group or (in the case of activfties with regard to desegregation on the basis of sex) other students to be served and (2) the proposal reflects prudent and balanced use of equipment, subcontracts, travel, and other support costs.

## ( 42 U.S.C. 20000-2)

## \& 180.25 Award procedures.

In awarding funds under this subpart (which shall be done separately for awards provided for in $\$ 180.26$ ), the Commissioner shall apply the provisions of the Federal Procurement Regulations ( 41 OFR Chapters 1 and 3). However, he shall not be required to approve any proposal which does not meet the requirements of this part, or which is otherwise of such insufficient promise for achieving the purposes of this part that its approval is not warranted. No more than 50 percent of the funds made avallable for assistance pursuant to this part (other than funds available under $\$ \$ 180.16$ and 180.26) for any fiscal year shall be awarded for programs, projects, or activities to be conducted pursuant to this subpart, unless the Commissioner determines that the proposals pending before
him for funds in excess of such amount for such programs, projects, or activities are of exceptional merit or promise.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-2)
§ 180.26 Awards for activities to benefit non-English dominant minority group students.
(a) Any public or private agency (other than a State educational agency), including any institution of higher education, may submit a proposal for a contract or other appropriate agreement pursuant to this subpart for the purpose of rendering technical assistance (as described in \$180.11(b)), upon request, to any school board, State, municipality, school district, or other governmental unit legally responsible for operating a public school or schools in the preparation, adoption, and implementation of plans or programs for the desegregation of public schools (as the term "desegregation" is defined in $\$ 180.02(a)(2)$ for purposes of this section), with respect to non-English dominant minority group students (as the term "non-English dominant minority group" is defined in $\$ 180.02(f)$ ). Such technical assistance shall be rendered through general assistance centers serving designated service areas as cespribed in paragraph (b) (3) of "Is section. Such a proposal may be submittei whether or not the applicant has submitted a proposal pursuant to $:: 185.21-25$.
(42 U.S.C. 2000c-2; 20 U.S.C. 1231(b): Lau v. Nichols, 414 U.S.C. 563 (1974))
(b) The provisions set forth for assistance under 8 88 180.21-25 (except for the third sentence of $\$ 180.21, \$ 180.24$ (a), and the third sentence of \& 180.25) shall apply to assistance under this section, except that:
(1) "Desegregation" and "minority group" are defined for purposes of this section as indicated in $\$ 180.02$ (a) (2) and $18^{\circ} 02(\mathrm{e})(2)$ :
(2) Funds made available under this section shall be avallable for the activities described in $\$ 180.16$ (b) (2) in addition to those described in \$180.12:
(3) The following designated service areas, one of which is to be specified by each applicant in its proposal, will prevail:
A. Matne, New Hampahlre, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Puirto Rico, Virgin Islands.
B. Pennsylvanta, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbla, Virginla, West Virginla, North Carolina, South Carollna, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgta, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida.
c. Ohio, Indtana, Illinots, Michigan, Minnesota, Whisconsin, Musouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebranka.
D. Texas, Loulstana, Arkanaan,
E. Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma.
F. New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada.
G. Southern California (that part of Callfornia south of the northern boundaries of San Luis Obispo, Kern, and San Bornardino Countles).
H. Northern Callfornta (that part of Callfornia not meluded in Area G).
I. Washington, Oregon, Idaho. Alasica, Hawall, Gunm, Truat Territory of the Paciffe Ialands, American Samoa.
(49 U.S.C. 2000c-2; Lau V. Nichols, 414 U.S. 503 (1974))
(c) No more than 75 percent of the funds made available for awards pursuant to this section and $\$ 180.16$ for any fiscal year shall be awarded for programs, projects, or activities to be conducted pursuant to this section, unless the Commissioner determines that the proposals pending before him for funds in excess of such amount for such programs, projects or activities are of exceptionnl merit or promise.
(42 U.S.C. 2000c-2: Lau. v. Nichols, 414 U.S. 503 (1974))

## Subpart D-Training Institutes

\$130.31 Eligibility for assistance.
Any institution of higher education may apply for a grant pursuant to this subpart for the operation of short term or regular session institutes for special training designed to improve the ability of teachers, supervisors, counselors, and other elementary or secondary school personnel (including school board members or trustees) to deal effectively with special educational problems occasioned by desegregation. An institute may focus only on desegregation on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, only on desegregation on the basis of sex, or on both of these types of desegregation.
( 42 U.S.C. 20000-3)

## § 180.32 Authorized activities.

(a) Funds made available pursuant to this subpart shall be used for institutes for special training in one or more of the problem areas described in $\% 180.12$ (except ${ }^{5} 180.12$ (b) and (g)). Such institutes may be held on the campus of the applicant institutions or at other locations, and shall consist of (1) summer sessions not to exceed 6 weeks in duration, or (2) sessions conducted during the regulur academic year.
( 42 U.S.C. $2000 \mathrm{c}-3$ )
(b) Training shall be provided pursuant to this subpart only upon the request of a school board, State, municipality, school district, or other governmental unit legally responsible for operating a public school or schools.

## (42 U.S.C. 20000-3)

(c) Stipends. An individual who attends an institute on a full-time basis shall be pafd a stipend of $\$ 30$ for each institute day of attendance up to $\$ 150$ Der week. If, in the case of an institute described in paragraph (a) (2), less than five hours of training is scheduled to be provided on an institute day, the payment for such day shall be $\$ 6$ per hour, within the $\$ 150$ weekly limit. In the event that participation in an institute is interrupted or is terminated prior to completion of the institute program, stipend payment shall be made to the individual for such period as he was in attendance on a full-time basis. For pur-
poses of this paragraph, "attendance on a full-time basis" means attendance during a period for which the individual is recelving no other compensation for such attendance or for work performed during such period, and an "institute day" means each day of a program of an Institute on which at least 2 (or, in the case of an institute described in paragraph (a) (1) of this section, 5) hours of training is scheduled to be provided.

## (42 U.S.C. 2000c-3)

(d) Travel ellowances. (1) An individual who attends an institute on a fulltime basis (as defined in paragraph (c) of this section) may be provided travel. or an allowance for his actual cost of travel, from place of residence or employment to place of the institute, and from place of the institute to his place of residence or employment, as set forth in the institution's arrangement with the Commissloner. The allowance for travel in the case of travel by private automobile shall be at the rate of 12 cents per mile. In the case of joint travel by private automobile by a group of participants, travel allowances shall be payable only to one of such participants, but without reduction on account of contribution to him by the other participants.
(2) In addition to the limitations of paragraph (d) (1) of this section, when air, rail, or steamship transportation is used, first-class accommodations or an allowance therefor may be provided only where first-class accommodntions are the only class of service for the most direct travel route, or where less than first-class accommodations result or would result in greater cost than firstclass accommodations.
(3) In the event that an individual's participation in an institute is termlnated prior to his completion of the institute program, travel, or an allowance therefor, from place of the institute to his place of residence or employment may be provided only if such termination is occasioned by extraordinary eircumstances not reasonably within the control of the individual.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-3)

## $\S 180.33$ Applications.

(a) An applicant desiring to receive assistance pursuant to this subpart for any fliscal year shall submit to the Commissioner an application for such fiscal year, which application shall set forth a program, project, or activity under which, and such policies and procedures is will assure that, the applleant will use funds awarded on the basis of such application only for the activities described in $\$ 180.32$. Such aprlications, together with all correspondence and other written materials relating thereto, shall be made readily available to the public by the applicant and by the Commissioner, unless such availability prior to the funding of applications submitted under this subpart could result in another applcant's obtaining a competitive advantage. ( 42 U.S.C. $20000-3$ )
(b) Applications for assistance submitted pursuant to this subpart shall
contain a listing of the school boards, States, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units to whose teachers, supervisors, counselors, and other elementary or secondary school personnel the applicant proposes to provide special training, the nature of such training expected to be provided, and a statement as to whether such school boards, States, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units are desegregating their schools pursuant to an order of a court of the United States, a State court, or a State agency or official or pursuant to a plan or assurance required by the Secretary. Such applications shall also include copies of all requests for such training from such school boards, States, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units, and a copy of the form to be prescribed or employed for additional requests for such training. Such requests, at a minimum, shall indicate the status of the reruesting school board, State, municipality, school district, or other governmental unit with respect to desegregation, the number and percentage of minority group students enrolled, the nature of the special educational problems with respect to which training is requested, and the approximate number and type of personnel to be trained, and shall be signed by the chlef executive officer or other authorized representative of the requesting agency.

## (42 U.S.C. 2000c-3)

(c) Applications for assistance pursuant to this subpart shall be submitted in such form and at such time as the Commissioner may require.

## (42 U.S.C. 2000e-3)

## § 180.34 Critevia for assistance.

(a) In reviewing anplications under this subpart, the Commissioner shall apply the criteria set forth at $\$ 180.14$ (b), (c), (d) (2), (e), and (f), except that (1) needs shall be assessed pursuant to $\$ 180.14$ (b) with respect to all school boards, States, municipalities, school districts, or other governmental units which have requested training assistance, and (2) 8 points shall be awarded for the criteria set forth in $\frac{\delta}{\zeta} 180.14$ (d) (2).

## (42 U.S.C. 2000e-3)

(b) Project design (15 points). The Commissioner shall also apply the following criteria; the extent to which (1) The participants in the proposed institute or institutes will inciude persons with authority to effect substantive changes in public school policies and procedures, Including school board members or trustees, superintendents, assistant superintendents, and school principals: (2) the applicant proposes to work with institute participants on a regular basis in classroom and other fleld situations after completion of formal training sessions; (3) the applicant sets forth specific methods or tschniques for preparing institute participants to train other teachers, sunervisors, counselors, and other elementary and secondary school personnel in dealing effectively with deseg-regation-related problems: and (4) the
proposed program, project, or activity is designed to develop specific educational strategles for dealing effectively with such problems.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-3)

## § 180.35 Award procedures.

Assistance under this subpart shall be awarded to applicants according to thefr ranking on the basts of the criteria set forth in $\$ 180.34$, except that at least ten awards shall be made for each fiscal year for institutes of which the primary focus would be training with regard to desegregation on the basis of sex. However, the Commissioner shall not be required to approve any application which does not meet the requirements of this part, or which is otherwise of such insufficient promise for achieving the purposes of this part that its approval is not warranted. No more than 15 percent of the funds made available for assistance pursuant to this part (other than funds avallable under $\$ 8.8180 .16$ and 180.26) for any fiscal year shall be awarded for programs, projects, or activities to be conducted pursuant to this subpart, unless the Commissioner determines that the applications pending before him for funds in excess of such amount for such programs, projects, or activities are of exceptional merit or promise.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-3)

## Subpart E-Grants to School Boards

## § 180.41 Eligibility for assistance.

Any school board may make application pursuant to this subpart for a grant to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of employing a speciallst to advise in problems incident to desegregation, and of giving to teachers and other public school personnel inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation. An application may focus only on desegregation on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, only on desegregation on the basis of sex, or on both of these types of desegregation.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-4)

## § 180.42 Authorized activities.

Funds made avallable pursuant to this subpart shall be used to employ specialists as described in 8180.41 and to provide inservice training as described in $\$ 180.41$, for the purpose of advice or training in one or more of the problem areas described in $\$ 180.12$, when such advice or training is not avallable from other sources.

## ( 42 U.S.C. 20000-4)

\& 180.43 Applications.
(a) An applicant desiring to recelve assistance under this subpart for any fiscal year shall submit to the Commlssfoner an application for such fiscal year, which application shall set forth a program, project, or activity under which, and such pollicies and procedures as will assure that, the applicant will use funds awarded on the basis of such application only for the activities described in \$180.42. Such applications, together
with all correspondence and other written materials relating thereto, shall be made readily available to the public by the applicant and by the Commissioner, unless such availablity prior to the funding of applications submitted under this subpart could result in another applicant's obtaining a competitive advantage.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-4)
(b) Applications for assistance pursuant to this subpart shall indicate whether the applicant is desegregating its schools pursuant to an order of a court of the United States, a State court, or a State agency or offcial, or pursuant to a plan or assurance required by the Secretary, and shall describe the problems incident to desegregation to be addressed by the proposed program, project, or activity, If an application for assistance pursuant to this subpart includes a request for funds for Inservice training as described in $\$ 180,41$, such application shall indicate the reasons that such training is not available from other sources.
( 42 U.S.C. 20000-4)
(c) Applications for assistance pursuant to thls subpart shall be submitted in such form and at such times as the Commissioner may require.
( 42 U.S.C. 20000-4)
§ 180.44 Criteria for assistance.
(a) In reviewing applications for assistance under this subpart, the Commissioner shall apply the criteria set forth in \% 180.14 (c), (e) and (f). The Commissioner shall also apply the criteria set forth in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of thls section.
(42 U.S.C. 20000-4)
(b) Concentration of students-(1) (20 points) (Where assistance with regard to desegregation on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin is sought). The number and percentage of minority group students enrolled in the schools of the applicant school board for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which assistance is sought.
(2) (10 points) (Where assistance with regard to desegregation on the basis of sex is sought). The total number of students enrolled in the schools of the applicant school board for the fiscal year preceding the flscal year for which assistance is sought.

## (43 U.S.C. 20000-4)

(c) Needs assessment (6 points)-(1) The magnitude of desegregation-related educational needs assessed by the applicant; (2) the degree to which the applicant has demonstrated by objective evidence the existence of such needs; and (3) the extent to which the applicant lacks the financial and other resources necessary to meet such needs.

## (42 U.S.C. 20000-4)

(d) Activities ( 23 points)-(1) Qualffications of specialist ( 8 points). The extent to which the application (1) con-
tains evidence of desegregation-related background, training, and experience on the part of the person to be employed as an advisory specialist, and (ii) sets forth procedures for direct, formal consultation, on a regular basis, by such specialtst with school board members and trustees and the superintendent of the affected school district concerning problems incident to desegregation:
(2) Community involvement ( 7 points), The extent to which the application (1) reflects the participation of representatives of the communities affected by desegregation (Including, as applicable, minority and non-minority group communities) in the development of the proposed program, profect, or activity, and (ii) contains evidence that such representatives will participate in the implementation of the proposed program, project, or activity; and
(3) Comprehensiveness $\qquad$ points). The extent to which (i) the application contains evidence that the proposed program, project, or activity is part of a comprehensive, long-range approach to desegregation planning and Implementation, and (if) the applicant proposes to conduct activities addressing a broad range of problem areas.
( 42 U.8.C. 20000-4)
§ 180.45 Award procedures.
Assistance under this subpart shall be awarded to applicants according to their ranking on the basis of the criteria set forth in $\$ 180.44$. However, the Commissioner shall not be required to approve any application which does not meet the requirements of this part, or which Is otherwise of such insuficient promise for achleving the purposes of this part that its approval is not warranted. No more than 10 percent of the funds made available pursuant to this part cother than funds available under $\$ 8180.16$ and 180.26) for any fiscal year shall bo awarded for programs, projects, or activities to be conducted pursuant to this subpart, unless the Commissioner determines that the applications pendfing before him for funds in excess of such amount for such programs, projjects, or activities are of exceptional merit or promise.
( 42 U.S.C. 20000-4)
[FR Doc.75-15482 Flled 6-12-75:8:45 am]

## Title 46-Shipping <br> CHAPTER II-MARITIME ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE <br> SUBCHAPTER C-REGULATIONS AFFECTING SUBSIDIZED VESSEIS AND OPEPATORS <br> SUBSIDIZED VESSELS AND OPERATORS <br> PART 283-CONSERVATIVE DIVIDEND POLICY <br> Vessel Operator; Operating-Differential Subsidy

On December 17, 1974, there appeared In the Federal Recister ( 39 FR 43634) a notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to 46 CFR Part 283 pertaining to the conservative dividend policy required of each vessel operator receiving operating-differential subsidy under

Title VI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

The proposed amendment requires an operator who acquires a vessel by bareboat charter or lease to capitalize his long-term charter hire payment obiligations for purposes of establishing the operator's dividend policy under 46 CFR Part 283. The purpose of this requirement is to place an operator who acquires vessels by means of long-term lease on a par for purposes of dividend policy with the operator who acquires vessels by purchase.

Interested persons were requested to submit written comments on the proposed amendment. Careful consideration has been given to all comments submitted. As a result of these comments the following changes have been made to the proposed amendment to Part 283 as herein adopted:
(1) The proposed amendment of $\$ 283.3$ (c) (2) (1) has been changed to provide that charter hire expenses applicable to leases that are required to be capitalized shall not be taken in account in determining whether an operator has working capital equal to one-half of average voyage expenses. The purpose of this change is to lessen the restriction of dividend policy that would result if the portion of charter hire expenses payable within one year were required to be included under Item C (current liabilities) as well as under item E (one-half of average voyage expenses) of Schedule C contained in Part 283.
(2) The proposed amendment of $8283.6(\mathrm{~b})$ (1) has been changed to make clear that there shall be included in Schedule A (Surplus Avallable for Distribution to Shareholders) as an Itemized restriction only that portion of any profit recognized in income as the result of sale and leaseback finaneing that has not been amortized over the life of the related lease. Thus to the extent that such profit is amortized over the life of the related lease it is not to be included as an ftemized restriction in Schedule A and may be available for distribution to shareholders.
(3) The proposed amendment of 8283.3(b) (1) (iv) has been changed in order to clarify that only that portion of any profit realized as the result of sale and leaseback financing that has not been amortized over the life of the related lease is to be excluded from the present (discounted) value of noncapitallzed leases in the computation of funds available under paragraph (b) (1) of 8283.3 .
(4) The proposed amendment of paragraph (c) (1) of $\$ 283.3$ has been changed by extending the second parenthesis to the end of this paragraph. The purpose of this change is to clearly provide that noncapitalized lease obligations payable within one year are to be added to current linblities in the computation of working capital.

Accordingly, Part 283 of Title 46 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Section 283.3 is amended as follows:

1. In paragraph (b) (1) (v) by deleting the word "and";
2. By renumbering (b) (1) (vi) :
3. In paragraph (b) (2) (ii) by deleting the word "and":
4. Paragraph (b) (2) (iii) is renumbered as paragraph (b) (2) (iv) and a new paragraph (b) (2) (iii) is added;
5. Paragraphs (c) (1) and (c) (2) (1) is amended; As amended, $\$ 283.3$ reads as follows:
§283.3 Conservative dividend policy criteria.
(b) Operator's obligation with respect to construction and acquisition of vessels and retirement of indebtedness. . .*
(1) Funds available shall mean the sum of: : .
(vi) The present (discounted) value of noncapitalized financing leases, but excluding the related unamortized portion of any profit realized as the result of sale and leaseback financing. A financing lease means any lease which, during the noncancellable lease period, either covers 75 percent or more of the economic life of the property or has terms which assure the lessor of a full recovery of the fair market value of the property at the inception of the lease (normally represented by his investment), plus a reasonable return on the use of the assets invested, subject only to limited risk in the realization of the residual interest in the property and the credit risks generally associated with secured loans. Present value shall be computed by discounting net lease payments by the interest rate contained in the lease agreement or, if no interest rate is contained in such agreement, by the interest rate generally in use in the financing of purchases of similar properties at the time of inception of the lease. Net lease payments mean gross lease payments less actual or estimated amounts attributable to items of expense such as taxes, insurance, maintenance and other operating expenses. If the actual amount of such items of expense are unavailable and cannot be estimated with reasonable accuracy, gross lease payments may be substituted for net lease payments in the computation of present value; and
(2) Funds required shall mean the sum of:
(iii) The present value of noncapitalfzed financing leases excluding that portion of the present value of any such lease payable within one year: and
(c) Operator's obligation to maintain adequate working capital. . . .
(1) Working capital defined. Working capital shall consist of total current assets (accounts 100-199, as defined in Part 282 of this chapter) less accrued deposits to any fund established pursuant to the Act minus total current liabilities (accounts 400-495, as defined in Part 282 of this chapter, plus that portion of any noncapitalized financing lease payable within one year).
(2) Standard prescribed for working capital-(i) General standard. Operators shall maintain a level of working capital equal to one-half of average voy-
age expenses. For purposes of this part, charter hire expenses applicable to leases required to be capitalized under paragraph (b) (1) (iv) of this section shall not be taken into account in determining whether an operator has maintained a level of working capital equal to onehalf of average voyage expenses. See Limitation 4 of $\$ 286.3(a)(2)$ of this chapter for the method of determining average voyage expenses.
6. By renumbering $\$ 58283.6(\mathrm{~b})$ (1), (ii), (iii), and (Iv) as $\$ 283.6$ (b) (1), (2), (3), and (4) respectively and by amending $\$ 283.6$ (b) (1) to read as follows:
\& 283.6 Notification and reporting requirements.
(b) Anmual reports. : . .
(1) Surplus available for distribution to stockholders, in the format set forth in Schedule A. Any profit recognized in income as the result of sale and leaseback financing, except to the extent such profit has been recognized in income through amoritization over the life of the related lease, shall be included under Schedule A as an itemized restriction;

Effective date. This amendment is effective on June 13, 1975.
(Sec. 204(b), Morchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1114), Reorganization Plans No. 21 of 1050 ( 64 Stat. 1273) and No. 7 of 1961 ( 75 Stat. 840 ) as amended by Pub. L. $11-400$ ( 84 Stat. 1036), Department of Commerce Organization Order 10-8 (38 FR 19707, July 23, 1973)

Dated: June 10, 1975.
James S. Dawson, Jr., Secretary.
[FR Doe.75-15501 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## Titie 47-Telecommunication CHAPTER 1-FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION PART 87-AVIATION SERVICES <br> Frequencies Available

1. By this Order, the Commission is deleting reference in Part 87 of the rules to the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conferences (EARC) and related agreements and to specific revisions of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assignment Plan.
2. In the past, Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conferences were held to revise the international Radio Regulations. Similar conferences will be held in the future; however, the name of the conferences will be different. Reference to these conferences and related agreements in Part 87 ralher than directly to the international Radio Regulations serves no useful purpose but requires periodic and tedious revision of Part 87.
3. For the same reason, the Commission is deleting in Part 87 reference to the specific revisions of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assignment Plan. This document is being continually revised and the most recent
revision is the one in force. Reference to a specific revision of this document also serves no useful purpose.
4. Authority for these amendments sppears in section $4(1)$ and $303(r)$ of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and in $\$ 0.231$ (d) of the Commission's rules and regulations. since the amendments are editorial in nature, intended merely to simplify the rules as specified above and not to substantively alter them, the prior notice, procedure and effective date provisions of 5 U.S.C. $\S 553$ are not applicable.
5. In view of the above, It is ordered, That effective June 20, 1975, Part 87 is amended as set forth as attached below.
(Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1036, 1082; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303.)

Adopted: Jume 4, 1975.
Released: June 5, 1975.
Federal Communications Commession.
[seal]
R. D. Lichtwardt. Executive Director.
Part 87 of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. Section 87.293 (b), (c) and (d) are amended to read as follows:
\$87.293 Frequencies available.
(b) Frequencies in the bands allocated to the aeronautical mobile (R) service in accordance with the applicable international Radio Regulations.
(c) Frequencles allocated to the aeronautical mobile ( R ) service in addition to those listed in $\$ 87.295$ through \$87.307 may be assigned upon the showing that in need exists, and that such use would not result in harmful interference to other stations operating in accordance with the applicable international Radio Regulations.
(d) Applications for the use of frequencles allocated to the aeronautical mobile ( $R$ ) service, not in accordance with $\$ 87.205$ through $\$ 87.307$, shall be accompanied by a showing that a need exists and that such use would not result in harmful interference to other stations operating in eccordance with the appllcable international Radio Regulations.
2. Section 87.303 intro text is amended to read as follows:
\$87.303 International high frequency service.
Frequencles avallable for assignment by the authority having furisdiction over the respective international aeronautical enroute stations on the Major World Air Route Areas (MWARAs) as defined in the applicable international Radto Regulations and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assignment Plan are as follows:
[FR Doc.75-15487 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## Titte 49-Transportation

CHAPTER V-NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## [Docket No. 70-27, Notice 15]

## PART 571-FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

Hydraulic Brake Systems Correction
In FR Doc. 75-15109 appearing at page 24525, in the isue of Monday June 9, 1975 on pare 24526 first column, last paragraph, the sixth line now reading;
" 75 and Standard No. 105 is
.-.," should read:
"75 and Standard No. 105 is June 9. 1975,".

## CHAPTER $X$-INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

## SUBCHAPTER A-GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIOVS

[Corrected Rev, S.O. 1207, Amdt, 1] PART 1033-CAR SERVICE
Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. Directed To Operate Certain Portions of Lehigh and New England Railway Co.
At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 6th day of June 1975.

Upon further consideration of Corrected Revised Service Order No. 1207 ( 40 FR 13508), and good cause appearIng therefor:
It is ordered, That: \& 1033.1207 Corrected Revised Service Order No. 1207 (Lehigh Valley Railroad Company (Robert C. Haldeman, trustee) directed to operate certain portions of Lehigh and New England Rallway Company) be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) thereof:
(a) It is ordered, That the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, debtor (Robert C. Haldeman, Trustee), be, and it is hereby directed to enter upon the railroad properties presently operated by the Lehigh and New England Railway Company, except the Tamaqua branch, extending between Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, and Hauto, Pennsylvania, and to operate such railroad and facilities subject to any necessary approval of the reorganization court of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of handling, routing, and moving the traffic of the Lehigh and New England Rallway Company in accordance with the lawful instructions of shippers and consignees and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commission, and subject to the rates and charges prescribed in tariffs lawfully published and filed in accordance with law and applicable to freight traffic transported over the lines of the Lehigh and New England Rallway Company; that such entry and operations shall commence on or before 12:01 a.m., January 24, 1975,
and shall continue for a perlod of $240^{1}$ days, unless such period is reduced by order of the Commission for cause shown; and that a certified copy of the order of the court authorizing the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, debtor, to perform the directed service pursuant to the order of the Commission shall be filed with this Commission, with appropriate reference to this proceeding; and

It is further ordered, That the fourth paragraph appearing on page 2 of Corrected Revised Service Order No, 1207 be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph for the aforementioned paragraph thereof:

It further appearing, that in light of the emergency situation which would result from a cessation of all transportation service by the LNE, public notice and hearings are impracticable and not required by the procedures set forth in section $1(15)$ of the Act; that the public interest requires the continuation of operation over cartain lines of the LNE by the LV for a period of operation of $240^{1}$ days as provided by seetion $1(16)$ (b) of the Act; and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon the date served;

Effeotive date. This amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p.m.; June 23, 1975.
(Seos, 1, 12, 15, 17 (2), 24 Stat, 379, 383, 384, as amended; ( 49 U.S.C. 1, 12, 15, and 17(2)). Interprets or applies secs. 1(10-17), 15(4). and $17(2), 40$ Stat. 101, as amended, 54 Stat. 911: ( 49 U.S.C. 1(10-17), 15(4), 17(2)))
it is further ordered, That a copy of this amendment shall be served upon the Assoclation of American Railroads. Car Service Division, as agent of all rallroads subscribing to the car service and car hire agreement under the terms of that agreement, and upon the American Short Line Railroad Assoclation; and that notice of this amendment 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 it with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

## By the Commission, Division 3.

> [seal] Rychard W. Kyle, Acting Secretary.
[FA Doc.75-15498 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [Corrected Rev. S.O. 1208. Amdt. 1 ] <br> PART 1033-CAR SERVICE

Reading Co., Directed To Operate Certain Portions of Lehigh and New England Railway Co.
At a session of the Intarstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its offlce in Washington, D.C., on the 6 th day of June 1975.
Upon further consideration of Corrected Revised Service Order No, 1208

[^1](40 FR 13508), and good cause appearing therefor:
It is ordered, That: 8 1033.1208 Corrected Revised Order No. 1208 (Reading Company, Andrew L. Lewis, Jr, and Joseph L. Castle, Trustees, directed to operate certain portions of Lehigh and New England Railway Company) be, and It is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) thereof:
(a) It is ordered, That the Reading Company, Andrew L. Lewls, Jr., and Joseph L. Castle, Trustees (Rdg), be, and it is hereby directed to enter upon that portion of the Tamaqua branch of the Lehigh and New England Railway (LNE) extending between milepost 2.20 west of Hauto, Pennsylvania, and a connection with the Reading Company at milepost 6.55 in the vicinfty of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, and to operate such railroad and facilities subject to any necessary approval of the reorganization court of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of handling, routing, and moving the trafic of the Lehigh and New England Railway Company in accordance with the lawful instructions of shippers and consignees and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commisston, and subject to the rates and charges
prescribed in tariffs lawfully published and filed in accordance with law and applicable to freight traffic transported over the lines of the Lehigh and New England Railway Company; that such entry and operations shall commence on or before 12:01 a.m., January 24, 1975, and shall continue for a period of $240^{1}$ days, unless such perlod is changed by order of the Commission for cause shown; and that a certified copy of the order of the court authorizing the ReadIng Company to perform the directed service pursuant to the order of the Commission shall be filed with this Commission, with appropriate reference to this proceeding; and

It is further ordered, That the fourth full paragraph appearing on page 2 of Corrected Revised Service Order No. 1208 be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph for the aforementioned paragraph thereof:

It further appearing, that in light of the emergency situation which would result from a cessation of all transportation service by the LNE, publle notice and hearings are impractical and not required by the procedures set forth in section 1(15) of the Act; that the public interest requires the continuation of opcration over certain lines of the LNE by
the Rdg for a period of operation of $240{ }^{1}$ days as provided by section 1(16) (b) of the Act: and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon the date served:

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p.m., June 23, 1975.
(Sece. 1, 12, 15, 17 (2), 24 Stat. 379, 383, 384, as amended: 49 U.S.C. $1,12,15,17(2)$, Interprets or applles secs. $1(10-17), 16(4)$, and 17(2), 40 Stat. 101, as amended, 54 stat. 911 ; ( 49 U.S.C. 1 (10-17), $15(4), 17(2)$ ))
It is further ordered, That a copy of this amendment shall be served upon the Association of American Rallroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all rallroads subscribing to the car service and car hire agreement under the terms of that agreement, and upon the American Short Line Railroad Association; and that notice of this amendment 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 it with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.
By the Commission, Division 3.
[seal] Richard W, Kyle,
Acting Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15499 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

[^2]
## proposedrules

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations, The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking prior to the adoption of the final rules.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## Fish and Wildlife Service [50 CFR Part 17] SEA TURTLES

Proposed "Threatened" Status; Correction
In FR Doc. 75-13189 appeoring on page 21974 in the issue of May 20, 1975, in the first column on page 21977 , the second line now reading "fishing gear or vessel was fishing in an" should have the word "not" inserted and should read "fishing gear or vessel was not fishing in an".

$$
\text { Dated: June 10, } 1975 .
$$

## Lynn A. Greenwalt, Director. <br> Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc.75-15459 Flled 6-12-75:8:45 am]

## [50 CFR Part 32]

## CIBOLA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA

## Hunting

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1222; 16 U.S.C. 715), and the National Widilis Ref ige System Administration Act of 1966 ( 80 Stat. 927 as amended: 16 US.C. 668dd), as delegated to the Director, Fish and Wudlife Service, Part 232 of the Departmental Manual, it is proposed to amend 50 CFR 32 by the addition of Cibola National Wildilfe Refuge, Arizona, California to the list of areas open to hunting of migratory game birds, upland game, and big game.

In accordance with 16 USC, 668dd(d) (1) and 50 CFR 32.1, it has been determined that the opening will be compatible with the principles of zound wildlife management, will otherwise be in the public interest, and will be compatible with the maior purposes for which the area was established.

The listing of the Cibola National Wildilife Refuge as an open area will be the first step in implem ntation of the proposed hunt plan for the refuge, which will be ful'y accomplished dhrough annual issuance of special regulations permitting the hunting of doves, waterfowl. quail, rabbits, and deer on designated portlons of the refuge.

An environmental assessment of the proposal has been prepared and is available for review by contacting the address
below.

It is the policy of the Department of the Interior, whenever practicable, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process. Accordingly, interested persons may submit written comments, suggestions or objections, with respect to the proposed amendment to the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildife Service, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, New Mexico 97103 on or before July 6, 1975.
Accordingly, it is proposed that $8832.11,32.21$ and 32.31 , List of open areas; migratory game birds, upland game and big game be amended by the following addition:

## Caltronkta

Cibola National witdife Refuge.
Lynn A. Greenwalt, Director,
Fish and Wildilife Service.
[FR Doc.75-15432 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [50 CFR Part 32] <br> SANTEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> Hunting

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929, as amended ( 45 Stat. 1222; 16 U.S.C. 715 ), and the National Willife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 ( 80 Stat. 927 as amended; 16 U.S.C. 668dd), and as delegated to the Director, Fish and Wildilife Service, in Part 242 of the Departmental Manual, it is proposed to amend 50 CFR 32 by the addition of Santee National Wildilife Refuge, South Carolina to the list of areas open to hunting of big game.
In accordance with 16 U.S.C. 668dd (d) (1) and 50 CFR 32.1, it has been determined that the opening will be compatible with the principles of sound wildilfe management, will otherwise be in the public interest, and will be compatible with the major purposes for which the area was established.
The listing of the Santee National Wildife Refuge as an open area will be the first step in implementation of the proposed hunt plan for the refuge, which will be fully accomplished through annual issuance of special regulations permitting the hunting of deer on designated portions of the refuge.
An environmental assessment of the proposal has been prepared and is avallable for review by contacting the address below.

It is the policy of the Department of the Interior, whenever practicable, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process. Accordingly, interested persons may submit written comments, suggestions or objections, with respect to the proposed amendment to the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 17 Executive Park Drive NE., Atlanta, Georgla 30329 by July 15, 1975.

Accordingly, it is proposed that $\$ 32.31$, List of open areas: big game, be amended by the following addition:

South Cazolina
Santee National Wlldilfe Refuge.
Lynn A. Greenwalt,
Director,
Fish and Wildife Service.
[FR Doc.75-15433 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## Commodity Creslit Corporation

[ 7 CFR Part 1464 ] FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

## Grade Loan Rates for Price Support on 1975-Crop

Notice is hereby given that CCC is considering the grade loan rates to be applied in making price support avallable on 1975-crop flye-cured tobacco.

Interested persons are invited to participate in establishing the grade loan rates to be arpiled by submitting views and recommendations in writing to the Director, Tobocco and Peanuts Division, Agricultural Stablization and Conservation Service, United States Department of Agricuiture, Washington, D.C. 20250. All comments received on or before June 30, 1975, will be considered. The comment period is being limited to 15 days because the opening of the fluecured markets is nearing and the grade loan rates to be applied must be established before the markets open. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the Director during the regular business hours ( $8: 15$ a.m. to $4: 45$ p.m.) ( 7 CFR 1.27 (b)).

Under the Tolacco Loan Program pub1shed in this part, CCC proposes to e7tablish loan rates by grades for the 1975crop flue-cured tobseco, tyres 11-14, as set forth herein. These proposed rates, calculated to provide the level of support of 93.2 cents per pound as determined under Section 106 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445) are as follows:
81464.16 1975 Crop-Flue-Cured To-
bacco, types 11-14, loan schedule. [Dollars per hundred pounds, farm sales wetght]

| Grade | Loan rate | Grade | Loant rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1P | 118 | B5Cb | 95 |
| A2F | 115 | bgal. | 86 |
| B1L | 110 | E4GF | 94 |
| B2t. | 105 | B5cy | 91 |
| BaL | -102 | B6GF | 83 |
| BaL | 100 | eacr | 83 |
| B5L | 88 | BEGR | 82 |
| B6L | 94 | Bugr | 77 |
| EIP | 170 | BLGE | 90 |
| 13\% | 105 | \#5С\% | 85 |
| B3F | 102 | B6GK | 82 |
| Hew | 100 | B5RG | 73 |
| B5\% | 38 | baga | 81 |
| B67 | 94 | EEGG | 77 |
| BIFR | - 109 | [112. | 109 |
| B2FR | - 104 | на上 | 105 |
| BaFR. | - 101 | H35. | 103 |
| B4FR | 98 | H4L | 101 |
| B5FR | 95 | H5L | 99 |
| B6F |  |  | 95 |


| Grade | Loan rate | Grade | Loan rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x35v | จ® | Pat. | 90 |
| xspy | 93 | PSL. | $8{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| x3Ls | 95 | P2F | 95 |
| X4ts | 92 | P3F | 93 |
| X3Fs | 96 | P4F | 90 |
| X4Ps | 92 | P5w | 86 |
| X4KL | 02 | P4G | ${ }^{2}$ |
| X 4 KF | 92 | P5G | 76 |
| X4KV | 91 | N4L | 78 |
| хзкм | 96 | N5XI. | 83 |
| X 4 kM | 92 | N15 | 85 |
| X4KR | 95 | NLP | 75 |
| X40. | 89 | NTGL. | 72 |
| x5c | 82 | NIGP | 78 |
| XGGK | 88. | N1GR | 73 |
| p2t | 95 | nigg | 68 |
|  | 93 |  |  |

Signed at wasnington, D.C., on June 10, 1975.

## E. J. Pensons, <br> Acting Executive Vice President, Commoditu Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc.75-15442 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## Rural Electrification Administration <br> [ 7 CFR Part 1701] <br> RURAL ELECTRIFICATION REA Loan Pollicy

On March 11, 1975, the Rural Electrification Administration published in the Federal Regratian notice of a proposal to issue a supplement to REA Bulletin 20-6, "Loans for Generation and Transmission." Interested persons were informed that they could submit written data, vews, or comments on this proposed policy not later than August 12, 1975.

Comments received, and developments since publication of the notice, indicate that issuance of the proposed supplement would not be timely in view of other potential viable alternatives. We are therefore withdrawing the proposal, outlined in the Febmat. Rearsten on March 11, 1975, to issue a supplement to REA Bulletin 20-6.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 10th day of June, 1975.

## David A. Hamit, Administrator, Rural <br> Etectrifieation Administration. <br> [FR Doc. $75-15492$ Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration
[21 CFR Part 700]
[Docket No. 75N-0003]

## AEROSOL DRUG AND COSMETIC

 PRODUCTS CONTAINING ZIRCONIUM
## Notice of Proposed Rule Making; Correction

In FR. Doc. 75-14549, appearing at page 24328, in the issue of Thursday, June 5, 1975, the following correction is made. On page 24344 in the 3d column, paragraph (c) under $\$ 700.16$ is corrected by adding the phrase "not in compllance with this section and." As corrected, paragraph (c) reads as follows:
§ 700.16 Use of acrosol cosmetic products containing zirconium.
(c) Any such cosmetic product not in compllanee with this section and shipped in interstate commerce after the effective date of the final regulation is subject ta regulatory action.

Dated: June 9, 1975.

Sam D. Fine,<br>Assoriate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc, 75-15130-Pited a-12-75;8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF

 TRANSPORTATION
## Federal Aviation Administration [14 CFR Part 71 ]

[Atrspsce Docket No. 75-NW-14]

## ALTERATION OF TRANSITION AREA

## Proposed Rule Making

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the description of the Spokane, Washington, Transition Area.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, vlews, or arguments as they may dirife. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Operations, Proesdures, and Airspace Branch. Northwest Region, Federol Aviation Admin istration, FAA Building, Boeing Field, Scattle, Washington, 98108. All communfentions recelved on or before July 14, 1975 will te considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but rirrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Administration officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traflic. Division Chief. 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.

A public docket will be available for examination by intere ted persons in the office of the Regional Counsel, Northwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, FAA Building, Boeing Fleld, Seattle, Washington, 88108.

A review of the controlled airspace around Svokane, Washington, disclosed that additional Transition Area is reouired to provide controlled airspace for the Rumway 21 IIS approach procedure at Spolsane International Alrport. Further, the review disclosed that the present descriptions of the Spokane, Washington, and Coeur d'Alene, Tdaho, Transition Areas are overlapping. Accordingly, it is proposed that the Spokane and Coeur d'Alene Transition Areas be combined and the description clariffed. In addition, it is proposed that the present Spokane Transition Area description be altered to provide sumicient controlled
airspace to accommodate the ILS procedure.

In consideration of the foregoing, the PAA proposes the following airspace actions:

In $\frac{8}{5} 7.181$ ( 40 FR 441 ), the description of the Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Transition Area be deleted, and the descriptlon of the Spokane, Washington, Transition Area amended to read as follows:

## Spoieane, Wasmmaton

That airspice extending upward from 7,000 feet above the surface, bounded on the north by a line beginning at Latitude $47^{\prime} 50^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$, Longitude $118^{\circ} 00^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, extending to Latitude $47^{*} 50^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$, Longltude $117^{\circ} 30^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, to Latitude $47^{\circ} 58^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, Longitude $117^{*} 16^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, to Latitude $47^{*} 51^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, Longitude $117^{\circ} 08^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, to Latitude $47^{*} 56^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$, Longitude $116^{\circ}$ 47' W, to Latitude $47^{\circ} 44^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, Longitude $116^{*} 41^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, to Latitude $47^{\circ} 37^{\prime}$ N, Longitude $1177^{\prime} 13^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. to Latitude $47^{\prime} 28^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, Longitude $117^{\prime \prime} 16^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, to Latitude $47^{\circ} 17^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, Longitude $117^{\prime} 47^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, to Latitude $47^{\prime} 26^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, Longtitude $118^{\circ} 00^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, thence to point of beginning; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above tho surface within a 52 -mile mdius of Fairchild AFB (Latitude $47^{\prime} 36^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$, Longitude- $117^{* 3} 39^{\prime 2} 20^{*}$ W) : that atrspace south of Spokane extending from the 52 -mile area, bounded on the east by $\mathrm{V}-259$, on the south by $\mathrm{V}-236$, on the west by the east edge of $\mathrm{V}-122 \mathrm{~F}$; that airspace southwest of Spokane extending upward from 6,000 feet MsL, bounded on the north by the are of a 38 -mile radius circle centered on the Fairchlld AFB, on the northenst by $\mathrm{V}-28$, on the southeist by the are of the 52 -mile area, on the southwest by a line parallel to, and 10 miles northeast of, V -253; that alrapace extending upwird from 7,000 feet MSL within the area southeast of Spokane, bounded on the northwest by the 52 -mile area, on the north by $\mathrm{V}-2$, on the southeast by the north edge of V-536, and on the southwest by V-253.
(Section 307 (a) of the Federal Avlation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1348(a)). and of sec, $6(0)$ of the Department of Transportation Act ( 49 U.S.C. $1655(\mathrm{C})$ ))
Issued in Seattle, Washington, on June 5, 1975.
C. B. Walk, Jr.,

Director, Northwest Region.
[FR Doc.75-15425 Fited 0-12-75;8:45 am]

## [14 CFR Part 93]

[Docicet No. 14703; Notice No. 75-28]
SPECIAL AIRPORT TRAFFIC AREA
Proposed Designation of Sabre U.S. Army Heliport
The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 93 of the Federal Aviation Regulations ( 14 CFR Part 93) to establish a new Subpart N prescribing a special airport traffic area with a reduced designated airspace area at Sabre U.S. Army Heliport near Clarksville, Tennessee.
Interested persons are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments are specifleally invited on the environmental aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the regulatory docket or notlice number and be submitted in duplicate to Federal Aviation

Administration, Offce of the Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, AGC-24, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20591. All communications received on or before July 28, 1975, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The specific terms or substance of the proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of relevant comments received. Comments submitted will be avallable for examination in the Rules Docket, both before and after the closing data for comments.

A heliport is within the general definition of "airport" under PAR \& 1.1. Under FAR Part 1, if the heliport has a control tower, an airport traffie area is automatically in effect when the control tower is operating. Under FAR $\$ 91.85$ (b), unless otherwise authorized or required by ATC, no person may operate an aircraft within an airport traffic area, except for the purpose of landing at, or taking off from, an alrport within that area. An airport traffic area by definition, and unless otherwise specifically destgnated in Part 93, consists of that airspace extending up to, but not including, 3,000 feet above the elevation of the airport and within a horizontal radius of five statute miles from the geographic center of an airport at which a control tower is operating.

Normally, only those heliports situated on or adiacent to tower controlled airport facilities provide control tower services. In such a case, the heliport airport traffic area covers substantially the same airspace as the co-located or adjacent airport. However, Sabre U.S. Army Heliport, a tower-controlled heliport in the vicinity of Fort Campbell AAF, Kentucky is located some $41 / 2$ miles from the main facillty. Its afrport traffic area, therefore, extends well beyond that of Campbell AAP.

The location and combined size of the resulting airport traffic areas create some problems for general aviation aircraft operating in the local area without any corresponding improvement in fight safety. This is particularly so when filght around or above the areas becomes impractical because of weather. If a pilot is not familiar with the area and the installations, he may become confused in determining which tower to contact in order to transit either or both airport traffic areas.

The FAA believes that the standard size airport traffic area prescribed in FAR Part 1 is not required for fight safety at Sabre Heliport and that the designation of a smaller airport traffic area at that location would reduce the burden on general aviation aircraft operating within the area. The FAA has consulted with the military authority at Fort Campbell regarding the type of operations being conducted and the flight safety requirements of the area. In light of those discussions, and the proximity of a Restricted Area and the Campbell AAF airport traffic area, the PAA believes an airport traffic area having a two-mile radius and extending up to 2.000 foet would provide an adequate margin of flight safety during the hours the Sabre

Control Tower is in operation. The control tower currently operates on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 0700 to 1700 hours local time and on Tuesday and Thursday from 0700 to midnight local time.
(Sections 307, 313 (a), and 601, Federal Avtatlon Act of 1058 (49 U.S.C. If 1348, $1354(\mathrm{a})$. and 1421): and see. $6(c)$ Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. \$ $1655(\mathrm{c})$ ).
In consideration of the foregoing, the FAA proposes to amend Part 93 of the Federal Avlation Resulations (14 CFR Chapter I) by establishing a new Subpart N to read as follows:
Subpart N-Sabre U.S. Army Helliport, Clarksville, Tenneszee, Special Airport Traffic Area

## § 93.161 Applicability.

This subpart prescribes the Sabre U.S. Army Heliport special airport traffic area located in the vicinity of Clarksville, Tennessee, effective during the hours the Sabre Control Tower is in operation.

## §93.163 Description of the area.

The Sabre U.S. Army Heliport special airport traffic area is designated as the airspace extending upward from the surface to, but not including, 2,000 feet above the elevation of the heliport, bounded by an arc of a two-statute-mile radius circle centered on the geographic center of the heliport.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 6, 1975.

## Raymond G. Belanger,

Director,
Air Traflo Service, AAT-1.
[FR Doc.75-15126 Fil:d 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary [ 41 CFR Part 50-201]

## WALSH-HEALEY PUBLIC CONTRACTS ACT

## Regular Dealer for Used Automatic Data Processing Equipment

In accordance with $550-201.101$ (c) (2) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act regulations, 41 CFR Part 50-201, the Cieneral Services Administration has requested that the Department of Labor promulgate a special definition for regular dealers in used automatic data processing equipment (ADPE). GSA has contended, for the reasons hereafter set forth, that such a definition is necessary to prevent the serious impairment of the conduct of Government business. The rationale for this request is as follows:

1. The market place for automatic data processing equipment is unique in that the Government's requirements may be satisfled through the use of new equinment provided by manufacturers or through the use of used equipment made avallable through a system of used ADPE suppliers.
2. Original equipment manufacturers supply equipment without differentlating between new, used, or recycled equipment with a uniform price applying to all categories.
3. Suppliers of used equipment acquired by the General Services Administration during FY 74 yielded a savings of 9.75 million dollars from the original equipment manufacturers' price of 30.03 million dollars. Comparable savings have been achieved when other agencles have obtained services from the suppllers of used computer equipment.
4. Regular dealers as defined in 41 CFR 50-201.101 (b) and the Federal Procurement Fegulations, 41 CFR 1-12.-$603-2$, do not exist for automatic data processing equipment. There are no known sources of supply who stock or warehouse automatic datia processing equipment for futures sale as is customary in many industries. Evan manufacturers do not stock or warehouse automatic data processing equipment. Rather, their general practice is to build to order. Some suppliers do own quantities of equipment whieh have been on lease This equipment may be warehoused on a temporary basis after a lease has expired until a new user is found for the equipment. No suppifer, however, maintains an inventory of this commodity in anticipation of future sales.
5. Approximately 75 percent of the equipment obtained for use by Federal agencies from this used computer marketplace is leased since the method of acquisition is controlled by the type of funds available to the user community, fie., fiscat year monies. In the remaining cases where purchase funds are available, outright purchase is the preferred method of acquisition.
6. The third party market place is almost exclusively a brokerage type of operation where the dealers in this industry will locate computer systems which no longer satisfy the initiar user's needs and then find new users who have a need for a comparable data processing capability. These firms generally do not operate on a commission or percentage of sale basls but rather are free agents operating in a highly competitive market place. This industry provides an essenti: 1 service to the United States Government as evidenced by the amount of dollars saved. Their service is unique since their network is able to bring about the exchange of used equipment obtained from numerous individual owners who would not otherwise be in a position to offer their products at a savings to the Government.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, views, or arguments on this proposal to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Divistom, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210 , oz or before July 14, 1975.

It is proposed that a new paragraph (b) (10) be added to 41 CFR $50-201.101$ as follows:
§50-201.101 Manufacturer or regular dealer.
(b) $*=*$
(10) A regutar dealer in used automatic data processing equipment may be a person who owns or controls previously
owned or used items, materials, supplies articles or equipment of the general character described in the specifications and required under the contract and who offers such items for sale to the public in the usual course of busineas and whose principal business is the purchase and sale of such items, materials, supplies, arlicles, or equipment.

Stgned at Washington, D.C., on thits 6th duy of June, 1975.

Beanard E. DeLumy. Assistant Secretary of Labor.
[PR Doci75-15toai Fited $\mathrm{d}-12-75 \div 3: 45 \mathrm{am}]$

## FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

[ 10 CFR Parts 303, 309] allocation of coal

## Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

The Federal Energy Administration ("FEA") hereby gives notice of a proposal to amend Chapter II of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations by the addition of Subpart D-Supply Orders, to Part $30:-$ Administrative Procedures and Eanctions and the addition of Part 309-Allocation of Coal.
I. Introduction. By rule adopted Nay 5, 1975, the FIEA established its program to implement sections 2 (a), (b) and (c) of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-319) (ESECA) relating to prohibiting certain powerplants and major fuel burning installations from burning petroleum products or natural gas as their primary energy source, and requiring certain powerplants in the early planning process to be designed and constructed to be capable of using coal as their primary energy source. By this notice of proposed rulemaking. FEA proposes regulations to implement seation 2(d) of ESECA, whith provides that:
The Federal Binergy Administration may by rule or order, allocate coal (i) to any poworplant or major fuel-burning Inntallation to which an order Iprohibieing the burning of natural gas or petroleum products as ita primary energy scurcel under subsecthon (a) has been lsrued, or (2) to any other person to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.
The amendment to the Clean Air Act added by section' 3 of ESECCA indicates a speciflo situation wherefn FEA shall exercise its authority to allocate coal pursuant to section 2(d) (and petroleum products pursuant to the Emergency Fetroleum Allocation Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-159) (EPAA). Thus, in section $119(j)$ of the Clean Air Act FEA is directed to exercise its section 2 (d) (as well as its EPAA) allocation authority to require the exchange of fuel when the Administrator of EPA designates persons with respect to whom fuel exchange requirements should be imposed, unless, after consultation with EPA, FEA finds that the costs or consumption of fuel re-
sulting from an exchange will be excessive.

ESECA, in section 7(a), further directs the FEA to include in any coal allocation regulations, to the maximum extent practicable, "measures to assure that available low sulfur fuel will be distributed on a priority basis to those areas of the United States designated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency as requiring low sulfur fuel to avold or minimize adverse impact on public health"

Section 2(f) of ESECA states that authority to fssue rules or orders under sections 2 (a) through (d) expires at mfdnight, June 30, 1976, However, the ESECA Conference Report sets forth the intention of the Congress with respect to FEA's authority to allocate coal sulasequent to June 30, 1975:
It is the conterees' intention to require the FPA Admintrtritor, if the fitids it necessary to allocate coal after June 30, 1975, to eveure that the purpeses of the bili are carrted out, to to mo persuant to general rutes which he has promulgated before such date. These rulea phould estabilsh procedures and oriterta for altocating conl after such state as may be necessary for asmuring that oona producers or supnitiers for other persons hamditig coal) will expedtitiousty comply with any atfocation mado pursuant to such rules or orders. In addition, any rutes or orders treved before July 1, 1975, could be amended as- necersary to carry out the purposes of the bill. Thus, a direction after June 30, 1975, to a person to supply canl to a user pursuant to mules fasued before that date would not be barned by the June 30, 1976, expiration date for tasuing rules or corders. (p, 29).
Furthermore, the prospective requirements imposed umon FFA by section $119-$ (i) of the Clean Air Act and seetion 7(a) of FSECA to exercise section 2(d) authority upon certain desienations made by EPA cannot be satisfled if the authority to direct an sllocation of coal, pursuant to a rule adopted prior to June 30 , 1975, also exnires on that date.

Accordingly, FEA proposes herein to implement its authority to allocate coal by issuance of a general rule prior to Jume 30, 1975 ertablishing procedures and criteria for the allocation of coal. On the basis of that rerulatory framework, specife supply orders may be issued subsequent to June 30, 1975 as the result of proceedings undertaken upon Rpplication or at FEA's initintive, which may be in response to an EPA designation. Those proceedings would enable FEA to respond to the objectives of the Cont Utilization Program and to environmental determinations and designations made by the Administrator of EPA pursuant to the Clean Air Act. FEA belleves that this approach to implementing its coal allocation authority is consistent with the limitations set forth in section 2(f) of ESECA and is necessary to further the purposes of ESECCA and the express intentions of Congress. FFA invites comments on this approach.

The regulations as proposed do not establish and are not intended to apply as a broad ranged, nationwide allocation program such as is in effect, under FEA's

Mandatory Petroleum Allocation Regulations (10 CFR, Part 211). On the contrary, ESECA imposes signifficant limitatlons upon FEA's authority to allocate coal and, in addition, practical diffculties provide substantial limitations on FEA's ability to allocate coal.
The proposed regulations reflect PEA's carefully considered conclusion that the issuance of prohibition orders pursuant to sections 2 (a) and (b) of ESECA shall not be based to any degree upon the existence of FEA's regulatory authority to allocate coal. Thus, the eligibility for, or the potential application of the allocation regulations proposed herein, shall not be a relevant factor consldered by FEA in making its finding of coal avallability precedent to the issuance of prohibition orders.
II. Part 309-Allocation of Coal. Part 309 of these proposed regulations implements by rule the coal allocation authority granted to FEA by section 2(d) of ESECA. The regulations also reflect the requirements imposed upon FEA by section 7 of ESECA and the amendment to the Clean Air Act (section 119(j)) added by section 3 of ESECA.
The essential terms relevent to the regulations are in most cases Identical to the definitions of such terms as set forth in Fart 305 -Coal Utilization ( 3 305.2). The term "supplier" as used in these regulations identiffes a category of persons to whom speeific coal palocation orders may be directed and is defined as any person that produces or mines coal (or that owns, leases, operates or controis the means by which such coal is produced or mined) and also includes any person that owns, leases or controls a deposit of coal that is mined for the purpose of selling, exchanging or otherwise providing coal to other persons or to itself. In these regulations, the term "supplier" is followed by the term "(or other person)". The latter term has been included to extend the coverage of the regulations to persons other than suppliers that would have, coal supplies available and that could be issued a supply order, e.g., consumers of coal, such as powerplants or major fuel burning installations, that may have stockpiles of coal.
"Supply order" is defined to mean a directive issued by FEA pursuant to these regulations which requires that an authorized purchaser, Including a powerplant or major fuel burning installation or other person, by sale or exchange, be provided cont by a designated supplier (or other person) fm accordance with stated terms and conditions.

The term "stationary source" has been Included to enable FEA to be responsive to the full range of persons that might be affected by EPA's determinations as to fuel exchange requirements and priority treatment of the distribution of low sulfur coal to persons in designated areas. The definition, which tracks the language in section 111(a) of the Clean Air Act as amended by section $119(\mathrm{a})$ (3) of that Act, is "any building, structure,
facility, or installation, including any person who owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises any one or more of the foregoing, which emits or may emit any air pollutant, as such terms are used In the Clean Air Act." The term "stationary source" is incorporated within the definition of person for purposes of Subpart D of Part 303 and Part 309.

The regulations propose procedures, Instituted either upon FEA initiative, which may be the result of an EPA designation, or in response to application, by Which FEA may direct allocations of coal with respect to three general classes of persons. Such proceedings may result in an allocation of coal by means of the issuance of a supply order to a specified supplier (or other person) requiring that quantities of coal be provided in accordance with stated terms and conditions. Persons with respect to whom supply orders may be issued are: (a) any powerplant or major fuel burning installation that has been issued a prohibition order; (b) any person designated by the Administrator of EPA as one upon whom ruel exchange requirements should be imposed to avoid or minimize the adverse impact on public health and welfare of (1) the conversion by any fuel burning stationary source to the burning of coal as its primary energy source, is described in section 119 (c) of the Clean Air Act, (2) an allocation of coal under section 2(d) of ESECA, or (3) an allocation of petroleum products under the authority of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973; or (c) any person located in an area of the United States that is designated by the Administrator of EPA as an area that requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that available low-sulfur fuel be distributed to it on a priority basis to avoid or minimize adverse impact on public health. Such allocations may be effective for any period or periods prior to December 31, 1978.
A. Poverplants and major fuel burning installations under prohibition order. In the case of a powerplant or major fuel burning installation that has been issued a prohibition order, a supply order may be issued only if (a) such powerplant or major fuel burning installation has been burning coal for a period not less than two years from the date, as stated in the Notice of Effectiveness issued to it in connection with such prohibition order, on which such powerplant or installation is prohibited from burning natural gas or petroleum products as its primary energy source, (b) an allocation of coal thereto Is found by FEA to be feasible and, (c) It is shown that the FEA finding as to avallability of coal made in connection with the issuance of the prohibition order, has been substantially affected by significantly changed circumstances, as that term is defined in Subpart D of Part 303.
The requirement that the powerplant or major fuel burning installation under prohibition order be burning coal as its primary energy source pursuant to such order for a period of not less than two years reflects FEA's belief that exercise
of its coal allocation authority during that interval would not be necessary because, pursuant to section 119(c) (2) (B) of the Clasan Air Act, one of the requirements that must be satisfied before EPA will insue a e mpliance date extension is the inclusion in the compliance schedule of the date by which the powerplant or major full burning installation will enter into a long term contractual obligation for the supply of the ampromriate coal to such powernlant or installation.
The regulations also require that FEA must find that compliance with a supply order is feasible. This finding shall be based on an analysis of the type of coal required by the powerplant or major fuel burnine Instellation and the location of avallable coal, the capahility of production facilities of the specified supplier (or other person), the means and avallability of transportation, the supplier's (or other person's) existing contractual commitments for coal, and a comparison of the cost of the specified coal with the fuel cost expectations of the nowerplant or mafor fuel burning installation, and with respect to powernlants. the impact of the cost of such coal on electric power rates.

The final remuirement that must be eatiofled is the rhnwing that the FFA finding as to svairability of coal made in connection with the iesuance of the prohitition order has been substantially affected by "sipnificantly chanred clrcrmstances," as such term is defined in $\$ 303.57$ of Subpert D of the procedural romiotinns. As discueerd in section III below, the factors which must be taken into account in findine that "signifcantlv chanced circumstances" have occurred. Iimit those elfible for a coal allocation to powernlents and major fuel burning installations faced with a situation where the discovery of material new facts or laws, or changes in circumstances alters the basis upon which the prohibition order has been issued.

Powerplants or major fuel burning installations thet must burn coal to comply with a prohibition order can not expent that FEA will routinely exercise its allocation authority to assist them in obtrining that coal: an allocation of conl will be ordered only in very umusual circumstances, and on'y if the stated criterla have been satisfled. Furthermore, the interrelationship of the allocation procedure with the pmoedures in Subpart J of Part 303 for the modification recission of a prohiliftion order means that in connection with an application for supply order by a powerplant or major fuel burnine installation that has been issued a prohibition order, FEA may decide to modify or rescind the order rather than issue a supply order. This restrictive approach to its allocation authority has been adopted by FEA because (a) in its extensive analysis in connection with the ESECA coal availability finding. FEA has determined that ample coal is or will be available to satisfy the requirements of the powerplants to which prohibition orders will be issued prior to June 30, 1975 and, therefore, there should not be a coal shortage situation that would necessitate the allo-
cation of coal: and (b) in practicable terms, the allocation of coal is a difficult undertaking that should not be routinely ordered.
B. Persons designated by the EPA as those upon whom fuel exchange requirements should be impored. Section 119(j) of the Clean Air Act, as added by section 3 of ESECA, requires that FEA respond within 45 days to the designation by the Administrator of EPA of persons upon whom fuel exchange requirements should be imposed by exercise of FEA's section 2(d) authority unless FEA determines, after consultation with EPA, that the costs or consumption of such fuel resulting from such imposed exchanges will be excessive. A fuel exchange requirement may be imposed by the Administrator of EPA to avoid or minimize the adverse impact on publlc health and welfare of the conversion by any fuel burning stationary source to the burning of coal as its primary energy source, as described in section $119(j)$ of the Clean Air Act, or of an allocation of coal or petroleum products. The proposed regulations provide that FEA shall issue supply orders requiring the exchange of coal to persons designated by EPA and specify the criteria that shall be evaluated in each instance in determining whether the costs or consumption of fuel resulting from the fuel exchange will be excessive. The regulations proposed hereln require that such evaluation shall include an analysis of the costs to each person upon whom a fuel exchange requirement is imposed that are associated with burning such fuel, including the price of coal, transportation, any new equipment or the modification of existing equipment required to burn such coal, and the disruption of any contractual commitments. The analysis shall include a comparison of such costs both with and without any allocation, and shall include a comparison of the rate of usage of the fuel presently utilized ly the person designated, with the conl rroposed to be utilized: and the costs to consumers of goods and services that may be affected by a fuel exchange requirement.
C. Persons located in an area of the United States desionated by the Administrator of EPA as an area remuiring low sulfur fuel. Section $7(\Omega)$ of ESECA directs FEA to provide measures, to the maximum extent practicable, in any allocation program created under section 2(d) of ESECA to assure that avaliable low sulfur fuel will ba distributed on a priority basis to those areas of the country designated by the Administrator of EPA as requiring such fuel to avold or minimize adverse impact on public health. The regulations as proposed will enable FEA to act to allocate coal in response to such designation by EPA, if such allocation is practicable, and specIfy the criteria that shall be taken into account in determining, in each instance, whether the distribution of coal on a priority basis is practicable. The regulations require that such determination shall include an analysis of the type and availability of the coal necessary to satisfy the needs of persons within the
designated area, the capability of suppliers (or other persons) to provide such coal, the means and availability of transportation of such coal, and the adverse impact, if any, such allocation would have on suppliers (or other persons) and on the persons to whom such suppliers currently provide or intend to provide coal. The practicability of directing an allocation in these cases shall also depend upon FEA's finding, after consultation with EPA, that the allocation will substantially further the objective of EPA's designation. In cases where it is determined that such allocation of coal is practicable, the regulations suthorize the FEA to issue a supply order directing a specified supplier (or other person) to provide coal in accordance with stated terms and conditions or to require that existing or prospective coal supply contracts between the supplier (or other person) and persons located in that area be given priority over the supplier's (or other person's) other contracts.
D. Suppliers. In cases where FEA determines that a supply order shall be issued to a specified supplier (or other person) directing that coal be provided in accordance with stated terms and conditions, the regulations proposed herein require that such order shall specify terms and conditions which shall Include, the person to whom the coal is to be provided, the quantity of coal to be provided, duration of supply obligation, type of coal and delivery schedule. The supply order will provide a 30 day period in which the specified supplier (or other person) and the authorized purchaser are to negotlate a fair and reasonable price at which coal is to be provided. FEA firmly believes that the determination of price for coal provided under a supply oraur is properly a matter left to the parties involved. However, to prevent the possible frustration of a supply order caused by an inability of the parties to agree to a fair and reasonable price, $\$ 309.3$ (d) (1) proposes to give FEA reserve authority to act in such cases. Where FEA proceeds to determine such price, it shall take into account the average contract and spot prices for the geographic region to which the coal is to be provided, as reported in the "Monthly Fuel Cost and Quality Information" issued by the Federal Power Commission for the most recent month for which such average prices are listed. In addition, FEA shall take into consideration any other relevant factors that will enable it to arrive at a fair and reasonable price reflective of generally prevaling market prices. Section 303.61 of the procedural regulations proposes procedures by which FEA will set a fair and reasonable price at which the coal specified in the supply order is to be provided. In the first instance, this proceeding would be initiated by an application filed either by the supplier (or other person) or the authorized purchaser, or both, within 10 days of the termination of the 30 -day negotiating period. If an application for etermination of a fair and reasonable
price is not filed within that 10 -day period, FEA may initiate proceedings to make that determination. The application must contain information regarding the first and last price for coal that was offered during the negotiations, and a statement of the reasons why the last price offered by the applicant was refused. Althoush the proceedings may b3 initiated upon the filing of an application by only one party to the negotiations, FEA anticipates that in many Instances both parties will file an application.

The result of this proposed proceeding will be an order amending the outstanding supply order to specify the price at which the coal is to be provided, FFA proposes that it will make that decision within 30 days of the recelpt by it of all substantive information deemed necessary to process the application. FEA will serve notice of that fact upon all persons who recelved notice of the proceeding. The regulations propose that the procedures for determination of price by FEA may not be avallable in cases where supply orders have been issued requiring fuel exchanges in response to EPA designations or, in cases where supply orders have been issued giving priority distributions to areas designated by EPA. While in certain cases price differentials may be necessary to assure equity between those upon whom fuel exchange requirements are imposed, generally, such exchanges will not involve price.
III. Subpart D of Part 303-Supply Orders. This proceeding is proposed to satisly the expression of Congressional intention, contained in the Conference Report to ESECA, that FEA establish, by rule, procedures and criteria for allocating coal as may be necessary to assure that producers or suppliers will expeditiously comply with coal allocations that may be directed by FEA. The regulations propose to implement FEA's substantive coal allocation authority by establishing the procedures for the issuance of supply orders. As previousiy described, the proceeding for fesuance of a supply order would be commenced elther by application, which may be in response to an EPA designation, or upon FEA initiative.

The sections in this subpart that describe notice, the criteria to be considered in making the determination regarding the issuance of a supply order, the content of a supply order and the right of appeal are applicable regardless of whether the proceeding was initiated by application or by FEA.

An application for a supply order would be required to contain the information FEA needs to make the analysis that precedes issuance of a supply order and to determine whether an allocation of coal by means of the issuance of a supply order is necessary to further the purposes of ESECA. The accuracy of this information must be certifed by the applicant's chief executive officer or his duly authorized representative. Any information or documents provided during a proceeding may be investigated by FEA. Thlrd person submissions regarding an application may be solicited or accepted by FEA, provided the applicant
is afforded an opportumity to respond to all relevant third person submisslons.

The criteria for issuance of a supply order are contained in $\$ 303.57$ (b). The regulations proposed provide that a supply order may be issued in the case of a powerplant or major fuel burning installation that has been iesied a prohibition order only if FEA can make a determination (a) that the issuance of a supply order is feasible (as that term is defined in $\$ 309.3$ (a) and (b) that "significantly changed circumstances" have oceurred which substantially affect FEA's prior finding of coal availability made precedent to the issuance of the prohibition order. The regulations specify that FEA's determination that significantly changed circumstances have occurred may be based upon the discovery of material facts that were not known or could not have been known at the time the prohibition order became effective; upon the discovery of a law, regulation, interpretation, ruling, order or decision on appeal that was in effect and which, had it been made known, would have substantially altered the outcome with regard to the issuance of the prohibition order; or upon the finding that a substantial change in the facts or circumstances concerning coal availability occurred during the interval between the date the powerplant or major fuel burning installation commenced the burning of coal as its primary energy source as a result of a prohibition order and the date of the application for a supply order.
If a supply order is issued, it would Include a recitation of the conclusions regarding FEA's findings and a summary of the rationale for each. If FEA has not taken any action on an application for a supply order within 90 days of the application, the applicant may treat it as denied and may file an appeal of such denial in accordance with the provisions of Subpart H of this chapter.

The regulations proposed in $\$ 303.61$ established procedures whereby a fair and reasonable price at which the coal to be provided under a supply order may be determined by FEA. If the persons subject to the order cannot arrive at a fair and reasonable price within 30 days from the issuance of the order, either may, within 10 days of the termination of the 30 day negotiation period, flle an application for such determination. If no such application is filed, FEA may initiate proceedings for the determination of a fair and reasonable price.
In connection with the final adoption of regulatory amendments implementing FEA authority to allocate coal, certain conforming, teshnical amendments to Part 303 shall be adopted to take into account the addition of Subpart D and Part 309, to FEA's regulations implementing ESECA. Such amendments shall also amend Subpart Q of Part 303 to include civil and criminal penalties for violations of coal allocation rules or orders as provided by section 12 of ESECA. The new section would provide that it shall be unlawful for any person to offer for sale or distribute in com-
merce any coal in violation of a conl allocation made under section 2 (d). For knowing and willful violations by persons who have been previously subjected to a civil penalty for such violations, in accordance with $\$ 303.202(\mathrm{c})$, a fine of up to $\$ 50,000$ or imprisonment for not more than six months or both may be imposed.

The nature of the environmental fm pact from issuance of a supply order in accordance with these proposed coal allocation regulations is described in FEA's Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (FES 75-1), dated April 25, 1975. Prior to issuing a supply order, or A group of such orders, FEA will make an analysis to determine if there is likely to be a significant impact on the environment from the issuance of a supply order, or group of such orders.

A public hearing on this proposed rulemaking will be held beginning at $9: 30$ a.m., on June 24, 1975, in Room 2105 , 2000 M Street NW., Washington, D.C., to receive oral presentation of dats, vlews and argument from interested persons. Any person who has in interest in the subject of the hearing, or who is a representative of a group or class of persons which has an interest in the subject of the hearing, may make a written request for an opportunity to mnke oral presentation. That request should be directed to FEA Executive Communications and must be recelved before $4: 30$ p.m. e.s.t., June 18, 1975. The request may be handdelivered to FEA Executive Communicatlons, Room 3309, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.. WashIngton, D.C., between the hours of $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, The person making the request should be prepared to describe the interest concerned; If appropriate, to state why he or she is a proper representative of a group or class of persons which has such an interest: and to give a concise summary of the proposed oral presentation and a phone number where he or she may be contacted through June 20, 1975, Each person selected to be heard will be so notified by the PEA before $5: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., June 19, 1975, and must submit 100 copies of the statement to Executive Communications, FEA, Room 2214, 2000 M Street NW.. Washington, D.C. 20461, before 4:30 p.m., e.s.t., June 23, 1975.

The FEA reserves the right to limit the number of representatives of a particular group or class of persons to be heard at the hearing, to schedule their or other person's presentations, and to establish the procedures governing the conduct of the hearing. The length of time allocated to each presentation may be limited, based on the number of persons requesting to be heard.

An FEA official will La designated to preside at the hearing. It will not be a judicial or evidentiary-type hearing. Questions mny be asked only by those conducting the hearing, and there will be no cross-examination of persons presenting statements. Any decision made by the FFA with respect to the subject matter of the hearing will be based on all information available to the FEA. At the
conclusion of all initial oral statements, each person who has made an oral statement will be given the opportunity, If he or she so desires, to make a rebuttal statement. The rebuttal statements will be given in the order in which the initial statements were made and will be subjeet to the time limitations.

Any interested person may submit questions to be asked of any person making a statement at the hearing to FEA Executive Communications before $4: 30$ D.m., Jume 20, 1975. Any person who makes an oral statement or any other person who wishes to ask a question at the hearing may submit the question, in writing, to the presiding officer. The FEA, or the prasiding offlcer if the question is submitted at the hearing, will determine whether the question is relevant, and whether time IImitations permit it to be presented for answer.

Any further procedural rules necessary for the proper conduct of the hearing will be anncunced by the presiding officer.
A transcrint of the hearing will be made and the entire record of the hearInf, including the transcript, will be retained by the FEA and made available for inspection int the FEA Administrator's Reception Aren, Room 3400. Federal Building, 12 th and Pennsylvanis Avenue NW, Washington, D.C., between the hours of $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., and $4: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Monday through Friday. Anyone may purchase a copy of the transcript from the reporter.

Interested persons are invited to submit data, vlews, or arguments with respect to the proposed regulations to Executive Communications, Federal Energy Administration, Box DL, Washington, D.C. 20461.

Comments should be identified on the outside envelope and on documents submitted to FEA Executlve Communfestions with the designation "Coal Allocation Regu'ations." Fifteen copies should be submitted. All comments recefved by June 23. 1975, and all relevant Information, will be considered by FEA.

Any information or data considered by the person furniching it to be canfidentlal must be so Identifled and submitted in writing, one cony only. The FEA reserves the right to determine the confidential status of the information or dita and to treat it according to its determination.
FEA is currently analyzing the inflathonary fmpaet of the proposed ESECA coal allocation regulations. However, in litht of the June 30,1975 expiration of FEA's authority to issue the coal allocation regulitions, the necessity to provide the minimum 10 -dey comment period reouired bv the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 ( Pub . L. 93 275) and the need for a reasonable period of time in which FEA will nnalyze any comments from interested persons recelved during that 10 -day period, FEA must issue these proposed regulaHons prior to completion of consideration of any inflationary impacts that may result from the coal allocation pro-
gram. Its conslderation of the Inflationary impact, however, will be completed prior to a final decision by FEA with respect to issuance of these proposed regulations.
As required by section 7(c) (2) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub: L. $93-275$ ), a copy of this notice has been submitted to the Administrator of EPA for his comments concerning the impact of this proposed rulemaking on the quality of the environment.

## The EPA commented as follows:

## Canzzal Comments

The preamble to these proposed regutstlons did not accompany the draft notice of rulemaking whleh EPA revlewed and therefore our comments must be read in that light. We intend to provide our more detalled comments on these proposed aotions following their formal publication in the Fedmal Recisims. However, at thls time, we wish to fndteste is number of genernt concerns which have been identified in our initial review.

## Speotyic Comments

1. Section 308.51 provides that a facility subject to a prohibltion order under section 2(a) of ESECA may not apply for a supply order during the first two years that the prohibition order is in effect. This itmitition on eligibility for coal allocation seems to us to be inconsistent with the purposes of ESECA as set forth in section 1 of the Act and to be inconsistent with the intent of section $2(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Act.

Avaliability of coal of specified quality ts a factor in EPA's determinaticn of eligibility for a compliance date extension under zection 119 (c) (2) (A) (i) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). In addttion, it ts a factor in EPA's determinn= tion of the earllest date a prohibition order can become effective under section 119 (d) (2) (B) of the CAA. Under section 119 (d) (2) (B) of the CAA, EPA must determine the eartiest date by which the facility can complete the steps necessary (Including use of appropriate low sulfur coal) to assure that natlonal prlmtry fumblent air cuality standards will be met around the plant. Under existing reguiations, EPA's determinations on avaliability of coal must be based primarily on information supplied by the facility. To assure the maximum pertod of coal use by a facllity subject to a prohtbition order, we belleve that both EPA and FEA must assure that all possible efforts to obtain appropriate conl are made fmmediately.

It is our understanding that section 2 (d) of ESECA is intended to impore upon FEA the responsibility to ensure that coal of appropriate quallty will be avallable throughout the term of the prohibition order-not only after the first two years of effectiveness, but even before the prohibition order is made effective. We belleve that if facllities tasued prohibition orders are not made immediately eligible for supply orders, there could result a significant reduction in the coal usage which might otherwise be expected. We suggest that unlepg FEA has some overriding reasno for making these facillties ineliglble, facilities issued prohibition orders should be made ellgible for supply orders immediately upon issuance of the prohlbition order.
2. Section 7(a) of ESECA provides that where the Administrator of EPA designates an area of the United States as regpiring low sulfur fuel to avold or minimize adverse impact on public health, FEA's allocation program must, to the maxtmum extent practleable, provide for allocation of such fuels, Section 309.3 (c) (2) of the proposed regula-
tions suggests that PEA will perform a balancing test of "adverse impacts" versus advorse Impacts on health. We assume that the undefined "adverse impacta" referred to in section $309.3(0)(2)$ are economic impacts and that FEA must consider economios to some extent in determining the extent to whtch allocations in destgnated arean are practicable. In thla regard we understand that a designation by the EPA Administrater under section 7(a) of ESECA means something more than simply that faclitties in the area are ellgible for aupply orders. Section 7 (a) of ESECA does not simply contemnlate a balancing of health versus other impact but instead suzgests that only where allocations are impractionble thould FRA refute to allocate.

Further, we note that FEA has made no proviston for allocation of low sulfur fuels other than coal where the EPA Administrator has made a destgnation under section 7 (a) of ESECA. We urge FEA to Implement fully its allocation authority under section $7(a)$ of ESECA and the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973.
3. Even if facilities lssued prohibition orders are mate inellgible for supply ordets untll two years after the effective date of the prohibition order, we belleve that any such facllities requiring allocations of coal because they are located in areas designated by the EPA Administrator under section 7(a) of ESECA, or beoause they are necessary partles to fuel exchange orders under seotion 110(j) of the Clean Air Act, should be eliglble to apply for supply orders on those grounds. The proposed regulations should be revised to make auch eligibility clear.
4. The pronosed regulations should be revieed to clarify whether "personn" can apply for supply orders on behaif of other "persons." The prese.ci lack of clarity is of concern to us primarily becarve a facility in an area designated by the EPA Administrator under sectien 7 (a) of ESECA may not obtain a suoply order which is necessary to protect public health unless that faclity chooses to apply for such an order, In cases where public health cannot be protected without the allocation of low sulfur fuel, EPA, the State or its political subdivinton, and concorned eltizens should be able to apply for allocations to faclitties emitting air pollutants which cause or contribute to the threat to health.
5. Section 309.3 (c) (3) of the proposed regulations provides that FEA will determine (fnde elding whether to allocate to faclilties in an area designated by the EPA Administrator under section 7(a) of ESECA) whether allocation to a particular applicant "would aubstantially further the Administrator of EPA's objectives in making such destgnation". Where such a determination in neceseary, EPA can make any necebsary findioga and determinations which involve an assessment of the EPA Administrator's objectives. Seotion 7(a) of ESECA does not contemplate such determination by FEA and we suggest that thls paragraph be deleted from the final. regulations.
6. The proposed dennition of "suppller" In \$ 300.2 does not include owners and operators of new mines which are scheduled to open in the foreseeable future. We nuggest that the dellnition be revised to include these new sources of coal."
(Energy Supply and Environmental Coordlnation Act of 1974, (Pub. L. 93-319); Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, (Pub. I. 93-275) ; E.O. 11700 (39 FR 23185)).

In consideration of the foregoing. it is proposed to amend Chapter II, Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regutations as set forth below.

Issued in Washington, D.C., June 11, 1975.

## Robert E. Montoomery, Jr., General Coursel. Federal Energy Administration.

1. Chapter II of 10 Code of Federal Regulations is amended to add Subpart D to Part 303, whlch reads as follows:

## Subpart D-Supply Orders

Sec.
303.50 Purpose and scope.
303.51 Who may file.
303.52 What to flle.
303.53. Where to flle.
303.54 When to file.

30355 Notice.
303.56 Contents.
303.57 FEA evaluation.
303.58 Decision and order.
303.59 Timeliness.
303.60 Appeal.
303.61 Determination of price nt which coal shall be provided.
Authonity: (Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974, (Pub, L. 03-31n): Federal Enerev Administration Act of 1974. (Pub. L. 93-275): R.O. 11790 (39 PR 23185)).

## \$ 303.50 Purpose and scope.

(a) This subpart establishes the procedures for the fling of an application for a supply order, and for the determination of the fair and reasonable price at which coal allocated by issuance of a supply order shall be provided to an authorlzed purchaser.
(b) A proceeding for the issuance of a supply order may be commenced by FEA In response to an anplleation from a powerplant or major fuel burning inetellation that has been issued a prohibition order; by FEA in response to desionatinn by the Administrator of EPA, in accordance with section $119(\mathrm{j})$ of the Clean Air Act, of persons unon whom a fuel exchange requirement should be imposed; in response to an application from any person located in an area of the United States that has been designated by the Administrator of EPA. in accordance with section $7(a)$ of ESECA, as requiring low sulfur fuel to avold or minimize adverse impact on public health; or by PEA on its initiative. Sections 303.55, $303.57,303.58$, and 303.60 shall be annlicable to the proceeding regardless of the manner in which it is initiated. Other sections of this subnart apnly only to a proceeding commenced in response to an application, except as otherwise stated in $\$ 303.61$.
(c) The procedures for a proceeding for the determination of a fair and reasonable price at which coal allocated by Issuance of a supply order shall be provided to an authorlzed purchaser are separately stated in $\$ 303.61$, and the procedures stated in $\$ 303.50(b)$ and in $\$ 303.51$ to and including $\$ 303.60$ are not applicable to such proceeding.
§ 303.51 Who may file.
Any powerplant or major fuel burning installation that has been burning coal as its primary energy source in accordance with an effective prohibition order for two or more years and which can
satisfy the criteria stated in $\$ 303.57$ (b) or any person located in an area of the United States that is designated by the Administrator of EPA as an area that requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that available low-sulfur coal be distributed to it to avoid or minimize an adverse impact on public health, may file an application for a supply order.

## § 303.52 What to file.

(a) A powerplant, major fuel burning installation or other person flling under this subpart shall file an "Application for Supply Order" which should be clearly labeled as such both on the application and on the outside of the envelope in which the application is transmitted, and shall be in writing and signed by the person filing the application. The applicant shall comply with the general fling requirements stated in $\$ 303.9$ in addition to the requirements stated in this subpart.
(b) Application may be made, in the case of a powerplant for an allocation of coal to an individual powerplant or for combinations thereof at a single site, and in the case of a major fuel burning installation, for an allocation of coal to an individual fossil-fuel fired boiler, burner or other combuster of fuel, or for combinations thereof at a single site. The appllcation should specify the powerplant (or powerplants) or combuster of fuel (or combinations of combusters) with respect to which application is being made.
(e) If the applicant wishes to claim confidential treatment for any information contained in the application or other documents submitted under this subpart. the procedures set out in $\$ 303.9(f)$ shall apply.

## § 303.53 Where to file.

All applications for a supply order shall be filed with the FEA National Office at the address provided in \$303.12.

## § 303.54 When to file.

(a) An application for a supply order by a powerplant or major fuel burning installation that has been issued a prohibition order applicable after June 30, 1975 may not be filed prior to expiration of a two-year period that commences on the date, as stated in a Notice of Effectiveness issued in accordance with $\$ \$ 303.10(\mathrm{~b})$ and $303.37(\mathrm{~b})$, on which such powerplant or installation is prohibited from burning natural gas or petroleum products as its primary energy source.
(b) An application for a supply order by a powerplant or major fuel burning installation may be filed in conjunction with an application for modification or rescission of a prohibition order in accordance with Subpart J of this part, except that an application for a supply order cannot be filed prior to expiration of the two-year period described in paragraph (a) of this section.

## § 303.55 Notice.

(a) The FEA shall serve notice on any person readily identifiable by the FEA as one who will be aggrieved by the PEA actlon and may serve notice on any other
person that written comments regarding the proceeding for issuance of a supply order will be accepted if flled within 20 days of service of the notice; or may determine that notlice of such action should be published in the Federal RegISTER.
(b) Any person submitting written comments to the FEA with respect to an application filed under this subpart shall send a copy of the comments, or a copy from which confldential information has been deleted in accordance with $\$ 303.9$ (f), to the applicant. The person shall certify to the FEA that it has complied with the requirements of this paragraph. The FEA may notify other persons participating in the proceeding of such comments and provide an opportunity for such persons to respond.

## $\$ 303.56$ Contents.

(a) (1) The application shall contain a full and complete statement of all relevant facts pertaining to the subject of the application and the FEA action sought. Such facts shall include the names and addresses of all affected persons (if reasonably ascertainable) and a full discussion of the pertinent provisions and relevant facts contained in the documents submitted with the application. Coples of all relevant contracts, agreements, leases, instruments, and other documents shall be submitted with the application.
(2) In the case of an application by a powerplant or major fuel burning instalIation, the application shall fully describe the events, acts or transactions that comprise the significantly changed circumstances, as that term is defined in \% 303.57 (b) (1) (ii).
(3) In addition to such information, the application, whether filed by a powerplant or major fuel burning installation that has been issued a prohibition order or by a person located in an area designated by the Administrator of EPA as an area that requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that available lowsulfur fuel be distributed to it to avoid or minimize an adverse impact on public health shall include the following information:
(i) Description of powerplant (or powerplants) or, boiler, burner or other combuster of fuel (or combinations of combusters) for which the applicant is seeking an allocation of coal, Including, but not limited to, location, firing rate, coal handling and storage faclities and equipment, and transportation facilities.
(ii) Quantity and type of coal (which Includes, but is not limitted to, rank, Btu's, moisture, volatiles, ash and sulfur content) required, the range of types of coal that can be utilized by the applicant and the duration of the requirement for such coal.
(iii) The price, including transportation costs, the applicant has paid for similar quantities of the type of coal sought, giving terms and conditions under which such coal was provided, or the eurrent market price, giving the source of that information.
(iv) A description of the applicant's efforts to find suppliers (or other persons) to provide the coal, including the identiffeation of all suppliers (or other persons) who have provided coal to the applicant in the two years prior to the date the application is flled.
(v) The identification of suppliers (or other persons) who have the capability to provide the coal of the type, quantity and for the duration required, and the means by which such coal could be transported to the applicant.
(vi) The Identification of any previous supply order that has been Issued to the applicant or to any person that controls or is controlled by the applicant.
(vii) An estimate of the anticipated effect that denial of the requested supply order would have on the applicant.
(viii) Any other information that the applicant belleves would be pertinent to FEA's evaluation of the appilcation.
(ix) A certification by the applicant's chief executive officer or his duly authorized representative of the accuracy of the information stated in the application.

## § 303.57 FEA evaluation.

(a) Processing. (1) The FEA may inltiate an investigation of any statement in an application or any other document submitted to it and may utilize in its evaluation any relevant facts obtained by such investigation. The FEA may solicit or accept submissions from third persons relevant to any application provided that the applicant is afforded an opportunity to respond to all-relevant third person submissions. In evaluating an application or other documents, the FEA may conduct its own investigation and consider any other source of information. The FEA on its initiative may convene a hearing or conference, if, in its discretion, it considers that such hearing or conference will advance its evaluation of the application.
(2) If the FEA determines that there is insufficient information upon which to base a decision and if upon request the necessary additional information is not submitted by the applicant, the FEA may dismiss the application without prejudice. If the fallure to supply additional information is repeated or willful, the FEA may dismiss the application with prejudice.
(3) Applications fled by powerplants or major fuel burning installations prior to expiration of the two-year perlod that commences on the date, as stated in a Notice of Effectiveness Issued in accordance with $\$ 303.10$ (b) or $303.37(\mathrm{~b})$, on which such powerplant or installation is prohibited from burning natural gas or petroleum products as its primary energy source, shall be dismissed automatically.
(b) Criteria. (1) (i) Coal may be allocated to any powerplant or major fuel burning installation that has been issued a prohibition order, by tssuance of a supply order to a supplier (or other person), only if it is determined-
(A) That significantly changed circumstances have occurred that would
substantlally affect the finding of coal availability that FEA must make in accordance with $\$ 1305.3(\mathrm{~b})(3)(\mathrm{t})$ or 305.4 (b) (3) (1) of this chapter, as appropriate: and
(B) The issuance of a supply order is reasible. ("Fensible" is defined in $\$ 309.3$ (a) of thls chapter.)
(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, "significantly changed circumstances shall mean-
(A) The discovery of material facts that were not known or could not have been known at the time the prohibition order became effective in accordance with $\$ 305.7$ (b) of this chapter, and upon which the finding is based that FEA must make in accordance with $\$ 8305.3(\mathrm{~b})(3)$ (i) or 305.4 (b) (3) (i) of this chapter:
(B) The discovery of a law, regulation, interpretation, ruling, order or decision on appeal that was in effect at the time of the proceeding upon which the applleation is bosed and which, If such had been made known to the FEA, would have been relevant to the proceeding and would have substantially altered the outcome; or
(C) There has been a substantial change in the facts or circumstances upon which said finding was based, which change occurred during the interval between the date the powerplant or mafor fuel burning installation commenced the burning of coal as its primary enersy source as a result of a prohibition order and the date of the sprlication for a supply order.
(2) A supply order shall be isrued to any person designated by the Administrator of EPA as one upon whom a fuel exchange requirement shouid be imposed to avoid or minimize the adverse impact on public health and welfare of the conversion by any fuel burning staHonary source to the burning of coal as its primary energy source, as described in section 119 (c) of the Clean Air Act, or allocation of coal, or allocation of petroleum products under the authority of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, unless the FEA determines (after consultation with the Administrator of EPAA that the costs or consumption of fuel resulfing from regulring such exchange will be excessive. The decision with respect to whether the cost or consumption of fuel is excessive shall be based upon an evaluation of the crlteria stated in $\$ 309.3(\mathrm{~b})$ of this chapter.
(3) A supply order shall be issued, to the mnximum extent practicable, to any person located in an area of the United States that has been designated by the Administrator of EPA as an area that requires that avallable low sulfur fuel be distributed to it on a priority basis to avoid or minimize an adverse impact on public health. The decision with respect to whether the issuance of an order is practicable shall be based upon an evaluation of the criteris stated in $\$ 309.3$ (c) of this chapter.

## § 303.58 Decision and order.

(a) Upon consideration of an application for a supply order and other relevant information received or obtained
cluring the proceeding, the FEA shall issue either a supply order or an order denying the application.
(b) (1) The order shall include a written statement summarizing the factual and legal basis upon which the order is issued. The order shall provide that any person aggrieved thereby may file an appeal with the FEA Office of Exceptions and Appenls in accordance with Subpart H of this part.
(2) If the order is a supply order, it also shall state the powerplant, major fuel burning installation or other person to whom the coal is to be provided, the quantity and type of coal to be provided, the duration of the obligation to supply such coal and the dellvery schedtie at which such coal is to be provided. In addition, such order shall provide that the supplier (or other person) and the authorized purchaser shall have 30 days in which to negotiate a price at which such coal is to be provided, and that if they are unable to reach a mutually agreeable price during that period of time, within 10 days after termination of that 30 -day prriod, an application shall be filed with FEA, in accordance with $\$ 303.61$, for the determination of $a$ fair and reasonable price at which coal allocsted by issuance of such supply order shall be provided to an authorized purchaser.
(3) A supply order issued to a person located in an area of the United States that has been designated by the Administrator of EPA as an area that requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that available low-sulfur coal be distributed to it on a priority basis to avoid or minimize adverse impact on public health, may state that existing or prospective coal supply contracts between a supplier (or other person) and a person located in such area shall be given priority over the supplier's (or other person's) other existing or prospective coal supply contracts.
(c) Prior to issuance of a supply order, the FEA shall provide, in accordance with $\$ 303.55(\mathrm{a})$, the specified supplier (or other person) reasonable opportunity to comment on the factual basis for the issuance of such propased order and the impact such order may have upon the proposed supplier (or other person). To the extent a proposed supplier's (or other person's) comments present facts or other information that materially differ from those in the application, the applicant shall be advised and glven an opportunity to respond, which response may be verbal or in writing, at FEA's discretion.
(d) The FEA shall serve a copy of the order upon the supplier (or other person) who will be directed to provide the coal, (when the order is a supply order), and upon the applicant and any other person reasonably Identifiable by the FEA as one who is aggrieved by said order.

## 8 303.59 Timeliness.

If the FEA fails to take action on any application filed under this subpart within 90 days of flling, the applicant
may treat the application as having been denied in all respects and may appeal therefrom as provided in this subpart,

## § 303.60 Appeal.

Any person aggrieved by an order issued by the FEA under this subpart may file an appeal with the FEA Omfee of Exceptions and Appeals in accordance with Subpart H of this part. The appeal shall be filed within 30 days of service of the order from which the appeal is taken or within 30 deys of the date on which the applicant may treat the application as being denied in all respects. There has not been an exhaustion of administrative remedies until an appen 1 has been flled pursuant to Subpart $\boldsymbol{H}$ and the appellate proceeding is completed by the issuance of an order granting or denying the appeal.
\& 303.61 Determination of price at which coal shall be provided.
(a) Purpose and scope, (1) This section establishes the procedures by which a supplier (or other person), any person (including a powerplant or major fuel burning installetion) whese application for a supply order has been granted by FEA, or any person design ted by EPA as a person upon whom a fuel exchange requirement should be imposed may fle an applicatton for the determination by FEA of a fair and rensonable price at which coal allocated by issuance of a supnly order sh-ll be provided to an authorlzed purchaser.
(2) The procedures established by this section, in FEA's discretion, may not be aviflable to persons fssued sumply orders that (i) require that there be a fuel exchange by perrons desionated by the Administrator of EPA with respect to whom fuel exchange requirements should be imposed to avold or minimize the adverse imnact on mublic heolth and welfare of certain specific actions fdentifled in $\$ 309.3$ (b) and (c) of this chapter, or (ii) provide that available low sulfur coal will be distributed on a prioritv basis to such persons in those areas of the United States designated by the Administrator of EPA as re"uiring low sulfur coal to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on public health.
(3) A proceedine for determination of a fair and reasonable price at which coal allocated by issuance of a sunply order shall be provided to an authorized purchaser may be commenced by FEA on its initiative, in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, or in response to an application. Paragraphs (e), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of this section shall be appilicable regardless of the manner in which the proceeding is initiated. Other paragraphs of this section shall apply only to a proceeding commenced in response to an application.
(b) What to file (1) A person filing under this section shall file an "Application for Determination of Price" which should be clearly labeled as such both on the application and on the outside of the envelope in which the application is transmitted, and shall be in
writing and signed by the person filing the appllcation. The applicant shall comply with the general filing requirements stated in \$ 303.9 in addition to the requirements stated in this subpart.
(2) If the applicant wishes to claim confidential treatment for any information contained in the application or other documents submitted under this section, the procedures set out in $\$ 303.9(\mathrm{f})$ shall apply.
(c) Where to file. All applications for a determination of a fair and reasonable price at which coal allocated by issuance of a supply order shall be provided to an authorized purchaser shall be filed at the FEA National Omice at the address provided in $\$ 303.12$.
(d) When to file. All applications for a determination of a fair and reasonable price at which coal allocated by issuance of a supply order shall be provided to an authorized purchaser shall be filed within 10 days after the expiration of the 30 day period, as provided in the supply order, during which the supplier cor other person) and the authorized purchaser are to negotiate a price at which such coal will be provided. The fallure to file an application within such 10 -day period may be cause for FEA to commence proceedings on its intiative for the determination of such fair and reasonable price.
(e) Notice, (1) The applicant shall send by United States mail a copy of the application and any subsequent amendments or other documents relating to the application, or a copy from which confldential information has been deleted in accordance with $\$ 309(f)$, to each person who is reasonably ascertainable by the applicant as a person who will be aggrieved by the action sought. The copy of the application shall be accompanted by a statement that the person may submit comments regarding the application to the FEA National Office, at the address provided in $\$ 303.12$, within 10 days of service of such application. The application filed with the FEA shall include certification to the FEA that the applicant has complied with the requirements of this subparagraph and shall include the names and addresses of each person to whom a copy of the application was sent.
(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this section if an applicant determines that compliance with subperagraph (1) of this section would be impracticable, the applicant shall:
(i) Comply with the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this section with regard to those persons whom it is reasonable and practicable to notify; and
(ii) Include with the application a description of the persons or class or classes of persons to whom notice was not sent.

The FEA may require the applicant to provide additional or alternative notice, or may determine that the notice required by subparagraph (1) of this section is not impracticable, or may determine that notice should be published in the Federal Rzgister.
(3) The FEA shall serve notice on any other person readily identifiable by the FEA as one who will be aggrieved by the FEA action sought and may serve notice on any other person that written comments regarding the application will be accepted if filed within 10 days of service of such notice.
(4) Any person submitting written comments to the FEA with respect to an application filed under this subpart shall send a copy of the comments, or a copy from whtch confidential information has been deleted in accordance with $\$ 303.9$ (1), to the applicant. The person shall certify to the FEA that he has complied with the requirements of this paragraph. The FEA may notify other persons participating in the proceeding of such comments and provide an opportunity for such persons to respond.
(1) Contents. (1) The application shall contain a full and complete statement of all relevant facts pertaining to the negotiations regarding the price at which the speciffed coal is to be provided under the supply order, and a full discussion of the pertinent provisions and relevant facts contained in the documents submitted with the application. Coples of all relevant contracts, agreements, leases, instruments, and other documents shall be submitted with the application. In addition to such information, the application shall include the following:
(i) The first offer regarding the price and other terms and conditions affecting price at which such coal would be sold or purchased, as appropriate, and the final offer of such price and terms and conditions.
(ii) The basis on which there was not acceptance of the final offer of a price and other terms and conditions affecting price at which to sell or purchase, as appropriate, such coal, which basis shall include any financial analysis utiIfzed to justify a rejection of the last offer.
(iii) Copies of all contracts, agreements, leases, instruments or other documents by which the applicant has obtained or provided coal, as appropriate, of a type similar and in a cuantity similar to that described in the supply order during the period terminating two years prior to the date of the application; or if such coal has not been obtained or provided in accordance with terms and conditions stated in a document, a statement of the price at which coal of a type similar and in a quantity similar to that described in the supply order has been obtained or provided, as appropriate, during the period terminating two years prior to the date of the application, along with any documents that support the price at which such transactions occurred.
(iv) Copies of the most recent annual report and Securities and Exchange Commission forms $10-\mathrm{K}$ and, if appropriate, U-5-S.
(v) Any other information that the applicant believes would be pertinent to FEA's evaluation of the application.
(vi) A certifleation by the applicant's chief executive officer or his duly authorized representative of the accuracy of the information stated in the application.
(g) FEA evaluation. (1) Processing. The FEA may initiate an investigation of any statement in an application or any other document submiltted to it and may utilize in its evaluation any releyant facts obtained by such investigntion. The FEA may solicit or accept submissions from third persons relevant to any application or other document, provided, that the applicant is afforded an opportunity to respond to all relevant third persons submissions. In evaluating an application or other documents, the FEA may conduct its own investigation and consider any other source of information. The FEA on its initiative may convene a conference, if, in its discretion, it considers that such conference will advance its evaluation of the application.
(2) Criteria. The decision with respect to an application and the decision with respect to an FEA-initiated proceeding shall be subject to the criteria stated in $\$ 309.3(\mathrm{~d})$ of this chapter.
(h) Decision and order. (1) Upon consideration of the application for a determination of a fair and reasonable price at which coal allocated by issuance of a supply order shall be provided to an authorized purchaser and other relevant information received, the FEA shall issue an order that shall be a modification of the supply order to state the price at which the coal specifled therein shall be provided for the duration of the supply order by the specified supplier (or other persons).
(2) The order shall include a written statement setting forth the pertinent facts and the legal basis upon which the order is issued. The order shall provide that any person aggrieved thereby may file an appeal with the FEA Office of Exceptions and Appeals in accordance with Subpart H of this part.
(3) The FEA shall serve a copy of the order upon the applicant, any other person who participated in the proceeding and upon any other person readily identifiable by the FEA as one who is aggrleved by such order.
(i) Timeliness. The order shall be issued by FEA within 30 days of receipt of all substantive information deemed necessary to process an application filed under this section, and the FEA shall serve notice of that fact upon the applicant and all other persons who received notice of the proceeding pursuant to 8303 .61(e).
(j) Appeal. Any person aggrieved by an order issued by the FEA under this section may file an appeal with the FEA Office of Exceptions and Appeals in accordance with Subpart H of this part. The appeal must be filed within 30 days of service of the order from whlch the appeal is taken. There has not been an exhaustion of administrative remedies until an appeal has been flled pursuant to Subpart H of this part and the appellate proceeding is completed by the is-
suance of an order granting or denying the appeal.
2. Chapter II of 10 Code of Federal Regulations is amended to add Part 309, which reads as follows:

PART 309-ALLOCATION OF COAL

## Sec.

309.1 Scope.
309.2 Deinnitiona.
309.3 Method of allocation.
300.4 Modifeation and resclusion of supply orders.
309.5 Procedures.

Autwoarrx: (Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974, (Pubs. L. 03-319): Federal Energy Adminlstration Act of 1974, (Pab. L. 93-275): E.O. 11790 (39 FR 23185)).
\$309.1 Scope.
(a) Applicability. This part applies to-(1) any powerplant or major fuel burning installation that has been issued a prohibttion order:
(2) any person designated by the Administrator of EPA as one upon whom fuel exchange requirements should be imposed to avold or minimize the adverse impact on public health and welfare of (1) the conversion by any fuel burning source to the burning of coal as its primary energy source, as described in section 119 (c) of the Clean Air Act, (ii) an allocation of coal under section 2(d) of ESECA, or (iii) an allocation of petroleum products under the authority of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973:
(3) any person located in an area of the United States that is designated by the Administrator of EPA as an area that requires that available low-sulfur fuel be distributed to it, to the maximum extent practicable, on a priority basis to avold or minimize adverse impact on public health: and
(4) any suppller or (other person) that provides or is capable of providing, coal to any person, including itself, whether by sale, exchange or otherwise.
(b) Purpose. This part, together with Part 303 of this chapter, establishes the methods and procedures by which FEA will exercise its powers under section 2 (d) of ESECA to allocate coal to certain powerplants and major fuel burning installations and to other persons to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of ESECA.

## \$ 309.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part-
"Action" means a supply order, or modification or rescission of such order, issued by FEA pursuant to section 2(d) of ESECA.
"Air pollution requirement" means any emission limitation, schedule or timetable for compliance, or other requirement, which is prescribed under any Federal, State, or local law or regulation, including the Clean Afr Act (except for any requirement prescribed under subsections (c) or (d) of section 119, section 110 (a) (2) $\left(F^{2}\right)(v)$, or section 303 of such Act), and which limits stationary source emfsstons resulting from combustion of fuels
(including a prohibition on, or specification of, the use of any fuel or any type, grade, or pollution characteristic).
"Clean Air Act" means the Clean Afr Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. $\$ 1857$ et seq. (1970), as amended by Pub. L. 93-319, 88 Stat. 246.
"Coal" includes coal derivatives.
"Compliance date extension" means an extension issued by the Administrator of EPA in accordance with section 119(c) of the Clean Air Act as a result of which a powerplant or major fuel burning installattion may not, until January 1, 1979, be prohibited, by reason of the application of any air pollution requirements, from burning coal which is available to such source, except as otherwise provided in section 119 (d) (3) of that Act.
"EPA" means the Environmental Protection Agency.
"ESECA" means the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-319).
"FEA" means the Federal Energy Administration, including the Administretor of FEA or his delegate.
"Interested person" includes members of the public, as well as any person with an interest sought to be protected under ESECA.
"Major fuel burning installation" means an installation or unit other than a powerplant that has or is a fossil-fuel fired boiler, burner, or other combuster of fuel or any combination thereof at a single site, and includes any person who owns, leases, operates or controls any such installation or unit.
"Natural gas" includes dry gas and casinghead gas.
"Notice of effectiveness" means both a written statement issued by FEA to a powerplant or major fuel burning installation, subsequent to a certification or notification by EPA pursuant to section $119(d)$ (1) of the Clean Air Act, advising such powerplant or installation of the date that a prohibition order applicable to it becomes effective; and a written statement issued by FEA to a powerplant in the early planning process advising such powerplant of the date that a construction order applicable to it becomes effective.
"Person" means any association, firm, company, corporation, estate, individual, joint-venture, partnership, or sole proprietorship or any other entity however organized including charitable, educational, or other eleemosynary institurHons, and the Federal Government, Including corporations, departments, Federal agencles, and other instrumentalities, and State and local governments, and includes any officer, director, owner or duly authorized representative thereof. The FEA may, in regulations and in any forms issued in this part, treat as a person:
(a) A parent and the consolidated and unconsolidated entities (if any) which It directly or indirectly controls,
(b) A parent and its consolidated entities,
(c) An unconsolidated entity, or
(d) Any part of a person.
(The term "person" as used in this part or in Subpart D of Part 303 of this chapter shall include, when approprlate a "stationary source". as such term is defined in this part.)
"Petroleum product" means crude oil, resldual fuel oil or any reffined petroleum product, as that last term is defined in section 3(5) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973.
"Powerplant" means a fossil-fuel fired steam electric generating unit that produces electric power for purposes of sale or exchange, and includes any person who owns, leases, operates or controls any such unit.
"Primary energy source" means, with respect to a powerplant or major fuel burning installation that utilizes a fossilfuel, the fuel that is or will be used for all purposes except for the minimum amounts required for start-up testing, flame stabilization and control; and except for such minimum amounts required to enable such powerplant or major fuel burning installation to comply with applicable primary standard conditions prescribed by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 55.04: Provided, such minimum amounts of fuel may be used only when such primary standard conditions include the utilization of intermittent control systems and only during such temporary periods as use of such minimum amounts is absolutely necessary to meet the terms of the primary standard conditions relating to use of intermittent control systems.
"Proceeding" means the process anl activity, and any part thereof, instituted by the FEA either on its initiative, which may be in response to the designation by the Administrator of EPA of persons upon whom a fuel exchange requirement is to be imposed, or in response to an application submitted by a powerplant or major fuel burning installation that has been issued a prohibition order or by any person located in an area of the United States that has been designated by the Administrator of EPA as an area that requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that available low sulfur fuel be distributed to it on a priority basis to avoid or minimize adverse impact on public health, that may lead to an action by the FEA.
"Proceeding" means the process and issued by FEA pursuant to section 2 (a) and (b) of ESECA that prohibits a powerplant or major fuel burning installation from burning natural gas or petroleum products as its primary energy source.
"Stationary source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation including any person who owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises any one or more of the foregoing, which emits or may emit any air pollutant, as such terms are used in the Clean Air Act.
"Stationary source fuel or emission limitation" means any emission limitation, schedule or timetable of compllance, or other requirement, which is prescribed
under the Clean Air Act (other than sections 119, 111 (b), 112 or 303) or contained in an applicable implementation plan (other than a requirement imposed under authority described in section 110 (a) (2) (F) (v) of such Act), and which limits, or is designed to limit, stationary source emissions resulting from combustion of fuels, including a prohibition on, or specification of, the use of any fuel of any type, grade, or pollution characteristic.
"Supplier" means any person that produces or mines coal (or that owns, leases, operates or controls the means by which such coal is produced or mined), or any person that owns, leases or controls a deposit of coal that is mined for the purpose of selling, exchanging or otherwise providing coal to other persons or to itself.
"Supply order" means a directive issued by IEA pursuant to a rule promulgated pursuant to section 2(d) of ESECA requiring that an authorized purchaser, including a powerplant, major fuel burning installation or other person, be provided coal by a designated supplier (or other person) in accordance with stated terms and conditions.

United States," when used in the geographle sense, means the several States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

Throughout this part the use of a word or term in the singular shall include the plural and the use of the male gender shall include the female gender.

## § 309.3 Method of Allocation.

(a) (1) Subject to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, a powerplant or major fuel burning installation that has been issued a prohibition order applicable after June 30, 1975, upon application or at FEA's initiative, may be provided specified quantities of coal during any specifled period prior to December 31, 1978 from a specified supplee (or other person) by means of the fssuance of a supply order, provided that such allocation of coal is feasible. For purposes of this paragraph the determination whether an allocation of coal by means of the issuance of a supply order is feasible shall include an analysis of -
(i) The type of coal required by the powerplant or major fuel burning installation and the location of such coal; and
(ii) The abilty of the specified supplier (or other person) to provide the coal, including, but not limited to, the production facilities and capability, supply of coal, means and avallablity of transportation, the suppller's (or other person's) sxisting contractual commitments for coal, a comparison of the cost of such coal with the fuel cost expectations of the powerplant or major fuel burning installation, and with respeet to poverplants, the impact of the cost of suca coal on electric power rates.
(2) No powerplant or major fuel burnIng installation that has been issued a prohíbition order shall be eligible for an allocation of coal (i) prior to expiration of a two-year period that com-
mences on the date, as stated in a Notice of Eiffectiveness issued in accordance with $\$ 303.10$ and $303.37(\mathrm{~b})$ of this chapter, on which such powerplant or installation is prohibited from burning natural gas or petroleum products as its primary energy source; and (ii) unless such powerplant or major fuel burning installation has demonstrated that the FEA finding that must precede issuance of a prohibition order as to availability of coal, as provided in $\$ 5305.3$ (b) (3) (1) and 305.4 (b) (3) (D) of this chapter, has been substantially affected by significantly changed clrcumstances, as such term is defined in $\$ 303.57$ (b) (1) (ii) of this chapter.
(3) FEA may issue a supply order to a supplier (or other person) to reguire that coal be provided to a powerplant or to combinations thereof at a single site, or be provided to an individual fossil-fuel fired boller, burner or other combuster of fuel, or to combinations thereof at a single site.
(b) Any person designated by the Adminitrator of EPA Es one upon whom a fuel exchange requirement should be imposed to avold or minimize the adverse Impact on public health and welfare of the conversion by any fuel burning stationary source to the burning of coal as its primary energy source, as described in scetion 119(c) of the Clean Als Act, or of an allocation of coal or petroleum products, shall be provided, by exchange, specined quantities of coal during any period prior to December 31, 1978 from a specified supplier (or other person) by means of the issuance of a supply order to such suppifer (or other person) unless FEA determines (after consultation with the Administrator of EPA) that the costs or oonsumption of fuel resulting from requiring such exchange will be exces Ive. For purposes of this paragraph, the determination whether the costs or consumption of fuel resulting from such fuel exchange will be excessive shall include an analysis, with respect to each parson upon whom the fuel exchange requirement is to be imposed of-
(1) The costs associated with burning such fuel, including the price of coal, transportation, any new equipment or the modifleation of existing equipment required to burn such coal and the disruption of contractual commitments, as compared with the fuel burning costs of each person if no fuel exchange requirement is imposed:
(2) A comparison of the rate of usage of the fuel presently utilized by the person designated with the coal proposed to be utilized; and
(3) The costs to consumers of goods and services that may be affected by the imposition of a fuel exchange requirement.
(c) Any person located in an area of the United States that has been designated by the Administrator of EPA as an area that requires that available low sulfur fuel be distributed to it on a priority basis to avoid or minimize adverse impact on public health, upon application may be provided, to the maximum
extent practicable, specified quantities of coal during any period prior to December 31,1978 from a specifted supplier (or other person) by means of the issuance of a supply order. For purposes of this paragraph, the determination whether the distribution of coal on a priority basis within a designated area is practicable shall include an analysis of -
(1) The type of coal that is required to satisfy the needs of persons within the designated area, the availability of such coal and the capability of a suppller (or other person) to meet the demand resulting from the imposition of such requirement, the means and avallability of transportation of such coal to persons loealed within the designated area:
(2) The adverse impact, if any, that the setting of a priority for the providing of such coal to persons located in the designated area wou'd have on a supplier (or other person) and on the persons to whom such supplier (or other person) currenily provide or intend to provide coal; and
(3) The extent to which FEA finds, after consulting with the Administrator of EPA, that the providing of such coal to persons located in the designated area wou'd subs' antlally further the Administrator of EPA's objectives in making such designation.
(d) (1) (i) Upon issuance of a supply order, the specifted supplier (or other person) shall provide the coal in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in such order. Such terms and conditions shall fnclude, but not be limited to, the person to whom the coal is to be provided, quantity of coal to be provided, duration of supply obligation, type of coal, and delivery schedule.
(ii) The order also shall provide that within 30 days from the issuance of such order, the person to be provided coal and the supplier (or other person) shall agree upon a fair and reasonable negotiated price at which such coal shall be provided for the duration of the supply order or, in the case of a fuel exchange, a fair and reasonable price differential, if appropriate. The order shall state that if the parties are unable to agree, either may, within 10 deys after the expiration of the 30 -day period, flle an application for a determination by FEA of a falr and reasonable price at which the allocated coal shall be provided. Where no agreement as to price is reached, or where no application for FEA determination has been filed within the 10 -day period, FEA may, for the purpose of assuring effectuation of the supply order, indtiate proceedings for the determination of a fair and reasonable price.
(2) If FEA is required to determine the fair and reasonable price at which coal is to be allocated by issuance a supply order, FEA shall use as guidelines in establishing such prize the average contract and spot prices of coal paid by purchasers of coal located in the geographic. region to which the allocated coal is to be provided, as reported in the "MonthIy Fuel Cost and Quality Information" issued by the Federal Power Commission for the most recent month for which
such average piices, are listed. In establishing such price, FEA shall take into consideration the particular conditions under which the coal will be provided, including the duration of the supply order, the cost of transportation, the type of coal to be provided and any other conditions which, in the discretion of FEA, should be consldered in order to preserve an equitable purchaser-supplier relatlonship between the supplier for other person) and the authorized purchaser.
(3) A supply order that directs a supplier (or other person) to provide coal to a person located in an srea of the United States designated by the Administrator of EPA as an area requiring, to the maximum extent practicable, avallable low sulfur fuel to avold or minimize adverse impact on public health may require that existing or prospective coal supply contracts between the supplier (or other person) and a person located in such area be siven priority over the supplier's (or other person's) other existing or prospective coal supply contracts.
§309.4 Modification and rescission of supply orders.
PEA may modify or rescind any supply order, at any time up to and including December 31, 1978. A modification or rescission of a supply order may be the result of an FEA action taken on its inltlative or at the conclusion of proceedings initiated by an application.

## § 309.5 Procedures.

(a) All applications for a supply order or modification or rescission thereof shall be flled with FEA in accordance with Subparts D and K, respectively, of Part 303 of this chapter.
(b) Procedures pertaining to Issuance of supply orders, the modification or rescission thereof, or appeal of such orders (e.g., notice, content of order, process of evaluation, appeal) are stated in Subparts D. H, and K, respectively, of Part 303 of this chapter.

> [FR Doc.75-15601 Fited 6-12-75:9:49 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## Animal and Plant Health Inspection

 Service[ 9 CFR Parts 303, 381]

## SALES BY EXEMPT RETAIL STORES Public Hearing

On May 4, 1975, there appeared in the Federal Recister ( 40 FR 21982), a notice that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has scheduled a public hearing for July 9,1975 , at 10 am . in the Jefferson Auditorium, USDA South Building, Independence Avenue between 12 th and 14 th Streets, Washington, D.C. 20250. The purpose of the hearing is to allow all interested parties an opportunity to express comments on the Department's proposal as announced in the April 8, 1975, Fgderal Register, that would provide amendments to the USDA meat and poultry inspection regulations permitting retail stores exempted from

Federal inspection in designated States to sell in intrastate commerce certain prepackaged inspected meat and poultry products in normal retail quantities to nonhousehold consumers without affecting percentage and annual dollars sales limitations provided in $\$ 303.1$ (d) (2) (iii) of the meat inspection regulations and § 381.10 (d) (2) (iil) of the poultry products inspection regulations.
Since the appearance of the May 4 announcement, the number of inquiries on the July 9 hearing indicates it has widespread interest. It appears necessary, therefore, in order to promote an orderly proceeding, that the Department be notifled prior to the hearing in writing by those wishing to testify at the hearing. Witnesses will be provided opportunitles to testify in the order in which their requests to be heard are received by the Department. It will not be necessary, however, to flle a statement prior to the hearing. Any interested person or his attorney who has not filed a request to testify with USDA will nevertheless be permitted to testify on the subject matter, after the preregistered witnesses have been heard.
Requests to testify at the July 9 hearing should be forwarded to the Issuance Coordination Staff. Technical Services, Anlmal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Done at Washington, D.C., on June 11, 1975.

## F. J. Mulhern, Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc.75-15660 Flled 6-12-75;12:02 pm]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[ 17 CFR Parts 231, 239, 241, 249 ]
[Release Nos, 33-5588, 34-11449, 35-19010; File No. $87-5661$

## OIL AND GAS RESERVE DISCLOSURE Definitions and Classifications

The Securities and Exchange Commission today published for comment proposed amendments to Forms S-1 ( 17 CFR 239.11) and S-7 (17 CFR 239.26) under the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act") and proposed amendments to Forms 10 ( 17 CFR 249.210) and $10-\mathrm{K}$ (17 CFR 249.310) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") to require disclosure of oil and gas reserves and to provide definitions and classifications of the term "reserves." The Commission atso published a proposed amendment to Guide 2 of the Guides for Preparation and Filing of Reports and Registration statements under the Exchange Act to make Guide 2 applicable to reserves disclosed under Form $10-\mathrm{K}$. In addition, Guide 2 under the Exchange Act and Guide 28 of the Guides for Preparation and Filing of Registration Statements under the Securities Act are proposed to be amended to clarify the existing disclosure requirements re-
lating to market prices of ofl and gas.' This release contains a general discussion of the purpose and general effect of the proposals to assist in a better understanding of their provisions. A brief synopsis of each proposal is also included, However, attention is directed to the proposals themselves for a more complete understanding.

## Backcround and General Description

At the present time, Item 10 of Form S-1 under the Securities Act and Item 3 of Form 10 under the Exchange Act contain identical requirements relating to the description of properties, including an identical Instruction 2 dealing with extractive enterprises. Item 3 of Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ under the Exchange Act contains the same properties item description as in Forms S-1 and 10, but does not have the instruction relating to extractive enterprises. Form S-7 under the SecuIities Act has no properties item, but in the case of an extractive enterprise requires appropriate disclosure as to development, reserves and production in the description of business, Item $5(\mathrm{a})$.

In reviewing and commenting on the filings of extractive enterprises on Forms S-1 and S-7 under the Securities Act and Form 10 under the Exchange Act, the Commission's staff has developed disclosure regarding oil and gas reserves which the Commission belleves to be meaningful and important to investors. The amendments proposed in this release would make explicit the expected disclosure and would also require such disclosure to be made on an annual basis in a report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$. To facilitate an understanding of and compliance with these disclosure requirements, the proposed amendments include definitions and classiffcations of the term "reserves."

In connection with the proposed amendment to Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ under the Exchange Act, Gulde 2 of the Guides for Preparation and Filing of Reports and Registration Statements under the Exchange Act which relates to disclosure of natural gas reserves would be amended to make it applicable to reserves disclosed in a report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$. Finally, Guide 2 under the Exchange Act and Guide 28 under the Securities Act would be amended to clarify the existing requirements relating to market prices of ofl and gas to reflect the use of "averages."

## Synopsis

The proposed amendments are intended to require the same disclosure in Forms S-1 and E-7 under the Securities Act and in Forms 10 and $10-\mathrm{K}$ under the Exchange Act. Accordingly, a detailed synopsis is presented only for the proposed amendments to Form S-1.

[^3]
## Form S-1

Proposed paragraph (a) This proposed amendment would place the existing requirements of Item 10 under paragraph (a) and, since Instruction 2 to Item 10 refers to reserves, would provide a note which would refer to the disclosure requirements relating to ofl and gas reserves specified in proposed paragraph (b).

Proposed paragraph (b) Proposed parastaph (b) would require disclosures where ofl and gas operations are material to the registrant's business operations or financial position. The disclosures would include: (1) Net ofl and gas production for oil in barrels and gas in MCF for each of the last five years, by continent, country, or other appropriate geographfc area; (2) the total gross and net productive wells, expressed separately for oil and for gas, and the total gross and net producing acres; (3) estimates of proved developed and proved undeveloped future net recoverable oil and gas by the same geographic area(s) as used for production; (4) the "availabillty" (as defined) of oil and gas from the present supply for at least one year: (5) any ofl or gas reserve estimates filed with or included in reports to any other federal, state or foreign regulatory authorlty or agency within the last year (or a statement that there were none) together with the name of the authority or agency and an explanation of the rensons for differences, If any, between such estimates and the estimates included in the registration statement: (6) the amounts of undeveloped acreage, both leases and concessions, if any, expressed In both gross and net acres by state, country, or other appropriate geographic area, together with an indication of ncreage concentrations, and, where material, the minimum remaining terms of wells in process of drilling, waterfloods in process of installation, pressure maintenance operations, and other related operations of material importance. For purposes of the requirement relating to the number of wells, one or more completlons in the same bore hole would be counted as one well and a footnote would be required to disclose the number of wells with multiple completions.

It should be noted that the proposed requirement to disclose estimates filed with other agencies and to explain any differences contains no de minimis limitation related either to the signifficance of the estimate filed with the other agency or to the magnitude of the difference. The Commission specifically invites comments as to whether either or both of such limitations would be appropriate. For example, disclosure could be required only where the estimate filed with the other agency represents a certain percentage of the aggregate estimate flled with the Commission and an explanation required only when the difference between the estimate filed with the other agency and the related estimate included in such aggregate exceeds a certain percentage.

The Commission also specifically invites comments on the appropriateness
of the requirement to disclose estimates and to explain differences with respect to filings with forelgn jurisdictions.

Proposed instructions to paragraph (b) The proposed instructions would Indicate that the required information should be furnished in tabular form whenever practicable and would provide that estimates of future recoverable oil and gas shall be limited to proved developed and proved undeveloped future net recoverable reserves. Specific definitions and subclassifications of the terms "proved reserves," "proved developed reserves" and "proved undeveloped reserves" would be provided. The term "availability" would also be defined.
Another proposed instruction would indicate that the proposed item would not apply to oil and gas drilling or income programs involving the use of a foint venture and/or limited partnership for the acquisition of properties elther for drilling and production, or for production of oil, gas, or geothermal steam or water. The Commission's staff is in the process of developing specific requirements relating to such arrangements.

## FORM S-7

The proposed amendment to Form S-7 under the Securities Act would be identical to that proposed under Form S-1, except that it would be proposed under Item 5 and would be designated as paragraph (f).

## FORM 10

The proposed amendment to Form 10 under the Exchange Act would be identical to that proposed under Form S-1, except that it would be proposed under Item 3 and the note to Instruction 3 would refer to Guide 2 under the Exchange Act.

FORM $10-K$
The proposed amendment to Form $10-$ $K$ under the Exchange Act would be Identical to that proposed under Form S-1 except that (1) the proposed note to proposed paragraph (a) would not be included since the instructions to existing Item 3 of Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ do not presently refer to "reserves"; (2) the note to Instruction 3 would refer to Guide 2 under the Exchange Act; and (3) paragraph (b) (5) would refer to "report" rather than "registration statement."

## GUIDE 2 UNDER THE EXCHANGE ACT

Guide 2 of the Guides for Preparation and Filing of Reports and Registration Statements under the Exchange Act, "Diselosure of Extractive Reserves and Natural Gas Supplies" relates to disclosure by companies engaged in extractive operations or in the gathering, transmisslon, or distribution of natural gas. When Guide 2 was adopted (Exchange Act Release No, 10899, July 3, 1974) (39 FR 26720), the release specifically noted:

Although the Commission has not determined that such disclosure |relating to extractive reserves) Is required in annual reports on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ or in other periodio reports under the Exchange Act, any company which voluntarily files extractive re-
serve information in such reports should comply with Cuide 2(A).
Since, as indicated above, Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ would be proposed to be amended to require disclosure of oll and gas reserves, Guide 2 would also be amended to make it applicable to the Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ requirements concerning oil and gas reserves. Accordingly, paragraph (a) of Guide 2 would be amended to provide a specific reference to the requirements concerning oll and gas reserves contained in Item 3 (b) of Form $10-\mathrm{K}$. Since paragraph (b) of Guide 2 already refers to Item 3 of Form $10-\mathrm{K}$, no amendment is necessary.

Paragraph (a) of Guide 2 would also be amended to include the word "average" with respect to current market prices for oil and gas. The Commission belleves that this amendment merely clarifies the requirement since averages necessarily are involved in the calculatlon of these market prices.

## GUIDE 28 UNDER THE sECURITIES ACT

Paragraph (a) of Gulde 28 of the Guides for Preparation and Fling of Registration Statements under the Securities Act would be amended to include the word "average" as under Guide 2.

## operation or proposals

The Commission is mindful of the cost to registrants of its proposals and it recognizes its responsibilities to weigh with care the costs and benefits which result from its rules, Accordingly, the Commission specifically invites comments on the cost to registrants of the proposals published in this release, if adopted.

The Commisslon hereby proposes for comment amendments to Forms S-1 and S-7 and to Guide 28 pursuant to sections 6, 7, 10 and $19(\mathrm{a})$ of the Securities Act and proposed amendments to Forms 10 and $10-\mathrm{K}$ and to Guide 2 pursuant to Sections 12, 13, 15(d) and 23(a) of the Exchange Act. All interested persons are Invited to submit their views and comments on the foregoing proposals to George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549 on or before July 15. 1975. Such communications should refer to Flle No. S7-566. All such communications will be available for public inspection. The text of the proposed amendments to Forms S-1, S-7, 10 and $10-\mathrm{K}$ and to Guide 28 under the Securities Act and Guide 2 under the Exchange Act is set forth below.

By the Commission.
[seal] George A. Fitzsimmons. ${ }^{4}$ MAY 30, 1975.
Form S-1 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:
\$239.11 Form S-1, registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933.

Item 10. Description of Property
(a) * *

Nore: See paragraph (b) for disclosure requirements relating to oil and gas reserves,
(b) Where oll and gas operations are material to the registrant's business operations or financial position, disclose the following under approprlate capttons:
(1) Net ofl and gas production for ofl in burrels and gas in MCF for each of the last five years, by continent, by country, or other approprinte geographic area.
(2) The total gross and net productive wells, expressed separately for oll and for gas, and the total gross and net producing acres,
(3) Estimates of proved developed and proved undeveloped future net recoverable oll and gas by the same geographtc area(s) as used for production in paragraph (b) (1) above.
(4) The avallability of oll and gas from the present supply for at least one year.
(5) Any oll or gas reserve estimaten fled with or included in reports to any other federal, state or foreign regulatory authority or agency withtn the last year (or a intatement that there were none), together with the name of the authority or agency and an explanintion of the renpons for differences, if any, between such estimates and the eattmates included in the registration statement.
(6) The amounts of undeveloped acreage, both leates and concesstons, if any, expressed In both gross and net acres by atate, country, or other appropriate geographite area, together with an Indication of acreage concentrations, and, where misterial, the minimum remaining terms of leases and concesslons,
(7) Present activities, such as the number of wells in process of drilling, waterfloods in process on installation, pressure maintenance operstions, and other related operstions of material importance. For purposes of this requirement, one or more completions in the sume bore hole ahall be counted as one well. A footnote shall disclose the number of wella with multiple completions.
turtrictions. 1. The required information should be furnished in tabular form whenever practicable.
2. Estimatea of future recovernble ofl and gas shall be Itmited to proved developed and undeveloped future net recoverable reserves. For purposes of this instruction "proved reserves" are defined to be those quantities of erude oll, natural gas, and natural gas liquida which, upon analyils of geologic and engineering data, appear with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in the future from known ofl and gas reserpolis exlating economilo and operating conditlons. Proved rederves are limited to those quantities of oll and gas which can be expected, with little doubt, to be recoverable commercially at eurrent prices and coste, under existing rogutatory practices and with extating conventional equipment and operating methods. Depending upon their status of development, such proved reserves shall be mubdivided into the following elassiffeations:
(a) Proved Devetoped Reserves. These are proved reserves whlch can be expected to be recovered through exinting wells with existing equipment and operating methods. This classification shall include:
(1) Proved Developed Producing Reserves. These are proved developed reserves which are expected to be produced from existing completion interval(s) now open for production in existing wells; and
(2) Proved Developed Non-Producing Renerves. These are proved developed reserves which exist behind the casing of existing wells, or at minor depths below the present bottom of euch wells, whlch are expected to be produced through these wells in the predictable future, where the cont of making

Buch ofl and gas avallable for production should be relatively amall compared to the coat, of a new well.

Additional oil and gas expected to be obtained through the application of fluid inJection or other improved recovery technique for supplementing the matural forces and mechanisms of primary recovery should be Included as "Proved Developed Reserves" only after testing by a pllot project or after the operition of an Initalted program has confirmed through production responge that increased recovery will be achteved.
(b) Proved Undeveloped Reserves, These are proved reservee which are expected to be recovered from new welnt on undrilied acreage, or from exiating wells where a relatively major expenditure is required for recompletton. Reserves on undrlled acrenge ahall be limited to those drilling units offeetting productive units, which are virtually certatn of production when drilled. Proved reserves for other undrilled untts can be claimed only where it can be demonatrated with certainty that there is continuity of production from the existing productive formation.

Under no circumatances should estimates for proved undeveloped reserves be attributable to any acreage for which an applteation of flutd injection or other improved recovery technique is contemplated, uniess such techniques have been proved effective by actual tests in the area and in the same reservolr. If warranted, however, a narrative discussion can be provided to point out those areas where future drilling or other operations may develop oll and gas production whtch at the time of bling is consldered toe uncertain to be expressed as numerical estimates for proved reserves.
3. The term "availability" is defined to be an estimate of that quantity of ofl and gas which can be produced from current proved developed reserves using presently installed equipment under existing economic and operating condtifons in a given future time period, such as is day, a month, or a year. Such estimate shall be based on past performance, and shall represent an estimate of the amount of ofl and gas that ean be produced for a future time period from existing proved developed reserves under normal operations with current prices and costs. Such estimates of svailable ofl and gas should be stated for a minimum of one year, but for no more than five years.

Nork: See paragraph (b) of Guide 28 under the Act for the definition of "avallability" which is to be nsed with respect to gas supplies of companies engaged in the gathering. transmission, or distribution of natural gas.
4. This Item 10 (b) shall not apply to olt and gas drililing or income programs involving the use of a joint venture and/or limited partnership for the acquisition of properties either for drilling and production, or for production of of1, gas, or geothermal stenm or water.

Form S-7 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:
§239.26 Form S-7, for registration under the Securities Aet of 1933 of securities of certain issuers to be offered for cash.

Item 5, Business
( B ) $\cdots$
Nors; See paragraph ( $f$ ) for disclosure requirements relating to oll and gas reserves.

$$
* \quad * \quad * \quad *
$$

(f) The same paragraph as proposed under Form $\mathrm{s}-1$ is proposed here, but is not
repeated to avold unnecessary dupltention.] (g) INo change from exinting paragraph (f) 1

Form 10 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:
§249.210 Form 10, general form for registration of securities pursuant to section 12 (b) or (g) of the Securities Exchange Aet of 1934.

Item 3. Properties
(a) * *

Norz: See paragraph (b) for atsclosure requirements relating to ofl and gas reserves,
(b) The same paragraph as proposed under Form S-1 is proposed here, except that in the Note to Instruction 3 the reference would be to Guide 2 under the Exchange Act.)

Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ is proposed to be amended to read as follows:
§249.310 Form $10-K_{\text {, }}$ annual report pursuant to section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 193f.

## Item 3. Properties

(a) * *
(b) TThe same paragraph as proposed under Form 8-1 is propoeed here, except that In paragraph (b) (5) "registration statement" woutd be changed to "report" and the Note to Instruction 3 would refer to Gulde 2 under the Exchange Act.]

Guide 2 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:
2. Disslosure of Extractive Reserves and Natural Gas Supplles.
(a) Items 1 (b) and 3 of Form 10 and Item 3 (b) of Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ require that companies engaged in extractive operations include, where appropriate, the quantitative amount of their estimated reserves. If approprtate, the current average market value price per barrel of oll, m.ef, of gas, or the assay value per ton of ore may also be shown, but it is deemed fnappropriste to show is dolftr smount equal to the market price multiplied by the number of barrels of oll, m.c.f. of gas, or tons of ore.

Guide 28 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:
28. Disclosure of Extractive Reservea and Natural Gas Supplies.
(a) Instruction 2 to Item 10 of Form 8-1 and Item $5(\mathrm{a})$ of Form $\mathrm{S}-7$ require that registrants engaged in extractive operations inctude in thetr proopectus, where approprtate, the quantitative amount of their estimated reserves. If appropriate, the current average market price per barrel of oil, m.e.f. of gas, or the assay value per ton of ore may also be shown, but it th deemed inippropriato to show a dollar amount equal to the market price multiplied by the number of barrels of oll, m.e.f. of gas, or tons of ofe.
(Secs. 6, 7, 10, 19 (a), 48 Stat. 78, 81, 85; secs. 12. 13,15 (d) , 23 (a) , 48 Stat. 892, 804, 895, 901; secs, 205, 209, 48 Stat. 900, 908; secs. 1, 3, 8, 49 Stat. 1375, 1377, 1379; secs. 8, 202, 68 Stat. 685, 686; secs. 3, 4, 6, 78 Stat. 565568, 569, 570-574; sec. 1, 79 8tat, 1051; secs. 1, 2, 82 Stat, 454 ; secs, 1, 2, 28 (c), 84 Stat. 1435, 1497: 15 U.S.C. $77 \mathrm{f}, 77 \mathrm{~g}, 77 \mathrm{j}, 77 \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{a})$, $781,78 \mathrm{~m}, 780(\mathrm{~d}), 78 \mathrm{w}(\mathrm{a}))$.
[FR Doc.75-15602 Pled 6-13-75:8:45 am]

## notices

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE <br> [CM-5E/ 1 ] <br> ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TRANSNATIONAL ENTERPRISES <br> Establishment of Advisory Committee

In accordance with section $9(a)(2)$ of Pub. L, $92-453$ the Department of State has establlshed, with the approval of the Director, Omice of Management and Budget, the Advisory Committee on Transnational Enterprises, and obtained the approval for simultaneous announcement of the establishment of the Committee and notice of its first meeting.
It has been determined that it is in the public interest to have a committee comprised of public members to advise as to major issues and problems relating to transnational enterprises, including performance of the following functions:
(a) To provide information and advice on both public and private aspects of current foreign effairs issues involving transnational enterprises:
(b) To provide information and advice on the business and economic implications, as well as the technical feasiblity, of various proposals made with respect to codes of conduct covering such matters as restrictive business practices, technology transfer, labor relations, information sharing, political aetivities, socio-cultural effects and other matters involving transnational enterprises, and to provide advice and assistance in the formulation of United States policy, positions and proposals for multilateral and bilateral negotiations on these subjects; and
(c) In furtherance of the objectives referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b). through working groups and subcommittees, to provide advice and assistance and to carry out special studies and research in particular areas related to transnational enterprises, as the Committee may deem advisable, with a view to the promotion of the best interests of the United States in these fields.

The objective of the Committee is to bring to the Department, and through the Department to other interested agencles and Interagency committees and groups of the United States Government, a source of expertise, knowledge and insight not avallable within the Department or elsewhere in the government, on issues and problems relating to transnational enterprises.
The Committee wIl have a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Executive Secretary, the latter position to be filled by the As-
sistant Legal Adviser for Economic and Business Affairs of the Department, or his designee. The membership of the Committee will compromise approximately 30 persons from the public, to be drawn from private industry, the academic community, labor, the private bar and other areas, who will be chosen for their expertise in matters relevant to Lssues relating to transnational enterprises.

## Dated: June 9, 1975.

Phillip R. TrDmble,
Executive Secretary, Committee on Transnational Enterprises.
[FR Doc.75-15525 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]
[CM-5/61]
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TRANSNATIONAL ENTERPRISES

## Meeting

The Advisory Committee on Transnational Enterprises will hold its first meeting on Monday, June 30, at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. In Room 1207 of the Department of State, 2201 C St. NW., Washington, D.C. The meeting will be open to the public.

Because of the importance of the function of this Committee, the Office of Management and Budget has approved the simultaneous announcement of the establishment of the Committee and notice of its first meeting.

The purpose of the group's meeting will be to discuss ongoing work in international organizations, such as the United Nations Commission on Transnational Corporations and the International Investment and Multinational Enterprises Committee of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, related to transnational enterprises, Including work on a statement of principles relating to the activities of transnational enterprises.

Among the items on the agenda are:

1) Election of omicers and organizatson of the Committee.
2) Organization of work program.
3) Discunsion of tranamational enterprise Lesues in international organizations,
Requests for further information on the meeting should be directed to Stephen Bond, Department of State, Office of the Legal Adviser, 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20520. He may be reached by telephone on (area code 202) 632-0349.
Members of the public wishing to attend the meeting must contact Mr . Bond in order to arrange entrance to the State Department building.

The Chairman will, as time permits, entertain oral comments from members of the public attending the meeting.
Dated: June 9, 1975.
Phiflip R. Tumble,
Executive Secretary, Committee on Transnational Enterprises.
[FR Doc.75-15526 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Office of the Secretary DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD TASK FORCE ON ACCURACY <br> Advisory Committee Meeting

The Defense Science Board Task Force on Accuracy will meet in closed session on July 16 and 17, 1975 at Aerospace Corporation, El Segundo, Callfornia.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Research and Engineering on overall research and engineering and to provide long range guldance in these areas to the Department of Defense.

The Task Force will undertake a review of the accuracy of U.S. and Soviet strategic offensive systems to determine the confidence that can be placed in our present estimates of accuracy and it will recommend an R\&D program which can lead to improved accuracy.

In accordance with section 10 (d) of Appendix I. Title 5 , United States Code, it has been determined that this Task Force meeting concerns matters listed in section 552 (b) of Title 5 of the United States Code, specifically subparagraph (1) thereof, and that accordingly this meeting will be closed to the public.

> Maurice W. Rocie,
> Director, Correspondence and Directives OASD (Comptroller).

June 10, 1975.
[FR Doc.75-15485 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## WAGE COMMITTEE

## Closed Meetings

Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of Pub. L. 92-463, the Federal Advisory Committee Act, effective January 5, 1973, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Department of Defense Wage Committee will be held on Tuesday, July 1, 1975; Tuesday, July 8, 1975; Tuesday, July 15, 1975: Tuesday, July 22, 1975, and Tuesday, July 29, 1975, at 9:45 a.m. in Room $1 \mathrm{E}-801$, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

The Commlttee's primary responsibilIty is to consider and submit recommendations to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) concerning all matters involved in the development and authorization of wage schedules for Federal prevalling rate employees pursuant to Pub. L. 92-392. At this meeting, the Committee will consider wage survey specifications, wage survey data, local wage survey committee reports and recommendations, and wage schedules derived therefrom.

Under the provisions of section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463, the Federal Advisory Committee Act, meetings may be closed to the public when they are "concerned with matters listed in section 552 (b) of Title 5, United States Code." Two of the matters so listed are those "related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency," (5 USC 552(b) (2)), and those involving "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" (5 USC 552 (b) (4)).

Accordingly, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Civilian Personnel Policy) hereby determines that this meeting will be closed to the public because the matters considered are related to the internal rules and practices of the Department of Defense, ( 5 USC 552(b) (2)), and the detalled wage data considered by the Committee during its meetings have been obtained from offcfals of private establishments with a guarantee that the data will be held in confidence, (5 USC 552 (b) (4)).

However, members of the public who may wish to do so, are invited to submit materlal in writing to the Chairman concerning matters believed to be deserving of the Committee's attention. Additional information concerning this meeting may be obtained by contacting the Chairman, Department of Defense Wage Committee, Room 3D281, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

Maurice W. Roche, Director, Correspondence and Directives OASD(C)
June 10, 1975.
[PR Doe.75-15480 FHed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE <br> Law Enforcement Assistance Administration <br> PRIVATE SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL. <br> Cancelled Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the Law Enforcement/Private Security Relationship Study Committee of the Private Security Advisory Counof to the Law Enforcement Assistance

Administration, which had been scheduled to take place Friday, June 13, 1975, at the Marriott at O'Hare International Afrport. Chicago, nlifnols, has been cancelled. The meeting had been previously announced on page 23481 of the May 30, 1975, issue of the Fedzral Register.
The meeting will be rescheduled at a later date.
For further information, contact: Mr. Irving Slott, Director, Program Development and Evaluation, Office of National Priority Programs, LEAA, U.S. Department of Justice, 633 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20531. 202/3763687.

## Gerald Yamada, Attorney-Advisor,

Ofice of General Counsel.
[FR Doc.75-15617 Filed 6-12-75:10:11 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management
[NM 25714, 25715]

## NEW MEXICO <br> Applications

June 4, 1975.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 185), as amended by the Act of November 16, 1973 ( 87 Stat. 576), Northwest Pipeline Corporation has applied for a cathodic protection station and two $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inch natural gas pipeline rights-of-way across the following lands:

New Miexico Pitwcipal Mmituan,
New Mexico
T. $27 \mathrm{~N} ., \mathrm{R}, 5 \mathrm{~W}$.

Sec. 24, NE14NE14.
T. 29 N., R. 6 W.,

Sec. 31, N $1 / 2 \mathrm{NW}^{1 / 4}$ :
See, 33, NE $1 / 4 \mathrm{NW} 1 / 4$.
The cathodic protection station and the pipelines will be used to convey natural gas across 287 miles of national resource lands is Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.
The purpose of this notice is to inform the public that the Bureau will be proceeding with consideration of whether the applications should be approved, and If so, under what terms and conditions.
Interested persons desiring to express their views should promptly send their name and address to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 3550 Pan American Freeway, NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Raul E. Martinez,
Acting Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.
[FR Doc.75-15466 Flted 6-12-75;8:45 am]
[NM 25713, 25716, 25717, 25780]

## NEW MEXICO

Applications
June 4, 1975.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 ( 30 U.S.C. 185), as amended by the Act of November 16, 1973 ( 87 Stat. 576), E1 Paso Natural Gas Company has applied for a cathodic protection station and four $41 / 2$ inch natural gas plpeline rights-of-way across the following lands:

Nrw Mexico Painctpal Miatolan,
Nivw Macico
T. $4 \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{~B}, 17 \mathrm{E}$,

Sec, 19, SE $^{1 / 4}$ SW $1 / 4$ :
Sec, 30, Lot 1 and NE $1 / 6$ NW $1 / 4$.
T. 21 S., R. 26 E .,

Sec, 1, Lots 9,16 and E//2SE//:
Sec, 12, NE $1 / 4$ NE $_{1 / 4}$.
T. 21 S. R. 37 E.

Sec. 4, 8w $1 /$ SE $1 / 4$ :
Seo. 9 , W $1 / 2$ NB $1 / 4$ -
T. 20 S., R. 32 E.,

Sec. $24, \mathrm{~W} 1 / 2$ NE $1 / 4$. SE $1 / 4$ NE $1 / 4$. NE $1 / 4$ NW $1 / 4$ and E1/28E1/4.
T. 20 S., R. 32 E.,

Sleo. 19, Lot 4:
Sec. 30 , Lots 1,2 and SE1/4NW $1 / 4$.
The cathodic protection station and the pipelines will be used to convey natural gas across 3.512 miles of national resource lands in Eddy, Lea and Líncoln Countles, New Mexico.

The purpose of this notice is to inform the public that the Bureau will be proceeding with consideration of whether the applications should be approved, and if so, under what terms and conditions.

Interested persons desiring to express their views should promptly send their name and addiress to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1397, Roswell, NM 88201.

Raul E. Martinez,

## Acting Chief, Branch of Lands

 and Minerats Operations.[FR Doc.75-15467 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## Fish and Wildlife Service ENDANGERED SPECIES PERMIT

## Recelpt of Application

Notice is hereby given that the following application for a permit is deemed to have been recelved under section 10 of the Endangered Specles Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-205).
Appticant.
Urah Cooperative widufe Research Unlt Utah State University
Logan, Utahl 84322
J, Juan Spilieth, Acting Unil Leader


Date: Marcit 19, 1975.
To: Office of Endangered Specles; Attention: Law Enforcement.
From: Acting Leader, Utah Coop. Wuldife Research Unit.
Subject: A temporary permit to capture, mark and release Utah Pratrio Dogs (An Endangered Spectes).
We have been conducting research on the Utah Prairle Dog, an endangered specles endemic to south central Utah, during the past 5 years. Presently we are in the final phases on a profect concorning pratrie dog-livestock relstionships. This phase involves capturing sexing. welghing, marking and releasing approximately 400 pralrle dogs.
This is a critical part of the study and needs to begtn as soon is possible, Last yeer we found that a high proportion of adult females disappeared during the wheiping aeasoning. Therefore, we feel it pertinent that we be able to trap, mark and release upwards of 400 pratrle dogs this year to determine the extent of female mortality or migration during this critical perlod.
We have had constderable experience trappling and handling the Utah Prairie dogs

And have had only 2 deaths in over 500 captures. We also wish to hold 5 prairie dogn in captivity for several months on feeding trials. At the ond of the trials they will be released back Into the colony from which thoy wero originally captured.

In short, we need a temporary permit to conduct the above described activities during the interim while we are awaiting our permit application to be processed. Your consideration and asslstance would be greatly appreclated. May we further impose upon you to contact us about the action taken as soon as posstble. Our FTS No. Is (801) 753-7028.
C. R. Bavin.

Clifef, Division of Lave Enforoement, U.S. Fthh and Witdife Service, Washington, D.G.

Deall Da, Bavis: I trust that the following Information, as requested in your letter (PWS/LE PRT 8-188-C), will be enough to complete our Utah prairie dog eapture permit.
17.23 (a)
(1) Utah prairle dog (Cynomys parvidens) Capture and release up to 400 animals (any
sex or age) Hold for feed trials 5 animals (any sex or age)
(2) Not Applicable
(3) One of the main objectives of this study concerns the quantification of food intake by pratric dog colonies. Necessary to thta objective is the determination of pratrie dog densities and welghts, both of which require trapping. The determination of digestion coemcienta require that animals be held in caplivity. The 5 animats to be held in captivity would be slowly introduced into dog-
towns ather digentlon studies were completed.
Please see the attached contract.
(4) Panquitch USFS compound
(5) The wildilife is still in the wild
(6) Not applicable
(7) (1) Usually captives will be held in a ax3xa.5 foet cage, They will be allowed to exercise within the researcher's quarters, (ii). (iii), (iv) not applicable

Sincerely,
J. Juant Spllizetr. Acting Unit Leader.


Documents and other information submitted in connection with this application are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Service's office in Suite $600,1612 \mathrm{~K}$ Street, NW, Washington, D.C.

Interested persons may comment on this application by submitting written data, vlews, or arguments, preferably in triplicate, to the Director (FWS/LE), U.S. Fish and Wildilife Service, Post Or-
fice Box 19183, Washington, D.C. 20036. All relevant comments recelved on or before July 14, 1975 will be considered.

Dated: June 9, 1975.

> Loren K. Parcher,
> Acting Chief, Division of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildife Service.
[FR Doc.75-15504 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## ENDANGERED SPECIES PERMIT

## Receipt of Application

Notice is hereby given that the following application for a permit is deemed to have been recelved under section 10 of
the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-205),

## Appitcant.

Donald B. Thurston
U.S. Fish and Wildife Service

813 D Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501


## Wre Domald 11. Thuriston

Responses to Repont Requtamiments Pule SUANT TO ZOOLOGICAL, EDUCATtonal, Bcmenthic, or Propacation Penartrs
(50 CPR 17.23)
(1) Falcon, American peregrine, Falco peregrinus anatum; Falcon, Arctic peregrine, Falco peregrinus tundrius.
(2) $N / A$
(3) See project proposal attached.
(4) $N / A$
(5) $N / A$
(6) $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$
(7) $N / A$

Date: Apari 25, 1975.
To: Director, Fish and Wildife Service (D) Washington, D.C., Attn: Chief, Law Enforcement.

From: Area Director, Fish and Wildife Servtoe Anchorage, Alaska.
Subfect: Request For An Endangered Specles Permit.

This is a request for an Endangered Spectes Pormit to inventory populationis of the enclangered American peregrine falcon (Falco jeregrinus anatum), ni.d Arotio peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinux tundrius) as part of a proposed study of nesting raptors in the Busitna, Sagavanitrictok and Colville River areas.
The Inventory will involve hellcopter fights to within close enough proximity if active aerles to assure accurate visual identification of birds. This aerial work will be accomplished during June and July, 1975.
An attempt will be made to verify some nest locations from the ground. When
evidence of nesting is verified, a blologist will attempt to climb to the nest site to determine nesting success. No handling of the birds is deemed necessary.

Principal impacts anticipated will Involve harassment of btrds at aerles during the period of Ay-by with a helicopter (less than flive minutes), and during the perlod nests are examined from the ground (less than 60 minutes). No permanent damage to the birds physteally or behaviorally can be visualized.

The principal tivestigator in the flold will be Dr. Clayton White, a highly respected attthority en peregrines. Dr. White is currently assoclated with the Department of Zoology, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, Dr. White has spent several fleld seasons in Alaska workling with Dr. Thomas Cade of Cornell Univeritity, also a recognized authority on peregrines, Nothing in Dr. White's background has been Identiffed to indicate that he is other than a highly respected and proven research blologist who will place the welfare of his study subjects above any self Interest. Dr. Cade will assist Dr. White on this project. An employee of the Finh and Whdilfe Service will be assigned to accompany the invertigators.
Since a permit is alno required from the State of Alaska, we request that thls be obtained for us. Please be informed that a copy of our permit appllcation has been forwarded to:
Mr. James W, Brooks, Commisuloner
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Subport Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801
In the event the subject permit cannot be Insued by the project starting date of June 10, 1975, we would request authorlzation (by letter of permission) to proceed as provided for In LE-20, dated November 18, 1974.

Attached please find our list-of responses to major points of concern per 50 CFR 17.23.

## H. A. Hansin.

Sxudy of Neating Raproms in the Susitna, Sagavanimetor and Colvilue River Ameas

1. Work to be performed. Thls proposal concerus an effort by the U.S. Firh and Wildilfe Service (FWS) to inventory raptorial birós and their nesting habitats in (1) the proposed Southcentral Rallbelt Hydroelectric power area, encompassing the Susitna Fiver Basin and appurtenant transmission line corrictors, (2) the upper reaches of the Sagavanirktok River and, (3) the central and upper portions of the Colville River.

Species of primary concern will be the peregrine falcon, bald eagle, golden eagle, gyrfalcon, rough-legged hawk, and other hawls which may be encountered. An attempt will be made to accomplthh an earlyJune breeding pair and mesting survey, and a July production survey, Raven abundance and distribution will also be determined, since they are potential nest-site competitors. Thits information will be used by the FWS to prepare an environmental ascessment assuring long-term protection for these national interest migratory birds and their habltats.
In the case of the Susitna River studies, findings will be appended to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers report to be submitted to the Congrees on the feasibility of the South Central Rallbelt project. Data gained from the Sagavanirktok Rlver Inventory will be utillized to formulate recommendations on methoda for minimizing disturbance to the blids by activities aesociated with construction of the Trans-Alaska oll plpeline; Operations on the Colville River will provide baselline information for the proteotion of raptors and their habitat from excesalve encroachment by the Increasing level of petroleum and mining activities occurring in this largely primitive locition.

Such baseline dista in each area are essenthal for aocurate evaluation of long-term impacts of human activities on raptor populations.

Each inventory will be designed to sccomplith the following specific objectives:
a. Delineate sil currently used and potential raptor nesting habitat for each of the primary species.
b. Determine raptor populations and number of fative and thactive nest sites in these areas.
c. Determine species productivity for 1975.
d. Evaluste those raptor sites that would be impacted by human activity.

AII active and tinctlve nerfes located win be plotted on topographic maps and placed on file with FWS. A inal report will be prepared by Auguat 31, 1975.
2. Relationshtp of trork to Serblee programs. This project is Justined pursuant to the Fish and WIdlife Coordination Act and the Habitat Preservation Activity of the FWS in Alaska program advice and operating work ptanis for $\mathrm{FXX}^{\prime \prime}$ ' $1075-76$. This work plen covers development and initiation of atudies, including cooperative surveys involving other Federal agenciea,
3. Prtor retated toork, Inttial investigation of raptors in the Susitna River drainage and stong the Sagavanirktok River area were begun in PY 1974 and completion is anttelpated in FY 1976, Some studles by other agencles and Individuals have been conducted along the Colville River in spectile areas but information on the overall population of raptors is sparse.
4. Firnding of profect, The total estimated cost of thin inventory is 830,000 . The Susitna River phase will be financed with 86,000 YY 1975 and 84,000 FY 1976 funds transferred from the Alaska Power Adminfatration for the South Centrat Rallbelt Power study. The Sagavanirktok River phase will be financed with $\$ 10,000$ FY 1076 funds provided by Alyeaka Pipeline Co, for the Trans-Alaska oll pipeline and the Colville River phase will be budgeted in the amount of 810,000 FY 1976 funds from the Habltat Protection Activity, Western Alaska Ecological Services of the PWS.
5. Project oflicer. Donald B. Thurston, Pish and Wildlife Blologiat, Western Alaska Ecological Services, U.S. Fiah and Wildife Servlce, 813 D Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.
6. Period of proposed investigation. The inventory period will extend from June 10 to July 31, 1975.
7. Principal investigator. Dr. Clayton White, Department of Zoology, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, is sought as principal investigator, Dr. White is a highly respected, recognized authority on raptorial birdin. He has worked on these species along the Yukon, Colville, Sagavanirktok Rivera and elsewhere in Alanki for a number of years. He has participated in studies of the Aleutian Canada Goose (an endangered apecles) In the Aleutian Thimds and has authored or co-authored a number of scientific papers on endangered Alaskan specles.

Documents and other information submitted in connection with this application are avallable for public inspection during normal business hours at the Service's office in Suite 600, 1612 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C.

Interested persons may comment on this application by submitting written
data, views, or arguments, preferably in triplicate, to the Director (FWS/LE), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Post Office Box 19183, Weshington, D.C. 20036. All relevant comments recelved on or before July 14, 1975 will be considered.

Dated: June 9, 1975.

## LOREN K. PARCHER, <br> Acting Chief, Dtvision of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc.75-15505 Flled 6-12-75;8;45 am]

## ENDANGERED SPECIES PERMIT

## Receipt of Application

Notice is hereby given that the following application for a permit is deemed to have been received under section 10 of the Endangered Specles Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-205).

## Applicant:

Chrlstopher Servheen
College of Forest Resources, AR-10
University of Washington
Seattle, Waahington 98195

\$17.23(a) (3) This banding and trapping will take place as part of my regular banding activities. It is hoped that these banding gotivities may provide some knowledge of
the origin and wintering areas of the peregrines that are seen in Washington in the winter months. All information on the habltat of the peregrines soen will also be re-
corded in an effort to determine the preferred habitat of these birds in Washington during the winter. All birds will be photographed and the age and condition recorded. All birds will be released immediately after belng banded.
I am very interested in the winter ecology, oehavior, and movements of raptorial birds. My current research involves the winter ecology of the Bald Eagle on the skagit River in northwestern Washington. Thru banding returns it may be posstble to determine the movements of the Bald Eagles that wintor along the coast of northwestern North AmerIca. It may also be possible to determine if there is differential migration between the adults and subsdults and to determine the movements of the subadutts during the nesting season. This information will be accumulated more rapldly through the use of color marked cagles in addition to leg bands.
I am ats? working on the rehabilitation of infured Bald and Golden Eagles back to the wild. These birds need to be banded in order to detormine survival rates and to ald in determining the areas and methods of rehablittation that will maximire the survival of these eagles. If rehabilitated eagles can be identified through band returns, we can reallze the success of our rohabilitation efforts and gain support of the program.

I am also interested tn the types of stress encountered by wintering raptors. Through banding returas the success of wintering populations in different habitats could se monitored. Information on differential habltat aurvival would be useful in the management of raptor populations. Differential habitat selection in relation to winter weather could also be monitored through band returns and the sighting of eolor marked birds.
The long term status of breeding raptor populations is an effort that is certainly worthwhlle. An opportunity extsts for such studies in Montinn and in certain parts of Washington. I hope to use my knowledge of nesting areas in conjunction with bandIng results to continue to monitor these populations,

Documents and other information submitted in connection with this application are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Service's office in Suite 600, 1612 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Interested persons may comment on this application by submitting written data, views, or arguments, preferably in triplleate, to the Director (FWS/LE), U.S. Fish and Wildife Service, Post Offlce Box 19183, Washington, D.C. 20036. All relevant comments received on or before July 14,1975 , will be considered.

Dated: June 6, 1975.
Bertram S. Falmaum,
Acting Chief Division of Enforcement Fish and Wildufe Service.
[PR Doo.75-15416 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## NUNIVAK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

## Public Hearing

Notice was given in the Federal REGIster on May 30, 1975, that it is proposed to amend 50 CFR by the addition of Nunivak National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, to the list of areas open to hunting of blg game (muskox). Public hearIngs are scheduled, in accordance with this notice of proposed rulemaking. for

Fairbanks, Alaska, on July 1, 1975, and Bethel, Alaska, on July 2, 1975.

After further review it has been determined that an addilional public hearing will be held in the conference room of the Loussac Library, 427 F Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, o7 June 30, 1975, at $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

Persons wishing to make an oral presentation or to submit their views in writfing at any of these hearings should deliver a notice to that effect to the Area Director, Alaska Area Oflice, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 813 "D" Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, not less than five working days before the date of the hearing at which the testimony is to be presented. A time limit of 10 minutes per wit-ess is imnosed in the case of oral testimony, although additional time may be granted in advance at the discretion of the presiding officer.

Lynn A. Greenwalt. Director.
[FR Doc.76-15431 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## Office of the Secretary [INT FES 75-54]

ISSUANCE OF ANNUAL REGULATIONS PERMITTING SPORT HUNTING OF MIGRATORY BIRDS

## Availability of Final Environmental Statement

Pursuant to section 102 (2) (C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Pub. L. 91-190, the Department of the Interior has prepared a Final Environmental Statement for the Issuance of Annual Regulations Permitting the Sport Hunting of Migratory Birds.

The proposal recommends that annual regulations be issued which permits the hunting of migratory birds in the families Anatidae (ducks, geese and swans), Gruldae (cranes), Rallidae (rails, gallinules and coots), Scolopacidae (woodcock and common snipe) and Columbidae (pigeons and doves).

Copies of the Final Statement are a vailable for inspection at the following Iocations:
Alaska Ares Omice
Area Director
813 "D" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 92501
Regional Director
1500 Plaza Building, Irving Street
PO Box 3737
Portland, Oregon 97208
Regional Director
Box 1306
Albuquerque, New Mexlco 87103

## Regional Director

-Federal Building, Fort Snelling
Twin Cities, Minnesota 55111
Reglonal Director
17 Executive Park Drive, NE
Atlanta, Georgla 30329
Regtonal Director
John McCormack PO, and Courthouse
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
Regtonal Director
10697 West Sixth Avenue
PO. Box 25486
Deaver, Colorado 80215
U.S. Firh and Wildilfe Service

Omce of the Envirommental Coordinatton Department of the Interior
Room 2352
18th and C Streets
Washington, D.C. 20240
Single copies may be obtained by writIng the Chief, Office of Environmental Coordination, U.S. Fish and WIIdife Service, Department of the Interior. Washington, D.C. 20240.

Due to delays caused by a massive pubHie response to the draft statement on this subjest, and the time required for printing the final environmental statement it has been necessary to follow a somewhat different procedure than normally followed in the immediate distribution of the final statement. This procedure has been approved by the Council on Environmental Quality.

It is estimated that printed copies will be available for general distribution on June 23, 1975. A limited number of Xerox coples will be available for distribution prior to that time. In addition, coples of the statement will be avatlable for public inspection at the above locations.
Dated: June 6, 1975.
Royston C. Hughes, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
[FR Doc.75-15469 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [INT DES 75-35]

OIL. AND GAS DEVELOPMENT, SANTA BARBARA CHANNEL, OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF, OFFSHORE CALI-
FORNIA

## Availability of Draft Environmental Statement

Pursuant to section $102(2)$ (C) of the National Environmental Pollcy Act of 1969, the Department of the Interior has prepared a draft environmental impact statement of potential additional oil and gas development of the Outer Continental Shelf, Santa Babara Channel, off the coast of Callfornia. The various potential levels of further development would require additional drilling and production platforms, plpelines, and additional onshore treating and storage facilities or expansion of existing onshore treating and storage facliltles.

The draft environmental statement is avallable for public review in the following U.S. Geological Survey Public Inquiries Offices: Room 7638, Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California 90012; Room 504, Custom House, 555 Battery Street, San Francisco, Californis 94111; and Room 1012, Federal Building, Denver, Colorado 80202; also the Map Information Office, U.S.G.S., Reston, Virginia 22092, and the U.S.G.S. Library, 345 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, California 94025.

In addition, the statement will be available at the following Callfornia library locations:

Univeraities, Cal Tech, Pasadena; Cal Polytech, San Luia Oblspo; Callfornla State Unlversity at Domingus Hills, Fullerton, Irvine, La Jolla, Long Beach, and Los Angeles (JFK Memorial) ; Univeraity of California at Los

Angelea, Rtverside, Santa Barbara, and The Geology Building Lilbrary (L.A.): Unfversity of Southern Californta at Los Angeles (Civic Center Library), and The Main Library in Los Angeles; Stanford Unlversity; West Coast University.
Colleges. California Lutheran College, Thousand Oaks; Moorpark College; Santa Barbara City College; Ventura College; and Westmont College, Montecito.

County Librarles. Los Angeles County, Ventura County.
City Libraries, Long Beach City Library; Los Angeles City Library: Santa Barbara City Library: Santa Monica City Library: Ventura City Library.
Mifisceitancous. Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History Llbrary; Palos Verdes Library District.

Upon written request individual copies may be obtained from the Area Oll and Gas Supervisor, 7744 Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California 90012.

A public hearing will be held beginning at 9 a.m., p.d.t. on July 14, 1975, at the Lobero Theater, 33 East Canon Perdido, Santa Barbara, California, for the purpose of recelving comments and susgestions on the draft environmental impact statement. The hearing has been scheduled for July 14 and 15 and will extend through July 16, if necessary. The hearing will provide the Department with additional information from both the public and private sectors to help evaluate the potential effects of Santa Barbara Channel OCS oil and gas development on the environment.

The hearing will also provide the Department, under section $102(2)$ (C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 , with the opportunity to receive additional comments and views of interested state and local agencles.

Interested individuals, representatives of organizations and public officials who wish to testify at the hearing should submit a written request to the Area Oll and Gas Supervisor, U.S. Geological Survey, 7744 Federal Building; 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Calffornia 90012 , by 4 p.m., P.s.t., July $1,1975$. Written comments from those unable to attend the hearing should be addressed to the Director, U.S. Geological Survey, National Center, Mall Stop 108, Reston, Virginia 22092. Written comments on the draft environmental impact statement will be recelved untll July 31,1975 . This will allow those unable to testify at the haaring to make their views known and will allow those presenting oral testimony to submit supplemental materinls. Time constraints make it necessary to limit the length of oral presentations to 10 minutes. Exceptions to this time limItation may be authorized for individuals presenting testimony who represent more than one group or organization. Exceptions may be authorized only when a Iormal request is presented to the Area Oil and Gas Supervisor prior to 4 p.m., P.s.t., July 1, 1975. An oral statement, however, may be supplemented by a more complete written statement which may be presented to the hearing officer at the time of presentation of the oral statement. Written statements presented in
person at the hearing will be included in the hearing record. To the extent that time is avaflable after presentation of prescheduled oral statement, the hearing officer will give others present an opportunity to be heard.

After all testimony and comments have been recelved and analyzed, a final envlronmental statement will be prepared.

Dated: June 6, 1975.
Stanley D. Donemus,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
[PR Doo.75-15468 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service PROPOSED FLEMING KEY ANIMAL IMPORT CENTER

## Extension of Time for Submission of Comments

This notice extends the time period for submitting written comments, data, views and other information with respect to methods and procedures for issuance of import permits for animals to be imported through the proposed Fleming Key Animal Import Center at Fleming Key, Florida, as published in the Federal Register April 30, 1975 (40 FR 18821), from June 1, 1975 to September 1, 1975.

The American Natlonal Cattlemen's Association has requested that the comment period be extended an additional 90 days in order to give the cattle industry adequate time to obtain relevant data and information and to develop sound views and comments.

Since the Department is interested in receiving meaningful views and comments, these circumstances are considered ample justification for an extension of the time period originally allotted for submitting views and comments.

Therefore, written comments and other material relating to this matter may be submitted to the Deputy Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Federal Building, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782, on or before September 1, 1975.

## (Section 1, 84 Stat. 202; 21 U.S.C. 135)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 10th day of June, 1975.

Pierre A. Chaloux,
Acting Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, Antmal and Plant Health Inspection Service.
[FR Doc.75-15491 Flled 6-12-75:8:45 am].

Farmers Home Administration
[Designation Number A168, Amdt. 1] MISSOURI

## Designation of Emergency Area

Notice of an Emergency loan area designation for Missourl dated March 14, 1975, (40 FR 12692) is hereby amended to include drought June 10 through Au-
gust 15, 1974, in Phelps County. The dates of this disaster were inadvertently omitted from the original notice.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of June, 1975.

Frank B. Elhiott, Administrator
Farmers Home Administration.
[FR Doe.75-15343 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration
[Docket No. S-447]
STATES STEAMSHIP CO.

## Amended Application

Notice is hereby given that the application of States Steamship Company, dated May 10, 1974, as amended, for a twenty-year operating-differential subsidy contract for operations on Trade Route No. 29 (U.S. Pacifle ports/Far East) and a portion of Trade Route No. 17 between U.S. Pacific ports and Indonesfa, Malaysfa and Singapore, has been further amended by the submission of a proposed new description of the three subsidized services for which it is seeking a new long-term contract. Notice of the earlier amended application was published in the Feneral Recister on April 30, 1975 (40 FR 18827).

States Steamship Company is now proposing a service description which contains no maximum safling limitation on any of the three services, but only a single aggregate maximum covering all three services. It also contains none of the previous restrictions which limit the total amount of service which the Company may provide to cortain areas in the Far East. Another change from the earlier application is the addition of Callfornia to Service A.

The entire description proposed by States Steamship Company follows:

## Service Desciuption

## (1) sELVICE A-THETOHT seavict (TMADE mouts No. 29)

A minimum of 20 nallings with vessels on the berth service designated Service A (Trado Route No. 29) and described ns follows:

Required. Between two or more ports in Washington and/or Oregon and/or Callifornia and two or more ports in Japan.

Privilege. Ports on the Pactile Const of Canada, Alaska enstward of longltude 155 west, Midway, Taiwan, China (including Manchuria), U.S.S.R. in Asin, Korea, Indochina, Thalland, Hong Kong, Philippines, Sarawak.
 BoUTE No. 29)
A minimum of 20 sallings with vessels on the berth Eervice derignated Service B (Trade Route No. 29) and described an follows:

Requifed. Between ports in Washington and/or Oregon and Callfornia and ports in the Philippines or Indochtnn or Thailand or Singapore or Malayala or Indonesla or any combination.

Privilege, Ports on the Pacific Cosst of Canada, Alarks eastward of longltude 155 degrees west, Midway, Tatwan, China (including Manchuria), U.8.S.R. in Asin, Japan, Korea, and Hong Kong.
(3) SERvics $0-$-THETHI SERVICE GTADE HOUTE NO. 29)
A minimum of 12 sailings with vessels on the berth service deslgnited Service C (Trade Route No. 29) and described as follows:

Required. Between porth in Californin and ports In Japan and/or Korea,

Privilege. Hawail. Midwny, Taiwan, China (including Manchurla). U.S.S.R. in Asla, Hong Kong, Phtilpptnes, Iridoohtnt, ThatIand, Singapore, Mataysta, Indonesta.

## (4) MaxTMEM EATCINGS

In no event shall total subsidfeed sallings exceed an aggregate maximum of 95 sailings provided that at least the contract minimum sailing requirements khall be made In each of of the services deseribed above.
Interested parties may inspect this application in the Omice of the Secretary, Maritime Subsidy Board, Room 3099B, Department of Commerce Bullding, 14th and E Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Any person, firm or corporation having an interest in such application who desires to offer views and comments thereon for consideration by the Maritime Subsidy Board should submit them in writing, in triplicate, to the Secretary, Maritime Subsidy Board, Washington, D.C. 20230, by the close of business on June 27, 1975. The Maritime Subsidy Board will consider these views and comments, and take such action with respect thereto as may be deemed appropriate.
(Catalog of Federal Domestic Asststance Program No. 11.504, Operating-Differential Subaddles (ODS))

## Dated: June 10, 1975.

By order of the Maritime Subsidy Board.

> James S. Dawson, Jr.,

Secretary.
[PR Doc.75-16500 Flled 6-12-75:8:45 am]

## Social and Economic Statistics <br> Administration

CENSUS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE BLACK POPULATION FOR THE 1980 CENSUS

## Public Meeting

The Census Advisory Committee on the Black Population for the 1980 Census will convene on July 18, 1975, at 9 am . in Room 2424, Federal Building 3 at the Bureau of the Census in Suitland, Maryland.

The Committee was established in October 1974 to advise the Director, Bureau of the Census, on such 1980 Census planning elements as improving the accuracy of the population count, recommending subject content and tabulations of especial use to the black population. and expanding the dissemination of census results among present and potential users of census data in the black population.

The Committee is composed of 21 members appointed by the Secretary of Commerce.

The agenda for the meeting, which will adjourn at $4: 15$ p.m., includes the following items: (1) Summary description of developments in census programs since the last meeting, (2) status of the
minority statistics programs, (3) par-ticipant-observer (ethnographic) techniques for coverage research, (4) statistheal system planning process, and (5) coverage of population in the 1970 census and implications for public programs.

The meeting will be open to the public, and a brief period will be set astde for public comment and questions. Extensive questions or statemenis must be submitted in writing to the Committes Control Omicer at least 3 days prior to the meeting.
Persons planning to attend and wishIng additional information concerning this meeting should contact the Committse Control Officer, Mr. J. Jack Ingram, Deputy Chief, Demographic Census Staff, Bureau of the Census, Room 3779 . Federal Building 3, Suitland, Maryland. (Mailing address: Washington, D.C. 20233). Telephone: (301) 763-5169.

Dated: June 10, 1975.

> Vincent P, Barabsa,
> Director, Bureau of the Census,
[FR Doo.75-18440 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## STANDARD STATISTICAL ESTABLISHMENT LIST

## Consideration for Surveys

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of the Census is considering a proposal under the provisions of Title 13, United States Code, sections 181, 224, and 225, to conduct a 1975 Company Organization Survey. It is designed to collect information on the number of employees, payrolls, receipts, geographic location, current status and kind of business for the establishments of multiestablish ent companies, The information will be used to update company and establishment changes to the multiestablishment companies in the Standard Statistical Estabiishment List. The data will have significant application to the needs of the public and to governmental agencles, and are not publicly avallable from nongevernmental or governmental sources.
The survey, if conducted, shall begin not earlier than December 1, 1975.

Copies of the proposed forms are available on request to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.
Any suggestions or recommendations concerning the subject matter of the proposed survey submitted to the Director in writing on or before July 14, 1975. will receive consideration.

Dated: June 10, 1975.
Vincent P. Barabia,
Director, Bureau of the Census.
[FR Doc.75-15441 Filed 6-12-75:8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration
NATIONAL ADVISORY FOOD AND DRUG
COMMITTEE

## Meeting Changes

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act of October 6, 1972 (Pub. L. 92 463, 86 Stat. $770-776$ ( 5 U.S.C. App. I)),
the Food and Drug Administration announced in a notice published in the Federal Register of May 19, 1975 ( 40 FR 21745 ), public advisory committee meetings and other required information in accordance with provisions set forth in section 10 (a) (1) and (2) of the act.
Notice is hereby given that the National Advisory Food and Drug Committee meeting scheduled for , Tune 24 and 25 . 1975, is to be open from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on June 24, clossd June 24 after 3 p.m., and open June 25. The agenda items for the meeting are as follows: Open session on June 24: Conslderation of minutes of the meating h:ld March 27 and 28, 1975: report on the agency: updated issues (zirconium, mammography, fluorocarbons, turtles, bypoallergenics, vitamins, end minerals): agency research programs: antibiotics in animal feeds. Closed session on June 24: Review of research grant appllcations. Open session on June 25 : Poisonous and deleterious substances in foods ("blending" Issues); and drug ouality assurance program.

Agenda items are subject to change as prioritles dictate.

During the open sessions shown above, interested persons may present relevant information or views orally to any committee for its consideration, Information or views submitted to any committee in writing before or during a meeting shall also be considered by the committee.

A list of committee members and summary minutes of meetings may be obtained from the contact person for the committee, William V. Whitchorn, M.D. (HFG-1) 5600 Fishers Lone, Rockville, MD 20852 (301-443-1547), both for meetings open to the public and those meetIngs closed to the public in accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.
Most Food and Drug Administration advisory committees are created to advise the Commissioner of Food and Drugs on pending regulatory matters. Recommendations made by the commiltees on these matters are intended to result in action under the Feders 1 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and these committees thus necessarily participate with the Commissioner in exercising hls law enforcement responsibilities.
The Freedom of Information Act recognized that the premature disclosure of regulatory plans, or indeed internal discussions of alternative regulatory approaches to a specific problem, could have adverse effects upon both public and private interests. Congress recognized that such plans, even when finalized, may not be made fully availlable in advance of the effective date without damage to such interests, and therefore provided for this type of discussion to remain confidential. Thus, law enforcement activities have long been recognized as a legitimate subject for confidential consideration.
These committees often must consider trade secrets and other confdential information submitted by particular manufacturers which the Food and Drug Administration by law may not disclose, and which Congress has included within the exemptions from the Freedom of Information Act. Such information in-
cludes safety and effectiveness information, product formulation, and manufacturing methods and procedures, all of which are of substantial competitive importance.
In addition, to operate most effectively, the evaluation of specific drug or device products requires that members of committees considering such regulatory matters be free to engage in full and frank discussion. Members of committees have frequently agreed to serve and to provide their most candid advice on the understanding that the discussion would be private in nature. Many experts would be unwilling to engage in candid public discussion advocating regulatory action against a specific product. If the committees were not to engage in the deliberative portions of their work on a confidential basis, the consequent loss of frank and full discussion among committee members would severely hamper the value of these committees.
The Food and Drug Administration is relying heavily on the use of outside experts to assist in regulatory decisions. The Agency's regulatory actions uniquely affect the health and safety of every citizen, and it is imperative that the best advice be made available to it on a continuing basis in order that it may most effectively carry out its mission.

A determination to close part of an advisory committee meeting does not mean that the public should not have ready access to these advisory committees considering regulatory issues. A determination to close the meeting is subject to the following conditions: First, any interested person may submit written data or information to any committee, for its consideration. This informatton will be accepted and will be consitiared by the committee. Second, a portion of every committee mesting will be open to the pubitc, so that interested persons may present any relevant information or views orally to the committee. The period for open discussion will be designated in any announcement of a committee meeting. Third, only the deliberative portion of a committee meeting, and the portion dealing with trade secrei and confldential information, will be closed to the public. The portion of any meeting during which nonconfidential information is made available to the committee will be open for public participation. Fourth, after the committee makes its recommendations and the Commissioner efther accepts or rejects them, the public and the individuals affected by the regulatory decision involved will have an opportunity to express their views on the decision. If the decision results in promulgation of a regulation, for examrle, the proposed regulation will be published for public comment. Closing a committee meeting for deliberations on regulatory matters will therefore in no way preclude public access to the committee itself or full pubilo comment with respect to the declsions made based upon the committee's recommendation.

The Commissioner has been delegated the authority under section 10 (d) of
the Federal Advisory Committee Act to issue a determination in writing, containing the reasons therefore, that any advisory committee meeting is concerned with matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552 (b), which contains the exemptions from the public disclosure requirements of the Freedom of Information Act. Pursuant to this authority, the Commissioner hereby determines, for the reasons set out above, that the portions of the advisory committee meetings designated in this notice as closed to the public involve discussion of existing documents falling within one of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552 (b), or matters that, if in writing, would fnll within 5 U.S.C. 552 (b), and that it is essential to close such portions of such meetings to protect the free exchange of internal views and to avoid undue interference with Agency and committee operations. This determination shall apply only to the designated portions of such meetings which relate to trade secrets and confidential information or to committee deliberations.

Dated: June 6, 1975.
Sherwin Gahdner, Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs.
[FR Doc.75-15427 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## National Institutes of Health

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ARTHRITIS AND RELATED MUSCULOSKELETAL DISEASES

## Meeting <br> Correction

In FR Doc, 75-15113 appearing at page 24548, in the issue of Monday, June 9. 1975 in the first column, seventh line, "Bullaing 1 " should be changed to read, "Building 31". In the second column first line the date now reading, "June 9," should be changed to read, "June 26,".

## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## Federal Disaster Assistance Administration

[Docket No. NFD 280; FDAA-471-DR]

## ARKANSAS

Major Disaster and Related Determinations
Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the Presldent under Executive Order 11795 of July 11, 1974, and delegated to me by the Secretary under Department of Housing and Urban Development Delegation of Authority, Docket No. D-74-285; and by virtue of the Act of May 22, 1974, entitled "Disnister Relief Act of 1974" (88 Stat. 143) ; notice is hereby given that on June 7, 1975, the President declared a major disaster as follows:
I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Arkansss resulting from heavy rains and flooding beginning about March 18, 1975, is of aumcient aeverity and magnitude to warrant a mafor disaster declaration under Public Iaw 93-283. I there-
fore declare that such a major disaster exists In the State of Arkansas.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under Executive Order 11795, and delegated to me by the Secretary under Department of Housing and Urban Development Delegation of Authority, Docket No. D-74-285, I hereby appoint Mr. Joe D. Winkle, HUD Region VI, to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this đeclared major disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Arkansas to have been adversely affected by this declared major disaster:

## The Counties of:

| Independence | Randolph |
| :--- | :--- |
| Teard | Sharp |
| Monroe | Whlte |
| The City of: |  |
| Blytheville |  |

Blytheville
(Catalog of Federal Domestio Assistance No. 14.701, Disaster Assistance)

Dated: June 7, 1975.
Whinam E. Chockett, Acting Administrator, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration.
[FR Doc.75-15446 FRed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration [Docket No. N -75-373; OITSR No, 0-0420-$09-089$ Y596]

## DUCK KEY

## Hearing

Notice is hereby given that Duck Key, G. D. Kincaid, President, its officers and agents, hereinafter referred to as "Respondent," being subject to the provisions of the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act (Pub. L. 90-448) ( 15 U.S.C., 1701 et seg.), received a Notice of Suspension dated February 3, 1975, which was sent to the developer pursuant to 15 U.S.C. $1706(\mathrm{e})$ and 24 CFR 1710.45 (b) (2) informing the developer of his fallure to comply with the request of the Secretary for documents concerning Duck Key, located in Lexington, Kentucky, was not effective pursuant to the Act, and the regulations contained in 24 CFR Part 1710.
The Respondent filed an Answer recelved February 20, 1975, in response to the Suspension Order dated February 3, 1975.

In said Answer the Respondent requested a hearing on the allegations contained in the Notice of Suspension.

Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of 15 U.S.C. $1706(\mathrm{e})$ and 24 CFR 1710,45 (b) (2), It is hereby ordered, That a pubiic hearing for the purpose of taking evidence on the questions set forth in the Notice of Suqpension will be held before James W. Mast, Administrative Law Judge, in room 7146, Department of HUD Building, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, D.C. on July 2, 1975, at 10 a.m.

The following time and procedure is applicable to such hearing: All affiavits and a list of all witnesses are requested
to be flled with the Hearing Clerk, HUD Building, Room 10150, Washington, D.C. 20410 on or before June 25, 1975.

The Respondent is hereby notified that fallure to appear at the above scheduled hearing shall be deemed a default and the suspension of the Statement of Record, herein identified, shall continue until vaacted by order of the Secretary, pursuant to 24 CFR 1710.45.

This Notice shall be served upon the Respondent forthwith pursuant to 24 CFR 1710.45.

Dated: June 5, 1975.
By the Secretary.
James W. MAst. Administrative Law Judge.
[FR Doo.75-15457 Fited 6-12-75;8:45 am]
[Docket Nos. N-75-372; Y-825; OILSR No. 0-0-299-02-491

## GOLDEN SAGE RANCHOS

## Hearing

Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. $1706(\mathrm{~d})$ and 24 CFR 1720.160 (d) notice is hereby given that Golden Valley Land Corporation, Oscar P. Obst, President, its officers and agents, hereinafter referred to as "Respondent," being subject to the provisions of the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act (Pub, L. 90-448) ( 15 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), recelved a Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing issued March 19, 1975, which was sent to the developer pursuant to 15 U.S.C. $1708(\mathrm{~d}), 24 \mathrm{CFR}$ 1710.45 (b) (1) and 1720.125 informing the developer of information obtained by the Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration alleging that the Statement of Record and Property Report for Golden Sage Ranchos, located in Mohave County, Arizona, contain untrue statement of material fact or omit to state material facts recuired to be stated therein as necessary to make the statements therein not misleading.

The Respondent filed an Answer received April 7, 1975, in response to the Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing.
In sald Answer the Respondent requested a hearing on the allegations contained in the Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing.
Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of 15 U.S.C. $1706(\mathrm{~d})$ and 24 CFR 1720.160 (d), It is hereby ordered, That a public hearing for the purpose of taking evldence on the questions set forth in the Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing will be held before Judge James W. Mast, in Room 7146, Department of HUD, 4517 th Street, SW., Washington, D.C., on July 3, 1975, at 10:00 a,m.

The following time and procedure is applicable to such hearing: All affidavits and a list of all witnesses are requested to be filed with the Hearing Clerk, HUD Bullding, Room 10150, Washington, D.C., 20410 on or before June 24, 1975.
The respondent is hereby notified that fallure to appear at the above scheduled
hearing shall be deemed a default and the proceedings shall be determined against Respondent, the allegations of which shall be deemed to be true, and an order Suspending the Statement of Record, herein identifled, shall be issued pursuant to 24 CFR 1710.45 (b) (1).
Thls notice shall be served upon the respondent forthwith pursuant to 24 CFR 1720.440.

Dated: June 5, 1975.
By the Secretary.
James W. Mast, Administrative Law Judge.
[FR Doc.75-15453 FHed 6-12-75;8:45 am ]
[Docket No6. N75-371; 75-7; OHSR No. O-
$3028-49-317(A)]$ SANDY CREEK RANCHES

## Hearing

Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. $1706(\mathrm{~d})$ and 24 CFR 1720.160 (d) notice is hereby given that Sandy Creek Ranches Company, a Joint Venture in which equal interests are owned by Gene Bilberry, Raymond E. Mitchell and G. D. Sindorf, its officers and agents, herelnafter referred to as "Respondent," being subject to the provisions of the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act (Pub. L. 90-448) (15 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), recelved a Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing issued February 10, 1975, which was sent to the developer pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1706(d), 24 CFR 1710.45 (b) (1) and 1720.125 informing the developer of information obtained by the Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration alleging that the Statement of Record and Property Report for Sandy Creek Ranches, located in Travis County, Texas, contain untrue statement of material fact or omit to state material facts required to be stated therefn as necessary to make the statements therein not misleading.
The Respondent filed an Answer received March 4, 1975, in response to the Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing.
In said Answer the Respondent requested a hearing on the allegations contained in the Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing.
Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 1706 (d) and 24 CFR 1720.$160(\mathrm{~d})$, it is hereby ordered, That a public hearing for the purpose of taking evidence on the questions set forth in the Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing will be held before Judge James W. Mast, in Room 7146, Department of HUD, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C., on June 17, 1975, at 10 a.m.
The following time and procedure is applicable to such hearing: All affidavits and a list of all witnesses are requested to be filed with the Hearing Clerk, HUD Bullding, Room 10150, Washington, D.C. 20410 on or before June 10, 1975.
The Respondent is hereby notifled that follure to appear at the above scheduled hearing shall be deemed a default and the proceedings shall be determfned
against Respondent, the allegations of which shall be deemed to be true, and an order Suspending the Statement of Record, herein identified, shall be issued pursuant to 24 CFR 1710.45 (b) (1).
This notice shall be served upon the Respondent forthwith pursuant to 24 CFR 1720.440.

## Dated: June 5, 1975.

By the Secretary.
James W. Mast,
Administrative Law Judge.
[PR Doo.75-15454 Flied 6-12-75:8:45 am]
[Docket No. N75-370: 75-43; OIL SR No. O-0562-09-116; 0-0020-09-219]

## SILVER SPRING SHORES

Hearing
Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. $1706(d)$ and 24 CFR 1720.160 (d) notice is hereby given that Silver Springs Shores, Inc., Howard W. Friedman, President, its officers and agents hereinafter referred to as "Respondent," being subject to the provisions of the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act (Pub, L. $90-448$ ) (15 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), received a Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing issued May 8, 1975, which was sent to the developer pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1706 (d), 24 CFR 1710.45 (b) (1) and 1720.125 in forming the developer of information obtained by the Omice of Interstate Land Sales Registration alleging that the Statement of Record and Property Report for Sllver Springs Shores, located in Marion County, Florida, contain untrue statement of material fact or omit to state material facts required to be stated therein as necessary to make the statements therein not misleading.
The Respondent filed an Answer recelved May 23, 1975, in response to the Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing.
In sald Answer the Respondent requested a hearing on the allegations contained in the Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing.
Therefore, pursuant to the provistons of 15 U.S.C. 1706 (d) and 24 CFR 1720.160 (d), it is hereby ordered, That a public hearing for the purpose of taking evidence on the questions set forth in the Notice of Proceedings and Opportunity for Hearing will be held before Judge James W. Mast, in Room 7146, Department of HUD, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C., on July 11, 1975, at 10:00 a.m.
The following time and procedure is applicable to such hearing:
All affidavits and a list of all witnesses are requested to be flled with the Hearing Clerk, HUD Building, Room 10150, Washington, D.C. 20410 on or before July 3, 1975.
The Respondent is hereby notified that fallure to appear at the above scheduled hearing shall be deemed a default and the proceedings shall be determined against Respondent, the allegations of which shall be deemed to
be true, and an order Suspending the statement of Record, herein identifled, shall be issued pursuant to 24 CFR 1710.45 (b) (1).
This notice shall be served upon the Respondent forthwith pursuant to 24 CFR 1720.440.
Dated: June 5, 1975.
By the Secretary.
James W. Mast,
Administrative Law Judge.
[FR Doc.75-15455 Filed 6-12-75:8:45 am]
[Docket No. N-75-360; 75-34(b) (3); OHSR No. 0-3044-49-3241

## MILE HIGH SUBDIVISION Hearing

Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1706(e) and 24 CFR 1720.165 (b) notice is hereby given that: Diamondhead Corporation, William B. Bru, President, its officers and agents, hereinafter referred to as "Respondent," being subject to the provisions of the Interstate Land Sales Full Diselosure Act (Pub. L. 90-448) ( 15 U.S.C. 1701 et seq ), received a Notice of Suspension dated May 2, 1975, which was sent to the developer pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1706 (c) and 24 CFR 1710.45 (b) (3) and 1720.131 informing the developer of his fallure to comply with the request of the Secretary for documents concerning Mile High Subdivision, located in New Orleans, Louisiana, was not effective pursuant to the Act, and the regulations contained in 24 CFR Part 1710.
The Respondent filed an Answer received May 22, 1975, in response to the Suspension Order.
In sald Answer the Respondent requested a hearing on the Suspension Order.
Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of 15 US.C. $1706(\mathrm{e})$ and 24 CFR 1720.165 (b), it is hereby ordered, That a public hearing for the purpose of taking evidence on the propriety of the Suspension Order will be held before Judge James W. Mast, in Room 7146, Department of HUD, 4517 th Street, SW., Washington, D.C., on June 12, 1975, at 10:00 a.m.

The following time and procedure is applicable to such hearing: All affidavits and a list of all witnesses are requested to be filed with the Hearing Clerk, HUD Building, Room 10150, Washington, D.C. 20410 on or before June 9, 1975.

The Respondent is hereby notified that fallure to appear at the above scheduled hearing shall be deemed a default, and the proceedings shall be determined against Respondent, the allegations of which shall be deemed to be true, and the Suspension Order shall be continued in effect.

This notice shall be served upon the Respondent forthwith pursuant to 24 CFR 1720.440.

## Dated: June 5, 1975.

By the Secretary.
James W. Mast,
Administrative Law Judge.
[FR Doc.76-15456 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## Federal Highway Administration highway safety program <br> Program Approval Policy

The purpose of thls notice is to state the policy of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the National Highway Tramc Safety Administration (NHTSA) concerning approval of highway safety programs in certain states for fiscal year 1976. The programs are authorized pursuant to the Highway Safety Act of 1966, as amended (23 U.S.C. 401 et seq.). The pollicy will be followed by FHWA and NHTSA Regional Administrators and FHWA Division Engineers in their review of the States' Annual Work Programs and Comprehensive Plans for hlghway safety.

The States whose programs are subfect to the policy are those whose comprehensive plans were not approved beyond June 30, 1975, due to specific deficiencles in their plans. The deficiencles consist of the lack of a motorcycle helmet use law ( 5 States), the lack of a program for periodic motor vehicle safety inspection (19 States), the lack of a driver's Heense classiffed according to the vehicle a driver is quallited to operate (9 States) and the lack of a program for periodic reexamination of dirivers ( 17 States).

The Regional Administrators and Division Engineers are directed to deal with these deficlencles as set forth below:
Category I-States without a complete motorcycle helmet use law. The Comprehensive Plans for these States may not be approved for more than 90 days. Their Annual Work Programs may be approved in an amount which represents not more than 25 percent of the total obligational limitation of section 402 Base Program funding which was made avaflable to them during FY 1975.

Category 11-States without a periodic motor vehicle safety inspection program. The Comprehensive Plans for these States may not be approved beyond December 1, 1975. Their Annual Work Programs may, however, be approved for sill of FY 1976, subject to the avallability of funds.

Category III-States without a classifled driver's license or a program for periodic reexamination of drivers. These elements of the Standard have been undergoing extensive reassessment in the last year. It now appears, in the Hght of programs developed by Virginla, North Carolina, and others, that alternative approaches to compliance with the driver licensing standard may prove satisfactory. The NHTSA and FHWA have determined that greater flexibility in scheduling will afford the States an opportunity to assimilate these alternatives. Accordingly, the Comprehensive Plan for a state in this category may be approved to June 30,1977 , subject to the
following conditions: (1) that the State has a driver licensing program that is otherwise satisfactory and (2) that the State has plans for achleving the purposes of the classified license and driver reexamination elements of the driver Hicensing standard.

A State with deficiencies in more than one category shall be considered to be in the highest applicable category. A State which corrects the deficiency in the highest category applicable to it shall be considered in the next highest applicable category, or, if no other categories apply, shall have its Annual Work Program and Comprehensive Plan approved in accordance with normal program review procedures.
(Pub, L, 89-564, 80 Stat,, 23 USS.C. 401 et seq.: delegations at 49 CFR 1.48 and 49 CFR 1.51)

## Issued on June 5, 1975.

James B. Gargory,

## National Highway Traffic

Safety Administrator.
Norbert T. Tigmann,
Federal Highway Administrator.
[FR Doc.75-15417 Fited 6-12-75;8:45 am ]

## HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM <br> Program Approval Policy

Cross Reference: For a document regarding approval of highway safety programs in certain states for fiscal year 1976, see Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, PR Doc. 75-15417, swpra.

## MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

## Denial of Petition for Rulemaking

This notice denies a petition for rulemaking to amend 49 CFR $\$ 571.108$, Motor Vehlele Safety Standard No. 108, Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment.

On April 3, 1975, Mr, V. J. Walter of Wichita, Kansas expressed his views on motor vehicle lighting in a letter to the Department of Transportation, asking that it be treated as a petition for rulemaking. He suggested that all motor vehicles be equipped with yellow running lights on the front and rear, which would be automatically activated when the vehicle is running under its own power. He also suggested a unique design of front and rear parking lamps that would be in addition to the lamps presently required on vehicles, and that would be activated only when the vehicle is parked. In addition he expressed the view that there should be a standardized shape and size to any combination tallamp, stop lamp, and rear turn signal lamp, and that any combination lamp, front or rear, should incorporate distinctive colors of yellow and orange to indicate signal functions.

The Administrator has previously denled a general petition for daytime running lights ( 39 FR 14210), with the tentative conclusion that it would impair
the effectiveness of required Highting equipment. The petition under consideratlon presents no new facts in support of such a system.
Steady-burning lamps on the rear of vehicles have historically been red in color. Introduction of a steady-burning lamp on the rear of any color other than red would add an unnecessary possibility of confusion. The requests are subject also to the following objections. They are design restrictive in nature. Tooling and manufacturing costs would be increased significantly. The letter does not submit data indicating that the systems reported would be cost effective in terms of accident prevention or reduction. The letter is vague in that it does not adequately specify the exact coloring scheme, number of lamps, location of lamps, and switching arrangements. Finally, a major educational program would be required before the public would correctly interpret the new signals. For all the above reasons the petition for rulemaking by Mr. V. J. Walter is denied.
(Sec. 106, Pub, L. $93-102,88$ Stat. 1470 (15 US.C. 1410a): delegntion of authority at 49 CFR 1.51)
Issued on June 6, 1975.
James B. Grecory, Administrator.
[FR Doc.75-18412 Flled 6-12-75:8:45 am]

## CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 25280; Agreement C.A.B. 25158;
$\mathrm{R}-1$ through $\mathrm{R}-5$; Order $75-6-44$ 1

## INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION <br> Commodity Rates

Issued under delegated authority June 9, 1975.
An agreement has been flled with the Board pursuant to section $412(\mathrm{a})$ of the Federal Avlation Act of 1958 (the Act) and Part 261 of the Board's Economic Regulations between varlous afr carriers, foreign air carriers, and other carriers embodied in the resolutions of the Joint Traffic Conferences of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), and adopted pursuant to the provisions of Resolution 590 dealing with specifie commodity rates.
The agreement, adopted pursuant to unprotested notices to the carriers and promulgated in an IATA letter dated May 28. 1975, names additional commodity rates, which reflect reductions from the otherwise applicable general cargo rates, under existing commodity descriptions as outlined in the attachment hereto. ${ }^{1}$

Pursuant to authority duly delegated by the Board in the Board's Regulations, 14 CFR 385.14, it is not found that the subject agreement is adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act, provided that approval is subject to the conditions heremafter ordered.

[^4]Accordingly, it is ordered, That: Agreement C.A.B. 25158, R-1 through R-5, be and hereby is approved provided that approval shall not constitute approval of the specific commodity descriptions contained therein for purposes of tariff publications; provided further that tarift filings shall be marked to become effective on not less than 30 days' notice from the date of filing.
Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of this order, pursuant to the Board's Regulations, 14 CFR 385.50 , may file such petitions within ten days after the date of service of this order.
This order shall ke effective and become the action of the Civil Aeronautics Board upon explration of the above period, unless within such period a petition for review thereof is filed or the Board gives notice that it will review this order on its own motion.

This order will be published in the FEDeral Register.
By James L. Deegan, Chief, Passenger and Cargo Rates Division, Bureau of Economics.

> [seal] Edwin $Z$. Holland, Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15488 Flled 6-12-75:8:45 am]
[Dockets 25280, 25513, 25661, 26104: Order 75-6-46]

## INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION <br> Currency Matters

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C. on the 10th day of June, 1975.
By Order 74-4-145 (April 26, 1974) the Board conditioned its previous approvals of several currency conversion resolutions adopted by the carrier members of the International Alr Transport Assoclation (IATA) to insure that the conversion procedures, which adjust final passenger and cargo selling prices to account for currency fluctuations, reflect actual market conditions as realistically as possible.
Briefly, the IATA resolutions generally require payment of all fares, rates and charges in the local currency of the country of transportation origination. Where payment is made in another currency, conversion was originally required to take place at the local banker's buyIng rate ${ }^{1}$ or the Resolution 021b rate, whichever produced the higher amount. The 021b exchange rates reflect parities between the dollar and other currencies which existed prior to the second devaluation of the dollar, and are completely unrealistic in terms of today's market. The result was that, in cases
${ }^{\text {I }}$ In the United States, "Iocal banker's buying rate" in defined sn the rates published esch Tuesday in the Wall Street Journal under the heading of "Selling prices for bank tranafers in the U.S. for payment abroad." Each rate is applleable from Wednesday of each week through the Tuesday of the following week.
where the foreign local currency had depreciated relative to the dollar (such as the U.K. and Italy), conversion took place at the higher 021 b rate, and the carrier received a windfall representing the excess of dollars received over the actual value of the transportation as expressed in terms of the local currency. For this reason, the Board conditioned its outstanding approvals of Resolutions 021f, 021L and 021L工 to stipulate that fares, rates and charges in foreignoriginating air transportation, set forth in the local currency of the country of origin, were to be converted into dollars at the local benker's buying rate of exchange.
It has come to our attention that some carriers are interpreting the resolutions in a manner which gives the passenger less than he originally pald in cases where refunds and reroutings are involved. Where a refund is made as a result of rerouting or cancellation, the amount of refund is determined by converting from the original currency to the currency of refund at the banker's rate or the 021b rate, whichever produces the lower amount. For example, a New York-London passenger who purchased a peak-season, round-trip normal economy fare at $\$ 764$ and, once in London, turned in the unused coupon for refund, who not receive the $\$ 382$ one-way fare he originally paid. Instead, the $\$ 382$ would be converted into U.K. pounds at the Resolution 021b rate of $\$ 2.6057=\$ 1.00$ for a total of only $£ 146.60$ rather than $£ 163.25$ if conversion had taken place at the current market rate of $\$ 2.3400=£ 1.00$. In dollar terms this amounts to a difference of $\$ 382-\$ 343=$ $\$ 39$, or 10.2 percent less than the passenger originally paid.

Similar results occur in cases where an additional collection is made due to rerouting. The additional amount to bs collected is now determined by converting from the original currency to the currency of collection at the Resolution 021 b or banker's rate, whichever produces the higher amount. For instance, a New York-Frankfurt passenger who purchased a $22 / 45$-day excursion fare at $\$ 532$, and was compelled to return to the United States after only 7 days in Frankfurt, would be required to pay the difference between the excursion fare and the normal economy fare. However, instead of collecting this $\$ 346$ difference. the carrier converts the $\$ 346$ into deutschemarks at the Resolution 021b rate of DM3 $25=\$ 1.00$ for a total of DM1125, rather than converting at the market rate which would produce a charge of only DM821. This results in the passenger paying a total of $\$ 1,006.64$, of $\$ 128.64$ more than if he had originally purchased a New YorkFrankfurt normal economy fare at $\$ 878$. This is in clear violation of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and the Board's Economic Regulations, which require

[^5] May 6. 1975.
that the carriers charge only fares in effect in their tariffs for the transportation actually used.

Accordingly, the Board will clarify its previous conditions on IATA's conversion resolutions to stipulate that the remaining unused value of any transportation document shall be calculated in terms of the currency of the country of transportation origination and converted to the currency of original payment or other currency of refund at the banker's buying rate at the time of refund, and that where an additional collection is made as a result of rerouting, the total fare collected shall not exceed in value that published in the currency of the country of transportation origination for the transportation actually used. In our view, such refunds or additional collections should be in the currency of original payment if the passenger so desires and government regulations so permit; in any event, our conditions will require that where settlement is in a currency other than that of the country of transportation origination, conversion shall be at current market rates.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That: 1 . The outstanding approvals of Resolutions $021 f$ (Special Conversion Rates), and 021L (Special Rules for Fares Currency Adjustments), are subject to the following additional conditions:

The remaining unused value of any transportation document for refund or rerouting purposes shall be calculated in terms of the local currency of the country of transportation qrigination, and such value refunded to the passenger In the same currency or other currencies converted at the banker's buying rate at the time of refund in the country of refund; and

Where an additional collection is made as a result of rerouting the total amount collected coriginal fare plus additional collection) shall not be greater than the fare published in the currency of the country of transportation origination for the transportation actually used. Where payment is made in another currency. conversion shall take place at the local banker's buying rate at the time and place of rerouting.
2. This order shall become effective 30 days from the date of service hereof.

This order will be published in the Federal Register.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.
[sEal] Edwin Z. Holland,
Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15489 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]
[Docket 26404, Agreement O.A.B. 25160; Order 75-6-451
INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

## Passenger Fares

Issued under delegated authority June 10, 1975.
An agreement has been filed with the Board pursuant to section $412(a)$ of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act) and Part 261 of the Board's Economic

Regulations, between various afr carriers, foreign air carriers and other carriers, embodied in the resolutions of the Traffic Conferences of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). The agreement, which was adopted by mall vote, has been assigned the above designated C.A.B. agreement number.
This agreement provides revised addons for French Provincial points to reflect the recent 8.5 percent increase to French domestic fares. We are approving the agreement to the extent that it involves normal first class and economy fares, which are combinable with fares to/from United States points and thus have indirect application in air transportation as defined by the Act.
Pursuant to authority duly delegated by the Board in the Board's Regulations, 14 CFR 385.14, it is not found that the following resolutions which are incorporated in Agreement C.A.B. 25160, are adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act:

JT123(Mail 753) 005 =
200 (Mail 244) 0052 zz JT12(Mall 864)005zz JT23(Mail 358)005za
Accordingly, it is ordered, That: Agreement C.A.B. 25160 be and hereby is approved.
Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of this order pursuant to the Board' Regulations, 14 CFR 385.50 , may file such petitions within ten days after the date of service of this order.
This order shall be effective and become the action'of the Civil Aeronautics Board upon expiration of the above period, unless within such period a petition for review thereof is filed or the Board gives notice that it will review this order on its own motion.
This order will be published in the Fedebal Register.

By James L. Deegan, Chief Passenger and Cargo Rates Division Bureau of Economics.

## [SEAL] <br> Edwin Z. Holland, Secretary.

[FR Doc.75-15490. Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM

 THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPEDPROCUREMENT LIST 1975

## Proposed Additions

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 2(a) (2) of Pub. L. 92-28; 85 Stat. 79, of the proposed addition of the following commodities to Procurement List 1975, November 12, 1974 (39 FR 39964).

$$
\text { Class } 3990
$$

Pallet, Wood
3990-00-935-7960

$$
\text { CLAss } 8465
$$

Whistle, Ball, Plastic
8465-00-254-8803.
Comments and views regarding these proposed additions may be filed with the Committee on or before July 14, 1975. Communications should be addressed to the Executive Director, Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, 2009 Fourteenth Street North, Suite 610, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

This notice is automatically cancelled on or before December 15, 1975.
By the Committee.

> C. W. Fletcher, Executive Director.
[FR Doc.75-15465 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am ]

## COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

## List of Environmental Statements Under

 PreparationThe following list, flled with the Counell by the Department of Defense, Army, pursuant to Council Guldeline 40 CFR 1500.6 (e), indicates those administrative actions that DOD, Army, has determined will require the preparation of environmental impact statements under NEPA.
(c) Statements under Preparation.

Stibject

1. Land Acqutattion, Ft Carson, CO. $\qquad$
2. Pamliy Housing Project, Allamanu Military Reservatlon, HI
3. Family Housing Master Plan, Pt Belvoir, VA
A.-...........
4. South Approach, Golden Gate Bridge, Presidio of San Francisco, CA.
5. Family Honsing Project, Ft Bragg, NC,
6. Real Estate Acquisition, Ft Hood, TX. $\qquad$
7. Miltary Operations and Activitios, IV Infantry Div (Mech) and Pt Carion, CO.
8. Co-use of monument Lands by White Sands Missile Range and National Parls Service, US Army Air Defenne Center and Ft Bliss, TX.
D. Military Operations and Mission Change, Ft Folk, LA10. Project Eagle-Expanded:

Supplement B-Disposal of CB Agent in one (1) Ton Containers, Rocky Mt. Arsenal, CO.
Supplement C-WEIEXE Bombs, Rocky Mt. Arsenal, CO
Supplement D-Honent John Warhesd, Rocky Mt. Arsenil, CO
11. Profect Eagle, Phase III, Dlaposal of Obsolete Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).

Date scheduled
Unscheduled (FEIS).
2d Qtr 1975 (FETS).
2d Qtr 1975 (DEIS).
Unscheduled (PETS),
Unscheduled (DEIS). 3d Qtr 1975 (DETS).

4th Qtr 1975 (DEI8).

4th Qtr 1075 (DEIS)
3d Qtr 1975 (DETS).

2d Qtr 1975 (FEIS).
2d Qtr 1975 (PET9).
3d Qtr 1975 (FELS).
Unscheduled (DETS).

## Subject

12. Demilitarization of Toxic filled Muntitions at US Army Installations
13. Divisfon Stationing Plan and consolidation of Activithes, Pt Ord, OA
14. Real Estate Acquistion, Ft Benning, GA............
15. Off-Pont Low Level Helicoptor Trafning, Ft Campbell, KY

EAGLE, Traintng Exerclee, Ft Irwin, China Lake. CA
17. Chemical Agent/Munition Disposal System (CAMDS).
18. M-55 Rocket Residue Disposal, Dugway Proving Ground, UT
10. Matntonnnce Dredging at Miltary Ocean Terminal Kings Bay, GA
20. Misslssippl Army Ammunition Plant, Pleayune, MS

21, Land Acquistion, WSMR, TX.
22. High Exploeive Field Teat Program (DICETHROW) WSMR, TX
23. Activities and Training Misston, Ft Sill, OK.

## Date scheduled

## 3d Qtr 1975 (FETS).

4th Qtr 1975 (DEIS). 3d Qtr 1975 (DEIS).

4th Qtr 1975 (DEIS).
3d Qtr 1975 (DETS). 4th Qtr 1975 (DEIS).

6th Qtr 1075 (DEIS).
3d Qtr 1975 (DETS). 4th Qtr 1975 (DEIS). 3d Qtr 1975 (DEIS),

3d Qtr 1975 (DE'S). Unscheduled (DEIS).

Gary L. Widman, General Counsel.

[FR Doo.75-15464 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

## List of Statements Received

Environmental impact statements received by the Council on Environmental Quality from June 2, through June 6, 1975. The date of receipt for each statement is noted in the statement summary. Under Councll Guidelines the minimum period for public review and comment on draft environmental impact statements in forty-five (45) days from this Federal Reotster notice of availibility. (July 29, 1975.) The thirty (30) day period for each final statement begins on the day the statement is made avallable to the Councll and to commenting parties.
Copies of individual statements are svailable for review from the originsting agency, Back coples will also be avallable at cost from the Environment 11 Law Institute, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.

## Dranrtmgent of Acmiculture

Contact: David Ward, Acting Coordinator, Environmental Quality Activities, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 331-E, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, 202-447-3853.

## Fogest seavice

Draft
Freshwater Bay Timber Bale, Alaska, June 5: The statement deals with the proposal to zalvage approximately 23 million board feet of blowdown timber from the 1968 Thankrgiving Day storm within the Freshwater Bay Aren on Chfcago Island, Tongass National Forest. Approximately, 797 acres of blowdown and some standing timber would be clearcut in 20 units, utilizing a hellcopter yarding zystem. No roads would be oonstructed. Dumping, storing, and transporting loge by salt water would result in impacts on benthic marine Hfe and habltat In depths greater than 50 feet, and temporary adverne effects from hellcopter operations will result. The initiation of timber managemant would remove 797 acres from an undeveloped eategory. (ELR Order No, 50823.)

Cilicade Planning Unit, Bolse N.F., Valley
County, Idaho, June 2: The statement con-
cerns the land uze plan for the 136,466-acre Cascade Planning Unit of the Bolse Natlonal Pcrest. The plan eets forth the allocation of land to varlous retource uses and activities, establishes objectives, documents management direction, decisions, and necessary coordination between resource uzes. Impacts relative to all posetble uses or non-use within the unit include effects on vegetation solls, esthetio values, wildilfe, water, and recreational values. (ELR Order No, 50806.)

Bis Mt, Skl Resort Master Plan, Flathead N.P., Flathead County, Mont., June 2: The statement concerns a Master Plan for a twophase, ten to fifteen year development program for the Big Mountain Ski Resort that will include expansion of ski lift and reIated faclittles on private land adjacent to national forest land. The resort consists of 1.160 acres within the Flathead National Forest and approximately 440 acres of private land Including the bare area and lower skd slopes. The clearing of aki runs, bullding of aki lifts, and construction of roads and buildings would affect the naturalness of the area ( 37 pages), (ELR Order No. 50786.)

Wallowa Valley Unit Resource Allocation, Wallowa, Baker, and Union Countles, Oreg, June 4: The proposed resource allocation differs from presen: management of the Wallowa Valley Planning Unit, WallowaWhitman National Forest in that while malntaining commodity levels, certain areas are designated for spectal non-game wildilife needs and recreation value are given special emphasis. Adverse effects include the loss of $21 \%$ of timber production and grazing potential, contamination of streams and lakes by cattle and elk, soll disturbances and changes in vegetation due to timber harventing, and poselble adverse impacts on numerous whdilfe specles. (ELRR Order No, 50816.) Final

Timber Management, Rlo Grande NF., Colorado, June 4: The statement refers to the proposed revieton of the 1962 Timber Management Plan for the Rio Grande National Forest. Reviston ts for the ten years of 1975-1984. Annually, 9,500 acres, or $1.1 \%$ of the available commercial forest land will recelve various timber management activitles, Adverse Impact are degradation of atr quallty, temporary increases in soll movement and stream sedimentation, and eroslon of wilderness values on inventoried roadleas areas not selected as new atudy areas Comments made by: EPA, DOI, State and local agencles, and concerned citizens. (ELR Order No. 50817.)

Runal Ehkothification Anmtnisthation Draft

Teeland to Reed 230 KV Transmission 1ine, Alaska, June 3: The atatement concerns a loan application by the Alaska Power Administration to finance the conatruction of approximately 20 miles of 230 kV transmission line from the existing Teeland Substation to the Reed Substation. The proposed line will generally traverse the head of Knilk Arm crossing through ap-roximately 16.2 miles of the Matanuska-Su-itna Boroulh and approximately 4.0 miles of the newly ertablished Eagle River Borough. The project will result in the cutting of timber, soll eropion, negative erthetic effectn, minor limitations on land ure, and temporary conatruction effects. (ETR Order No, 50811.)

## Final

Bayou Plaquemine Brule Watershed, Loulviana. Acadis and St, Landry Countles, La. June 2: The proposed profect is intended to provide flood protection for the town of Church Point and watershed protection. flood nrevention, and drainage for Acadia and St. Landry Partohes, Profect measures will include 229 miles of channel work and seven water control structures, A4 a rerult of project construction, 13,000 tons of sediment would be deltrered to Bavou des Cannes: 654 veres of open land, 96 mores of wooded channel bank, and 90 acres of forest would be "disturbed" during con"truction. Some wi'dIfo habitat, including habitat suitable for the altrator, witt be to ${ }^{\circ}$, Comments mace by: DOC, HEW, DOT, EPA, AHP, USCG, DOI, COE, and State agencles. (EIR Order No. 59799.)

Kickapoo Creek Watershed, eeveral countios, Tex., June 2: The statement refers to a proposed waterehed protection and flood prevention profect for the 52,100 acre drainare ares of the Kirkanoo Creek Watershed: Prolect meavures would tnclude land treatment on 12,260 acres, and the construction of six floodwater retarding atructures, Adverne impact will Include the inundation of 148 acros, the clearing of 770 acres, and the commitment of an additional 125 acres to etructure fites. Habltat will be logt for quall, dove, sone birds, nouirrel, deer, and fur-bearing animala, Comments made by: COE, DOI, HPW, DOT, EPA, AHP, and State agonctes. (ELR Order No. 50797.)

## Depantatgint or Defensie ASMY CORPS

Contact: Mr. Francis X. Kelly, Director, Omice of Public Affairn, Attn: DAEN-PAP, Office of the Chlef of Enelneers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20314, 202-6936861.

## Draft

Palo Alto Refuse Disposal, Santa Clara County, Callf., June 2: Proposed is the spproval of a permit application by the City of Palo Alto, Californfa for an existing fill of approximately 800,000 cublc yards of refuse over an area of approximately 25 acres and a proposed 5 ll of approximately $1,500,000$ cublo yard $=$ of refuce over an area of approximately 40 acres at the Palo Alto Municipal Dump. The project would result in the loss of 40 acres of wildilfe habitat and assocfated vegetation, trame congestion durling the operation, and degraded air and groundwater quallty (Sin Franclaco District). (ELR Order No. 50801.)

Misxdsippl River Between Ohio and Missourt Rivers, Illinots and Missourl, June 2: The project consists of the continuing attainment and operation and maintenance of a 9 -foot deep by 300 -foot-wide navigation channel contraction dikes, protective bank-

Ithe revetmenta, and amy necessary drodging. Adverse impacts include: eventual loss of side channels as fish and wildilfe habltat; narrowing of the river channel and its further corre ponding loss in aquatic habitat; dtsraption of benthit communtties by the placement of dredged materlal along main channel border arens; and Increased flood atinges due to the comblned effects of channel stabliteation workn, levees, and utilization of the fllood plafn by man (St, Louta Distriet). (ELRE Order No. 60794.)

Finthesd Flood Control, Kaltsrell, Fisthead County, Mont, June 2: Proposed is a project for flood control for the Flathead Piver near Knilispell that tncludes construetion of a setback levee 6.25 miles long and nppurtenant structures on the bank of plathead River, addition of flap gates to two existing culverte, and locel flood rlain zoning. Adverse impacts include the possible lowerIng of water quality. loss of agricultural potentill, loss of wildife habitat, increased potential damages to communitias should an extremely great food oceur, and possible loss of archeological information (Seattle District) . (ELR Order No. 50798. )
Reined Products Terminal, Lakehead Pipe IIne Co., Douglas County, Wis, June 4: The proposed project conststs of the construction of a tank farm and oumping facilities, the renovation of an existing loading dock and tanker berth, and the construcHon of plpellnes between the tank farm and toading dook. Adverse impicts inctude the loss of 70 acres of woodland and fields which currently serves as widulfe habitat, the loss of benthto organisms in the dredged area, an incrense in turbidity nnd particulnte organic matter in the water, hydrocarbon vapor emisslons, treated ballast water discharge, potential on spllls, and temporary construction disruption ( 8 Et . Paul District) (ETR Order No. 50818.)

## Final

Baginaw Bay Confined Disposal Fhellity, Bay County, Mich. June 4: Proposed is the construction of a contisfned dispossi frichity for polluted dredge materials from Saginaw Bay navigation channel. The project will create 285 acres of upland in the bay, replacing two small istands created by former drodgtile. An Irretretvabte toss of ipproxtmately 200 acres of Saginaw Bay bottomland and open water, with associated aquatic communities, will occur. Also, a stone fncing of the dtye provides as stibte substrite for inulsance growths (Detroit District) (105 pages) Comments made by: FPC, DOT, USCG, HEW, DOI, EPA, and State and local ngencies, (ET RR Order No. s0812.)
Piked Disponst Ares, Site No, 2, Erle Harbor, Pennsyivanin, June 4: The statement discumes the construction rnd operation of a 101 acre diked disposal facllity to recelve polluted sediments dredged from Erio Farbor. Pa . The diked area will provide for the deposition of $2,050,000 \mathrm{cu}$. yas. of dreaged spoll during a 10 year period. Adverse impacts are the elimination of 101 norns of Lake Erle and its ansoclated blota; ellmination of some shoreline vegetation; some constructionrelated effects including turbidity! and resuspenstion of bottom sediments (Bumfino District). Comments made by: DOC, HEW, DOI, EPA, and State and local agencles. (BIR Order No. S0815.)

## Envmonsmentrat Pnotriction Aornet

Contact: Mr, Sheldon Meyers, Director, Ofice of Federal Activities, Room 3030 Waterside Mrall, Washfington, D.C. 20400, 202-7550940.

## Draft

Radiation Protection Requirement, Uranitum Fuel Cycle, June 5: The statement concerns proposed standards to limit radiation
doses to the general publio and quantities of long-lived radionctivity in the general environment attributable to planned releases from the uranium fuel cycle in operations to generate electricity. Speoifically limited would be releases of radioactive krypton-85, todine-120, and alpha-emitting transurantes, Maximum ennual radiation doses to individual membens of the public resulting from fuel cycle operattons would be limited to 25 miliirems to the whole body and all other organs except thyroid, which would be limIted to 75 milli rems ( 143 pages ). (ELR Orcler No. 50822.)

Redwood Service District, Josephine County, Oreg.- June 4: The project as orlgtnally proposed by the Redwood Sanitary Sewer Service District would involve construction of a sewerage system to initially gerve the eastern half of the service district which has been declared an emergency health hazard aren by the Josephine County Health Department. An'Interoeptor would be conEtructed westerly along the Rogue River to a becondary treatment plant at the west end of the Service District. Elliuent would be discharged to the Rogue River. A "no action" alternative and an alternative with a difFerent plant location are included. (MLR Order No. 50821.$)$

## Feacral Powin Compsiseton

Contact: Dr. Rtchard P. Hill, Acting Advisor on Erivironmental Quality, 441 G. Street NW., Wash1ngton, D.C. 20426, 202-386-6084. Final
St. Clatr River Interoonnection, Michigan, Sune 2: Proposed is the construction of an overhend 345 kV transmission line by the Defrolt Edtson Co, from 1 ts 8 st . Clair-Jewel tine to the international burder on the St. Clatr River. Ontario Hydro would construct a simflar line from its Lambton Station to the bortier connection. The Edison line would be 2.0 miles in length; the Ontario line would be 0.8 mile. Impact will inciude the restriction of land use on 24.8 acres of right-of-way, and posaible disruption of shipping tratio on the St. Clair during construction and maintezance operation (two volumes). Comments made by: USDA, COB, DOI, STAT, HEW, EPA, AHP, and State agencles, (ELRR Order No, 50795.)

## Gingetal Sirvicie Admthnisthation

Contact: Mr. Andrew E. Kauders, Exectitive Director of Environmental Affairs, General Bervices Administration, 18 th and $F$ Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20405, 202-343-4161.

## Finst

New Construction-Lease Consoltdation, Temple, Bell County, Tex, June 2: The proposed action constits of the leaing of a now omee to consolidate Federal activities in Temple, Texas, requiring general office space. The proposed factilty will result in new construction consisting of 65,000 square feet of net usable office space. Construction disruption will result (97 pages). Comments made by: EPA, HUD, AHP, DOL, USDA, COE, HEW, and (ELAR Order No. 50818.)

## Dapaktment of HEW

Contact: Mr. Charles Custard, Acting Dlrector, Omice of Environmental Affairs, Onfce of the Astirtant Eecretary for Administration End Management, Room 3718 HEW-North, Washington, D.C. 20202, 202-903-4456.

## Food and Drue Adminismation

Draft
Plantic Bottles for Carbonated Beverages and Beer, June 4: Tits statement covers the propored use of plastio bottles for carbonnted beverages and beer. The adverse impacts reaulting from the introduction of plastic bot-
tles Into the market are increased ittering, a hastenod trend toward throwaway contain. ers with conssqueat depletion of irreplaceable resources (nctably fossll fuels), and in further burden on solfd waste dieposal (86 pages). (PTR Order No. 50820.)

## Denumtantint OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun, Director, Omice of Environmental Quallty, Room 7258, 451 7th Street SW. Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-8308.

## Draft

Wildwcod Adelition Mortgage Insurance, Decatur, Macon County, III., June 2; The statement eonceris an application for mortgage insurance on 143.5 acres of agricultural Innd in the South Shores area of Decatur to be developed into 556 single-family homepites. The 950,000 houses wil rerve as tecurtty for the mortgages. The statement Indicatea no serlous adverse environmental effects. (IEtN Order No. 50791 )
"The Woods" Sublivtsion, Dallas County, Tex., June 6: The statement concerns HUD ndministrative aproval of the construction of a medominatity retfe-timi mubdivilion, "The Woods" by Fox and Jasobs, Ine., as an "FHA" procevred houring development. The prolect will convert 1.800 acres of agricultural iand in Southwest Dallas Courty to a communtty containt- 8 5, too dwelting units. The develonment will sour suburban growth. (ELER Order No, SO825.)

## Fitial

Urban Ronewal, Newhuryport, Mass, June 6: Pronosed is an urban renewal vroject for 22 neres of downtown hivtortc and commerchat ares and the an'ofoing Nerrimack River whiterfront of Nowburvport, Messachwetts. The studv aren comnrines Purcels 2, 22, 3, 3a, 5,6 , and 8 . While no develonment propopals are ane-tflet in the plens. The ets records the efforts mntte to miftirite the effect of new con-trpetion thronoh Aenim revlew. The develonment of Parcel 8, echeduled for new construction, is under eontroverey. Commentr mide bv: DOT, EPA, DOT, GSA, THW, DOC, Stato and loont acenclet and concersed cftizens. (ELR Order No. 50826.)

## Depautmexnt or Intrmion

Contact: Mr, Bruce Blamehard, Brector, Envimomental Profect Revtew, Room 7260, Denartment of the Interior, Washington, D.C. $20210,202-943$ 3991.

## TUREAU OF SROHTS PLSHEEESS AND WTLDETIE

 FinalFish Fateterv, Quinavit Indian Recervatlon, Grays Herbor County, Wash., June 2: Pronosed in the comnietion of a new fiah hatchery on Quinnult Indian Renervation. The batchery will be manaced for the propagation of chinook, coho, and chrm nalmon, and ntecthead trout. Hatchery eftiuent is expected to etme orrmnte enrichment of Cook Creok th3 pares). Comments made by: coot DOC, DOT, RPA, and State ngenclot. (ELPR Order No. S0803.)

## Finat

Develonment Plans, Cownens National Battlefleld, Cherolvee County, B.C., Jume 2: Propored is a develomme-t conrent nlan for the Cowpens Natlonal Battleffeld. The bittlefield would be restored: vieftor faclities woutd be tmerensed: $n$ rond system, marhing arens, a pienic nren, foot tenils, is visttor center, and retated faclitiles would be constueted Adverre impact will revult from thcreaeed viefintion ( 75 papes), Comments mate by: AHP, EPA, USDA, COE, DOT, DOT, and State Hintoric Presorvation Omoer. (ELR Order No. 50802.)

National Bomence Fundinition
Contact: Dr, Thomas O. Jones, Deputy Asslstant to the Director, Natlonal and International Programs, Foom 703, Wauhington, D.C. 20550, 202-832-4180.

Draft
International Phuso of Ocean Drilling, June 2: Proposed is the support of the International Phase of Ocean Drilling of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, scheduled to begin Iate fall of 1975 as part of the National Science Foundation's Ocean Bestment Coring Program. The exploratory drilling would be performed in relatively few sites but to substanHally greater depths than befcre. Areas with known reservolrs of hydrocarbons will be ivoided. The possible releare of major fluxes of natural fulds is the only event which could have a trofotint negative environmental impact. (KLR Order No. 50793.)

## Nucleak Regulatort Commission

Contact: Mr. A. Giambusso, Director of Division of Reactor Licensing. P-722, NRC, Washington, D.C. 20555, 301-492-7373,

## Final

Skagit Nuclear Project, Units 1 and 2, Stagit County, Wash. June 4: Propcsed is the issuance of construction permits to four power utilities for the Jolnt construction of a two unit plant, Each unit will employ a bolling water nuclear reactor with maximum expected thermal power levels of 4100 MWt . At the Inttial 3800 MWt power level, the net electrical capacity of each unit will be 1288 MWe. Exhaust steam will be cooled by hyper-bolle-natural draft towers, with makeup whater drawn from the Skagit River. Approximately 1750 acres of forested and agricultural land will be removed from production; 360 acres of thls land will be diverted to industrial use. Comments made by: AHP, USDA, COE, DOC, HEW, HUD, DOI, DOT, EPA, PEA, FPC, State and local agencles and concerned eltivens. (ELRR Order No. S0814.)
Washington Nuclear Projects 3 and 5 , Grays Harbor County, Wash., June 5: The proposed action ts the Issuance of construction permits to the Washington Public Power Supply System for the construction of WashIngton Nuclear Profecta 3 and 5 . The station will employ a pressurize1, water reactor to produce up to 3800 megawatts thermsi (MWt) and a steam turbine generator will une this heat to provide 2480 MWe (net) of electrical power capacity, Water for coolling wII be obtained from and discharged to the Chehalls River. Twelve thousand feet of transmission line will also be constructed. The project will require the disturbance of nbout 300 nores of the 2170 -acre forested slte. Comments made by: AHP, USDA, FPC, HUD, COE, DOI, EPA, HEW, DOC, and FEA. (ELR Order No, 50824.)

## DKPARTMENE OF TRANSPOATATHON

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director, Office of Environmental Affairs, 4007 th Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, 202-428-4357.

## Draft

U.S. 27, Lansing to Ithaea, Michigan, Clinton and Gratiot Counties, Mich., Jume 2: Proposed in the construction of a four-lans freaway from I-69 north of Lansing to US 29 south of Ithaca, a distance of 31 miles. The project will require the conversion of several humdred neres of prime agelcultural land to road use and the dilsuption of szveral residential and commercial, properties. The drainage system and water quality in the area will also be adversely affected. (ELLR Order No. 50800. )
fedraal higiwat admmasthation
Draft
March Lane Expressway, E1 Dorado Ct, to West Lane, San Joaquin County, Calif, June

3: Thls project proposes the ultimate construction of a full four-land divided expreasway whloh will be an integral part of a tie between $I-5$ and State Highway 99 , with Initial construction ilmited to a $0.9-\mathrm{mille}$ segment between El Dorado Street and Weat Lane in Stockton. Adverse effects will be an increate in sound levels and an injection of addittonal air pollutants into the aroa adJacent to the roadway ( 62 pages). (ELR Order No. 50809.)
I-676 South of Morgan Bivd, to Atlantic Ave., Camden, Camden County, N.J., June 2: Proposed is the construction of a $1.6 \mathrm{mile}, 6$ lane segment of 1 -676 from Just south of Morgan Boulevard north to Atlantic Avenue In Camdon Clty. Displacements of familles and businesses and increased noise levela will result, (ELR Order No, S0804.)

Route 15 and Route 6 Relocation, Mansfield, Tloga County, Pa., June 3: The proposed highway Improvementa are intended to provlde 4 -lane ifmited ac-esa relocations of the portion of Traffe Route 15 from Sebring to Mansfield and Trafte Route 6 from east of Mansfleid to west of Manefield. The profect will displacs an unspecified number of famllles and bustnesses and will contribute to development along the route. (ELR Order No. 53810.)

Mapleton Conter Street, Utah, Utah County, Utah, June 2: Proposed is the 1 m proviment and extenglon of Mapleton Center Street from Maple Street to Hobble Creek Canyon Road, a distance of 1.5 miles. Bituminous surface will be two 12 -foot lanes and two 8-foot shoulders, for a total width of 40 feet. Adverse impacts Include the relocation of 3 famflies and construction disruption resulting espectally from a cut and 011 section and structures for Hobbel Creek ( 96 pages). (ELR Order No, 50792.)
U.S. 187 (Elk Street), Rock Springs, Sweetwater County, Wyo., June 2: Proposed is the improvement of a 1.49 -mile regment of Elic Striet (U.S. 187) from a two-lane to a fourIane faclilty. It begins at the interaection of Blk Street and Bridger Avenue (U.8, 30) sid extende northerly to the Interchange with 1-80. Mafor impacts center around the acquisition of additional right-of-way to conthin the improvemont in the southern half of the project. The prolect will displace 11 businenses ( 75 pages), (ELR Order No. 50807.)

## Final

Gage Boulevard, Top;ka, Kansas, Shawnee County, Kans., June 2: Proposed is the reconstruction of 4,700 feet of Gage Boulevard, from Drury Lane to Tenth Avenue in Topeka. Additional land will be acquired for right-ofway: some shade trees will be taken; the alternative chosen eliminates the need for the $4(f)$ statement included in the draft. Comments made by: USDA, COE, EPA, Bt, te agencles. (E1,R Order No. 50805.)
U.S. 78, Beldon, Miss, to Alabama State Line, Lee and Itawamba Counties, Miss., June 2: The propored project would conslst of relocating U.S. 78 from the end of the existing conitruction project near Beldon, to the Alabama State Line, a distance of approximately 38 miles, The number of displacements required by the project depends upon which of the three alternatives is chosen. The 4-lane facillty would necessarily cross the Natchez Trace Parkway; a $4(\mathrm{f})$ statement is included. The project will require two channel changes; one at a bridge location and one at a proposed interchange area. Comments made by: DOI, EPA, HUD, USDA, and State agencles. (ELRR Order No, 150788.)

Route CC, Ozark Co. Miesourl, Ozark County, Mo., Jure 2: The action proposes the conetruction of a 3.1 mile segment of 2 -lane Route CC from 1.9 miles east of Route 181 to Hammond Camp. The project will require the converaion of 25 acrea of forest land to
road way use, thus eliminating some wildlife habitat, A bridge will be constructed over North Fork White River, Comments made by: 8tate and regional agencles. (ELR Order No. 50789.)
U.S. 30, Stark County, Ohto, June 2: The project involves comstruction of a new highway on new right-of-way nine miles in length, known as relosated U.S. 30 in the southern portton of Gantou and central Stark County. The project conatsts of a four, 21 x and elght Iane divided highway with elevated and depresved grade sections to connect with a completed section. Adverse impacts are insreased nolse levels and the difplacement of 270 families, 85 Individuals, 48 businesses, and 4 churches. Comments mate by DOI, EPA, HUD, HEW, USDA, and State agencles, (ELR Order No. 50787.)

URBAN Mass thanspontation admintsthation Draft

Fifth and Sixth Avenues Transit Mall, Porttand, Oreg., June 3: This project entalls the construction of a trantit mall on Fifth and Sixth Avenues from Burnside Street to Madison Street in downtown Portland to provide for predominantiy exilusive ure of the streets by Tri-Met butes, Permanent adverse impacts include ingreared nitrogen oxide and nolse levels on Firth and Sixth Avenues, increased auto traffic on ntreets parallel to the mall, and modified socess to many properties. Temporary eanstruction disruntion will also occur, (ELR Order No. 50808.)
U.3. CONST UUATD

Draft
Highway Brldge Acrofs Woif River, Fremont, Waupaca County, Wls.. June 4: The profect entalls construction of a four-lane highway bridge to cross the Wolf River as part of the proposed realignment of US 10 through Fremont, Wiconsin. Adverse im pacts Include acquivition of 0.7 acre of village park tand, relocation of 4 families, relocation of a htsterinal marker, milobt nolse impact upon the northern tip of the park and ahort-term sittation and water pollution. (EIR Order No. 50819.)

## Gary L. Widman, <br> General Counsel.

[FR Doc.75-15434 Fled 6-12-75:8:45 am]

## FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

## MANDATORY OIL IMPORT PROGRAM

Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Pursuant to section $102(2)$ (c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) has prepared a draft environmental impact statement on the Mandatory Oil Import Program.
The document has been prepared to consider the environmental impact of, and alternatives to, regulations implementing Presidential Proclamation No. 3279, as recently amended by Proclamations Nos, 4210,4341 , and 4355 , Including amendments to FEA's Mandatory Oil Import Regulations, 10 CFR Parts 206 and 213 , and the Mandatory Petroleum Allocation and Price Program, 10 CFR Parts 211 and 212. These regulations establish and distribute the burden of increased fees on imports of crude oll and petroleum products.
Single coples of the draft environmental statement may be obtained from the FEA Office of Communications and

Publlc Affairs, Room 220, Old Post Ot fice Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20461, on June 13, 1975.

# Ronert E. Montoomery, Jr., <br> General Counsel, <br> Federal Eneroy Administration. 

June 12, 1975.
[FR Doc.75-15641 Filed 6-12-75;10:56 am]

## GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE <br> regulatory reports review

Receipt of Report Proposal
The following request for clearance of a report Intended for use in collecting information from the public was received by the Regulatory Reports Review Staff, GAO on June 5, 1975. See 44 U.S.C. 8512 (c) te (d). The purpose of publishing this notice in the federal Reaister is to inform the public of such recelpt.

The notice includes the title of the request received; the name of the agency sponsoring the proposed collection of information; the agency form number, if applicable; and the frequency with which the information is proposed to be collected:

Written comments on the proposed N R C form are invited from all interested persons, organizations, public interest groups, and affected businesses. Because of the limited amount of time GAO has to review the proposed form, comments (in triplicate) must be received on or before July 1, 1975, and should be erddressed to Mr. Monte Canfield, Jr, Director, Office of Special Programs, United States General Accounting Office, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20548.

Further information may be obtained from the Regulatory Reports Review Officer, 202-376-5425.

## Nuclear Requlatory Comambsion

Request for clearance of new application, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements contained in 10 CFR 70.57 (b), (c), and (d) of the Commission's regulations pertaining to the measurement control program for special nuclear materials control and accounting.

The frequency of each requirement is on occasion and the amendments would specify criteria for a measurement control program which would be required to be established and maintained by each Hicensee which is authorized to possess, at any one time and place, more than one effective kilogram of special nuclear material in unsealed form. The respondent burden varies greatiy depending on the requirement and is estimated at 172 hours per respondent for the first filing and 157 hours thereafter.

Norman F. Heyl.
Regulatory Reports Review Offcer.
[FR Doc.75-15483 Flied 6-12-75:8:45 nm]

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

## EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

## Notification of Proposed Meeting

JUNE 10, 1975.
A committee of the National Advisory Council on Economic Opportanity, authorized by section 605 of the Community Services Act of 1974, will hold a Council work session on Monday, June 30,1975 at its offices at 101616 th Street, NW. (Room 601), Washington, D.C. The session will begin at $9: 30 \mathrm{n} . \mathrm{m}$. and is open to the public.

The committee will meet to discuss and review the final draft of its Eighth Annual Report to the President.

We are printing the above information in the Fiomal Reaster as required by section 9 of the Federal Advisory Compittee Act of 1972.

Sincerely,
Joseph A. Dooring, Chairman, Advisory Council Committee.
[FR Doc.75-15502 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No: P-4P9-A]

## DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER OF

 THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ET AL.Notice of Receipt of Partial Application for Construction Permits and for Facility Licenses: Time for Submission of Views on Antitrust Matters
The Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles, the State of California Department of Water Resources, the City of Anahelm, the City of Glendale, the City of Pasadena, the City of Riverside, the Northern California Power Agency, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the Southern Callfornla Edison Company, pursuant to Section 103 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, have flled one part of an application, which was docketed on May 21, 1975, in connection with plans to construct and operate four generating units of an undetermined type, each with a net electrical output of approximately 1170 megawatts. The proposed faclitiles, designated as the San Joaquin Nuclear Project, are to be located near Wasco, approximately 33 miles northwest of Bakersfield, in Kern County, California. The portion of the application filed contains the information requested by the Attorney General for the purpose of an antitrust review of the application as set forth in 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I.
Pursuant to $\frac{8}{3} 2.101$ of Part 2, the remaining portion of the application consisting of an Environmental Report is expected to be filed in August 1976, and the Preliminary Safety Analysls Report

In December 1976. Upon receipt of the portions of the application dealing with environmental and radiological health and safety matters, separate notices of receipt will be published, by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission), including an appropriate notice of hearing.

A copy of the partial application is avallable for public Inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20555; the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Inspection and Enforcement, Region V, 1990 N California Boulevard, Walnut Creek, California 94596; the Federal Records Center, Reading Room, 4747 Eastern Avenue, Bell, California 90201: and the Kern County Library, 1315 Truxtun Avenue, Bakersfictd, California 93301. Docket No. P-499-A has been assigned to the appilication and it should be referenced in any correspondence relating to it.
Any perton who wishes to kave his vlews on the antitrust matters of the application presented to the Attorney General for consideration should submit such views to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC. 20555, Attention: Chier, Office of Antitrust and Indemnity, Offce of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, on or before August 12, 1975.

Dated at Bethesde, Maryland, this 5th day of June 1975.
For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,

> Joun F Srouz,
> Chief, Litght Water Reactors Profect Branch No. 2-1, Di- vision of Reactor Licensing.
[FR Doc.75-152B7 FHled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

## CLEARANCE OF REPORTS

List of Requests
The following is a list of requests for ciearance of reports intended for use in collecting information from the publle recelved by the Omice of Management and Budget on June 9, 1975 (44 USC 3509). The purpose of publishing this list in the Fediral Recister is to inform the pubile.
The list includes the title of each request received; the name of the agency sponsoring the proposed collection of information; the agency form number(s) if applicable; the frequency with which the information is proposed to be collected; the name of the reviewer or reviewing division within OMB, and an Indication of who will be the respondents to the proposed collection.

Requests for extension which appear to raise no significant issues are to be approved after brief notice thru this release.

Further information about the items on this daily list may be obtained from the Clearance Office, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503, (202-395-4529), or from the reviewer listed.

## Nrw Fomma

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Avallablity Statement for Technical Support Jobs, CHCH 28, on occasion, applicants for technical postitions, Casywood, DP, 3953443.

Avallability Statement for Medical and Dental Support Jobs, CHCH 29, on occaslon. applicants for poaitiona, Caywood, D.P., 395-3443.

## Ditpantamex or Aantoulturi

Economile Research Service, Study of Economile and Boctal Needs of Elderly Americanir in Powerl County, Kentucky, singietime, householde with persons 60 yrs , \& older, Lowry, R.L., Reese, B. Ph, $305-3772$.

## DEPARTMHET OF COMAMERCE

Bureau of Domestle Commerce, Crinse ReIated Lownes of Supermarkets and Conventence Stores, DIB 931, single-time, retall grocery chains, Fiall, George, Caywood, D.P. 395-4697.

Hureatu of Tnternintional Commeree, Trade Promotion Evaluation, DIB-4046P, on occasion, participants or users of Trade Promotion Servicen, economics \& General Government Division, Cuywood, DP. $395-9451$.
Bureau of the Cenaus, Geographic Coding: Place/MCO Survey, GEO 42L1 and GEO 45L, 1 , single-time, officers of muniolpallHes in Selected Stntes, Ellett, O.A., 395. 6172.

## mapakramzi or perznsk

Defense Supply Agency, Defense Industriat Facllities Protection Program (DIFPP) Survey Form, DSA 1362, other (see SF-83), industrial facilities, National Securlty D1vislon, 395-4734.

HIEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION,
AND WELPARE

National Institutes of Health. Age at Marriage and Time to First Birth: A Longitudinnt Study of Parentat Attitudes that Children's Personality, NIH-CH-2, aingletime, two-child families, Willamshurg aren, Reese, B. F., 395-5630.
Health Resources Administration, The Management of Group Practice Forms of Health Care Dellvery, HRABHM 0602, single-time, medical group practices, Dick Eisinger, Lowry, R.I., 395-4716.

DAPAATMGENT OF מOUEING AND URMAN DEVELOPMEENT
Omce of the Secretary, Used Moblie Home Surveys, FP0702-00575, single-time, Government ageneles, Sunderhauf, MB., 3954911.
mepartamen or canos
Labor-Management and Service Administration, U.S. Government Contract Pension Survey, LMSA 55T, single-time, pension plan administrators, Strasser, A., Caywood, D.P., 305-3880.

Bureau of Labor Statiettes, Contract Construction Industry Wage Survey Pllot, Study Qunlity Measurement, 2751A, BLS 2752 A, and BL 52753 G , single-time, contract construction establiahments, Strasser, A., 395-3880.

## DRPARTMENE OF THE INTKKLOH

Bureau of Land Management, Ofr Rond Vehicle survey, stagle-time, O.R.V. users in Denall aree, Planchon, P., $395-3898$.

Bureau of Land Management, Recreation Survey (highway), atugle-time, recreationists in Denall highway area, Lowry, RL., 395-3772.
Bureat of Lend Management, Recreation Survey (campground), single-time, recreationists in Denall highway area, Planchen, P. 395-3898.

Nattonal Park Service, Questionnalre for Subscriber's of Park Practice Program Periodical "Trends", single-time, professtonal park and recreation omefals, Ptanchon, P, 395-3898.

## Revistona

Dipantmint oy Achicultuas
Food and Nutritton Service, RegulationFood Stamp Program (and Dlaster Procedures), on occasion, State agencles, Lowry, R. L., 395-3772.
DEPARTMKNF OF HEAKTM, zDUCATION, AND Wripare
Soclal and Rehabilitation Service, Monthly Statistical Report on Medieal Care, SRS Ness, monthty, state Midtcifit TItte XIX agenctes, Dick Elitnger, 395 -4716.

## Exyenstons:

simburtes seavice systmat
Uncompensated Personnel Action, SS8-400, on occaston, applicants for positlon, Lowry, R. L., 395-3772.
nEPAHTMEST OF TRANSPOATATION
Departmental and other Telephonic Report of Eazardous Materiats Incident, on occaston, transporters of hazardous materials, Marsha Traynham, 395-4529.

Phillit D. Larsen,
Budget and Management
Officer.
[FR Doc.75-15544 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

[Docket No, N75-1; Order No. 68]
RETAIL ANALYSIS PROGRAM FOR FACILITIES DEPLOYMENT

## Prehearing Conference and Designation of Presiding Officer

June 9, 1975.
On April 16, 1975, the Postal Rate Commission issued a Notice stating that the United States Postal Service had filed a Request for an opinion that implementation of its Retail Analysis Program does not constitute a "change in the nature of postal services which will generally affect service on a nationwide or substantially nntionwide basis" withIn the meaning of 39 U.S.C. 3661 (b), or, in the alternative, for an advisory opinion on the merits of this program in accordance with 39 U.S.C. 3661 (b), (c). The notice was subsequently published in the Pederal Registite on April 18, 1975 (40 FR 17352-53).

On May 7, 1975, the Postal Rate Commission issued Order No. $62^{2}$ which stated, in part, that this Commission would deslgnate an Administrative Law

[^6]Judge to preside at the prehearing conferences and hearings in the above-captloned proceeding. Pursuant to that order and section 19 of the rules of practice and procedure ( 39 CFR 3001.19 ) the Commission hereby designates Administrative Law Judge Marvin H. Morse to serve as the Presiding Judge in this proceeding. A prehearing conference will be held at a time to be derignated by Judge Morse in the Fostal Rate Commlssion hearing room, Sulte 500,2000 L Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20268.

The Commission's rules of practice and procedure provide in section 24 ( 39 CFR 3001.24) that "[fit is the intent of the Commieston to fistue its $\ldots$. ndvisory opinion on requests under * . . [section 13661 of the Act with the utmost practicable expedition." In this regard. the Commission notes that section 24 (d) also sets forth the matters which the presiding officer and the participants shall consider and resolve at the prehearing conference. All participants are required and expected to appear at the prehearing conference fully prepared to discuss in detill and resolve these matters. Moreover, in addition to the matters set forth in section 24 of the rules of practice and procedure, Postal Rate Commission Order No. 62 sets forth a series of questions to be consldered by the parties to this proceeding including the question of the proper scope of the Commission's jurifiletion under 39 U.S.C. 3661. At the prehearing conference, all parties should also be prepared to address themselves to the questions which we posed in Order No. 62.

Additionally the Commission directs the attention of all parties to the provisions of section 25,26 and 27 of the rules of practice and procedure ( 39 CFR 3001.25, 3001.26, 3001.27) establishing the availability of discovery procedures. Ench participant should make every effort to complete all necessary discovery as expeditiously as practicable.

At the prehearing conference, the partles should also be prepared to narrow those iscues on which they intend to cross-examine or to submit evidence.

The Commission orders. (A) Administrative Law Judge Marvin H. Morse is hereby designated as the presiding officer in the above-captioned proceeding.
(B) A prehearing conference in this proceeding, regarding which a notice of proceeding was published in the Federal Register on April 18, 1975 ( 40 FR 1735253), will be held at a time to be designated by Judge Morse in the Postal Rate Commission hearing room, Suite 500 , 2000 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20268. The conference will be held for the purposes specified in section 24 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure ( 39 CFR 3001.24 ) and in this order, and to afford all participants in this proceeding an opportunity to be heard with respect to the procedures to be followed in expeditiously determining the issues to be resolved in Docket No. N75-1. The conference proceedings shall be recorded by an official reporter, and
shall be recessed and reconvened at the discretion of the presiding officer.

By the Commission.
[seal] James R. Lindsay,
[FR Doc.75-15470 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> [File No. 500-1] <br> CANADIAN JAVELIN, LTD. Suspension of Trading 

JUNE 6. 1975.
The common stock of Canadian Javelin, Ltd being traded on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Canadian Javelin, Ltd. being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

Therefore, pursuant to sections 19(a) (4) and 15 (c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trading in such securities on the above mentioned exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is suspended, for the period from June 8, 1975 through June 17, 1975.

By the Commission.
[seal] Gborge A. Ftrzsimmons, Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15474 Piled 6-12-75;8:45 am]
[812-3771]
CONGRESS STREET FUND, INC. ET AL
Filing of Application for an Order of Exemption
Notice is hereby given that Congress Street Fund, Inc. ("Congress") and Second Congress Street Fund, Inc. ("Second Congress"), 35 Congress Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109, open-end, diversified, management investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act"), and Fidelity Management \& Research Company ("Fidelity"), the investment adviser to, and a shareholder of, Congress and Second Congress (collectively referred to as "Applicants"), flled an application on February 28, 1975, and amendments thereto on April 21, 1975, and June 2, 1975, pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Act, for an order of the Commission exempting from the provistons of section 17 (a) of the Act the merger of Second Congress into Congress and, pursuant to section 17 (d) of the Act and Rule $17 \mathrm{~d}-1$ thereunder, for an order of the Commission permitting Fidelity to participate, as a principal, in the merger of Second Congress into Congress. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for
a statement of the representations contained thereln, which are summarized below.

Congress was organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on April 12, 1960 and, as of December 31, 1974, had net assets of $\$ 21,379,576$. Second Congress was organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on September 16, 1963 and, as of December 31, 1974, had net assets of \$16,888,239.

Congress and Second Congress (the "Funds") were created as "exchange funds" and each Fund, shortly after its organization, commenced and completed a public offering of its shares. Such shares were issued to investors in exchange for securities of other issuers rather than cash. The investment objective of the Funds is long-term capital appreciation and income.

Both Funds employ Fidelity as their fnvestment adviser and the Board of Directors and officers of the Funds are identical. Accordingly, the Funds may be deemed to be under common control. Section 2(a) (3) of the Act, in pertinent part, defines an affiliated person of another person to include any person directly or indirectly owning, controlling or holding with power to vote, 5 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of such other person, any person 5 percent or more of whose outstanding securities are directly or indirectly owned, controlled or held with power to vote by such other person, any person under common control with such other person, and any investment adviser of an investment company. Fidelity, therefore, is an affiliated person of the Funds, and the Funds may be deemed to be affiliated persons of each other. Alexander Laird McCormick ("McCormick") owns approximately 6 percent of the outstanding voting securities of Second Congress. McCormick and Second Congress, therefore, are affiliated persons of each other and McCormick and Congress may be deemed to be affiliates of affiliates.

Fidelity presently owns 6,052 shares of Congress and 4,581 shares of Second Congress. These securities had a value, as of December 31, 1974, of approximately $\$ 139,196$ and $\$ 120,114$ respectively and constituted approximately 0.65 percent and 0.71 percent of the respective outstanding voting securities of Congress and Second Congress.

Congress and Second Congress proposes to enter into an Agreement of Merger pursuant to which Second Congress will be merged into Congress in accordance with Massachusetts law. Congress will be the surviving corporation and the separate corporate existence of Second Congress will cease. The Agreement of Merger and other matters incldental thereto have been approved by the Boards of Directors of Congress and Second Congress and must be further approved by the vote of at least twothirds of the outstanding voting securities of both Congress and Second Congress.

On or prior to the effective date of the merger, Second Congress will distribute
to its shareholders a dividend consisting of substantially all of its net taxable investment income and net taxable shortterm capital gains. On the effective date of the merger, the outstanding shares of Second Congress held by each stockholder of record will be converted into that number of full and fractional shares of Congress having an aggregate net asset value equal to the value of such stockholder's pro rata interest in the net assets of Second Congress. The net asset values of the Funds, for purposes of the exchange, will be determined as of the close of business on the effective date of the merger.
As of December 31, 1974, the net unrealized appreciation on securities held by Congress and Second Congress was, respectively, $\$ 13,456,947$ and $\$ 11,394,087$. Net unrealized appreciation, as of that date, constituted approximately 63 percent of the net assets of Congress and approximately 67 percent of the net assets of Second Congress. Congress and Second Congress also had, respectively, tax loss carryforwards, as of December 31,1974 , of $\$ 450,977$ and $\$ 66,376$. To the extent that Second Congress, between January 1, 1975 and the effective date of the merger, realizes net long-term capital gains that exceed its tax loss carryforward, Second Congress will acerue the Federal tax payable thereon as a liability to be charged against the value of its assets. No adjustments in the net asset values of the Funds will be made to compensate shareholders for any potential Federal income tax impact which may result from the differences between the Funds in the percentage of thelr unrealized capital gains and tax loss carryforwards to their net assets. Applicants state that an adjustment is not appropriate because the disparity in unrealized appreciation between the Congress portiolio and the Second Congress portfolio is not significant. Applicants assert that Congress delivers portfolio securities as payment to redeeming shareholders and that to the extent that appreciated securities are so distributed, Congress recognizes no gain for Federal income tax purposes. Applicants also assert that the recognition of gains by Congress is further diminished by Congress' historically low rate of portfolio turnover.
Section 17 (a). Section 17 (a) of the Act. in pertinent part, provides that it shall be unlawful for any affiliated person of a registered investment company, or any affiliated person of such a person, acting as principal, knowingly to sell to or purchase from such registered company any security or other property. Section 17 (b) of the Act provides that the Commission, upon application, may exempt a proposed transaction from the provisions of section $17(a)$ if evidence establishes that the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid or recelved, are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned and that the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of each registered investment company concerned and with the general
purpose of the Act. Applicants request an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of Section $17(\mathrm{a})$ of the Act the proposed merger of Second Congress into Congress and the exchange of shares of Second Congress for shares of Congress by Fidelity and MoCormick in connection therewith.

Applleants assert that the terms of the proposed transaction are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned. Shares of Congress will be issued to Second Congress shareholders on the basis of the respective net asset values of Congress and Second Congress determined at the same point in time. Applicants assert that McCormick and Fidelity will be treated no differently than all other shareholders of Second Congress and that McCormick and Fidelity did not participate in the negotiation of or the preliminary activity with respect to the proposed merger, although certaln of Fidellty's offlcers and employees in their capacity as officers of Congress and Second Congress did so participate. Applicants believe that consummation of the proposed merger will provide greater flexibility with respect to redemption procedures and will result in certain economies of operation through the reduction of certain expenses, such as auditing fees, flling fees, custodial fees and the expenses of preparation of proxy statements and shareholder reports. The aggregate expenses of consummating the merger of Congress and Second Congress are estimated to be $\$ 39,600$. Congress will bear $\$ 20,200$ of such expenses and Second Congress will bear $\$ 19,400$ of such expenses.

Applicants assert that Congress has no present intention of selling any of the portfollo securlties to be acquired from Second Congress. If the merger had been effected on May 15, 1975, the resulting portfollo would not have satisfled the diversification requirements for management companies set forth in section 5 (b) of the Act. Section 13 (a) (1) of the Act prohibits a registered investment company from changing its classiffcation from a diversified company to a non-diversiffed company unless authorized by the vote of a majority of its outstanding voting securities. Therefore, Congress will submit to its shareholders, together with the merger proposal, a proposal to change the classification of Congress from a diversified company, as defined by section 5 (b) of the Act, to a non-diversifled company, but only to the extent necessary to permit the acquisition of portiollo securities held by Second Congress. The merger will be conditioned on approval of the latter proposal. Under the proposal, Congress would continue to comply with the diversification requirements of section $5(\mathrm{~b})$ of the Act in connection with any other acquisitions of securities. Applicants submit, therefore, that the proposed merger, so conditioned, will be consistent with the policies of both Congress and Second Congress and the general purposes of the Act. Appllcants state that the investment poltcies and restrictions of Congress and Second Congress are substantially Identical and that the in-
vestment objectives of both Funds are similar.

Section 17 (d) and Rule 17d-1. Rule $17 \mathrm{~d}-1$, adopted by the Commission pursuant to section 17 (d) of the Act, provides, in pertinent part, that no affiliated person of any registered investment company and no affiliated person of such a person, acting as principal, shall participate in, or effect any transaction in connection with, any joint enterprise or other joint arrangement in which such registered company is a participant unless an application regarding such joint enterprise or arrangement has been filed with the Commission and has been granted by an order. A joint enterprise or other joint arrangement as used in this rule is any written or oral plan, contract, arrangement, or any practice or understanding concerning an enterprise or undertaking whereby a registered investment company and any afliliated person of such registered investment company, or any affiliated person of such a person, have a joint or a joint and several participation, or share in the profits of such enterprise or undertaking. In passing upon such application, the Commission will consider whether the participation of such registered company in such joint enterprise or joint arrangement on the basis proposed is consistent with the provisions, policies and purposes of the Act and the extent to which such participation is on a basis different from or less advantageous than that of other participants.

Fidelity, through its receipt of shares of Congress in exchange for shares of Second Congress pursuant to the proposed merger which its officers and employees in thelr capacity as officers of the Funds developed and proposed to the directors of Congress and Second Congress and on which Fidelity will have voted, might be deemed to be a participant in a joint enterprise with Congress or Second Congress, and thus, subject to the provisions of section 17 (d) of the Act and Rule $17 \mathrm{~d}-1$ thereunder.

Applicants assert that the proposed merger is consistent with the provisions, policles and purposes of the Act. Applicants state that the particlpation of Fidelity as a shareholder of Second Congress in the proposed merger will be on the same basis, L.e., net asset value, as all other shareholders of Second Congress.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than July 1, 1975 at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearIng on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues, If any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notiffed if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securitles and Exchange Commisslon, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is loeated more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the

Applicants at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit, or, in the case of an attorney-at-law, by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. As provided by Rule $0-5$ of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application will be issued as of course following July 1, 1975 unless the Commission thereafter orders a hearing upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will recelve any notices and orders issued in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management Regulations.
[seal] Gzorge A. Fitzstmmons,
Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15475 Fled 0-12-75;B:45 am]
[File No. 500-1]
CONTINENTAL VENDING MACHINE CORP.
Suspension of Trading
JUNE 6, 1975.
It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Continental Vending Machine Corporation being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:
Therefore, pursuant to section 15 (c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange is suspended, for the period from June 9, 1975 through June 18, 1975.

## By the Commission.

[seal] George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15476 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [812-3767]

DIVIDEND SHARES, INC.
Filing of Application for Order Exempting Sale by Open-End Company of its Securities at Other Than Public Offering Price
Notice is hereby given that Dividend Shares, Inc. ("Applicant"), One Wall Street, New York, New York 10005, a Maryland corporation registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") as a diversified, open-end management investment company, fled an application on February 27, 1975, and an amendment thereto on June 2, 1975. pursuant to section 6 (c) of the Act requesting an exemption from the provisions of section 22 (d) of the Act so as to permit Applicant to acquire the assets of Baton Coal Company ("Baton") in exchange for shares of Applicant without a sales load. All interested persons are referred to the application on flle with the Commission for a statement of the
representations contained therein, which are summarized below.

Applicant represents that Baton'was incorporated in Pennsylvania. All the outstanding stock of Baton is owned of record and beneficially by 16 persons and Applfcant asserts that Baton is excepted from the definition of an investment company by reason of section 3 (c) (1) of the Act.

On February 19, 1975, Appltcant and Baton entered into an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization ("Agreement") whereby substantially all of the cash and securities owned by Biton, with in value of approximately $\$ 1,132,216$ as of May 23 , 1975, are to be transferred to Applicant in exchange for shares of Applicant's capital stock which have been registered under the Securliles Act of 1933. Pursuant to the Agreement the number of shares of Applicant to be issued to Baton ts to be determined by dividing the aggregate market value of the assets of Baton to be transferred to Applicant by the net asset value per share of Applicant, both to be determined as of the valuation time as deffned in the Agreement. If the valuation had taken place on May 23, 1975, Baton would have recelved 392,721 shares of Applicant's stock.

Applicant presently intends to sell after acquisition thereof, securities of Baton having a market value on May 23 , 1975 , equal to $\$ 417,109$, or $36.8 \%$ of the total market value, including cash ttems, of Baton's assets on that date. The market value of the securlties to be retained, as of such date, is $\$ 742,526$.

When recelved by Baton, the shares of Applicant are to be distributed to Baton's stockholders. Since the exchange is expected to be tax-free for Baton and its stockholders. Applicant's cost basis for tax purposes for the nssets acquired from Baton will be the same as Baton's cost basls. Applicant has been advised that the stockholders of Baton have no present intention of redeeming, or otherwlse transferring, Applicant's shares followIng the proposed transaction.

No adjustment in respect of unrealized appreciation in the portfollo securities of Baton has been provided for in the Agreement since, according to the application, on May 23, 1975, Applicant father than Baton would have derived the net tax benefit from the transaction, if consummated on that date.

Applicant represents that no affiliation exists between Baton or Its officers, directors, or stockholders and Applicant or its officers or directors, and that the Agreement was negotiated at armslength by the two compnnies.

Section 22 (d) of the Act, in pertinent part, prohibits a registered investment company from selling any redeemable securlty issued by it to any person except elther to or through a principal underwriter for distribution at a current pubIic offering price as described in the prospectus. The offering price described in Applicant's prospectus includes a siles charge.

Section 6(c) of the Act permits the Commission, upon application, to exempt a transaetion if it finds that such an ex-
emption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than July 1 , 1975 at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement is to the nature of his interest, the reason for such'request, and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such servfce (by affidavit, or in case of an attor-ney-at-law, by certificate) shall be fled contemporaneously with the request. As provided by Rule $0-5$ of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application will be issued as of course following said date, unless the Commission thereafter orders a hearing upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing, or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive any notices and orders issued in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.
[seal.] Gsonge A. Fitzstmmons,
Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15477 Flled 6-12-75:8:45 am]

## [811-661]

## EQUITY PROGRESS FUND, INC.

Filing of Application for an Order Declaring That Company Has Ceased To Be an Investment Company
Notice is hereby given that Equity Progress Fund, Inc, ("Applicant"), 2777 Allen Parkway, Houston, Texas 77019, a Delaware corporation, registered under the Investment, Company Act of 1940 (the "Act") as an open-end diversified management investment company, has filed an application pursuant to section $8(f)$ of the Act for an order of the Commission declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company as defined in the Act. All interested persons are referred to the application on flle with the Commission for a statement of the representations contafned therein, which are summarized below.

At the annual meeting of shareholders held on July 25, 1974, a majority of the outstanding voting securities of Applicant were voted in favor of an Agreement and Articles of Merger (Agreement) dated May 23, 1974 pursuant to which Applicant was to be merged into Maryland Progress. Under the agreement, all
of the assets of Applicant were to be transferred to Maryland Progress, and shareholders of Appllcant were to receive one share of Maryland Progress for each outstanding share of common stock of Applicant owned by them. The merger was consummated on December 26, 1974, in accordance with the terms of the Agreement, and the separate corporate existence of Applicant, accordingly, ceased on that date.

Section $8(f)$ of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that when the Commission, upon application, finds that a registered investment company has ceased to be an investment company, it shall so declare by order, and, upon the effectiveness of such order, the registration of such company shall cease to be in effect.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 30 , 1975, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mall if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attor-ney-at-law, by certificate) shall be flled contemporaneously with the request. As provided by Rule $0-5$ of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the applieation herein will be issued as of course following June 30,1975 , unless the Commission thereafter orders a hearing upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.
[seal] Geonge A. Fitzsimmons,
[FR Doe.75-15478 Flied 6-12-75:8:45 am]

## [70-5691]

## KENTUCKY POWER CO.

Proposed Issue and Sale of Short-Term
Notes to Banks
Notice is hereby given that Kentucky Power Company ("Kentucky"), 15th Street and Carter Avenue, Ashland, Kentueky 41101, an electric utility subsidiary company of American Electric Power Company, Inc. ("AEP"), a registered holding company, has filed an application and amendments thereto with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act")
and Rule 50 (a) (2) promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transaction. All interested persons are referred to the application, as amended, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transaction.
Kentucky requests that, from the date of the granting of this application to June 30,1976 , the exemption from the provisions of section 6(a) of the Act afforded to it by the first sentence of secthon 6 (b), relating to the issue of shortterm notes, be increased to the extent necessary to cover the issuance and sale of notes to banks, provided that the aggregate principal amount of such notes outstanding at any one time shall not exceed $\$ 20,000,000$. None of such notes shall mature later than December 31, 1976.
Each note payable to a bank will mature not more than 270 days after the date of issuance or renewal thereof, will bear interest at an annual rate of interest not greater than the prime rate of commercial banks in effect at the time of issuance or in effect from time to time and will be prepayable at any time without premium or penalty. Kentucky has established lines of credit with two commercial banks with the aggregate lines of credit of each bank being as follows:
Manufacturers Hanover Trust
Co., New York, N.Y........... $\$ 10,000,000$ Irying Trust Co., New York, N.Y_ 10,000,000

Total $\xrightarrow[20,000,000]{ }$
Sufficient bank balances to meet operating and financial needs are kept at these banks to satisfy any compensating balance requirements of these banks in connection with the borrowings. If the average of such bank balances were maintained solely in order to fulfill the prevalling compensating balance requirements of such banks, generally between 15 percent and 20 percent, the effective interest cost to Kentucky, based on a prime commercial rate of 7 percent, would be approximately $8 \% / 4$ percent per annum.
The proceeds from the issue and sale of the notes will be used by Kentucky to reimburse its treasury for past expenditures made in connection with its construction program, to pay part of the cost of its future construction program, and for other corporate purposes. Such construction expenditures for the years 1975 and 1976 are estimated at approximately $\$ 20,000,000$ and $\$ 25,000,000$, respectively.
The application states that expenses of approximately $\$ 2,500$ are to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactlon. It is further stated that no state commission and no federal commission, other than this Commission, has Jurisdiction over the proposed transaction.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 30 , 1975, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such
request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mall (air mall if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the appilcant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the application, as amended or as it may be further amended, may be granted as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive any notices and orders issued in this matter. including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.
For the Commission, by the Diviston of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

> [seal] George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15479 Filed 6-12-75:8:45 am]
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
[License No. 02/0e-0069]
APCO CAPITAL CORP.
Filing of Application for Transfer of Control of Licensed Small Business Investment Company
Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with the Small Business Administration (SBA) pursuant to \$ 107.701 of the regulations governing small business investment companies (13 CFR 107.701 (1975)) to transfer control of APCO Capital Corporation (APCO), a Georgia corporation, with principal offices at 100 Crossways Park West, Woodbury, New York, a Federal Licensee under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 , as amended (Act).
APCO was licensed on March 15, 1962, and is-presently controlled by The American Plan Corporation, a publicly held corporation, which is the record and beneficial owner of all of the 829,998 issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock, $\$ 1$ par value, of APCO. The transfer of control will be to three individuals through the purchase by each of $331 / 3$ percent of the 829,998 lssued and outstanding shares of APCO's Common Stock, $\$ 1$ par value. The names of the three individuals proposing to purchase these shares, their places of residence, and their proposed relationship to APCO upon consummation of the transfer of control, are as follows:
Sidney Holtman, 184 Robemere Avenue, Fairfield, Conn. Chairman of the Board, D1reotor.
8. David Lelbowith, Two Fanton Hill, Weston. Conn. President, General Manager, Director.
Victor Levinson, Nine Valley Circle, Falrfield, Conn. Vice Presldent, Secretary, Treasurer, and Director.

The geographical area in which the business of APCO is proposed to be principally carried on is in the State of Connecticut, and the principle office of APCO will initially be 125 Strawberry Hill Avenue, Stamford, Connecticut 06902.

Matters involved in SBA's consideration of the application include the general business reputation and character of the proposed new owners, and the probability of a successful operation of APCO under their control and management in accordance with the Act and Regulations.

Notice is further given that any person may submit comments on the proposed transfer of control to the Associate Administrator for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 1441 "L" Street, NW, Washington, D.C. on or before June 23, 1975.
A similar notice shall be published by APCO Capital Corporation in a newspaper of general circulation in Woodbury, New York, and in Stamford, Connecticut.

## Dated: June 6, 1975.

James Thomas Phelan, Deputy Associate Administrator for Investment.
[PR Doe.75-15471 Flled 6-12-75;8:45 am ]

## [Proposed License No. 01/01-0277] MARCON CAPITAL CORP. <br> Application for a License as a Small Business Investment Company

Notice is hereby given that an Application for a License to operate as a Small Business Investment Company under the provisions of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (Act) (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), has been flled by Marcon Capital Corporation (the Applicant) with the Small Business Administration (SBA) pursuant to 13 CFR 107.102 (1975).

The Applicant was incorporated under the Stock Corporation Act of the State of Connecticut. Its authorized capitalization is 100,000 shares of $\$ 1.00$ par value common stock of which 30,500 shares have been issued and fully paid. It will commence operations with initial private capital of $\$ 300,000$.

The entire 30,500 shares of common stock issued are held by the Applicant's parent company, Marcon Communications, Inc., a publicly held corporation which has acquired the shares for investment and not with a view to resale to others.

The proposed officers of the Applicant currently serve as officers of Marcon Communications, Inc, and their proposed relationship to the Applicant is as follows:

## Name, residence and titte

Martin Aaron Cohen, 30 Lisbon Drive, Fairfield, Connectiout, Prestdent and Chairman of the Board of Directors.
John Joseph Alogna, 2609 1st Avenue, East Meadow, New York. Vice President, Secretary and Director.
John Francis Phillips, 0 Evans Court, HuntIngton Station, N.Y, Vice Prealdent, Treasurer, and Director.

Martin A. Cohen, President of Marcon Communications, Ine., and his wife, Annette A. Cohen, are the only stockholders of that company owning ten or more percent of its stock. In their In dividual capacitles and as trustees for their children, they own or control fiftyfive percent of the outstanding stock of Marcon Communications, Inc.
The Applicant's office will be located at 1188 Post Road, Fairfleld, Connecticut 06430 , and it will conduct operations principally in the State of Connecticut. It proposes to follow a diversified investment policy with no concentration in any particular industry or type of business. During the first years of operation the Applicant intends to invest a majority of its funds through long-term loans: subsequently, it is hoped the Applicant will have grown to a slze where it can emphasize equity-type investments in companies with growth potential.

Matters involved in SBA's consideration of the Applicant include the general business reputation and character of the proposed owners and management, and the probability of successful operation of the Applicant under their management, including adequate profitability and financial soundness in accordance with the Act and 3BA Rules and Regulations.
Notice is hereby given that any person may on or before June 30, 1975, submit written comments on the Applicant to the Deputy Associate Administrator for Investment, Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20416.

A similar notice shall be published by the Applicant in a newspaper of general circulation in Fairfield, Connecticut.
Dated: June 9, 1975.
James Thomas Phelan,
Deputy Associate Administrator
for Investment.
[FR Doc.75-15472 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am$]$

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR <br> Labor-Management Services Administration EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Extension of Interim Exemption From Prohibitions on Securities Transactions With Certain Broker-Dealers, Reporting Dealers and Banks Until October 1, 1975

## Correction

In FR Doc. 75-15120 appearing at page 24578 in the issue of Monday, June 9, 1975, in the first column third paragraph, the sixth line now reading, "terim exemption was proposed in order" should read, "terim exemption until September 30, 1975. The extension of the interim exemption was proposed in order"

## Manpower Administration EMPLOYMENT TRANSFER AND BUSINESS COMPETITION DETERMINATIONS

## Applications

The organizations isted in the attachment have applled to the Secretary of

Agriculture for financlal assistance in the form of grants, loans, or loan guarantees in order to establish or improve faclities at the locations listed for the purposes given in the attached list. The financial assistance would be authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended, 7 USC 1924(b), 1932, or 1942 (b).

The Act requires the Secretary of Labor to determine whether such Federal mssistance is calculated to or is likely to result in the transfer from one area to another of any employment or business activity provided by operations of the applicant. It is permissible to assist the establishment of a new branch, affiliate or subsidiary, only if this will not result in increased unemployment in the place of present operations and there is no reason to belleve the new facility is being established with the intention of closing down an operating facility.
The Act also prohibits such assistance If the Secretary of Labor determines that it is calculated to or is likely to result in an increase in the production of goods, materials or commodities, or the availability of services or facilities in the area, when there is not sufficlent demand for such goods, materials, commodities, services, or facilities to employ the efficient capacity of existing competitive commercial or industrial enterprises, unless such financial or other assistance will not have an adverse effect upon existing competitive enterprises in the area.
The Secretary of Labor's review and certification procedures are set forth at 29 CFR Part 75, published January 29,

1975 (40 FR 4393). In determining whether the applications should be approved or denied, the Secretary will take into consideration the following factors:

1. The overall employment and unemployment situation in the local area in which the proposed facility will be located.
2. Employment trends in the same industry in the local area.
3. The potential effect of the new facility upon the local labor market, with partteular emphasis upon its potential impact upon competitive enterprises in the same area.
4. The competitive effect upon other facilities in the same industry located in other areas (where such competition is a factor).
5. In the case of applications finvolving the establishment of branch plants or facilities, the potential effect of such new facilities on other existing plants or facllttles operated by the applicant.
All persons wishing to bring to the attention of the Secretary of Labor any information pertinent to the determinations which must be made regarding these applications are invited to submit such information in writing within two weeks of publication of this notice to: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Manpower, 601 D Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20213.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this Dth day of June, 1975.

Ben Burdetsky,
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Manpower.



## [FR Doc.75-15418 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## Occupational Safety and Health Administration <br> [V-75-8]

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.
Application for Variance and Interim Order; Grant of Interim Order
I. Notice of application. Notice is hereby given that Stauffer Chemical Company, Westport, Connecticut 06880 has made application pursuant to sec-
tion $6(\mathrm{~b})(6)$ (A) of the Williams-Stelger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1594; (29 U.S.C. 655)) and 29 CFR 1905.10 for a varlance and interim order pending a decision on the application for a variance, from the standards prescribed in 29 CFR 1910.1017 (g) (6) (ii) (formerly \& 1910.93q; sec 40 FR 23072, May 28, 1975) concerning the installation of a continuous monitoring system in areas containing vinyl chloride
and in 29 CFR 1910.1017(m) (2) and ( n ) (3) insofar as these require the use of a continuous monitoring system.

The address of the place of employment that will be affected by the application is as follows:
Stauffer Chemieal Company
Tastern Rencarch Conter
Polymers Pilot Plant
Dobbs Ferry, New York 10522
The applicant certifies that employees who would be affected by the varlance have been notiffed of the application by giving a copy of it to their authorized employee representative, and by posting a copy at all places where notices to employees are normally posted. Employees have also been informed of thelr right to petition the Assistant Secretary for a hearing.
Regarding the merits of the application, the applicant contends that it is unable to comply with the requirements of $\frac{1}{5} 1910.1017(\mathrm{~g})(6)$ (ii) by the effective date of the standard due to the unavailability of materials and equipment needed to comply with the standard.
The applicant states that it began the process of selecting a continuous monitoring system and contacting vendors for bids on the system in October of 1974. A detailed engineering study of the specific equipment needed for the facility was made after the vendor was selected. The equlpment was ordered March 13, 1975 with delivery scheduled for June 6, 1975. The equipment is expected to be installed and operational by July 14, 1975.
Employees working in regulated areas will be protected against exposures to 100 ppm through the use of respirators meeting the requirements of $\$ 1910.1017$ bids on the system in October of 1974. A vapor analyzer has been installed to measure hydrocarbons, including vinyl chloride, in the atmosphere. When the total hydrocarbon level reaches 100 ppm an alarm will sound and all employees will evacuate the area. In addition, weekly monitoring of the area will be conducted using hand-held equipment and records will be maintained.

A copy of the application will be made avallable for inspection and copying upon request at the Office of Compliance Programming, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N3603, Washington, D.C. 20210, and at the following Reglonal and Area Offices:

## Regonal Ofyces

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Sarety and Health Administration
18 Ollver stroet
Boston, Mass. 02110
U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
1515 Broadway (1 Astor Plaza)
Room 3445
New York, New York 10036

## Aura Opfices

US. Department of Labor
Oceupational Safety and Hesith Administration
Federal Bultaing-Room 6I7B
450 Maln Street
Hartford, Conn, 0103
U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
90 Church Street-Room 1405
New York, New York 10007
All interested persons, including employers and employees, who belleve they would be affected by the grant or dental of the application for a varlance are invited to submit written data, views and arguments relating to the pertinent application no later than July 14, 1975. In addition, employers and employees who believe they would be affected by a grant or denial of the variance may request a hearing on the application no later than July 14, 1975, in conformity with the requirements of 29 CFR 1905.15. Submission of written comments and requests for a hearing should be in quadruplicate, and must be addressed to the omice of Compliance Programming at the above address.
II. Interim Order. It appears from the application for a variance and interim order that an interim order is necessary to prevent undue hardship to the appllcant and its employees pending a decision on the variance. Therefore it is ordered, pursuant to authority in section 6(b) (6) (A) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety \& Health Act of 1970, and 29 CFR 1905.10(c) that Stauffer Chemical Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to operate its named plant
without the continuous monitoring and alarm system required by 29 CFR $1910.1017(\mathrm{~g})$ (6) (ii) until it is installed and operational on or about July 14, 1975, with the following provisions:

1. All emptoyees working in regulated arean where exposure may exceed the permisstble IImits shall be provided with respirators meeting the requirements of $\$ 1010.1017$ ( g ) (4) (1) or (Iv).
2. A century organto vapor analyzer ahall be used to measure hydrocarbons in the atmosphere. Employees shall be evacuated when hydrocarbon levets reach 100 ppm .
3. Weekly monitoring of the work environment shall be performed using hand heid equipment.
4. The reporting and recordiceeping requirements of $11910.1017(\mathrm{~m})(2)$ and (i) (3) shall be complied with to the extent possible using the prerentiy avallablo equipment.

Stauffer Chemical Company shall give notice of this interim order to employees affected thereby, by the same means required to be used to inform them of the application for a variance.

Effective date. This interim order shall be effective as of Jume 13, 1975, and shall remain in effect until a decision is rendered on the application for varfance. Signed at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of June, 1975.

## Joun Stender,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.
[FR Doc.75-15461 Filed 0-12-75;8:45 nm]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

## [Notice B4]

## TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TERMINATION

The temporary authorities granted in the dockets listed below have expired as a result of final action either granting or denying the issuance of a Certificate or Permit in a corresponding application for permanent authority, on the date Indlcated below:

| Temeporary authorlity application | Final action or eertificate or jermit | Date of action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gri-Bell Truck Line, Inci, MC-113134 | MC-11343 Su | Ang. 5, 1924 |
| Curis, Ine, MC-1130ir8 Bub-505 | MC-113ers $\mathrm{Sab-510}$ | Aug. 27, 19 者 |
| Dort Trinsit Co., MC-114437 | MC-114457 Ent-19 | Ates: 23, 1974 |
| D.bas. Ommibus Flecha Rop | MC-11456 Sub-2 | Aug: 0,1074 |
| Poole Truck Line, Inen MC-1151as Sub-267 | MC-11510 $8 \mathrm{Sab}-250$ | Aug. 20, 1974 |
| New Truok Lines, Ines MC-115215 Sub-21, | MC-15215 8nb-20. | Autic. 1, 1974 |
| Chemical Sult Eervice, Ine., MC-11sict 8 | $\mathrm{MC}-12001 \mathrm{Bnb}$ | A |
| Nance and Collums, Inc. MC-110300 Sab-11 | $\mathrm{MC}-110300 \text { 8ut }$ | Aug. 8, 1/74 |
| Altruk Freight Bystems, Inc., MC-11654t 8ub | $\mathrm{MC}-11654 \mathrm{gab}-146$ | Ang. 1. 1974 |
| Mahn Truck Lines, Ine., MC-1177ets Bo | MC-11765 Sub-161 | Aug. B, 1924 |
| Umithun Trucking, MC-11stes Sub-3i | $\text { MC-118ves } 8 u b-3$ | Aug, 27, 1974 |
| Teapco Trinuportation, Ine., MC-11 | $\text { MC-1Meen Sub } 3 t$ | Atte. 29, 1974 |
| Iaple Truektrie Con, MC-119774 Sub | MC-11974 Sub-72 | Aut 5, 1504 |
| Etupe \& Yost, Ine. MC-123035 8ub | MC-12305 Sub- 23. | Aps. 21, 1/64 |
|  | MC-123899 8ab-151 | Aug. 27, 1974 |
| Brink's Inc, MC-12438 Sub-51, | MO-13428s Eub-55. | Aug g, 1974 |
| C. R. England \& Soms Iner, MC-12 | MC-124699 Sub-17. | Aug. 21,19\% |
| W, Panl lienry, MC-125616 Bnb- | MC-125616 Eab-7. | Aug. 22, 1974 |
| Hagen Incy MC-127042 Sul-121 | MC-122012 Sab-116 | Alug. 27, 1974 |
| Dixon Bros., Inc., MC-12ses5 Bub-16 | MC-12035 Sub-12. | A14. 30. 1974 |
| Erdner Bros. Inc. MC-12stos sub- | $\mathrm{MC}-12 \mathrm{hets} \mathrm{Bab}-7$ | Ang. 28, 1974 |
| Reefer Translt Itne, Ine. MC-180775 Eub-1 | MC-139775 Bab-16 | Ame. 21, 1474 |
| DBA All-8tar Tmasportatton, MO-13is? | $M C-139182 \mathrm{gh}-11 .$ | A柘. 29, 1984 |
| Norman C. Emerson, MC-13194 Bub-2, 5. | $\mathrm{MC}-136194 \mathrm{Bub-3}$. .... | Aug 5, 1994 |

[seal]
Joseph M. Harmnoton, Acting Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15410 Filed 6-12-75:8:45 am]
[Notice No. 788]

## ASSIGNMENT OF HEARINGS

June 10, 1975.
Cases assigned for hearing, postpone-
ment, cancellation or oral srgument ap-
pear below and will be published only once. This list contains prospective assignments only and does not include cases previously assigned hearing dates. The hearings will be on the fssues as presently reffected in the Official Docket of
the Commission. An attempt will be made to publish notices of cancellation of hearings as promptly as possible, but interested parties should take appropriate steps to insure that they are notifled of cancellation or postponements of hearings in which they are interested.
MC 140217, Sub 1, Clyde Hunsaker, DBA Hunsaker Trucking. now being assigned September 9, 1975 ( 1 day) at Chicago, IIInois; in a hearing room to be designated Iater.
MC 121060, Sub 19, Arrow Truck I4nes, Inc., now belng assigned September 10, 1975 ( 3 days) at Chicago, Ilinols; in a hearing room to be designated later.
MC 128383, Sub 61, Pinto Trucking Service, Inc., now being assigned September 15 , 1975 (2 days) at Chicago, Ilifnols; in a hearing room to be designated later.
MO 125777, Sub 148, Jack Gray Transport, Inc., now being assigned Soptember 17, 1975 ( 3 days) at Chicago, Nilinols; in a hearing room to be designated later.
MC 14751, Sub 4, Nelson Transfer \& Storage Company, now belng assigned July 29, 1975 ( 4 days) at Charleston, W. Va.; in a hearing room to be designated later.
MC 112288, Sub 11, Yarbrough Transfer Company, now being assigned September 10 , 1975 ( 3 days), at Greensboro, North Carolina; in a hearing room to be designated later.
MC 140254, Appomattox Tours, Inc. dba Appomattox Tours, now being assigned September 15, 1975 (1 week), at Petersburg, Virginia; in a hearing room to be designated iater.
MC-C-8594, Alexander Truck Lines, Inc.Investigation and Revocation of Certificate, now ausigned July 22, 1975 at Dallas, Texas is postponed indefinitely.
MC 120761, Sub 3. Newman Bros, Trucking Company, now being assigned July 22, 1975 (1 day) at Dallas, Texns in Room 5Ais-17, New Federal Building. 1100 Commerce Street.
MC-C 8619 , Transport of New Jersey; Asbury Park-New York Transit Corporation; Decamp Bus Lines; Fudson Bus Transportation Company, Inc: Hudson Transit Lines, Inc.; Lakeland Bus Lines, Inc.; Lincoln Transit Company: Manhattan Translt Company; Maplewood Equipment Company: New York-Keansburg-Long Branch Bus Company, Inc: North Boulevard Transportation Company; Somerset Bus Company, Ina.; Suburban Translt Corporation; and Port Authorlty of New York and New Jersey-Investigation of Operations and Practlees, now assigned July 21, 1975, at New Cork, New York is postponed Indefinitely.
MC 117557 Sub 19, Matson, Inc. now being asalgned September 9, 1975 ( 1 day), at Ch1cago. III. in a hearing room to be later designated.
MC 114569 Sub 113, Shaffer Trucking, Tnc.4 now being assigned September 10, 1075, (1 day), at Chloago, III.; in a hearing room to be inter designated.
MC 116325 Sub 68 , Jennings Bond, DBA Bond Enterprises, now being assigned September 11, 1975, ( 1 day) at Chicago, III.; In a hearing room to be later designated.
MC 116519 Sub 25, Frederlek Transport LimIted, now being assigned September 12, 1975, (1 day) at Chicago, III.; in a hearing room to be later designated.
MC 140344, Unizicker Trucking. Ino, now beIng assigned September 15, 1975, (2 days). at Chicago, IIt; in a hearing room, to bo Iater designated.
MC 21455 Sub 35, Gene Mitehell Co., now beIng asstgned September 17, 1975, (3 days), at Ohicago, III:; in a hoaring room to be later designated.

MC 114818 Sub 17, Motor Cargo, now being assigned September 15, 1975 (2 weeks) at Carson Clty, Nevada; In a hearing room to be designated Iater.
MC-F-12332, Grest Coastal Express, Ino.-Purchnse-Shippers Express, Inc., and MC 4491 Sub 14, Great Coastal Express, Inc., now assigned July 14, 1975 at New York, New York; will be held in Room B-2231, 26 Federal Plaza.
MC 4491, Sub 15, Great Coastal Express, Incorporated, now being nssigned July 14 , 1975 (2 days) at Now York, New York; in Room B-2231, 26 Federal Plaza.
MC 139539, Sub 4, Afro-Urban Transportation, Inc., now assigned July 16, 1975 at Now York, New York; will be held in Room B-2231, 26 Federal Plaza.
MC 98742, Sub 12. The Rocket Frelght Lines Company, now betng assigned September 15, 1975, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; in a hearing room to be designated later.
MO 128383, Sub 54, Pinto Trucking Service, Inc., now nssigned July 8, 1975, at Bangor, Maine is postponed to July 22, 1975 (2 days), at Bangor, Maine; in a hearing room to be designated later.
[seal.]
Richard W, Kyle,
Acting Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15496 Piled 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [AB 43 (Sub-No. 4)]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL GULF RAILROAD CO.
Abandonment Between Silver Creek, Lawrence County, and Mendenhall, Simpson County, Mississippi
Upon consideration of the record in the above-entitled proceeding, and of a staff-prepared environmental threshold assessment survey which is available to the public upon request; and

It appearing, That no environmental impact statement need be issued in this proceeding because this proceeding does not represent a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meanfing of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. $\$ 84321$, et seq-; and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That applicant be, and it is hereby, directed to publish the appended notice in newspapers of general circulation in Lawrence and Simpson Counties, Miss., on or before June 20, 1975 and certify to the Commission that this has been accomplished.

And it is further ordered, That notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and by forwarding a copy to the Director, Office of the Federal Register, for publication in the Federal Register.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of May, 1975

By the Commission, Commissioner Tuggle.

## [seal] Joseph M. Harrington, Acting Secretary.

Illinois Central Gulf Ratlroad Company Abandonment Between Silver Caerk, Lawrence County, and Mendenhall, Simpson County, Mississippi The Interstate Commerce Commission hereby gives notice that by order dated

May 30, 1975, it has been determined that the proposed abandonment by the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad Company (ICG) of its line of railroad between Silver Creek and Mendenhall, Miss., a distance of 27.74 miles, if approved by the Commission, does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the $\mathrm{Na}-$ tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) , 42 U.S.C. $\$ 4321$, et seq., and that preparation of a detalled environmental impact statement will not be required under section $4332(2)$ (C) of the NEPA.

It was concluded, among other things, that the environmental impacts of the proposed action are considered insignificant because (1) the volume of freight movements and resultant diversion of rafl traffic would be low, (2) degradation of the local environment would be minimal, and (3) there are no conflicting official development plans for the area.

This determination was based upon the staff preparation and consideration of an environmental threshold assessment survey, which is available on request to the Interstate Commerce Commission, Office of Proceedings, Washington, D.C. 20423; telephone 202-343-2086.

Interested persons may comment on this matter by filing thelr statements in writing with the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423, on or before July 7, 1975.

This negative environmental determination shall become final unless good and sufficient reason demonstrating why an environmental impact statement should be prepared for this action is submitted to the Commission by the above-specified date.
[FR Doc.75-15497 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [Notice No. 7]

## MOTOR CARRIER BOARD TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

## JUNE 13, 1975.

Synopses of orders entered by the Motor Carrier Board of the Commission pursuant to sections 212 (b), 208 (a), 211 , $312(\mathrm{~b})$, and $410(\mathrm{~g})$ of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder ( 49 CFR Part 1132), appear below:

Each application (except as otherwise specifically noted) fled after March 27, 1972, contains a statement by applicants that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of the application. As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings on or before July $3,1975$. Pursuant to section $17(8)$ of the Interstate Commerce Act, the flling 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 particularlty.

No, MC-FC-75847. By order of June 2, 1975 the Motor Carrler Board approved the transfer to Allen's Transfer \& Storage, a corporation, 20 Willow St., Augusta, Me, 04330 , of the operating rights in Certificate No. MC-95730 issued June 4, 1975 to Ervine B. Allen, dolng business as Allen's Transfor \& Storage, 20 Willow St., Augusta, Me., 04830, authorizing the transportation of household goods between Brumswlick, Me., and points in Kennebec, Lincoln and Sagadahoo Counties, Me, on the ono hand, and, on the other, pointa in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.
[sear] Joseph M. Harrington, Acting Secretary.
[FR Doc.75-15494 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## [Notice No, 65]

## MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

June 8, 1975.

The following are notices of flling of application, except as otherwise specifically noted, each applicant states that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of its application, for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules of Ex Parte No, MC-67, (49 CFR 1131) published in the Federal Register, issue of Aprll 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965 , These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the Federal Register publication, within 15 calendar days after the date of notice of the fling of the application is published in the Federal Register. One copy of such protests must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protests must certify that such service has been made. The protests must be speciffic as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six (6) copies.

A copy of the application is on flle, and can be examined at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in fleld office to which protests are to be transmitted.

No. MC 11207 (Sub-No. 357TA), fled May 30, 1975. Applicant: DEATON, INC., 317 Avenue W., P.O. Box 938 , Birmingham, Ala. 35201. Applicant's representative: Kim D. Mann, 702 World Center Bldg., 918 Sixteenth St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20006. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Pulp mill and paper mill prodwots (except commodities in bulk and except commodities which because of size or weight requires the use of special equipment), from the plantsite of Potlatch Corporation, located in Desha County, Ark., to points in the states of Oklahoma, Texas, Louisians, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgla, Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, North CaroIna, and Virginia; (2) General commodities, (except those of unusual value,

Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), from points in the states of Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia to the plantsite of Potlatch Corporation, located in Desha County, Ark., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Potlatch Corporation, P.O. Box 1016, Lewiston, Idaho 83501. Send protests to: Clifford W. White, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 1616, 2121 Building, Birmingham, Ala, 35203.
Norz-Applicant Intends to interline with other carriers at Atianta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala.

No. MC 21455 (Sub-No. 37TA), flled May 30, 1975. Applicant: GENE MITCHELI CO., West Liberty, Iowa 52776 . Applicant's representative: Kenneth F. Dudley, P.O. Box 279, Ottumwa, Iowa 52501. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over frregular routes, transporting: Soy flour and soy protein, except in bulk, from points in Decatur, III, to points in Dothan, Fort Payne, Huntsville, and Montgomery, Ala,; Alton, III.; Indianapolis and Muncie, Ind.; Louisville, Owensboro, and Paducah, Ky.; Gulfport and Jackson, Miss.; St. Louis, Mo.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Jackson, Johnson City, and Memphis, Tenn.; and Roanoke, Va., for 180 days. Supporting shipper; Campbell Taggart, Inc., P.O. Box 2640, Dallas, Tex. 75221. Send protests to: Hebert W. Allen, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 875 Federal Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa 50309.
No. MC 60271 (Sub-No. 7TA), filed May 30, 1975. Applicant: HARPER TRUCK LINE, INC., P.O. Box 288, Monroe, La, 71201. Applicant's representative: W. C. Littleton (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Wood sawdust, chips and shavings (wood residuals), from points in Winnfield, La., to points in Crossett, Ark., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Olinkraft, Inc., P.O. Box 488, West Monroe, La. 71291. Send protests to: William H. Land, Jr., District Supervisor, 2519 Federal Office Bldg., 700 West Capitol, Little Rock, Ark. 72201.

No, MC 69405 (Sub-No. ITA), flled Jume 2, 1975. Applicant: JM CORBETT, RFD \#9, Topeka, Kans. 66604. Applicant's representative: Eugene W. Hiatt, 308 Casson Bldg., 603 Topeka Blvd., Topeka, Kans. 66603 . Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporttng: Feed, both in bulk and in bags, between points in St. Joseph, Missouri and Kansas City, Mo., on the one hand, and, all points and places in Brown County, Kans., Doniphan County, Kans., Douglas County, Kans., Jackson County, Kans.,

Jefferson County, Kans., Johnson County, Kans., Leavenworth County, Kans., Nemaha County, Kans., Osage County, Kans., Pottawatomie County, Kans., Shawnee County, Kans., Wabaunsee County, Kan., and Wyandotte County, Kans., on the other, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: There are approximately 25 statements of support attached to the application, which may be examined at the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D.C., or coples thereof which may be examined at the field office named below. Send protests to: Thomas P, O'Hara, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 234 Federal Bldg., Topeka, Kans. 66603.
No. MC 94201 (Sub-No, 133TA), filed June 2, 1975. Applicant: BOWMAN TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. BOX 17744, Atlanta, Ga. 30316. Applicant's representative Maurioe F. Bishop, 60109 Frank Nelson Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. 35203. Authority sought to operate as a comimon carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Such merchandise as is dealt in by wholesale, retail and chain grocery and food business houses (except in bulk or frozen), from the plantsite, warehouse and storage facilities of The Clorox Company, at or 'near Atlanta, Ga., to points in Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, Mississippi and Kentucky, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: The Clorox Company, 7901 Oakport St., Oakland, Callf. 94621. Send protests to: William L. Scroggs, District Supervlsor, 1252 W. Peachtree St. NW., Room 546, Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

No. MC 104675 (Sub-No. 36TA), filed June 4, 1975. Applicant: FRONTIER DELIVERY, INC., 620 E1k Street, Buffalo, N.Y. 14210. Applicant's representative: E. Russell Whiteman (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Sode ash, in bulk, in tank or hopper type vehicles, from points in Solvay (Syracuse), N.Y., to points in Covington, Va.; returned or rejected shipments of the same commodity in the reverse direction, for 180 days, Supporting shipper: Westvaco Corp., Covington, Va. 24426. Send protests to: George M. Parker, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 612 Federal Bldg., 111 West Huron St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14202.

No. MC 106398 (Sub-No, 729TA), flled June 3, 1975. Applicant: NATIONAL TRAILER CONVOY, INC., 525 South Main, Tulsa, Okla. 74103. Applicant's representative: Irvin Tull (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Buildings, complete, knocked down, or in sections; (2) Butlding sections and building panels; (3) Parts and accessories used in the installation and completion of commodities in (1) and (2) above; and (4) Metal prefabricated structural components and panels and accessories used in the installation and completion thereof, from

## NOTICES

the plantsite and storage facilities of Armoo Steel Corp., Gregg County, Tex. to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Armoo Steel Corporation, Michael E. Burney, Assistant Manager, Transportation Southwestern Area, 1455 West Loop Sough, Houston, Tex. 77027. Send protests to: Marle Spillars, Transportation Assistant, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 240 Old P.O. Bldg., 215 N.W. Third, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102.

No, MC 115524 (Sub-No. 31TA), flled June 2, 1975. Applicant: BURECH TRUCKING, INC.. dolng business as ROADRUNNER TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 26748, 415 Rakin Road. NE., Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87125. Applicant's representative: D. F. Jones (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Roofing, roofing products, supplies and equipment, from points in Stroud, Okla., to points in Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Sagebrush Sales Company, P.O. Box 25606, Albuquerque, N, Mex. 87125 . Send protests to: John H. Kirkemo, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 1106 Federal Omice Bldg., 517 Gold Ave., Sw., Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87101.
No. MC 116877 (Sub-No. 6TA), filed June 2, 1975. Applicant: GARMENT CARRIERS, INC., 2645 Nevin Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90011. Applicant's representative: Danlel W. Baker, 100 Pine St. San Francisco, Calif. 94111. Authorlty sought to operate as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: Hanging or cartoned clothing and zvearing apparel and component parts used in the manufacture thereof, as defined in 61 M.C.C. 288 and 289 (except natural furs and natural fur or furtrimmed garments), handbags and costume jewelry, between points in Sacramento, Callf., on the one hand, and Reno and Sparks, Nev., on the other, serving as off-route points all points in Washoe County, Ney., located south of Nixon, Nev., over the following route: from Sacramento, Calif., along Interstate Highway 80 to Sparks, Nev., and return over the same route, as an alternate route, for operating convenience only and serving no intermediate points, from San Bernardino, Calif., to Reno, Nev., along U.S. Highway 395, and return over the same route. Tack and interline: (1) The proposed authority will be joined to Docket No, MC-116877 (Sub-No, 5), certificate of Garment Carriers, Inc., at Sacramento, Calif.; (2) The purpose authority will provide for interline service at the common point of Sacramento, Calif.; with: (a) A \& B Garment Delivery of San Francisco, a commonly owned and controlled motor common carrier which holds and operates under Docket No. MC99339; and (b) Great Western Unifreight System, which is commonly controlled with applicant and A \& B Garment Delivery of San Francisco by Nelson Re-
source Corp., under a temporary control order of the Commission, service date January 21, 1974, in Docket No. MC-F12068. That carrier holds and operates under Docket No. MC-120700. (3) The proposed service will provide for interIne service with E. T. Molitor, d.b.a. Standard Truck Line, Docket No. MC98874 through the common point of Los Angeles, Call., for 180 days. Supporting shippers: There are 33 supporting shippers, names and addresses of which will be furnished upon request by the Los Angeles, Calif., field office (213) 6884008. Send protests to: Walter W. Strakosch, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 1312 Federal Bldg., 300 N. Los Angeles, Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90012.

No. MC 117119 (Sub-No, 541TA), filed June 3, 1975. Applicant: WHITS SHAW FROZEN EXPRESSS, INC., P.O. Box 188, Elm Springs, Ark. 72728. Applicant's representative: L. M. McLean (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor yehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Chemical products, viz: coal tar dyes, chemicals, N.O.I.; cryolite; dye intermediates; iron oxide; liquid latex; plastic materials; resins; rubber, compounds \& crude; titanium dioxide; ainc axide, from points in Union, Hudson, Middlesex Counties, N.J., and Wetzel County, W. Va., to points in California, restricted against the transportation of commodities in-bulk and to vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Veroma Dyestuff Div., Mobay Chemical Corp., Metropolltan Park, P.O. Box 385, Union, N.J. 07083 . Send protests to: William H. Land, Jr., District Supervisor, 2519 Federal Óffice Blag., 700 West Capitol, Little Rock, Ark. 72201.

No. MC 118089 (Sub-No. 20TA), flled Jume 2, 1975. Applicant: ROBERT HEATH TRUCKING, INC., 2909 Avenue C, Lubbock, Tex. 79408. Applicant's representative: Charles J. Kimball, 1612 Court Place, Denver, Colo, 80202. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Meats, meat produets and meat by-products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses, as described in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 und 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk), from the plantsite and/or storage facilities utilized by Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., at or near Amarillo, Tex., to points in Arkansas, Arizona, Callfornia, Colorado, Idaho, Loulsiana, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, and Wyoming, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., P.O. Box 515, Dakota City, Nebr. 68731. Send protests to: Haskell E, Ballard, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Box H-4395 Herring Plaza, Amarillo, Tex. 79101.

No. MC 119088 (Sub-No. 81TA), filed May 29, 1975. Applicant: GREAT WEST-

ERN TRUCKING CO., INC., P.O. Box 1384, Lufkin, Tex. 75901. Applicant's representative: Hugh T. Matthews, 630 F1delity Union Tower, Dallas, Tex. 75201. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over frregular routes, transporting: Paper mill products, pulp mill products, and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture and/or distribution thereof (except commodities in bulle), between the plantsite and storage facllitles of Potlatch Corporation in Desha County, Ark., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawait), for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Potlatch Corporation, P.O. Box 1016, Lewiston, Idaho 83501. Send protests to: John F, Minsing, Interstate Commerce Commisslon, 8610 Federal Bldg., 515 Rusk, Houston, Tex. 77002.
No. MC 124078 (Sub-No. 653TA), fled May 30, 1975. Applicant: SCHWERMAN TRUCKING COMPANY, 611 South 28 St, Milwaukee, Wis. 53215. Applicant's representative: Richard H. Prevette (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Cement, in bulk, from points in Northampton, Pa., to points in Hooksett, N.H., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: United States Steel Corporation, 600 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa, 15230. Send protests to: John E. Ryden, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 135 West Wells St., Room 807, Milwaukee, Wis. 53203.
No. MC 125777 (Sub-No. 158TA), flled May 29, 1975, Applleant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gary, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: Allan C. Zuckerman, 39 South LaSalle St., Chicago, III. 60603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Pig iron, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from points in Dubuque, Iowa, to points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illnols, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Callfornia, North Dakota, and South Dakota, restricted to traffic having a prior movement by water in forelgn commerce: from Kansas City, Mo., to points in Nebraska, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Arizona, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Calffornia, Oregon, and Washington, restricted to traflic having a prior movement by water and foreign commerce; from Houston. Tex., to points in Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Arkansas, Loulsiana, Mississlppt, Alabama, and Tennessee, restricted to traffic having a prior movement by water and forelgn commerce for 180 days. Supporting shlpper: Miller and Company, 55 East Monroe St., Chtcago, III. 60603. Send protests to: J. H. Gray, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bu-
reau of Operations, 345 West Wayne St., Room 204, Fort Wayne, Ind. 46802.
No, MC 128527 (Sub-No, 55TA), filed June 2, 1975. Applicant: MAY TRUCKING COMPANY, P.O. Box 398, Payette, Idaho 83661. Applicant's representative: C. Marvin May (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as-a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Scrap metals, from Boise, Nampa, Meridian and Caldwell, Idaho to points in Kent, Chehalis and Tacoma, Wash., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Pacific Scrap Metals, P.O. Box 849, Nampa, Idaho. Auto Disposal Service, 8820 Goddard Place, Boise, Idaho. Northern Iron \& Metals, 308 S. 25 th, Boise, Idaho. United Iron \& Metals, 3rd \& Railroad, Caldwell, Idaho. ABC Auto Salvage, Route 1, Box 135, Caldwell, Idaho. Send protests to: C. W. Campbell, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 550 West Fort, Box 7, Boise, Idaho 83724.
No. MC 128988 (Sub-No. 62 TA), flled June 2, 1975, Applicant: JO/KEL, INC., 159 South Seventh Avenue, P.O. Box 1249, City of Industry, Calif. 91749 Applicant's representative; Patrick E. Quinn, 605 South 14th Street, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, Nebr. 68501. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (a) Upholstery and carpet tacking rims and strips, nails, adhesives cement, mechanic hand tools, and advertising materials, racks, and stands therefor, from Conveys, Ga., to City of Industry, Calif., and points in the United States in and east of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas and (b) Materials, equipment, and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities described above, from points in the above-named destination states to Conyers, Ga. Restriction: Restricted against the transportation of commodities in bulk, further restricted to a transportation service to be performed under a continuing contract or contracts with Taylor Industries Division, Consolidated Foods Corporation, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Taylor Industries Division, Consolidated Foods Corporation, 13300 East Nelson Avenue, City of Industry, Calif. 91749. Send protests to: District Supervisor Walter W. Strakosch. Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 1321 Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90012.

No. MC 129830 (Sub-No. 9TA), filed June 2, 1975. Applicant: JACOBSMA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, 108 South Virginia, Sloux City, Iowa 51101. Applicant's representative: Michael J. Ogborn, P.O. Box 82028, Líncoln, Nebr. 68501 . Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Crushed and scrapped vehicles, implements and machinery, from the facilities of sioux City Compressed Steel at Sioux City, Iowa, to points in Milwaukee, Wis., for

180 days. Supporting shipper: Sioux City Compressed Steel, Norman Bernstein, President, 214 Court St., Sloux City, Iowa 51101. Send protests to: 'Carroll Russell, District Supervisor, Suite 620, Union Pacific Plaza, 110 North 14th St., Omaha, Nebr. 68102.

No. MC 134599 (Sub-No. 126TA), filed June 4, 1975. Applicant: INTERSTATE CONTRACT CARRIER CORPORATION, P.O. Box 748, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110. Applicant's representative: Richard A. Peterson. P.O. Box 81849 . Lincoln, Nebr. 68501. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Rubber compound, molded rubber products, carpet cushion, and materials and supplies used in the manufacture of the foregoing items (except commodities in bulk or which because of slze or weight require special handling or special equipment), between Dyersburg. Tenn., and Kingstree, S.C. on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Ilinols, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Loulsiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippl, Missourl, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia, under a continuing contract or contracts with Dayco Corporation of Dayton, Ohio, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Dayco Corporation, 333 West First Street, Dayton, Ohio (E. R. Knobel, Director, Traffic and Transportation). Send protests to: District Supervisor, Lyle D. Helfer, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 5301 Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138.

No, MC 134783 (Sub-No. 32TA), filed June 2, 1975. Applicant: DIRECT SERVICE, INC., P.O. Box 786, Plainview, Tex. 79072. Applicant's representative: Charles J. Kimball, 1612 Court Place, Denver, Colo. 80202. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses, as described in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the Report in Descriptions of Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk), from the plantsite and/or storage facilities utilized by Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., at or near Amarillo, Tex., to points in Illinols, Indiana and Iowa, for 180 days. Supporting shlpper: Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., P.O. Box 515, Dakota City, Nebr, 68731, Send protests to: Haskell E. Ballard, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commisslon, Box H-4395, Herring Plaza, Amarillo, Tex. 79101.

No. MC 134922 (Sub-No. 131TA), filed May 30, 1975. Applicant: B. J. McADAMS, INC., Route 6, Box 15, North Little Rock, Ark. 72118. Applicant's representative: Don Garrison (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Earthenware from points in Roseville, Ohio to points in Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Commercial Zone, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: The Nelson McCoy Pottery Co., Gordon St., Roseville, Ohio 43777. Send protests to: William H. Land, Jr., District Supervisor, 2519 Federal Office Bidg., 700 West Capitol, Little Rock, Ark. 72201.
No. MC 136285 (Sub-No. 14TA), filed June 2, 1975. Appllicant: SOUTHERN INTERMODAL LOGISTICS, INC., 413 Garden Ave., P.O. Box 143, Thomasville, Ga. 31792. Applicant's representative: William P. Jackson, Jr., 919 18th St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20006. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transportIng: General commodities in containers or in trailers (except commodities in bulk, cement, and automobiles), between points in the Jacksonville, Fla., commercial zone, including Jacksonville, Fla. Restriction: Restricted to the transportation of shipments having a prior or subsequent movement by water, and further restricted against interlining, for 180 days, Supporting shipper: United States Lines, Inc., 1 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Send protests to: G. H. Fauss, Jr., District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, P.O. Box 35008, 400 West Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla. 32202.
No. MC 136285 (Sub-No. 15TA), filed June 2, 1975. Applicant: SOUTHERN INTERMODAL LOGISTICS, INC., 413 Garden Ave., P.O. Box 143, Thomasville, Ga. 31792. Applicant's representative: W1lHam P. Jackson, Jr, 919 18th St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20006. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: General commodities, in contafners or in trailers (except commodities in bulk), cement and automobiles), between points in the Charleston, S.C. commerclal zone, including Charleston, S.C. Restriction: restricted to the transportatfon of shipments having a prior or subsequent movement by water, and further restricted against interlining, for 180 days, Supporting shipper: United States Lines, Inc., 1 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Send protests to: G. H. Fauss, Jr., District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, P.O. Box 35008, 400 West Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla. 32202.

No, MC 136285 (Sub-No. 16TA), filed June 2, 1975. Applicant: SOUTHERN INTERMODAL LOGISTICS, INC., 413 Garden Avenue, P.O. Box 143. Thomasville, Ga. 31792 . Applicant's representative: William P. Jackson, Jr., 919 18th St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20006. Authority sought to operate as a common
carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: General commodities, in containers or in trailers (except commodities in bulk, cement, and automobiles), between points in the Savannah, Ga., commercial zone, including Savamnah, Ga. Restriction: Restricted to the transportation of shipments having a prior or subsequent movement by water, and further restricted against interlining, for 180 days, Supporting shipper: United States Lines, Inc., 1 Broadway. New York, N.Y. Send protests to: G. H. Fauss, Jr., District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, P.O. Box 35008, 400 West Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla. 32202.

No, MC 136307 (Sub-No, 8TA), filed June 2, 1975. Applicant: BURKEWITZ TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 47, Coventry, Vt. 05825 . Applicent's representative: Frederick T, O'Sullivan, P,O. Box 2184, 622 Lowell Street, Peabody, Mass. 01960. Authority sought to operate ns a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Granite, from points in Derby, Vt., to points in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvanla, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Derby Granite, Quarry Road, Derby, Vt. 05829. Send protests to: Paul D. Collins, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 87 State St., P.O. Box 548, Montpelier, Vt. 05602.

No. MC 136647 (Sub-No. 20TA), filed June 2, 1975. Applicant: GREEN MOUNTAIN CARRIERS, INC., P.O. Box 1319 , Albany, N.Y. 12201. Applicant's representattive: Gordon Sands, Jr. fsame address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transportIng: Books, printed matter, paper printing. Book paper covers; book covers, stereo plates, and cotton book cover cloth, between points in Brattleboro, Vt., and Chicago, III, and from points in Brattleboro, Vt., to points in Indianapolis, Ind., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: The Book Press, Putney Road, Brattleboro, Vt. 05301 . Send protests to: Robert A. Radler, District Supervisor, 518 Federal Bldg., Albany, N.Y. 12207.
No. MC 138270 (Sub-No. 3TA), flled May 30, 1975. Applicant: MARTIN FLEET EQUIPMENT, INC., dotng business as N.J. ARABIE TRUCKING SERVICE, 2970 Blanchette Street, Beaumont, Tex. 77701. Applicant's representative: John M. Martin (same address as appllcant), Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehlcle, over irregular routes, transporting: Sand and gravel (in bulk), from the plantsite of Anacoco Sand \& Gravel, Ine., near Merryville, La., to points in Angelina, Chambers, Hardin, Jesper, Jefferson, Liberty, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Polk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Tyler Counties, Tex., for 180 days, Supporting shlpper: Anacoco Sand and Gravel, Inc, PO. Box 1927, Beeumont, Tex. 77704. Send protests to: John F. Mensing, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commtssion, Room 8610 Federal Bldg., 515 Rusk, Houston, Tex. 77002.

No. MC 140146 (Sub-No. 2TA), flled June 3, 1975. Applicant: JEFFREY P. JENKS, dotng business as JENKS CARTAGE COMPANY, 9944 Old Johnnycake Ridge Rd., Mentor, Ohlo 44060. Applicant's representative: Jeffrey P. Jenks (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over Irregular routes, transporting: Racks, pallet storage or warehouse iron and/or steel on flat and low boy type trailers only, from 1361 Chardon Road, Cleveland, Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinols, Indlana, Kentucky, North CaroIina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, Loulsiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, D.C., Delaware, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: The Rriax Company, 1361 Chardon Road, Cleveland, Ohlo 44117. Send protests to: James Johnson, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 181 Federal Omice Bldg., 1240 East Ninth St., Cleveland, Ohlo 44199.

No. 140257 (Sub-No. 4TA), flled May 30, 1975. Applicant: BENNETT \& SON TRANSPORT, LTD. 234 11th Ave., East, P.O. Box 681, Regina, Saskatchevan, Canada S4P 3A3. Applicant's representative: Richard P. Anderson, 502 First National Bank Bldg., Fargo, N. Dak. 58102. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Flattened vehicles and scrap metal for remelting and recycling, from points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana and Minnesota, to the ports of entry at or near Portal, N. Dak., Raymond and Sweetgrass, Mont., on the Canada-U.S. Internationsl Boundary line, for delivery to the destination point of Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: InterProvinclal Steel \& Pipe Corp., Lta., Box 1670, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada S4P 3A3. Send protests to: J. H. Ambs, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, P.O. Box 2340, Fargo, N. Dak. 58102.

## Application of Passenceras

No. MC 138297 (Sub-No. 3TA), flled Jume 2, 1975. Applicant: CENTRAL FLORIDA COACH LINES, INC.. P.O. Box 3814, Cocoa, Fla. 32922. Applicant's representative: Kenneth R. Davis, 121 S. Main St., Taylor, Pa. 18517. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Passengers and their bagoage, in the same vehicle with passengers, in spechal and charter operations, beginning and ending at Hazleton Airpoit, Hazleton, Pa., and White Haven, Pa., and extending to Cocoa Beach, Fla. Restriction: The authority under (1) above is restricted to the transportation of passengers having an immediate prior movement in a passenger automobile tendered to carrier for transportation on
separate automobile transporters pursuant to the authority set forth in part (2) hereof; (2) Passenger's automobiles in secondary movements in truckaway service, between the points set forth in (1) above. Restriction: The authority granted under (2) above is restricted to the transportation of automoblles tendered to carrier by those passengers moving pursuant to the authority set out in part (1) above, for 180 days, Supporting shipper: Martinl Travel Agency, N. Wyoming St., Hazleton, Pa. 18201. Send protests to: G. H. Fauss, Jr., District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, Box 35008, 400 West Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla, 32202.
By the Commission.

[FR Doe.75-15495 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

## IRREGULAR-ROUTE MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

## Ellmination of Gateway Letter Notices

 June 10, 1975.The following letter-notices of proposals to eliminate gateways for the purpose of reducing highway congestion, alleviating air and nolse pollution, minimizing safety hazards, and conserving fuel have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Commission's Gateway Elimination Rules (49 CFR 1065), and notice thereof to all interested persons is hereby given as provided in such rules.
An original and two coples of protests against the proposed elimination of any gateway hereln described may be flled with the Interstate Commerce Commisston on or before June 23, 1975. A copy must also be served upon applicant or its representative. Protests against the elimination of a gateway will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operation.

Successively filed letter-notices of the same carrier under these rules will be numbered consecutively for convenience In identification. Protests, if any, must refer to such letter-notices by number.
No. MC 29886 (Sub-No. E89), filed May 23, 1974. Applicant: DALTAS \& MAVIS FORWARDING CO., INC., 4000 West Sample St., South Bend, Ind. 46627. Applicant's representative: Charles Pleroni (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehtcle, over irregular routes. transporting: Contractor's machinery. the transportation of which, because of size or weight, requires the use of special equipment or special handling, (1) between points in Wisconsin, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New Jersey and the District of Columbia (those points in that part of Michlgan on and south of a line beginning at Lake Michlgan extending along the northern boundarles of Allegan, Barry, and Eaton Counties to function Buriness Route Interstate Highway 96 to Lansing, thence alons U.S. Highway 127 to Jackson, thence along unnumbered highway
(formerly portion of U.S. Highway 127) to Junction U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to junction U.S. Highway 127, thence along U.S. Highway 127 to the Michigan-Ohio State line, and Centre County, Pa.*); (2) between those points in that part of Indiana on and north of a line beginning at the Indlana-Ohio state line in and north of Adams, Wells, Grant, Howard, Carroll, Tippecanoe, and Warren Counties, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the District of Columbia (Toledo, Ohlo, and Centre County, $\mathrm{Pa} .{ }^{*}$ );
(3) Between points in Missouri (except Ripley, Butler, Stoddard, Scott, Dunklin, Mississippl, New Madrid, and Pemiscot Counties), on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Pennsylvania (those points in Michigan on and south of a line beginning at Lake Michigan extending along the northern boundaries of Allegan, Barry, and Eaton Counties, Mich., to Junction Business Route Interstate Highway 96 to Lansing, thence along U.S. Highway 127 to Jackson, Mich., thence along unnumbered highway (formerly portion U.S. Highway 127) to junction U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to junction U.S. Highway 127, thence along U.S. Highway 127 to the Michigan-Ohfo State line, and Toledo, Ohio ${ }^{\circ}$ ) : and (4) between points in Missouri, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New Jersey and between points in Missouri (except Oregon, Carter, Ripley, Wayne, Butler, Madison, Perry, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Stoddard, Mississippi, New Madrid, Dunkin, and Pemiscot Counties), on the one hand, and, on the other, the District of Columbla (those points in Michigan on and south of a line beginning at Lake Michigan and extending along the northern boundaries of Allegan, Barry, and Eaton Countles, to Junction Business Route Interstate Highway 96 to Lansing, thence along U.S. Highway 127 to Jackson, thence along unnumbered highway (formerly portion of U.S. Highway 127) to junction U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to junction U.S. Highway 127, thence along U.S. Highway 127 to the MichiganOhio State line. Toledo, Ohlo, and Centre County, Pa,*). The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateways indicated by the asterisks above.

No. MC 29886 (Sub-No. E90), flled May 16, 1974. Applicant: DALTAS \& MAVIS FORWARDING CO, INC., 4000 W. Sample St., South Bend, Ind. 46627. Applicant's representative: Charles Pieronl (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Contractor's machinery, the transportation of which because of size or welght require the use of special equipment or special handling. (1) between points in Michigan, on the one hand, and, on the other, those points in Pennsylvanis on and east of a line beginning at the Pennsylvania-New York State line extending along Pennsylvania Highway 287 to junction U.S. Highway 220, thence along U.S. Highway 220 to Junc-
tion Pennsylvania Highway 64, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 64 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 445, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 445 to junction U.S. Highway 322, thence along U.S. Highway 322 to Junction Pennsylvania Highway 74, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 74 to junction U.S. Highway 11 , thence along U.S. Highway 11 to the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line, and between those points in Michigan on and west of a line beginning at Bay City, Mich., extending along Interstate Highway 75 to junction Michigan Highway 78, thence along Michigan Highway 78 to junction U.S. Highway 127, thence along U.S. Highway 127 to the Michigan-Ohio State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Pennsylvania (those points in Michigan on and south of a line extending along the northern boundaries of Allegan, Barry, and Eaton Counties to junction Business Route Interstate Highway 96 to Lansing, thence along U.S. Highway 127 to Jackson, thence along unnumbered highway (formerly portion U.S. Highway 127) to junction U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S, Himhway 12 to junction U.S. Highway 127, thence along U.S. Highway 127 to the Michigan-Ohio State line, and Toledo, Ohio*), and
(2) Between points in Michigan (except those east and south of a line beginning at the Michigan-Ohlo State line extending along Michigan Highway 52 to junction U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to junction Interstate Highway 94 , thence along Interstate Highway 94 to the United States-Canada International Boundary line), on the one hand, and, on the other, the District of Columbia (those points in Michigan on and south of a line extending along the northern boundarles of Allegan, Barry, and Eaton Countlies to junction Business Route Interstate Highway 96 to Lansing, thence along U.S. Highway 127 to Jackson, thence along unnumbered highway (formerly portion U.S. Highway 127) to junction U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to junction U.S. Highway 127, thence along U.S. Highway 127 to the Michigan-Ohio State line, and Centre County, Pa.*). The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways indicated by the asterisks above.
No. MC 29886 (Sub-No. E91), filed May 23,-1975. Applicant: DALLAS \& MAVIS FORWARDING CO., INC., 4000 W. Sample St., South Bend, Ind. 46627. Applicant's representative: Charles Pieroni (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier. by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Heavy machinery, the transportation of which by reason of size or weight requires the use of special equipment or special handling, between those points in Ohlo on and north of a line beginning at the IndianaOhlo state line extending along U.S. Highway 30 to junction Interstate Highway 75, thence along Interstate Highway

75 to Junction Ohlo Highway 12, thence along Ohio Highway 12 to junction U.S. Highway 6, thence along U.S. Highway 6 to Lake Erie, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New Jersey, and between points in Ohio on and north of a line beginning at the Indiana-Ohio State line extending along U.S. Highway 30 to Junction U.S. Highway 75, thence along U.S. Highway 75 to the Ohio-Michigan State líne, on the one hand, and, on the other, the District of Columbia. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Toledo, Ohio, and Centre County, Pa.

No. MC 33093 (Sub-No. E20), filed May 16, 1974. Applicant: GRAY VAN LINES, INC., P.O. Box 25085, Oklahoma City, Olda. 73125. Applicant's representative: Robert Gallagher, 1776 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehlele, over irregular routes, transporting: Household goods, as defined by the Commission, between points in IIlinols on and west of U.S. Highway 66, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Acadia, and Vermilion Counties, La. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateways of points in Columbia County. Ark., and points in Atoka, Choctaw, Haskell, Le Flore, Latimer, MeCurtain, McIntosh, Pittsburg, and Pushmataha Countles, Okla.

No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E14), fled June 14, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421 . Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'1 Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402 . Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: New furniture, uncrated store fixtures and furnishings, from points in Ilinois on and north of U.S. Highway 36 which are on and south of U.S. Highway 30, to points in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, points in South Dakota on and north of a line beginning at the South Dakota-Wyoming State line and extending along U.S. Highway 18 to junction South Dakota Highway 44, thence along South Dakota Highway 44 to Junction U.S. Highway 77, thence along U.S. Highway 77 to junction U.S. Highway 90 , thence along U.S. Highway 90 to the South Dakota-Minnesota State line, points in Wyoming on and north of a line beginning at the Wyoming-South Dakota State line and extending along U.S. Highway 18 to function U.S. Highway 25 , thence along U.S. Highway 25 to Junction South Dakota Highway 220 , thence along South Dakota Highway 220 to Junction South Dakota Highway 287, thence along South Dakota Highway 287 to Junction U.S. Highway 80, thence along U.S. Highway 80 to the WyomingUtah State line, points in Jtah on and west of U.S. Highway 80 and 15, points in Nevada on and north of U.S. Highway 15, and points in Callfornia on and north of U.S. Highway 15 and 10. The purpose
of this fling is to eliminate the gateway of Albert Lea, Minn.

No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E15), flled June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421. Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'1 Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: New furniture, unerated store fixtures and furnishings, from points in Illinois south of U.S. Highway 36 to points in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, points in South Dakota on and north of a line beginning at the South Dakota-Wyoming State line and extending along U.S. Highway 18 to function South Dakota Highway 44, thence along South Dakota Highway 44 to Junction U.S. Highway 77 , thence along U.S. Highway 77 to junction U.S. Highway 90 , thence along U.S. Highway 90 to the South Dakota-Minnesota State line, points in Wyoming on and north of a line beginning at the South Dakota-Wyoming State line and extending along U.S. Highway 18 to junction U.S. Highway 25, thence along U.S. Highway 25 to Junction Wyoming Highway 220, thence along Wyoming Highway 220 to junction U.S. Highway 80, thence along U.S. Highway 80 to the Wyoming-Utah State line, points in Utah on and north of U.S. Highway 80, points in Nevada on and north of U.S. Highway 40, and points in Californie on and north of U.S. Highway 80 . The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateway of Albert Lea, Minn.

No. MC-35358 (Sub-No. E17), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSIFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421. Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: New furniture, from points in New York east of a Hine beginning at the New York-Pennsylvania State line and extending along U.S. Highway 57 to Lake Ontario, to points in Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Montans, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, points in Wisconsin on and west of a line beginning at Lake Superior and extending along Wisconsin Highway 13 to function Wisconsin Highway 80 , thence along Wisconsin Highway 80 to junction Wisconsin Highway 21, thence along Wisconsin Highway 21 to Junction U.S. Highway 16, thence along U.S. Highway 16 to the Wisconsin-Minnesota State line, points in Iowa on and west of a line beginning at the Iowa-Wisconsin State line and extending along Iowa Highway 13 to Junction U.S. Highway 151, thence along U.S. Highway 151 to junction U.S. Highway 218 , thence along U.S. Highway 218 to junction U.S. Highway 80, thence along U.S. Highway 80 to junction U.S.

Highway 35 , thence along U.S. Highway 35 to the Missouri-Iowa State line, points in Kansas on, north, and west of U.S. Highway 35, points in Missouri on, west, and north of U.S. Highway 35, points in Oklahoma on, west, and north of a line beginning at the Kansas-Oklahoma State line and extending along U.S. Highway 35 to Junction U.S. Highway 40, thence along U.S. Highway 40 to the TexasOklahoma State line, points in Texas on and west of a line beginning at the Texas-Oklahoma state line and extending along U.S. Highway 40 to junction U.S. Highway 83, thence along U.S. Highway 83 to junction U.S. Highway 287, thence along U.S. Highway 287 to junction U.S. Highway 87, thence along U.S. Highway 87 to junction Texas Highway 49 , thence along Texas Highway 49 to Junction U.S. Highway 90 , thence along U.S. Highway 90 to Junction U.S. Highway 277, thence along U.S. Highway 277 to the United States-Mexico International Boundary line. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateway of Albert Lea, Minn.
No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E21), flled June 4. 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421 . Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First. Nat'1 Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: New furniture, uncrated, furnishings, and uncrated fixtures, from points in Wisconsin west of U.S. Highway 53 which are south of U.S. Highway 8, to points in Wisconsin west of U.S. Highway 53 which are south of U.S. Highway 8 , to points in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Louislana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, points in New York on and east of a line beginning at the United States-Canada International Boundary line and extending along U.S. Highway 82 to junction U.S. Highway 90 , thence along U.S, Highway 90 to Junction New York Highway 8, thence along New York Highway 8 to the Pennsylvanla-New York State line, points in Pennsylvania east of a line beginning at the New York-Pennsylvania State line and extending along U.S. Highway 81 to Junction U.S. HighWay 83 , thence along U.S. Highway 83 to the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line, polnts in Maryland on and east of a line beginning at the PennsylvaniaMaryland State line and extending along U.S. Highway 83 to junction U.S. Highway 95 , thence along U.S. Highway 95 to the Washington, D.C.--Maryland State line, points in Virginia on and east of U.S. Highway 95, points in Georgla south of a line beginning at the Atlantic Occan and extending along U.S. Highway 16 to junction U.S. Highway 75, thence along U.S. Highway 75 to the Georgia-Tennessee State line, points in Iowa south and
west of a line beginning at the MissourlIowa State line and extending along U.S. Highway 35 to Junction U.S. Highway 80 , thence along U.S. Highway 80 to junction U.S. Highway 29, thence along U.S. Highway 29 to the Iowa-South Dakota State line, points in South Dakota south and west of a line beginning at the South Dakota-Iowa State line and extending along U.S. Highway 29 to junction U.S. Highway 90 , thence along U.S. Highway 90 to junction U.S. Highway 14, thence along U.S. Highway 14 to the Wyoming-South Dakota State line, points in Montana on and south of a line beginning at the Wyoming-Montana State line and extending along U.S. Highway 212 to Junction U.S. Highway 90 , thence along U.S. Highway 90 to the Idaho-Montana State line, and Memphis, Tenn., Springfield and Kansas City, Mo. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Albert Lea, Minn.

No. MC-35358 (Sub-No. E22), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolls, Minn. 55421. Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: New furniture, uncrated furnishings and uncrated fixtures, from points in Wisconsin east of U.S. Highway 53 which are south of Wiscon$\sin$ Highway 29, to points in Washington; Oregon; Californla; Nevada; Idaho; Montana: Wyoming; Utah; Colorado; Arizona; New Mexico: Sioux City, Iowa; points in Nebraska on and west of a line beginning at the Iowa-Nebraska State line and extending along Nebraska Highway 35 to junction Nebraska Highway 15, thence along Nebraska Highway 15 to the Kansas-Nebraska State line, points in Kansas on and west of a line beginning at the Kansas-Nebraska State line and extending along U.S. Highway 81 to junction Kansas Highway 18, thence along Kansas Highway 18 to junction Kansas Highway 281, thence along Kansag Highway 281 to the OklahomaKansas State line, points in Oklahoma on and west of a line beginning at the Kansas-Oklahoma State line and extending along U.S. Highway 35 to junction U.S. Highway 277 , thence along U.S. Highway 277 to the Texas-Oklahoma State line, points in Texas on and west of U.S. Highway 277 , and points in South Dakota and North Dakota on and west of U.S. Highway 281. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Albert Lea, Minn.
No. MC-35358 (Sub-No, E25), filed June 4, 1974. Appllcant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421. Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First National Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authorlty sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Uncrated new furniture, between Chicago, III., on
the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kansas, Nebraska, points in South Dakota on and west of a line beginning at the Iowa-South Dakota State line extending along U.S. Highway 29 to junction South Dakota Hishway 50 , thence along South Dakota Highway 50 to junction U.S. Highway 281, thence along U.S. Highway 281 to junction U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to junction South Dakota Highway 63, thence along South Dakota Highway 63 to the South Dakota-North Dakota state line, and points in North Dakota on and west of a line beginning at the North Dakota-South Dakota State line extending along North Dakota Highway $f$ to function U.S. Highway 83, thence along U.S. Highway 83 to the United States-Canada International Boundary line. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateway of Audubon, Iowa.
No, MC-35358 (Sub-No. E27), flled June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421 . Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First National Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402 . Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Uncrated new furniture, uncrated store fixtures and furnishings, from points in Iowa on and east of U.S. Highway 63 to points in Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, points in South Dakota on and north of U.S. Highway 90 , points in Wyoming on, north and west of a line beginning at the WyomingSouth Dakota State line extending along U.S. Highway 90 to junction U.S. Highway 25 , thence along U.S. Highway 25 to junction Wyoming Highway 220, thence along Wyoming Highway 220 to junction U.S. Highway 287, thence along U.S. Highway 287 to junction U.S. Highway 80 , thence along U.S. Highway 80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line, points in Utah on and west of a line beginning at the Utah-Wyoming State line extending along U.S. Highway 80 to junction U.S. Highway 89 , thence along U.S. Highway 89 to the Arizona-Utah State line, points in Arizona on and west of a Ine beginning at the Utah-Arizona State line extending along U.S. Highway 89 to Junction U.S. Highway 17, thence along U.S. Highway 17 to Junction U.S. Highway 10 , thence along U.S. Highway 10 to the California-Arizona State line, and Superior, Wis. The purpose of this fling is to eliminate the gateway of Albert Lea, Minn.

No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E28), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 65421. Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First National Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Uncrated new furniture, uncrated store fixtures and furnishings, from Kansas City, Kans., to points in Washington, Oregon, points in

Wisconsin on and north of a line beginning at Lake Michigan extending along U.S. Highway 94 to junction U.S. Highway 90 , thence along U.S. Highway 90 to the Wisconsin-Minnesota State line. points in North Dakota on and north of U.S. Highway 94, points in Montana on and north of a line beginning at the Montana-North Dakota State line extending along U.S. Highway 94 to junction U.S. Highway 15, thence along U.S. Highway 15 to the Idaho-Montana State line, points in Idaho on and west of a line beginning at the Montana-Idaho State line extending along U.S. Highway 15 to junction U.S. Highway 30, thence along U.S. Highway 30 to junction U.S. Highway 93 , thence along U.S. Highway 93 to the Nevada-Utah State line, points in Nevadi on and north of a line beginning at the Idaho-Nevada State line extending along U.S. Highway 93 to junction U.S. Highway 40 , thence along U.S. Highway 40 to the California-Nevada State line. and points in California on and north of U.S. Highway 80. The purpose of this fling is to eliminate the gateway of Al bert Lea, Minn.
No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E41), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 NiacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421. Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Caskets, from points in Wisconsin on and south of U.S. Highway 90 to points in Montana, North Dakota, and points in South Dakota on and north of a line beginning at the South Dakota-Minnesota State line and extending along U.S. Highway 14 to junction U.S. Highway 281, thence along U.S. Highway 281 to Junction U.S. Highway 16, thence along U.S Highway 16 to junction U.S. Highway 83, thence along U.S. Highway 83 to the South DakotaNebraska State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E42), filed Jume 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421 . Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'I Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: New industrial, institutional, technical and laboratory furniture, uncrated, from Rochester, Minn., to points in minols on and south of a line beginning at the Iowa-Ilinois State Ine and extending along U.S. Highway 156 to junction U.S. Highway 24, thence along U.S. Highway 24 to junction U.S. Highway 57 , thence along U.S. Highway 57 to junction Illinois Highway 17, thence along Ilinois Highway 17 to junction Ilinols Highway 114, thence along Illnois Highway 114 to the Indiana-Illinois State line, points in Michigan on and south of Michigan Highway 55, points in Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania,

Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Indiana, and Missourl. The purpose of this filing 2 s to eliminate the gateway of Albert Lea, Minn.

No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E43), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive NE, Minneapolis. Minn. 55421 . Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402 . Authorfty sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Uncrated furniture and fixtures, from points in Nebraska south of Nebraska Highway 91 and west of U.S. Highway 281 to points in Wisconsin on and north of U.S. Highway 18 and points in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of LaCrescent, Minn.

No. MC 35358 (Sub,-No. E44), flled June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421 . Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'I Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Household goods, as defined by the Commission, between Minneapolis, Minn., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, points in Michigan on and south of Michigan Highway 55, and points in Iliinols on and east of a line beginning at the KentuckyIllinois State line and extending along U.S. Highway 51 to junction U.S. Highway 55 , thence along U.S. Highway 55 to function U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to the Wisconsin-IIIInois state line. The purpose of this filling is to eliminate the gateways of Cook and Lake Counties, III.
No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E45), fited June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421 . Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'I Bank Bldg, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Household goods, as defined by the Commission, between points in Cook and Lake Counties, III. on the one hand, and, on the other, points in North Dakota and points in South Dakota on and north of a line beginning at the South Dakota-Minnesota State line and extending along U.S. Highway 90 to Junction South Dakota Highway 79, thence along South Dakota Highway 79 to junction U.S. Highway 18, thence along U.S. Highway 18 to the Wyoming-South Dakota State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Minneapolis, Minn.
No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E47), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC. 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis,

Minn. 55421. Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat1 Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402, Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Household goods, restricted to unerated household furniture, uncrated household furnishings and appliances, and unorated household kitchen equipment, between points in Nebraska, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, points in Kentucky on and east of a line beginning at the Indiana-Kentucky State line and extending along U.S. Highway 64 to junction U.S. Highway 75, thence along U.S. Highway 75 to the Kentucky-Tennessee State line, points In Indiana on and east of a line beginning at the Kentucky-Indians State line and extending along U.S. Highway 65 to junction U.S. Highway 30 , thence along U.S. Highway 30 to the Ilinois-Indiana State line, points in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan and points in minols north and east of a line beginning at the Illi-nois-Indiana State line and extending along U.S. Highway 30 to junction IIInois Highway 31, thence along Illinois Highway 31 to the Wisconsin-Ilinois State line. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateway of Chicago, III.

No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E48), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421. Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Household goods, restricted to uncrated household furniture, uncrated household furnishings, and appliances, and uncreated kitchen equipment, from points in Iowa to points in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Lower Peninsula of Michigan, points in Indiana on and east of U.S. Highway 64 . and points in Kentucky on and east of a line beginning at the Tennessee-Kentucky State line and extending along U.S. Highway 75 to Junction U.S. Highway 64 , thence along U.S. Highway 64 to the Indiana-Kentucky State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Chicago, $\mathbf{I I I}$.

No. MC 35358 (Sub-No. E49), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: BERGER TRANSFER \& STORAGE, INC., 3720 MacAlaster Drive, NE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55421 . Applicant's representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Household goods, restricted to uncrated houschold furniture, uncrated household furnishings, and appliances, and uncrated household kitchen equipment, between points in South Dakota, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Lower Peninsula of Michigan, Indiana,
points in Kentucky on and east of a line beginning at the Kentucky-Tennessee State line and extending along U.S. Highway 75 to junction U.S. Highway 64, thence along U.S. Highway 64 to the Indiana-Kentucky State line, points in Illinois on and cast of a line beginning at the Indiana-Illinois border and extending along U.S. Highway 30 to junction Illinols Highway 31, thence along Illinols Highway 31 to the WisconsinIllinois state line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Chicago, Il .
No. MC 50069 (Sub-No. E15), filed May 15, 1974. Applicant: REFINERS TRANSPORT \& TERMINAL CORPORATION, 445 Earlwood Avenue, Oregon, Ohio 43616. Applicant's representative: Jack A. Gollan (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over frregular routes, transporting: (1) Petroleum and petroleum products, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Bryan, Ohio and points within 2 miles thereof, to points in Ilinols: (2) petroleum and petroleum products, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Bryan, Ohio and points within 2 miles thereof, to points in Missouri within 135 miles of East St. Louis, III.; and (3) petroleum chemicals, except acetone, ethyl acetate, alcohol, vodka, gin, proprietary antifreeze preparations, and choline chloride, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Bryan, Ohio and points within 2 miles thereof, to points in Iowa. The purpose of this fling is to eliminate the gateways of (1) Huntington County, Ind., (2) Huntington County, Ind., and East St. Louis, III., and (3) Huntington County, Ind., and Peoria, III.

No. MC 50069 (Sub-No. E21), filed May 15, 1974. Applicant: REFINERS TRANSPORT \& TERMINAL CORPORATION, 445 Earlwood Avenue, Oregon, Ohio 43616. Applicant's representative: Jack A. Gollan (same as above). Authorlty sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicie, over frregular routes, transporting: (1) Paints, stains, varnishes, paint materials and plastics, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Circleville, Ohio to points in Iowa; and (2) paints, stains, varnishes, paint materials and plastics, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Circleville, Ohio to points in Missourl. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateways of (1) Peoria, III., and (2) Terre Haute, Ind.

No. MC 50069 (Sub-No. E23), filed May 15, 1974. Applicant: REFINERS TRANSPORT \& TERMINAL CORPORATION, 445 Earlwood Avenue, Oregon, Ohio 43616. Applicant's representative: Jack A. Gollan (same as above) . AuthorIty sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Petroleum and petroleum products, as described in Appendix XIII to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Mosherville, Mich., and points within 5 miles thereof to points in Pennsylvania north and west of a line beginning at the OhioPennsylvania state line and extending
along U.S. Highway 22 to Blairsville, Pa., thence along to the Pennsylvania-New York State line; (2) petroleum and petroteum products, as described in Appendix XIII to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Mosherville, Mich., and points within 5 miles thereof to points in West Virginia on and west of a line beginning at Sisterville, W. Va., and extending along West Virginia Highway 18 to Troy, W. Va., thence along West Virginfa Highway 47 to Linn, W. Va., thence along U.S. Highway 119 to Glennville, W. Va., thence along West Virginia Highway 5 to Napier, W. Va., thence along U.S. Highway 19 to Summersville, W. Va., thence along West Virginia Highway 41 to Junction U.S. Highway 19, thence along U.S. Highway 19 to Bluefleld, W. Va., thence along to the West Virginia-Virginia State line; and (3) petroleum and petroleum products, as described in Appendix XIII to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certiftcates, 61 M.C.C. 209, except petroleum chemicals, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Mosherville, Mich, and points within 5 miles thereof, to points in New Jersey and New York. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of (1) Toledo, Ohio, (2) Ironton, Ohio, and (3) Toledo, Ohio and Petrolla, Pa.

No, MC 50069 (Süb-No. E34), filed May 15, 1974. Applicant: REFINERS TRANSPORT \& TERMINAL CORPORATION, 445 Earlwood Avenue, Oregon, Ohto 43616. Applicant's representative: Jack A. Gollan (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Petroleum products, as described in Appendix XIII to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Princeton, Ind., and points within 10 miles thereof to points in Illinois on and north of a line extending along U.S. Highway 54 from the Mississippi River to Springfield, III., thence along U.S. Highway 66 to Junction U.S. Highway 24 to Chenoa, III. thence along U.S. Highway 24 to the Indiana-Ilimols State line (Lawrenceville, III., and New Goshen, Ind.) *; (2) Petroleum and petroleum products, in bulk, in tank vehicles, (a) from Princeton, Ind., and points within 10 miles thereof to points in Missouri within 135 miles of East St. Louis, III. (East St. Louis, III.): (b) points in Ohio (Lawrencevlle, III. and Seymour, Ind.) , (c) points in Pennsylvania north and west of a line beginning at the OhioPennsylvania State line extending along U.S. Highway 22 to Blairsville, Pa . thence to the Pennsylvania-New York State line (Lawrenceville, III., Indianapolis, Ind., and Springfield, Ohio) *, and (d) points in West Virginia west of a line beginning at Sisterville, W. Va., extending along West Virginia Highway 18 to Troy, W. Va., thence along West Virginia Highway 47 to Linn, W. Va., thence along U.S. Highway 119 to Gleenville, W. Va., thence along West Virginia Highway 5 to Napier, W. Va., thence along U.S. Highway 10 to Summersville, W. Va., thence
along West Virginia Highway 51 to junction U.S. Highway 19, thence along U.S. Highway 19 to the West Virginia-Virginia State line (Lawrenceville, Ill., Seymour, Ind., and Ironton, Ohio) *; (3) Petroleum products (except petrochemicals), in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Princeton, Ind., and points within 10 miles thereof to points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont (Lawrenceville, III. Indianapolis, Ind., Midland, Pa., Springfield, Ohio, and Congo, W. Va.) : (4) Petroleum and petroleum products as described in Appendix XIII to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 (except petrochemicals as described in Appendix XV of the same report in the Descriptions case) in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Princeton, Ind., and points within 10 miles thereof to points in New Jersey and New York (Lawrenceville, II., Indianapolis, Ind., Springfield, Ohio, and Petrolia, Pa .) *: and (5) Petroleum chemicals (except acetone, ethyl acetate, alcohol, vodka, gin, proprletary antl-freeze preparations and choline chloride), in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Princeton, Ind., and points within 10 miles thereof to points in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin (Lawrenceville, Tll., and Terre Haute, Ind.) * The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateways indicated by asterisks above.
No. MC 73165 (Sub-No. E102) (Correction), filed October 8, 1974, published in the Federal Register, May 29, 1975. Applicant: EAGLE MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 11086, Birmingham, Ala. 35202. Applicant's representative: Carl U. Hurst (same as above), Authority sought to operate as a common carrier. by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Oilfeld equipment and supplies, the transportation of which because of size or weight requires the use of special equipment (except pipe, pipeline material, machinery, equipment, and supplies incidental to and used in connection with the construction, dismantling, and repair of plpelines), (1) between points in Texas. on the one hand, and on the other, points in Tennessee and Kentucky, (2) between points in Louisiana on and west of a line extending from the Arkansas-Louisiana State line along U.S. Highways 71 and 171 to Lake Charles and points in Calcasleu and Cameron Parishes, La, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky and Tennessee. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Texas within 200 miles and Arkansas within 150 miles of Texarkana, Tex. The purpose of this correction is to correct the sub-no.
No, MC 75138 (Sub-No, E1), filed May 28, 1974. Applioant: OGDEN TRANSFER \& STORAGE COMPANY, 2105 Wall Avenue, Ogden, Utah 84401. Applicant's representative: Bradford E. Kistler, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, Nebr, 68501. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over Irregular routes, transporting: (1) Household goods; (a) between points in Mon-
tana on and west of U.S. Highway 93, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Callfornia on and south of a line beginning at Morrow Bay, Calif., and extending east along California Highway 41 to the Kern-Kings County line, thence along the KernKings County line to the Tulare County line, thence along the Tulare-Kern County line to the Inyo Cbunty line, thence along the Inyo-Kern County line to junction U.S. Highway 395, thence along U.S. Highway 395 to the InyoMono County line, thence along the Inyo-Mono County line to the CaliforniaNevada State line; (b) between points in Callfornia located in and south of Santa Cruz, San Benito, Fresno, and Inyo Counties, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Montana located within an area bounded by a line beginning at the Montana-Idaho State line and extending along U.S. Highway 91 to junction U.S. Highway 10, thence along U.S. Highway 10 to Garrison, Mont., thence along U.S. Highway 12 to the western boundary of Lewis and Clark County, thence along the western boundary of Lewls and Clark County to Teton County, thence along the western boundary of Teton County to Pondera County, thence along the western boundary of Pondera County to Glacler County, thence along the western boundary of Glacier County to the United StatesCanada International Boundary line, thence along the United States-Canada International Boundary line to junction U.S. Highway 93 , thence along U.S. Highway 93 to the Montana-Idaho State line, thence along the Montana-Idaho State line to junction U.S. Highway 91, including points located on the designated portions of the highways specified.
(c) Between points in Montana located on the boundaries of and within an area beginning at the United StatesCanada International Boundary line and extending along Montana Highway 233 to Havre, Mont., thence along U.S. Highway 87 to Great Falls, Mont., thence along U.S. Highway 89 to White Sulphur Springs, Mont., thence along U.S. Highway 12 to Townsend, Mont., thence along U.S. Highway 287 to Junction Montana Highway 87, thence along Montana Highway 87 to the Montana-Idaho State line, thence along the Montana-Idaho State line to junction U.S. Highway 91, thence along U.S. Highway 91 to junction U.S. Highway 10, thence along U.S. Highway 10 to Garrison, Mont., thence along U.S. Highway 12 to the western boundary of Lewis and Clark County, Mont., thence along the western boundary of Lewis and Clark County to Teton County, Mont, thence along the western boundary of Teton County to Pondera County, thence along the western boundary of Pondera County to Glacier County, Mont., thence along the western boundary of Glacier County to the United States-Canada International Boundary line, thence along the United States-Canada International Boundary line to U.S. Highway 233, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Callfornia on and south of a line
extending from the California-Nevada State line along U.S. Highway 50 to Sacramento, thence along Interstate Highway 80 to Junction California Highway 128, thence along California Highway 128 to Sonoma County, thence north and west along the Sonoma County line to the Pacific Ocean.
(d) Between points in that part of Montana located on and east of a line beginning at the United States-Canada International Boundary line and extendfng along Montana Highway 233 to Havre, Mont., thence along U.S. Highway 87 to Great Falls, Mont, thence along U.S. Highway 89 to White Sulphur Springs, Mont, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to Townsend, Mont., thence along U.S. Highway 287 to junction Montana Highway 87, thence along Montana Highway 87 to the Montana-Idaho State line (except points in Montana located in and east of Big Horn, Yellowstone, Treasure, Rosebud, Garfield, Prairie, Dawson, and Richland Counties), on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Callfornia located in and south of Mendocino, Glenn, Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, and Sierra Counties, and points in Butte County located on and south of a line beginning at the Butte-Glenn County line and extending along California Highway 32 to Junction Callfornia Highway 99 , thence along California Highway 99 to Junction California Highway 149, thence along California Highway 149 to junction California Highway 70, thence along California Highway 70 to the Butte-Plumas County line; (e) between points in California, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Montana located in and east of Big Horn, Yellowstone, Treasure, Rosebud, Garfield, Prairie, Dawson, and Richland Countles: (f) from Helena and Browning, Mont., and points in Montana in and west of Flathead, Powell, Deer Lodge, Silver Bow, and Beaverhead Counties, and points in Jefferson County located north and west of Interstate Highway 15, on the one hand, and, on the other, Boulder, Colo., and points in Colorado located in and east of Las Animas, Huerfano, Custer, Fremont, Park, Clear Creek, and Gilpin Counties, and in and south of Kit Carson, Lincoln, Elbert, Arapahoe, Adams, and Jefferson Counties: $(g)$ between points in Colorado in and west of Costilla, Alamosa, Saguache, Chaffe, Lake, Eagle, and Routt Counties, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montana in and west of Hill, Liberty, Toole, Pondera, Teton, Cascade, Lewls and Clark, Broadwater, and Gallatin Counties.
(h) Between Broadus, Mont., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Idaho located on and south of a line beginning at the Idaho-Oregon State line and extending along Interstate Highway 80 N to junction Idaho Highway 44, thence along Idaho Highway 44 to Bolse, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to junctlon U.S. Highway 30 , thence along U.S. Highway 30 to Junction U.S. Highway 30 S , thence along U.S. Highway 30 S to the Idaho-Utah State line; (i) between
points in Montana located within an area bounded by a line beginning at the Wyoming-Montana State line and extending along U.S. Highway 191 to Bozeman, thence along U.S. Highway 10 to the Montana-North Dakota State line, thence along the Montana-North Dakota State line to the South Dakota-Montana State line, thence along the South Da-kota-Montana State line to the Wyo-ming-Montana state line, thence along the Wyoming-Montana State line to U.S. Highway 191, including points on the indicated portions of the highways specified (except Broadus, Mont, on the one hand, and, on the other. points in Josephine and Jackson Counties, and points in Klamath County, Oreg., located on and south of Oregon Highway 140; (j) between Broadus, Mont, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Oregon on and south of a line beginning at Newport, Oreg., and extending along U.S. Highway 20 to function Oregon Highway 126, thence along Oregon Highway 126 to Prineville, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to the Oregon-Idaho State line; (1) between points in Wyoming located on, south, and east of a line beggnning at the Nebraska-W yoming State line and extending along U.S. Highway 30 to function Wyoming Highway 130 , including the points of Laramie, Pine Bluff, and Cheyenne, Wyo., and Warren Air Force Base, Wyo., thence along Wyoming Highway 130 to juncHion Wyoming Highway 230, thence along Wyoming Highway 230 to the Wyoming-Colorado State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montana on and west of U.S. Highway 93:
(m) Between Kemmerer, Wyo., on the one hand, and, on the other, Lewistown and Great Falls, Mont, points in Montana in and west of Ravalli, Granite, Missoula, Flathead, Teton, Pondera, Liberty, and Hill Counties, and Malstrom Afr Force Base, Mont.; ( n ) between points in Wyoming located on and south of a line beginning at the Utah-Wyoming State line and extending along U.S. Highway 30 S to Junction U.S. Highway 30 , thence along U.S. Highway 30 to Rock Springs, and on and west of Wyoming Highway 430, including Rook Springs, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in and west of Ravalli, Deer Lodge, Silver Bow, Powell, Lewls and Clark, Cascade, Teton, Pondera, Liberty, and Hill Counties, Mont:; (o) between points in Wyoming located within an area bounded by a line beginning at the Wyoming-Colorado State line and extending along Wyoming Highway 430 to Rock Springs, thence along U.S. Highway 30 to junction Wyoming Highway 130 near Walcott, thence along Wyoming Highway 130 through Saratoga, to junction Wyoming Highway 230, thence along Wyoming Highway 230 through Riverside to the Wyoming-Colorado State line, thence along the WyomingColorado State line to point of beginning, including points located on the specified portion of the highways designated, and including Rawlins, Sinclair, and Walcott, Wyo., on the one hand, and, on
the other, points in and west of Ravalli, Deer Lodge, Silver Bow, Powell, Flathead, and Glacler Counties, Mont., points in Beaverhead County, Mont., located on and west of Interstate Highway 15, and Helena, Mont.
(p) Between points in Daggett, Summit, Uintah, Duchesne, and Grand Counties, Utah, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montana located on and west of a line beginning at the MontanaWyoming State line and extending along U.S. Highway 89 to Junction Interstate Fighway 90 , thence along Interstate Highway 90 to junction U.S. Highway 191, thence along U.S. Highway 191 to the Missourl River, thence along the Missourl River to the Valley-Roosevelt County line, thence along the ValleyRoosevelt County line to the Daniels County line, thence along the DenfelsValley County line to the United StatesCanada International Boundary line: (q) between points in Utah located in Cache County, that part of Box Elder County located on and east of a line beginning at the Idaho-Utah State line and extending along U.S. Highway 191 to junction U.S. Highway 30S, thence along U.S. Highway 30 S to the CacheWeber County line, Tremonton, Bothwell, Tatcher, Penrose, Bear River City, and Corinne, Utah, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montana located on and north of a line beginning at the Idaho-Montana State line and extending along U.S. Highway 12 to junction U.S. Highway 10 , thence along U.S. Highway 10 to junction U.S. Highway 87, thence along U.S. Highway 87 to the Montana-Wyoming State line: ( $r$ ) between points in Utah (except points in Daggett, Summit, Uintah, Duchesne, Grand, Box Elder, Cache, and Rich Counties) , on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montana. The purpose of this fling is to eliminate the gateway of points within 25 miles of Ogden, Utah, located within Box Elder, Cache, and Rich Counties, Utah.
(2) Household goods; (a) between Salt Lake City, Utah, points in Weber, Davis, Toole, Millard, Sevier, Plute, Beaver, Iron, and Washington Countles, Utah, points in Juab County, Utah, west of U.S. Highway 6 and south of Utah Highway 36, and points in Kane and Garfield Counties located on and west of U.S. Highway 89, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Wyoming located within an area bounded by a line beginring at the Idaho-Wyoming State Ine and extending along U.S. Highway 30 N to the Lincoln-Sweetwater County line, thence along the Lincoln-Sweetwater County line to the Sublette County line, thence along the Sweetwater-Sublette County line to the Sweetwater-Fremont County line, thence along the Sweet-water-Fremont County line to the Carbon County line, thence along the Carbon County line to Wyoming Highway 789, thence along Wyoming Highway 789 to Rawlins, thence along U.S. Highway 30 to the Wyoming-Utah State line, thence along the Wyoming-Utah State line to the Idaho-Utah State line, thence along the Idaho-Utah State line to junction U.S. Highway 30 N, including points on
the indicated portions of the highways specified.
(b) Between polnts in that part of Wyoming within an area bounded by a line beginning at the Idaho-Wyoming State line and extending along U.S. Highway 30 N to the Lincoln-Sweetwater County line, thence along the LincolnSweetwater County line to the Sublette County line, thence along the SubletteSweetwater line to the Sweetwater-Fremont County line, thence along the Fre-mont-Sweetwater County line to the Carbon County line, thence along the Sub-lette-Carbon County line to Wyoming Highway 789, thence along Wyoming Highway 789 to Riverton, Wyo., thence along U.S. Highway 320 to Shashoni, thence along U.S. Highway 20 to Junction U.S. Highway 310 , and thence along U.S. Highway 310 to the Wyoming-Montana State line, thence along the Mon-tana-Wyoming State line to the Wyo-ming-Idaho State line, thence along the Wyoming-Idaho State line to the IdahoWyoming State line to U.S. Highway 30 N , including points on the indicated portions of the highways specifled, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Utsh located within an area bounded by a line beginning at the Nevada-Utah State line and extending along the Box Elder-Tooele County line to the Weber County line, thence along the Weber-Box Elder County line to the Weber-Cache County line, thence along the WeberCache County line to the Weber-Rich County line, thence along the WeberRich County line to the Weber-Morgan County line, thence along the WeberMorgan County IIne to the Weber-Davis County line, thence along the WeberDavis County line to U.S. Highway 89, thence along U.S. Highway 89 to junction U.S. Highway 6, thence along U.S. Highway 6 to Junction Utah Highway 10, thence along U.S. Highway 10 to junction Interstate Highway 70, thence along Interstate Highway 70 to junction Utah Highway 72, thence along Utah Highway 72 to Junction Utah Highway 24, thence along Utah Highway 24 to Junction Utah Highway 12, thence along Utah Highway 12 to junction U.S. Highway 89, thence along Utah Highway 89 to the Utah-Arizona State line, thence along the Utah-Arizons State line to the UtahNevada State line, thence along the Utah-Nevada State line to the TooeleBox Elder County line, including points on the indicated portions of the highways specified.
(c) Between that part of Utah located within an area bounded by a line beginning at Price, Utah, and extending along U.S. Highway 6 to junction Interstate Highway 70, thence along Interstate Highway 70 to junction U.S. Highway 163, thence along U.S. Highway 163 to junction Utah Highway 46, thence along Utah Highway 46 to the Utah-Colorado State line, thence along the Utah-Colorado State line to the Utah-Arizona State line, thence along the Utah-Arizona State line to U.S. Highway 89 , thence along U.S. Highway 89 to junction Utah Highway 12, thence along Utah Highway 12 to Junction Utah Highway 24, thence along

Utah Highway 24 to junction Utah Highway 72 , thence along Utah Highway 72 to junction Interstate Highway 70, thence along Interstate Highway 70 to Junction Utah Highway 10, thence along Utah Highway 10 to Price, including points on the indicated portions of the highways specified, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Wyoming located in an area bounded by a line beginning at the Utah-Wyoming State line and extending along the Lincoln-Uintah County line to the Sweetwater County line, thence along the SweetwaterIincoln County line to the Sublette County line, thence along the SubletteSweetwater County line to Wyoming Highway 28, thence along Wyoming Highway 28 to junction Wyoming Highway 789, thence along Wroming Highway 789 to Riverton, thence along U.S. Highway 320 to Shoshoni, thence along U.S. Fighway 20 to Junction U.S. Highway 310 , thence along U.S. Highway 310 to the Wyoming-Montana State line, thence along the Wyoming-Montana State line to the Idaho-Wyoming State line, thence along the Idaho-Wyoming State line to the Utah-Wyoming State line, thence along the Utah-Wyoming State line to the point of beginning, including points located on the specified portions of the designated highways.
(d) Between points in Utah located within an area bounded by a line beginning at Thistle, Utah, and extending along U.S. Highway 6 to the WasatchUtah County line, thence along the Wasatch-Utah County line to the Wasatch-Duschesne County line, thence along the Wasatch-Duchesne County line to the Summit County Hine, thence along the Summit-Wasatch County line to U.S. Highway 40, thence along U.S. Highway 40 to junction Interstate Highway 80 , thence along Interstate Highway 80 to junction Interstate Highway 80 N , thence along Interstate Highway 80 N to the Morgan-Weber County line, thence along the Weber-Morgan County line to the Weber-Davis County line, thence along the Weber-Davis County line to U.S. Highway 89, thence along U.S. Highway 89 to junction U.S. Highway 6, thence along U.S. Highway 6 to Thistle, including points on the indicated portions of the highways specified, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Teton and Park Counties, Wyo., on and west of a line beginning at the FremontNatrona County line and extending along Wyoming Highway 789 to Riverton, Wyo., thence along U.S. Highway 320 to Shoshoni, Wyo., thence along U.S. Highway 20 to function U.S. Highway 310, and thence along U.S. Highway 310 to the Wyoming-Montana State line; (e) between points in Big Horn and Park Counties, Wyo., located on and north of U.S. Highway 14, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Oregon in and south of Lane, Deschutes, Crook, and Harney Counties.
(f) Between points in Oregon located on and east of a tine beginning at the Oregon-California State line and extending along U.S. Highway 97 to junction Oregon Highway 58, thence along

Oregon Highway 58 to Oakridge, thence slong unnumbered highway to Rainbow, thence along Oregon Highway 126 to function U.S. Highway 20, thence along U.S. Highway 20 to junction Oregon Highway 22, thence along Oregon Highway 22 to the Marion-Linn County line, thence along the Marion-Linn County line to the Jefferson-Marion County line, thence along the Jefferson-Marion County line to the Wasco-Marion County line, thence along the Marion Wasco County line to the Clackamas-Wasco County line, thence along the WascoClackamas County line to the Hood River-Wasco County line, thence along the Hood River-Wasco County line to the Oregon-Washington State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Wyoming located within an area bounded by a line beginning at the Utah-Wyoming State line and extending along Wyoming Highway 89 to function U.S. Highway 30 N , thence along U.S. Highway 30 N to Kemmerer, thence along U.S. Highway 189 to junction Wyoming Highway 351, thence along Wyoming Highway 351 to junction U.S. Highway 187, thence along U.S. Highway 187 to junction Wyoming Highway 28, thence along Wyoming Highway 28 to function U.S. Highway 287 , thence along U.S. Hichway 287 to Rawlins, thence along U.S. Highway 30 to junction Wyoming Highway 789, thence along Wyoming Highway 789 to the WyomingColorado State line, thence along the Wyoming-Colorado State line to the Wyoming-Utah State line, thence along the Wyoming-Utah State line to Oregon Highway 89, including points located on the indicated portions of the highways specifled, and including Lander and Riverton, Wyo.
(g) Between points in Oregon located on and west of a line beginning at the Oregon-California State line and extending along U.S. Highway 97 to junction Oregon Highway 58, thence along Oregon Highway 58 to Oakridge, thence along unnumbered highway to Rainbow, thence along Oregon Highway 126 to function U.S. Highway 20, thence along U.S. Highway 20 to junction Oregon Highway 22, thence along Oregon HighWay 22 to the Marion-Linn County line, thence along the Marion-Linn County line to the Jefferson-Marion County line, thence along the Jefferson-Marion County line to the Marion-Wasco County Ine, thence along the Marion-Wasco County line to the Wasco-Clackamas County line, thence along the WascoClackamas County line to the Hood River-Wasco County line, thence along the Hood River-Wasco County line to the Oregon-Washington State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Wyoming west of a line beginning at the Colorado-Wyoming State line and extending along Wyoming Highway 789 to junction U.S. Highway 30, thence along U.S. Highway 30 to Rawlins, thence along Wyoming Highway 789 to Riverton, thence along U.S. Highway 320 to Shoshonl, thence along U.S. Highway 20 to Junction U.S. Highway 310 , thence along U.S. Highway 310 to the Montana-

Wyoming State line, including points on the indleated portions of the highways specified, but excluding points in Yellowstone Nationni Park, points in Teton County west of U.S. Highway 26, and points in Park and Big Horn County loented north of U.S. Highway 114; (h) between points in that part of Wyoming on and south of a line beginning at the Utah-W yoming State line and extending plone U.S. Hithway 30 S to Junction U.S. Highway 30, thence along U.S. Highwny 30 to Creston, and on and west of a line beginning at the Colorado-Wyoming State line and extending along U.S. Fighway 789 to Creston, Including Rock Sprines, Wvo., and points on U.S. Highway 30 between Creston and Rawilis, Wyo, meluding Rawlins, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Idaho on and west of a line beginning at the Idaho-Utah State line and extending along U.S. Highway 191 to Junction U.S. Highway 26, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to Arco, thence along U.S. Highway Alternate 93 to function U.S. Highway 93, thence along U.S. Highway 93 to the Idaho-Montana State line.
(i) Between points in Laramie County, Wyo., and points in Albany County, Wyo., on and south of a line beginning at the Albany-Carbon County line and extending along U.S. Highway 30 to junction Wyoming Highway 34, thence nlong Wyoming Highway 34 to the Albany-Platte County line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Idaho located south of a line extending from Lewiston, Idaho, along U.S. Highway 12 to Spaulding, thence along Idaho Highway 9 to the Idaho-Montana State Hine, and points in Idaho on and west of U.S. Fighway 91: (j) between points in that part of Wyoming located on and north of a line beginning at the Nebraska-Wyoming State line and extending along U.S. Highway 20 to Shoshoni, and on and east of a line besinning at Shoshont and extending along U.S. Highway 20 to Thermopolis, thence along Wyoming Highway 120 to the Montana-Wyoming State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Idaho located on and south of a line beginning at the Utath-Idaho State line and extending along Interstate Highway 80 N to Wendell, thence along Idaho Highway 25 to Bliss, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to the IdahoOregon State line, and Mountain Home, Idaho.
(k) Between points in that part of Idaho located within an area bounded by a line beginning at the Idaho-Utah State line and extending along Interstate Highway 80 N to Wendell, thence along Idaho Highway 25 to Bliss, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to Boise, thence along Idaho Highway 55 to Junction U.S. Highway 95 , thence along U.S. Highway 95 to function Idaho Highway 3, thence along Idaho Highway 3 to Junction Idaho Fighway 8, thence along Idaho Highway 8 to the Idaho-Washington State line, thence along the Idaho-Washington State line to the Idaho-Oregon State line, thence along the Idaho-Oregon

State line to the Idaho-Nevada State line, thence along the Idaho-Nevada State line to the Idaho-Utah State line, thence along the Idaho-Utah Stato line to point of origin, including points loeated on the indicated portions of the highways specified and including Mountain Home, Idaho, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Wyoming located within an area bounded by a Iine beginning at the Nebraska-Wyoming State line and extending along U.S. Highway 20 to Shoshoni, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to Riverton, thence along Wyoming Highway 789 to junction Wyoming Highway 28 , thence along Wyoming Highway 28 to Farson, thence along U.S. Highway 187 to Rock Springs, thence along U.S. Highway 30 to junetion Wyoming Highway 34, thence along Wyoming Highway 34 to the AlbanyPlatte County line, thence along the Albany-Platte Cotinty Ine to the Laramie-Platte County line, thence along the Laramie-Platte County line to the Laramie-Goshen County line, thence along the Laramie-Goshen County Iine to the Wyoming-Nebraska State line, thence along the Nebraska-Wyoming State line to the point of beginning, including points located on the indicated portions of the highways specified, and Kemmerer, Wyo.; (1) between points in that part of Wyoming located west of the Carbon-Albany County line, and south of a line beginning at the Wyo-ming-Utah State line and extending along U.S. Highway 305 to Junction U.S. Highway 30, thence along U.S. Highway 30 to the Carbon-Albany County line, including Rook Springs and Rawlins, Wyo., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Idaho located on and west of a line beginning at the Idaho-Utah State line and extending along U.S. Highway 191 to junction U.S. Highway 26, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to Arco, thence along U.S. Highway Alternate 93 to Junction U.S. Highway 98 , thence along U.S. Highway 93 to the Idaho-Montana State line, and south of a line extending from Lewistown, Idaho, to Spaulding, Idaho, thence along Idaho Highway 9 to the IdahoMontana State line.
(m) Between Rawlins, Wyo., and Idaho Falls, Idaho; ( n ) between Grand Junction, Colo., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Lincoln County, Wyo.; (o) between points in Wyoming In and west of Park, Teton, Sublette, Incoln, and Uinta Countles, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montexuma and La Plata Counties, Colo., on and south of a Itne beginning at the Utah-Colorado State line and extending along the Monterumn-Dolores County line to U.S. Highway 666, thence along U.S. Highway 666 to Cortez, thence along U.S. Highway 160 to the Archuleta County line: ( $p$ ) between points in that part of Wyoming west of a line beginning at the Wyoming-Colorado State Ine and extending along Wyoming Highway 789 to Junction U.S. Highway 30 , thence along U.S. Highway 30 to Rawlins, thence along Wyoming Highway 789 to Riverton, thence along U.S. Highway 320 to

Shoshoni, thence along U.S. Highway 20 to junction U.S. Highway 310 , and thence U.S. Highway 310 to the Wyoming-Montana State line, including points on the Indicated portions of the highways speclfied, but ineluding points in Yellowstone National Park on the one hand, and, on the other, points in California; (q) between points in that part of Idaho on and west of U.S. Highway 91 and south of a line extending from Lewiston, Idaho to Spaulding, Idaho, thence along Idaho Highway 9 to the Idaho-Montana State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Colorado (except points in Moffat and Routt Counties north of U.S. Highway 40) ; (r) between points in that part of California located on and south of a line beginning at the CaliforniaNevada State line and extending along Interstate Highway 15 to junction U.S. Highway 66, thence along U.S. Highway 66 to Junction Californla Highway 11, thence along Californla Highway 11 to Los Angeles, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Idaho on and south of a line beginning at Lewlston, Idaho, and extending along U.S. Highway 12 to Spaulding, thence along Idaho Righway 9 to the Idaho-Montana State line, and points in Idaho on and west of a line beginning at the IdahoMontana State line, and extending along U.S. Highway 93 to junction U.S. Alternate Highway 93, thence along U.S. Alternate Highway 93 to Arco, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to junction Idaho Highway 39, thence along Idaho Highway 39 to junction U.S. Highway 30 N , thence along U.S. Highway 30 N to Junction Interstate Highway 80N, thence along Interstate Highway 80 N to junction Idaho Highway 81, thence along Idaho Highway 81 to the Idaho-Utah State line (except points in Owyhee, Washington, Payette, Gem, Canyon, Adams, and Ada Counties) , and Boise, Idaho.
(s) Between points in that part of Idaho on and east of a line beginning at the Idaho-Montana State line and extending along U.S. Highway 93 to Junction U.S. Alternate Highway 93 , thence along U.S. Alternate Highway 93 to Arco, thence along U.S. Highway 26 to Junction Idaho Highway 39 , thence along Idaho Highway 39 to junction U.S. Highway 30N, thence along U.S. Highway 30 N to Junction Interstate Highway 30 N , thence along Interstate Highway 30 N to junction Idaho Highway 81, thence along Idaho Highway 81 to the Idaho-Utah State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, Merced, Calif., and points in California in and south of Inyo, Fresno, San Benito, and Monterey Counties: ( t ) between points in that part of Utah located within an area bounded by a line beginning at the UtahArizona State line and extending along U.S. Highway 91 to Cedar City, thence along Utah Highway 130 to Milford, thence along Utah Highway 257 to Juncfion U.S. Highway 6, thence along U.S. Highway 6 to Delta, thence along Utah Highway 26 to junction U.S. Highway 91, thence along U.S. Highway 91 to Junction Utah Highway 4, thence along Utah Highway 4 to junction U.S. Highway 89,
thence along U.S. Highway 89 to the Utah-Arizona State line, thence along the Utah-Arizona State line to U.S. Highway 91, including points on the designated portions of the highways specified, on the one hand, and, on the other, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, and points in Idaho on and south of a line beginning at Lewiston, Idaho, and extending along U.S. Highway 12 to Spaulding, thence along Idaho Highway 9 to the Montana-Idaho State line, and on and north of a line beginning at the Idaho-Utah State line and extending along U.S. Highway 30 S to Junction U.S. Highway 30, thence along U.S. Highway 30 to Junction Interstate Highway 80 N near Mountain Home, Idaho, thence along Interstate Highway 80 N to the Idaho-Oregon State line; (u) between points in that part of Utah on, south, and west of a line beginning at the UtahArizona State line and extending along U.S. Highway 91 to Cedar Clty, thence along Utah Highway 130 to Milford, thence along Utah Fighway 257 to Junction U.S. Highway 6, thence along U.S Highway 6 to Junction Utah Highway 36, thence along Utah Highway 36 to Junction Interstate Highway 80 , and thence along Interstate Highway 80 to the Nevada-Utah State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Idaho located on and east of a line and extending along U.S. Highway 191 to Blackfoot, thence along U.S. Highway 91 to the Idaho-Montana State line.
(v) Between points in that part of Utah on and east of a line beginning at the Utah-Arlzona State line and extending along U.S. Highway 89 to junction Utah Highway 4, thence along Utah HIghway 4 to junction U.S. Highway 91 , thence along U.S. Highway 91 to junction Utah Highway 26, thence along Utah Highway 26 to Delta, thence along U.S. Highway 6 to Juab-Utah County line, thence along the Juab-Utah County line to the UtahTooele County line, thence along the Utah-Tooele County Ine to the TooeleSalt Lake County line, thence along the Tooele-Salt Lake County line to the Tooele-Davis County line, thence along the Tooele-Dayis County line to the Box Elder-Weber County line, and points in and south of Weber, Morgan, Salt Lake, Wasatch, Utah, Sanpete, Emery, and Grand Countles, Utah, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Idaho south of a line extending from Lewiston, Idaho, along U.S. Highway 12 to Spaulding, Idaho, thence along Idaho Highway 9 to the Idaho-Montana State line: (w) between points in Rich County, Utah, Logan, Hyrum, Paradise, Mantua, Wellsville, Brigham City, Willard, Bear Rlver City, Tremonton, Corinne, Avon Providence, Millville, Honeyville, and Deweyville, Utah, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Idaho south of a line beginning at Lewiston, and extending along U.S. Highway 12 to Spaulding, Idaho, thence along Idaho Highway 9 to the Idaho-Montana State line, and in and west of Idaho, Valley, Bolse, Ada, and Canyon Countles, Idaho; and $(x)$ between points in Carbon Coun-
ty, Utah, and points in Uintah and Duchesne Counties, Utah, on and south of U.S. Highway 40 , on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of Idaho on and west of a line beginning at the Idaho-Utah State line and extending along U.S. Highway 91 to Junction U.S. Highway 191, thence along U.S. Highway 191 to the Idaho-Montana State line and south of a line beginning at Lewiston, Idaho, and extending along U.S. Highway 12 to Spaulding, Idaho, thence along Idaho Highway 9 to the Idaho-Montana State line. The purpose of this fling is to eliminate the gateway of points in Weber County, Utah, within 25 milles of Ogden, Utah.

No. MC 107107 (Sub-No. E21), filed April 6, 1975, Applicant: ALTERMAN TRANSPORT LINES, INC., P.O. Box 425, Opa Locka, Fla, 33054. Appheant's representative: Ford W. Sewell (same as above). Authorlty sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over Irregular routes, transporting: Candy and confectionery, and related advertising materials when moving in the same vehicles with candy and confectionery, from Reading. Pa., to those points in Georgia on and south of a line beginning at the Atlantic Ocean and extending along U.S. Highway 341 to function U.S. Highway 280 , thence along U.S. Highway 280 to junction Georgia Highway 257, thence along Georgia Highway 257 to junction U.S. Highway 82, thence along U.S. Highway 82 to the Georgia-Alnbama State line (Jacksonville, Fla.) , those in LouIsiana, those in Alabama on and south of a line beginning at the Alabama-Georgia State line and extending slong U.S. Highway 82 to junction U.S. Highway 80 , thence along U.S. Highway 80 to the Ala-bama-Mississippi State line, and those In Mississippi on and south of U.S. Highway 80 (Pensacola and Tallahassee, Fla.) : The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateways as indicated by asterisks above.

No. MC 107107 (Sub-No, E24), filed April 6, 1975. Applicant: ALTERMAN TRANSPORT LTNES, INC., P.O. Box 425 , Opa Lockn, Fla, 33054. Applicant's representative: Ford W. Sewell (same as above). Authorlty sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over Irregular routes, transporting: Meat, meat products, and meat by-products, as defined by the Commission, from Newport and St. Paul, Minn., to those points in Alabama on and south of a line beginning at the Alabama-Georgin State Ine and extending along U.S. Highway 84 to junction Interstate Highway 65, thence along Interstate Highway 65 to junction U.S. Highway 84 , thence along U.S. Highway 84 to the Alabama-Mississippi State line, and those in Georgia on and south of U.S. Highway 280 (except Savannah, Ga ) (Florlda) , and meat, meat produets, and meat by-products, as defined by the Commisition, requiling temperature control in transit, from Newport and St. Paul, Minn, to Savannah, Ga. (Jacksonville, Fla.) * The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways as indicated by asterisks above.

No. MC 107107 (Sub-No, E26), fled April 6, 1975. Applicant: ALTERMAN TRANSPORT LINES, INC., P.O. Box 425 , Opa Locka, Fla. 33054. Applicant's representative: Ford W. Sewell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehiele, over irregular routes, transporting: Meat, meat products, and meat by-products, as defined by the Commission, from Cudahy, Wisc., to those points in Alabama on and south of a line beginning at the AlabamaGeorgia State line and extending along U.S. Highway 84 to junction Interstate Highway 65, thence along Interstate Highway 65 to junction U.S. Highway 84. thence along U.S. Highway 84 to the Als-bama-Mississippi State line. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateway of Florlda.

No. MC 107107 (Sub-No. E29), filed April 6, 1975. Applicant: ALTERMAN TRANSPORT LINES, INC., P.O. Box 425 , Opa Locka, Fla. 33054. Applicant's representative: Ford W. Sewell (same as nbove). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Meat, meat products, and meat by-produets, as defined by the Commission, from Kansas City, Kans.-Mo., to those points in Alabama on and south of a line beginning at the Alabama-Georgia State line and extending along U.S. Highway 84 to junction Interstate Highway 65, thence along Interstate Highway 65 to junction Alabama Highway 10, thence along Alabama Highway 10 to the Alabama-Cieorgia State line and those in Georgia on and south of U.S. Highway 280 , restricted to the transportation of commoditles requiring temperature control in transit when moving to Savannah, Ga. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Florlda and Jacksonville, Fla.

No. MC 107107 (Sub-No, E30), filed April 6, 1975. Applicant: ALTERMAN TRANSPORT LINES, INC., P.O. Box 425 , Opa Locka, Fla. 33054. Applicant's representative: Ford W. Sewell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Meat, meat products, and meat by-products, as defined by the Commission, from Wichita, Kans., to those points in Alabama on and south of a line beginning at the Alabama-Gcorgla State line and extending along U.S. Highway 8 to junction Interstate Highway 65, thence along Interstate Highway 65 to junction U.S. IIghway 80, thence along U.S. Highway 80 to the Alabama-Georgla State line, and those in Georgia on and south of U.S. Highway 280 , restricted to commoditles requiring temperature control in transit when moving to Savannah, Ga. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Florida and Jacksonville, Fla.

No. MC 107107 (Sub-No. E31), filed April 6, 1975. Applicant: ALTERMAN TRANSPORT LINES, INC., P.O. Box 425, Opa Locka, Fla, 33054. Applicant's representative: Ford W. Sewell (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a commion carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Meat,
meat products and meat by-products, as defined by the Commission, from Indianspolis, Ind., to those points in Alsbams on and south of Alabams Highway 10, and those in Georgia on and south of U.S. Highway 280, restricted to the transportation of commodities requiring temperature control in transit, when moving to Savannah, Ga. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Florida and Jacksonville, Fla.

No. MC 113843 (Sub-No. E268), flled May 17, 1974. Applicant: REFRIGERATED FOOD EXPRESS, INC., 316 Summer Street, Boston, Mass, 02210. Appllcant's representative: Lawrence T. Sheils (same as above). Atuthority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over frregular routes, transporting: Frozen foods, (1) from points in Tioga, Lycoming, Clinton, Unton, Mifflin, Adams, Franklin, Blatr, Clearfield, Frie, Clarion, and Venango Countles, Pa., to points in Colorado; (2) from points in Fayette, Allegheny, and Beaver Counties, Pa., to points in Colorado: (3) from Cambria, Pa., to those points in Colorado on, north and west of a line beginning at the Colorado-Nebraska State Ine extending along Colorado Highway 113 to junction U.g. Fighway 25 to the Colorado-New Mexico State line: (5) from points in Bedford, Fulton and Somerset Counties, Pa., to Salida, Colo., and those points in Colorado on, north and west of a Itne beginning at the Colorado-Nebraska State line extending along Colorado Fighway 113 to Junction U.S. Highway 138, thence along U.S. Highway 138 to Sterling, thence along U.S. Highway 6 to junction Colorado Highway 52, thence along Colorado Hishway 52 to junction Colorado Highway 119, thence along Colorado Highway 119 to junction Colorado Highway 279, thence along Colorado Highway 279 to Junction U.S. Highway 6, thence along U.S. Highway 6 to Glenwood Springs, thence along Colorado Highway 133 to junction Colorado Highway 92 , thence along Colorado Highway 92 to Delta, thence along U.S. Highway 550 to the Colorado-New Mexico State line.
(6) From Mercer County, Pa., to those points in Colorado on, south and west of a line beginning at the Colorado-New Mexico State line extending along Interstate Highway 25 to Walsenburg, thence along U.S. Highway 160 to Alamosa, thence along U.S. Highway 285 to Junction U.S. Highway 50, thence along U.S. Highway 50 to Sallda, thence along Colorado Highway 291 to junction U.S. Highway 285 , thence along U.S. Highway 285 to junction U.S. Highway 24, thence along U.S. Highway 24 to Junction Colorado Highway 131, thence along Colorado Highway 131 to junction U.S. Highway 40, thence along U.S. Highway 40 to Craig, thence along Colorado Highway 13 to the Colorado-Wyoming State line; (7) from Lawrence County, Pa, to those points in Colorado on, south and west of a Iline beginning at the Colorado-New Mexico State line extending along U.S. Highway 550 to Delta, thence along Colorado Highway 92 to junction Colorado Highway 133, thence along Colorado

Highway 133 to Junction Colorado Highway 82 , thence along Colorado Highway 82 to Glenwood Springs, thence along U.S. Highway 6 to Rifle, thence along Colorado Highway 13 to the ColoradoWyoming State line; (8) from Butler and Armstrong Countles, Pa, to those points in Colorado on and west of a line beginning at the Colorado-New Mexico State line extending along U.S. Highway 285 to junction U.S. Highway 24, thence along U.S. Highway 24 to Junction Colorado Highway 131, thence along Colorado Highway 131 to junction U.S. Highway 40 , thence along U.S. Highway 40 to Craig, thence along Colorado Highway 13 to the Colorado-Wyoming State line; and (9) from those points in Pennsylvanta on and west of U.S. Highway 15 and east of a line beginning at the Penn-sylvanla-Maryland State line extending along U.S. Highway 522 to function Pennsylvania Highway 350 , thence along Pennsylvania Highway 350 to Philipsburg, thence along U.S. Highway 322 to junction U.S. Highway 219, thence along U.S. Highway 219 to the PennsylvaniaNew York State line, to Grand Junction, Colo. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of LeRoy, N.Y.

No. MC 113843 (Sub-No. E487), filed May 19, 1974. Applicant: REFFRIGERATED FOOD EXPRESS, INC., 316 Summer Street, Boston, Mass, 02210. Applicant's representative: Lawrence T. Sheils (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen foods, between those points in Tloga County, Pa, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Illinois; and between those points in Pennsylvania on and west of U.S. Highway 15 and on, east and north of a line beginning at the Pennsylvania-New York State line and extending along Pennsylvania Highway 49 to Junction Pennsylvania 249, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 249 to Junction Pennsylvanla Highway 287 , thence along Pennsylvania Highway 287 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 973 , thence along Pennsylvania Highway 973 to function Pennsylvania Highway 44, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 44 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 664, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 664 to Lock Haven, thence along U.S. Highway 220 to junction U.S. Highway 15, on the one hand, and, on the other, those points in that part of mlinols on, west and north of a line beginning at the Mississippl River and extending along U.S. Highway 66 to junction Illinols Highway 29, thence along Illinols Highway 29 to junction Ilinois Highway 88, thence along Illinois Highway 88 to junction Illinois Highway 2, thence along Tlinois Highway 2 to the Illinois-Wisconsin State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Elmira, N.Y.

No. MC 113843 (Sub-No. E488), filed May 19, 1974. Applicant: REFRIGERATED FOOD EXPRESS, INC., 316 Summer Street, Boston, Mass, 02210. Applicant's representative: Lawrence T. Sheils (same as above). Authority
sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen foods, between those points in Tloga County, Pa ., on the one hand, and, on the other, polnts in Indiana; and between those points in Pennsylvanta on, north and west of a Hne beginning at the Pennsylvania-New York State line and extending along Pennsylvania Highway 249 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 287, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 287 to junction U.S. Highway 220 , thence along U.S. Highway 220 to junction U.S. Highway 15, thence along U.S. Highway 15 to the Pennsylvania-New York State line, to those points in Indiana on and west of a line beginning at the Indiana-Kentucky State line and extending along U.S. Highway 421 to junction Indiana Highway 3 , thence along Indiana Highway 3 to Junction Indlana Highway 14, thence along Indiana Highway 14 to the Indiana-Ohlo State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Elmira, N.Y.
No. MC 113843 (Sub-No. E489), filed May 13, 1974. Applicant: REFRIGERATED FOOD EXPRESS, INC., 316 Summer Street, Boston, Mass, 02210. Applicant's representative: Lawrence T. Sheils (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen foods, between those points in Tloga County, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, those points in Ohio on and west of a line beginning at Lake Erle and extending along Ohlo Highway 4 to junction U.S. Highway 224, thence along U.S. Highway 224 to Junction Ohlo Highway 13, thence along Ohio Highway 13 to Athens, thence along U.S. Highway 33 to the Ohio-West Virginla State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Elmira, N.Y.
No. MC 113843 (Sub-No. E545), filed May 17, 1974. Applicant: REFRIGERATED FOOD EXPRESS, INC., 316 Summer Street, Boston, Mass, 02210. Applicant's representative: Lawrence T. Shells (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen foods, between those points in Pennsylvania on and west of U.S. Highway 15 and east of a line beginning at the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line extending along Pennsylvanla Highway 456, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 456 to Junction Pennsylvania Highway 16, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 16 to junction U.S. Highway 522, thence along U.S. Highway 522 to Lewistown, Pa., thence along U.S. Highway 322 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 144. thence along Pennsylvania Highway 144 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 64, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 64 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 120 , thence along Pennsylvania Highway 120 to junction U.S. Highway 220, thence along U.S. Highway 220 to Junction Pennsylvania Highway 287, thence along Pennsylvania Highway 287 to Junction Pennsylvania Highway 249, thence along Pennsylvanla Highway 249 to the Penn-
sylvania-New York State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Chautauqua and Erie Counties, N.Y., on and north of a line beginning at Lake Erle extending along New York Highway 428 to Junction New York Highway 39, thence along New York Highway 39 to the Erle-Wyoming County line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Buffalo, N.Y.

No. MC 113843 (Sub-No. E640), flled May 17, 1974. Applicant: REFRIGERATED FOOD EXPRESS, INC., 316 Summer Street, Boston, Mass, 02210 . Applicant's representative: Lawrence T. Shiels (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen fruits and berries and frozen fruit and berry concentrates, from Crisfield, Md., to points in Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, those points in that part of Arkansas on, north, and west of a line beginning at the ArkansasMissourl State line extending along U.S. Highway 65 to Junction Arkansas Highway 7, thence along Arkansas Highway 7 to junction Arkansas Highway 16, thence along Arkansas Highway 16 to junction Arkansas Highway 21, thence along Arkansas Highway 21 to junction U.S. Highway 64, thence along U.S. Highway 64 to the Arkansas-Oklahoma State line; those in Oklahoma on, north and west of a line beginning at the Oklahoma-Arkansas state line extendIng along U.S. Highway 64 to junction Interstate Highway 40 , thence along Interstate Highway 40 to Junction U.S. Highway 69, thence along U.S. Highway 69 to junction Indian Nation Turnpike, thence along Indian Nation Turnpike to junction U.S. Highway 271, thence along U.S. Highway 271 to the Okla-homa-Texas State line, and those in Texas on and west of a line beginning at the Texas-Oklahoma State line extending along U.S. Highway 271 to Paris, thence along Texas Highway 19 to junction Texas Highway 154, thence along Texas Highway 154 to Junction Texas Highway 37, thence along Texas Highway 37 to function U.S. Highway 69, thence along U.S. Highway 69 to Tyler, thence along Texas Highway 155 to Palestine, thence along U.S. Highway 79 to junction Texas Highway 6, thence along Texas Highway 6 to Bryan, thence elong Texas Highway 21 to Junction Texas Highway 80, thence along Texas Highway 80 to Junction U.S. Highway 181, thence along U.S. Highway 181 to Corpus Christi Bay. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Elmira, N.Y.

No, MC 113908 (Sub-No. E416), Hled December 5: 1974. Applicant: ERICKSON TRANSPORT CORP., P.O. BoX 3180, Glenstone Station, Springfield, Mo. 65804. Appllicant's representative: John E. Jandera, 641 Harrison St., Topeka, Kans, 66603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Vinegar, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from North Rose, N.Y., to points in Colorado on and south of a line beginning
at the Colorado-Kansas State line and extending along U.S. Highway 40 to junction Colorado Highway 94, thence along Colorado Highway 94 to Junction Colorado Highway 115, thence along Colorado Highway 115 to Junction U.S. Highway 50, thence along U.S. Highway 50 to Junction Colorado Highway 90 . thence along Colorado Highway 90 to the Colorado-Utah State line, points in Texas west of U.S. Highway 281, and points in Oklahoma west of U.S. Highway 81, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Memphis, Tenn., and Wichita, Kans.

No. MC 114552 (Sub-No. E51), fled May 9, 1974. Applicant: SENN TRUCKING COMPANY, P,O. Box 220, Newberry, S.C. 29108. Applicant's representative: Willam P. Jackson, Jr., 919 Eighteenth St. NW., Weshington, D.C. 20006. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Lumber (except plywood and veneer), (1) from points in Virginia on and east of a line beginning at the Virginia-North Carolina State line, thence along U:S. Highway 52 to its intersection with Interstate Highway 81 , thence along Interstate Highway 81 to its intersection with Virginia Highway 100, thence along Virginia Highway 100 to the Virginia-West Virginia State line, to points in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and points in Arkansas on and west of a line beginning at the Arkansas-Tennessee State line, thence along U.S. Highway 64 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 167, thence along U.S. Highway 167 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 63, thence along U.S. Highway 63 to the Arkansas-Missourl State line; (2) from points in Virginia to points in Alabama: (3) from points in Virginia on and east of U.S. Highway 21, and on and south of a line beginning at the West Virginia-Virginia State line and U.S. Highway 60, thence along U.S. Highway 60 to Richmond, Va., and thence along Virginia Highway 33 to the Chesapeake Bay, to points in Tennessee; (4) from points in Virginia on and east of U.S. Highway 21 , and on and south of a line beginning with the intersection of the West Virginia-Virginia State line and U.S. Highway 60 , thence along U.S. Highway 60 to Richmond, and thence along Virginia Highway 33 to the Chesapeake Bay, to points in Indiana, IIlinois, Kentucky, and Ohio: (5) from points in West Virginia to points in Alabama; (6) from points in West Virginia on and south of a line beginning at the West Virginia-Kentucky state line, thence along $\mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. Highway 119 to its intersection with West Virginia Highway 14, thence along West Virginia Highway 14 to the West Virginia-Ohio State line, to points in Texas; and (7) from Mercer County, W. Va, to points in Arkansas on and south of a line beginning at the Ar-kansas-Louisiana State line, thence along U.S. Highway 167 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 270, thence along U.S. Highway 270 to its intersection with

Arkansas Highway 7, thence along Arkansas Highway 7 to its intersection with Interstate Highway 40, thence along Interstate Highway 40 to the ArkansasOklahoma State line, and points in Oklahoma on and south of a line beginning at the Oklahoma-Arkansas State line, thence along Interstate Highway 40 to its intersection with the Muscogee Turnpike, thence along the Muscogee Turnpike to its intersection with U.S. Highway 75, thence along U.S. Highway 75 to the Oklahoma-Kansas State line. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Greenwood County, S.C., in (1). (6), and (7) : Tennessee and North Carolina (except points in Buncombe, Chatham, Cherokee, Columbus, Cumberland, Franklin, Gufiford, Harnett, Henderson, Lee, Macon, Orange, Rockingham, Transylvania, and Union Counties, in (2) : Surry Co., N.C., in (3) : Surry Co., N.C., and Tennessee in (4) : and Tennessee in (5).

No. MC 125777 (Sub-No. E3), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15 th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Lime and limestone products, in dump vehicles, (1) from Chicago, $I I$., to points in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan (Thornton, III.) : ; and (2) from Chicago, III., to points in Pennsylvania and New York. (Thornton, III., and River Rouge, Mich.) * The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways marked with asterisks above.

No, MC 12577 (Sub-No. E4), fited June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Lime, limestone products, (except dolomite), in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Thornton, III., to points in Minnesota, Missourl, and Iowa; and (2) lime, limestone products, and dolomite, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Thornton, III, to points in Wisconsin . The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Chicago, Il .
No. MC 12577 (Sub-No. E9), flled June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Ground cinders and shale, in dump trucks, from Danville, III., to points in Iowa and Lucas, Wood, Fulton, Ottawa, Erle, Henry, Williams and Defiance Counties, Ohio. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Ottawa, III, and Ft. Wayne, Ind.
No. MC 125777 (Sub-No. E9), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15 th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's repre-
sentative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Limestone products, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Ste. Genevieve, Mo., to points in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Thornton, III.
No. MC 125777 (Sub-No. E11), filed June 4. 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15 th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehtcle, over irregular routes, transporting: Clay, shate, and cinders, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Grary, Ind., to points in Iowa. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Ottawa, III.
No. MC 125777 (Sub-No. E12), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15 th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over frregular routes, transporting: Haydite, materialite, shale and cinders, in bulk. in tank vehicles, from Toledo. Ohlo to points in Illinols. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Ft. Wayne, Ind.
No, MC 125777 (Sub-No. E13), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15 th Avemue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Haydite. materialite, shale and cinders, in bulk. in dump vehicles, from Detroit, Mich., to points in Illinois. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Ft . Wayne, Ind.

No. MC 125777 (Sub-No, E14), filed June 4, 1974, Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Haydite, materialite, shale and cinders, in bulk, in dump trucks, from Brooklyn, Ind., to points in Lenawee, Monroe, Hillsdale, Jackson, Washtenaw, and Wayne Countles, Mich. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateway of Ft. Wayne. Ind.
No. MC 125777 (Sub-No. E17), flled June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Stone, marble, grainte, and gravel, in bulk, in aump vehicles, from points in Kentucky (except points in Livingston and Caldwell Counties), to points in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Utah, and North Dako-
ta . The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateways of Champaign County, III, and Chicago, III.

No. MC 125777 (Sub-No. E39), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15 th Avenue., Gray, Ind. 46403 . Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as abve). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irresular routes, transporting: Lime and Zimestone products, from Thornton, III., to points in New York and Pennsylvania. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateway of Rtver Rouge, Mich.

No. MC 125777 (Sub-No, E41), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15 th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehtele, over irregular routes, transporting: Clay, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Goose Lake, III., to points in Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateway of Ottawa, III.

No. MC 125777 (Sub-No. E43), filed June 4, 1974. Appllcant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403 . Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Slag, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Detroit, Mich., to points in Minnesota. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateways of Fort Wayne, Ind., and the plant site of H. B. Reed \& Company at Gary, Ind.

No. MC 125777 (Sub-No. E47), flled Jume 4, 1974. Appllicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Slag, in bulk, in dump trucks, from Portage, Ind., to points in Michigan, Ohio (except points in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Lake, Summit, Muskingum, Licking. Frankiln, Wayne, Geauga, Lorain, and Portage Countles), Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Missouri, Iown, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of the plant site of H. B. Reed \& Company at Gary, Ind.

No. MC 125777 (Sub-No. E48), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC. 4600 East 15 th Avenue, Gray, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Slag, in bulk, in dump trucks, from Detroit, Mich., to points in Illinols, Indiana, Missourl, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of points in Steuben, De Kalb, and Allen Counties, Ind., and the plant site of H. B. Reed \& Company at Gary, Ind.

No, MC 125777 (Sub-No. E49), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gary, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J, S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Stone, granite, marble, and gravel, crushed, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from points in Michigan, to points in Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Arlzona, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Illinols, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri. The purpose of this fling is to ellminate the gateway of Chicago. Ill.

No, MC 125777 (Sub-No. E51), flled June 4, 1974. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15 th Avenue, Gary, Ind. 46403. Applicant's representative: J. S. Gray, Jr. (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common cartier, by motor vehicle, over Irregular routes, transporting: Dry superphosphate, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Peoria, IIL., to points in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The purpose of this flling is to eliminate the gateway of the facilitles of International Minerals \& Chemical Corporation at or near Clinton, Iowa.

No, MC 129631 (Sub-No. E21), filed June 2, 1974. Applicant: PACK TRANSPORT, INC., 3975 S. 2nd West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84107. Applicant's representative: Gwyn D. Davidson (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Lumber and Lumber mill products, restricted against the transportation of commodities which because of slze or weight require special eculpment; (a) from points in Park, Big Horn, Sheridan, Campbell, Crook, Fremont, Sublette, Hot Springs, and Washakie Counties, Wyo., to points in Iron County, Utah; and (b) from points in Wyoming to points in Washington and Kane Counties, Utah. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways of Coconino, Navajo, Apache, Yavapal, and Mohave Counties, Arlz.

No. MC 134501 (Sub-No. E1), filed June 4, 1974. Applicant: U.F.T. TRANSPORT CO., P.O. Box 3128 , Irving, Tex. 75061. Applicant's representative: T. M. Brown, 600 Leninger Bldg., Okiahoma City, Okla. 73112. Authorlty sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: New furniture; (1) from points in Alabama on, south, and west of a line beginning at the Alabama-Misslssippi State line at U.S. Highway 11, thence along U.S. Highway 11 to junction Interstate Highway 65, thence along Interstate Highway 65 to Montgomery, thence along U.S. Highway 331 to the Alabama-Florida State line, to points in Ilinols, on, west, and north of a line beginning at junction U.S. Highway 24 with the Misslssippi River, thence along U.S. Highway 24 to junction U.S. Highway 51, thence along U,S. Highway 51 to the IllinolsWisconsin State line (Shelby County,

Tenn.) *; (2) from Mobile, Ala., to Chtcago, III. (Shelby County, Tenn.) * (3) from points in Arkanses on and south of a line beginning at junction Interstate Highway 40 and the Mississippl River, thence along Interstate Highway 40 to the Arkansas-Oklahoma State line, to points in Iowa, Kansas, Missourl, and Nebraska (Saline, Sebastian, or Crawford County, Ark.) :; (4) from points in Arlzona to points in (a) Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Tennessee except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Counties ) :; (c) Illinois, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Minnesota (Colorado) :; (d) Arkansas (Texas) *; and (e) Michigan and Kentucky (Oklahoma) *: (5) from points in Calfornia to points in (a) Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Counties) *, (b) Georgia and North Carolina (Dallas County, Tex.) :
(c) Ilifnois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin (Colorado) *, (d) Kentucky and Arkansas (Oklahoma) *, and (e) New York (Colorado and Kentucky) *; (6) from points in Connecticut to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, that part of Colorado on and south of U.S. Highway 24, that part of Idaho, on and south of U.S. Highway 12, that part of Kansas on and south of U.S. Highway 54, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoms, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and that part of Washington on and south of U.S. Highway 22 (Shelby County, Tenn.) $\because$ (7) from points in Delaware to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado (except points in Logan, Sedgwick, Phillips, Morgan, Washington, and Yuma Counties), Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mextco, Oklahoma, Oregon. Texas, Utah, Washington, and that part of Kansas on and south of a line beginning at the Kansas-Colorado State line at Interstate Highway 10, thence along Interstate Highway 70 to function U.S. Highway 81, thence along U.S. Highway 81 to junction U.S. Highway 56, thence along U.S. Highway 56 to Junction U.S. Highway 77, thence along U.S. Highway 77 to junction U.S. Highway 54, thence along U.S. Highway 54 to the KansasMissouri State line (Shelby County, Tenn) *: (8) from points in Florida to points in (a) Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Utah (Little Rock, Ark.) : (b) Iowa, Minnesota, Missourl, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Wisconsin, and that part of Ilinols on and west of U.S. Highway 51 (Shelby County, Tenn) *; (9) from points in Florida (except pofnts in Hamilion, Baker, Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Flagler, Putnam, Clay, Bradford, Union, and CoLumbia Counties), to points in Ilinois (Shelby County, Tenn.) *; (10) from
points in Georgia to points in (a) Arizona, California, and New Mexico (Dallas County, Tex.) *, (b) Arkansas, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming (Shelby County, Tenn.) ${ }^{*}$, and (c) Colorado (Littie Rock, Ark.) : (11) from points in Georgla to points in Iowa on and west of Interstate Highway 35 (Shelby County, Tenn.) *
(12) From points in that part of Georgia on and south of Interstate Highway 20 to points in Iowa (Shelby County, Tenn.) : : (13) from points in Georgia to points in that part of Minnesota on, north, and west of a line beginning at the Minnesota-Wisconsin State line at U.S. Highway 12, thence along U.S. Highway 12 to St. Paul, thence along Interstate Highway 35 to the Min-nesota-St. Paul State line (Shelby County, Tenn.) *; (14) from points in that part of Georgla on, south, and west of a line beginning at the Georgia-Tennessee State line at Interstate Highway 75 , thence along Interstate Highway 75 to junction U.S. Highway 411, thence along U.S. Highway 411 to junction U.S. Highway 41, thence along U.S. Highway 41 to Atlanta, thence along Interstate Highway 20 to the Georgla-South Carolina State line, to points in Minnesota (Shelby County, Tenn.) *; (15) from points in Idaho to points in (a) Alabama, Morida, Georgia, and Mississippi (Little Rock, Ark. ${ }^{\circ}$, (b) Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and that part of Indiana south of U.S. Highway 50 (Kentucky) *, and (c) Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, and Tennessee (Colorado) *: (16) from points in Idaho to points in that part of Nebraska on and south of U.S. Highway 30 (Colorado) *; (17) from points in Ilifnois to points in (a) Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Ceorgia, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippl, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginla (Kentucky) ${ }^{\circ}$, (b) Arizona and Callfornfa (Colorado) * and (c) New Mexico (Oklahoma) : ; (18) from points in Iowa to points in (a) Alabama, Florida, Georgla, North Carolina, Oregon, and South Carolina (Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Counties) " (b) that part of Arkansas on and south of Interstate Highway 40 (Saline County, Ark.) *, and (c) Idaho, Nevada, and Utah (Colorado) *; (19) from points in Kansas to points in (a) Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgla, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, and Virginia (Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Countles) *, (b) that part of Arkansas on, south, and west of a line beginning at the Arkansas-Missourl State line at U.S. Highway 65, thence along U.S. Highway 65 to Junction Interstate Highway 40, thence along Interstate Highway 40 to the Arkansas-Tennessee State line (Sa-

IIne, Sebastian, and Crawford County, Ark.) ", and (c) Idaho, Maine, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington (Colorado) *.
(20) From points in Louisiana to points in (a) Connecticut, Delaware, Ilinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Virginia (Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Counties) , (b) Idaho and Montana (Colorado) *, (c) Minnesota (Oklahoma or Shelby County, Tenn.) : (d) Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, and Utah (Oklahoma) ${ }^{*}$, and (e) Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin (Shelby County, Tenn.) *; (21) from points in Maine to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Loulsiana, Mississippl, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas (Shelby County, Tenn.) $*$ : (22) from points in Maryland to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas (Shelby County, Tenn. ) : (23) from points in Massachusetts to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Mississippl, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas (Shelby County, Tenn.) *; (24) from points in Michigan to points in (a) Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louislana, Mississippl, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee (Kentucky) *, and (b) Arizona, Callfornia, and New Mexico (Colorado or Oklahoma) *: (25) from points in Minnesota to points in (a) Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginla, and West Virginia (Kentucky or Shelby County, Tenn.) ; (b) Arizona, California, and New Mexico (Oklahoma or Colorado) ", and (c) Louisiana (Oklahoma or Shelby County, Tenn.) "; (26) from points in Mississippi to points in (a) Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin (Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Counties) : (b) Idaho (Little Rock, Ark. ) - (c) Nevada, Oregon, and Utah (Oklahoma) : (d) South Dakota (Shelby County, Tenn) *, and (e) Washington (Colorado or Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Counties) *
(27) From points in Missouri to points In (a) Alabama (Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Countles, or Little Rock, Ark.) ". (b) that part of Arkansas on and south of Interstate Highway 40 (Saline County, Ark.) , (c) South Carolina (Tennessee, except Cocke, Sotuh Carolina (Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Countles) *, and (d) Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington (Colorado) *; (28) from points in Montana to polnts in (a) Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, that part of Indiana south of U.S. Highway 50, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippl, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New

York, North Carollna, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Kentucky or Shelby County, Tenn.) ${ }^{*}$, (b) Arizona, Kansas, Missouri, and New Mexico (Colorado) - (c) Florida (Little Rock, Ark.) ${ }^{\text {a }}$, and (d) Louisiana (Coloredo or Oklahoma) : ; (29) from points in Nebraska to points in (a) Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina (Tennessce, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Counties) *, and (b) Nevada (Colorado) ${ }^{*}$ (30) from points in New Hampshire to points in Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas (Shelby County, Tenn.) *; (31) from points in New Jersey to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas (Shelby County. Tenn.) : (32) from points in New Mexico to points in (a) Alabama (Stamps and Little Rock, Ark.) * (b) Arkansas (Texas) * (c) Connecticut, Delaware, North Carolina, and South Carolina (Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Counties) : (d) Georgia (Dallas County, Tex.) *, (e) Idaho, IIInois, that part of Indiana north of U.S. Highway 50, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, and Wisconsin (Oklahoma or Colorado) *, and (f) that part of Indiana south of U.S. Highway 50, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and New Jersey COklahoma and Kentucky) : : (33) from points in New York to points in Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippl. New Mexico, and Texas (Shelby County, Tenn.) :
(34) From points in North Carolina to points in (a) Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming (Shelby County, Tenn.) *, and (b) Arizona and California Dallas County, Tex.) *: (35) from points in North Dakota to points in (a) Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, that part of Indiana south of U.S. Highway 50, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississlppi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Kentucky) : (b) Alabama (Shelby County, Tenn.) - (c) Arizona, California, and New Mexico (Colorado) *, and (d) Louisiana (Oklahoma) ; (36) from points in Ohio to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Mississippl, and Texas (Shelby County, Tenn.) :; (37) from points in Oklahoma to points in (a) Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, and South Carolina (Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Counties) *, and (b) Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Kentucky) *; (38) from points in Oregon to points in (a) Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, that part of Indiana south of U.S. Highway 50, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont,

Virginia, and West Virginia (Shelby County, Tenn., or Kentucky) *, (b) Florida (Little Rock, Ark.) *, and (c) Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Misslssippi, and Missouri (Colorado or Oklahoma) *; (40) from points in Pennsylvania to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Mississippl, Oklahoma, and Texas (Shelby County, Tenn.) *; (41) from points in Rhode Island to points in Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippl. Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Washington (Shelby County, Tenn.)*.
(42) From points in South Carolina to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming (Shelby County, Tenn.) *: (43) from points in South Dakota to points in (a) Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, that part of Indiana south of U.S. Highway 50, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Kentucky or Tennessee) ${ }^{\circ}$, (b) Arizona, Calffornia, Loulsiana, and New Mexico (Colorado or Oklahoma) *, and (c) Mississippi (Shelby County, Tenn. $)^{*}$; (44) from points in Texas to points in Connecticut, Delaware, that part of Indiana south of U.S. Highway 50, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Kentucky or Shelby County, Tenn.) *; (45) from
points in Utah to points in (a) Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, that part of Indiana south of U.S. Highway 50, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Shelby County, Tenn., or Kentucky) *, (b) Florida (Little Rock, Ark.) *, and (c) Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi (Colorado or Oklahoma) *; (46) from points in Virginia to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Washington (Shelby County, Tenn.)*: (47) from points in Vermont to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas (Shelby County, Tenn.) "; (48) from points in Washington to points in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgla, that part of Indiana south of U.S. Highway 50, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina. Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Shelby County, Tenn.) ", Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, and New Mexico (Colorado) : ; (49) from points in West Virginia to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Loulsiana, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas (Shelby County, Tenn.)".
(50) From points in Wisconsin to points in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippl, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia (Shelby

County, Tenn.) * and Arizona, Callfornia, and New Mexico (Colorado and New Mexico) *; (51) from points in Wyoming to points in (a) Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina (Tennessee, except Cocke, Hamblen, and Knox Counties) : (b) Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Colorado and Kentucky), and (c) Indiana and Kentucky (Colorado): and (52) from points in Mobile and Baldwin County, Ala., to points in that part of Indiana on and north of Interstate Highway 70, Maine, Massachusetts, that part of New York on and north of Interstate Highway 90, Michigan, Ohio, that part of Kentucky on, north, and west of a line beginning at the Ohio-Kentucky State line at Interstate Highway 75, thence along Interstate Highway 75 to Lexington, thence along U.S. Highway 62 to junction Interstate Highway 65, thence along Interstate Highway 65 to the Ken-tucky-Tennessee State line, that part of Pennsylvania on and west of a line beginning at the Pennsylvania-New York State line and U.S. Highway 15, thence along U.S. Highway 15 to junetion U.S. Highway 220, thence along U.S. Highway 220 to the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line (Shelby County, Tenn.) *. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateways indicated by asterisks above.
By the Commission.
[seall Joseph M. Harringion,
[FR Doc.75-15493 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]


FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1975
WASHINGTON, D.C.
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PART II


## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Corps of Engineers

## EVALUATION OF BENEFICIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT PLANS

General Principles and Standards of Benefit Evaluation

Title 33-Navigation and Navigable Waters CHAPTER II-CORPS OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

## [ER 1105-2-351]

PART 341-EVALUATION OF BENEFICIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT PLANS

## General Principles and Standards of Benefit Evaluation

On August 15, 1974, Part 341 was established with the publication of guidelines by which the Corps of Engineers evaluates economic benefits for flood control projects. At that time, work was continuing on procedures for application of the "aflluence factor" in determining future flood reduction beneflts. The "afluence factor" is defined as the effect of increasing per capita income on the unit value of stock of real property and contents.

The amendments to Part 341 published this date include the following: a revision of Subpart A to include the applicability provisions of the entire regulation and to revise the section on definitions to reflect the expanded scope of the regulation with the affuence factor; several editorial corrections; a new Subpart E ( $85341.50-341.53$ ) prescribing procedures for application of the affuence factor: and a renumbering of the previous Subpart E to Subpart F to maintain a logical sequence to the regulation. Following the regulation are two appendixes which provide results of studies conducted by the Office of the Chief of Engineers in the formulation of the affluence factor procedures.

Questions concerning these amendments may be referred to Headquarters, Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, ATTN: DAEN-CWP, Washington, D.C. 20314. This regulation is issued within the Corps of Engineers as ER 1105-2-351.
(Flood Control Act of 1936, Pub. L. 74-738 (33 U.S.C. 701a), June 22, 1936; Water Resources Councli, Principles and Standards for Planning water and Related Land Resources. 38 FR 24778-24869, September 10. 1973.)

Dated: June 9, 1975.

Russell J. Lamp, Colonel, Corps of Engineers Executive.

1. Part 341 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by revising the title to: Evaluation of Beneficial Contributions to National Economic Development for Flood Plain Management Plans.
2. Part 341, Subpart A is revised to read as follows:

Subpart A-Introduction
Bec.
341.10 Purpose.
341.11 Applicability.
341.12 References.
341.13 Code of Federal Regulations,
341.14 Effective dates,
341.15 Applicability to planning reports.
341.16 Definitions.

## $\$ 341.10$ Purpose.

This regulation prescribes the princlples, standards, procedures, and measurement techniques for evaluating bene-
ficial contributions to the National Economic Development (NED) objective for flood plain management plans.

## §341.11 Applicability.

This regulation is applicable to all OCE elements and all field operating agencies with Civil Works responsibilities.

## \$ 341.12 References.

(a) Section 1, Pub. L. 74-738, Flood Control Act of 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701a), 22 June 1936.
(b) Water Resources Council, Principles and Standards for Planning Water and Related Land Resources, 38 ER 24778-24869, September 10. 1973.
(c) Pub. L. 93-234, Flood Disaster Assistance Act of 1973 ( 87 Stat. 975 ), December 31, 1973.
(d) 24 CFR Part 1910, Criteria for Land Management and Use.
§341.13 Code of Federal Regulations.
This regulation is codified as 33 CFR Part 341.
§ 341.14 Effective date of regulation.
This regulation, with the exception of Chapter 5, was effective August 15, 1974, as published in the Federal Register on that date, and amended on June 13,1975. Subpart E is effective June 13, 1975, as published in the Federal Register on that date.
§ 341.15 Applicability to planning reports and projects.
(a) Planning Reports. This regulation is applicable to reports transmitted to the Chief of Engineers after June 13, 1975, as provided in paragraphs (a) (1)(a) (4) of this section. Separate instructions will be issued regarding applicability to reports transmitted to the Chief of Engineers on or before June 13, 1975.
(1) Preauthorization feasibility reports transmitted to the Chief of Engineers by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors after June 13, 1975.
(2) Phase I General Design Memoranda transmitted to the Chief of Engineers by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, or by Division Engineers, after June 13, 1975.
(3) Postauthorization Change reports transmitted to the Chief of Engineers after June 13, 1975.
(4) Detalled Project Reports (DPR's) under the Continuing Authorities Program transmitted to the Chief of Engineers for approval after June 13, 1975,
(b) Projects. The Chief of Engineers will issue separate instructions regarding special reporting requirements to apply the provisions of this regulation to the following categorles of projects, if not reported under paragraph (a) of this section.
(1) Projects authorized by Congress for which funds to Initiate construction are not appropriated prior to FY 1977.
(2) Projects approved by the Chief of Engineers under the Continuing Authorities Program for which funds are not allotted for initiation of construction prior to FY 1977.
(c) Other. This regulation may be applicable to other special studies or proj-
ects, as deemed appropriate by the Chlef of Engineers, Questions regarding applicability should be referred to HQDA (DAEN-CWP) WASH D C 20314.

## § 341.16 Definitions.

"Activity." Any firm, household or public service entity, be it governmentally sponsored, private, profit making, quasipublic, charitable, etc., sometimes used in text to mean all activities of a similar type; (e.g. residential, agricultural, manufacturing, or commercial.)
"Activity decisions," A choice by an activity based upon maximization of its net income.
"Affected area." The area affected by a proposed plan is the flood plain plus other areas likely to serve as alternate sites for activities which might use the flood plain if it were protected.
"Afluence factor." The effect of increasing per capita income on the unit value of the stock of real property and contents. The affluence factor evaluation procedure is applied only to the value of contents per residential unit. It does not apply to increases in the value of total stock due to an increased number of units.
"Alternative site, available alternative, alternative location." (a) Broadly, any location where a given activity might locate outside of the flood plain; (b) specifically, the best available non-flood plain location at a given point in time, as measured by maximization of net income to the activity. As a rule the site is not available if it is already occupied by a similar activity type or it will be occupled by a similar activity type both with and without the project, If an already occupied site is to be considered as the alternative, the costs of moving, including any unrecovered sunk costs, lost interest and profits during moving and any diseconomies to employees must be fully accounted for. As a practical matter, these costs will usually preclude use of occupled sites unless the useful life of the structures is near zero.
"Analog area." An area chosen as a substitute to the flood plain due to the undeveloped status of the flood plain. The analog area selected must have similar characteristics to the specific flood plain under study.
"Associated costs." The cost necessary to make one site equally valuable as another. Value is measured either as gross income (revenues) or as other total output for non-monetary activities, such as schools.
"Average annual flood damages," See "Flood Damages".
"Base year." The first year in which the plan is expected to become operational.
"Benefit," An NED benefit means an increase in the Nations' output of goods and services and/or an improvement in economic effficiency caused by a project. NED benefits are categorized according to their effect on activity decisions as inundation reduction benefit, location beneflt, or intensification benefit.
"Benefit standard." The willingness of users (benefiting activity) to pay for a proposed plan.
"Benefiting activity." An activity which realizes an increase in net income because of a proposed plan.
"Comparative advantage." Those specific advantages which enable an area to be preferable to alternative areas, Same as locational advantge.
"Commercial." A general property category which includes retail, wholesale, distribution, warehousing, office and professional buildings, etc.
"Competitive position." The relative position which a property occupies in the market place because of its locational advantage.
"Content value." The value of property situated within a structure which is not part of the structure. In residences, this would include personal property within the structure not affixed to the structure. In commercial, public and semipublic, this would include inventory, fixtures, equipment and supplies, In industrial, machinery, raw material and finished product inventories, fixtures, equipment and supplies would be included.
"Costs." The amount expended by an activity in order to generate output, normally excluding the rental value of the land. In this regulation, costs usually segregate those due to flood damages in order to facilitate analysis. However, flood damages are conceptually a cost of doing business (Note, project "costs" are a separate ftem, EM 1120-2-104).
"Damage susceptibility." The relationship between total value of a type of activity in a flood plain and the flood damages sustained by that activity. The relationship is a function of the characteristics of the flooding itself (depth. velocity, duration, etc.) and the objects flooded (dwelling, materials, etc.), and their location.
"Damages," Often used in text to mean flood damages reduced.
"Damages reduced". Often used in text to mean flood damages reduced.
"Depreciation." A loss from the upper limit of value. An effect caused by deterioration and/or obsolecence. Deterioration is reflected by wear and tear, decay or structural defects, obsolescence occurs in two forms; functiona: and economic.
"Development costs." The cost of preparing land for use by and activity (site development costs) plus, when applicable, cost necessary to make one site as valuable as another (assoclated costs). The difference in development costs is a component of changed net income.
"Durable good." A plece o: equipment, for either consumers or producers that in normal use is likely to last longer than three years.
"Economic benefit," Synonymous with beneflt, for purpose of the economic development objective.
"Economic development objective." The objective of increasing value of the Nation's output of goods and services and improving national economic efficlency.
"Economic efficiency." The objective of producing goods and services at the lowest possible cost per unit of output for a given level of output.
"Economic rationality." The assumption that activittes having full knowledge
of the flood hazard will attempt to maximize returns, and will not externalize their flood losses.
"Efficiency." Synonymous with economic efficiency for purposes of the economic development objective.
"Equivalent snnual flood damages." The amortized value of the cumulative present worth values of the undiscounted flood damages sustained. The estimated flood damages sustained are brought to present worth effective in base year and then amortized over the entire project life. The two categories of damages are: Damages under existing conditions and damages under future conditions.
"Exceedence frequency (frequency of flood'ng)." The percentape of values that exceed a specified magnitude, and occur as the most extreme event within specified sequential time periods; the exceedence probability times one hundred. A 100 year exceedence interval corresponds to an exceedence frequency of 1.00.
"Exceedence interval (of flooding)," Also, sometimes the less desirable terms, recurrence interval and/or return perlod have been used. The average interval of time between values that exceed a specified magnitude; reciprocal of the exceedence frequency per 100 years. In an annual flood series, the average interval in which a flood of a given size is exceeded as an annual maximum. In a partial duration series, the average interval between floods exceeding a given size regardless of their relationship to any period of time. It should be noted that a flood corresponding to a 100 year average exceedence interval is not expected to be equaled only once during a 100 year period. A 100 year exceedence interval flood magnitude can be expected to be exceeded one or more times one out of four periods of 30 years length, one out of two periods of 70 years length and about two out of three periods of 100 years length. The total period of time under consideration must exceed 1,000 to 10,000 years before the 100 year exceedence interval flood magnitude can be expected to be exceeded on an average of once for each 100 years.
"Existing benefits (and damages)." Average annual benefits (and damages) to activities affected by flooding at the time the study is completed.
"Exceedence probability (probability of flooding)," A probability that an event selected at random, the most extreme event within each sequential time period of a specifled length, will exceed a speciffed magnitude. A 100 year exceedence interval corresponds to an exceedence probablity of 0.01 .
"Externality:" Synonymous with external effect. An effect on partles other than users of the outputs of a plan; speciffeally, Increased damages to activities outside the protected area under the with-as compared to the without-condition.
"Flood." Inundation arising from stream overflow, overland water flow, high lake stages, high tides and tnadequate drainage plus stream related erosion, gullying, flood plain scouring.
streambank cutting, shore or beach erosion and sedimentation.
"Flood characteristics," The physical characteristics of floods includes: stage frequency, duration, concentration, intensity, velocity, debris and silt load.
"Flood control project." An identified controlled structural or nonstructural solution to minimize flood damages; a synonym for a flood-plain management plan.
"Flood damages." (a) Broadly, damages caused by a flood; (b) often "flood damages" mean "average annual damages," Floods vary in size and frequency. Average annual damages are yearly damages, on average, at any point in time, assuming one set of conditions and are independent of the interest rate used for project evaluation; (c) flood damages are a cost of doing business; reduction of the damage is therefore a reduction in costs which contributes to economic efficiency (synonymous with inundation damages). These include: physical damages, business and/or financial losses and emergency costs.
"Flood damages prevented." Existing and future flood damages expected without a flood control plan less residual damages experienced with a plan in place.
"Flood damages reduced." Synonym for flood damages prevented.
"Flood plain." Land physically inundated by a flood. Flood plains are usually specifled for a flood of a given frequency such as a 100 -year frequency flood.
"Flood plain management plan." A plan for responding to the adverse effects of flooding (flood). The plan may envision structural measures, flood proofing. zoning, management, no response or a combination. This regulation provides for choosing plans on the basis of the economic development objective.
"General property type." A classification of real property by type of land use. This classification includes: Residential, commercial, industrial, public, semipubIic, recreational and agricultural.
"Gross Income." Total return to an activity. Usually expressed in dollars (synonym for gross or total revenues). Gross income, less costs, rent, and flood damages, equals net income for a given activity.
"Index." The relation or proportion of one amount to another; an indicator, e.g., density is an index of urbanization. The proper choice and use of an index is often critical to the accuracy of profections. Therefore, use of one item to indicate changes in another ftem should be based upon (a) establishing an empirical relationship between the two Items; (b) confirming a logical relationshlp between the two items, and (c) determining the likelihood that the relationships will continue over time and the nature of possible variances.
"Industrial." A general property classification including properties on which industrial output is generated.
"Infrastructural locational advantage." See "locational advantage".
"Intensification beneflt". Benefit which arises because a plan or project induces
an activity to modify its operation on the flood plain.
"Intensification of land use." An in= crease in the gross output of an existing activity at an existing site, due to a change in the factors of production.
"Inundation reduction benefit." The flood control benefit to those activities whose location decision are unaffected by a proposed plan. It is the value of those flood losses prevented to those activitles which would use the flood plain even without the proposed plan.
"Inundation damages." Synonym for flood damages.
"Land use." A description as to how land is utilized within the affected area. A change in land use is based upon affected area requirements and the ability of the flood plain to better meet these requirements given various levels of protection. A major source and starting point are land use maps, with support data, determined by responsible loeal, regional and Federal agencles. The detail number of levels of protection and number of years land use need be projected will vary with the plans being considered and the area being studied. The level of detail should be based upon the criteria of whether formulation and justification are affected.
"Latational advantage," For any given demand for land, the desirabllity one parcel of land may possess over another; an advantage may be physical, aesthetic, infrastructural or a combination thereof, The former includes slope, foundation, potential for flooding, availability of water; infrastructural locational advantages are primarily psychologlcal, such as nearness to existing population, accessibility to highways, civil stability, and proximity to market. Most physical advantages do not change significantly over time and are generally measured in terms of site development costs or in terms of haznrd damage sustained. Infrastructural advantages will change over time as an area develops, deprectates or redevelops. It is most difficult to quantify infrastructural advantages. Measuring associated costs is one way, where it is posstble to make two parcels of land equivalently valuable for an activity by a measurable expenditure (e.g., by putting in a road, by evaluating commuter costs between two sites, etc.). Where this is not possible, a direct estimate of the value of the location may be made. A starting point is to state the advantage (s) quantitatively; e.g., water supply available. A second step would be to attempt to measure the market value of comparable land and activities with and without the advantage. The purpose is to isolate unique advantages. Interviews with experts may also be helpful. Where the infrastructural advantage cannot be measured elther dtrectly or by associated development costs; the advantage should be listed qualitatively by the reporting planner.
"Location benefit." Changes in net Income to those activities whose decisions as to where to locate are affected by the proposed plan.
"Market value." The amount of money deemed to be equivalent in worth to the
property under appraisal. See also "value".
"Net value." For firms, the difference between the gross income and costs (or expenses). For households or public service activities, the difference between the value (market or simulated) of the good or service supplied and the alternative cost of providing that same service. The difference is net income for users and is the benefit attributable to a flood control project. It is emphasized that net income merely defines the benefit; it does not indicate how the benefit is to be measured. Costs exclude land rent except when specifled otherwise in the regulation.
"Net stock." Estimated value of the total (gross) stock less depreciation.
"Objective." The long-term planning horizon which is used as the basis to measure potential project benefits. The two recognized objectives are national economic development and environmental quality.
"Period of analysis," The period of analysis is that time horizon over which needs shall be assessed and is the basis for the NED benefit-cost ratio. The period of analysis is 100 years for major reservoirs, mainline agricultural levees, major long-term urban protection, and hurricane protection plans. It is 50 years for all other flood control measures.
"Physical locational advantage." See "Iocational advantage".
"Plan." See "flood plain management plan".
"Productivity." (a) The ability to produce or increase output; (e.g.) normally expressed as a rate of output over time; (b) economic efficiency.
"Profit." Synonymous with net income, sas used in this regulation.
"Project" See "flood control project"
"Protection." A measure of the level of a flood protection or plan generally measured by the exceedence frequency protected against (e.g., Standard project protection, 50 -year protection).
"Public." A category of general property including clvic centers, court houses, schools, military bases, park facilities and other owned by the public jurisdiction.
"Rationality." See "economic rationality".
"Real property." This includes Iand and structure but not contents,
"Rent," The value to, or the amount paid, a landowner for use of his raw land; a component of location benefit. Economic rent equals the net income of the occupying activity.
"Remaining flood damages." Flood damages which will occur even with a flood plain management plan.
"Residential." A category of general property. This category Includes single family and multi-family residences, owned by the residents individually or cooperatively, by corporations, by government agencies or landlords.
"Semipublic." A category of general property including churches, temples, clubhouses, etc. open to membership and not owned by the public furisdiction.
"Sensitivity analysis." The calculation of the rate of change of the objective function with respect to a particular parameter. An analysis of the compo-
nents of a plan based upon alternative assumptions and/or projections to determine if a change in a measure would apprectably affect plan cholce, design or schedule.
"Site operating costs," The costs of operating a given activity on a given parcel of land. The difference is a component of location advantage.
"Standard project flood." A large and improbable flood, usually simulated by placing the largest storm of record in a given region over a speciffic basin or subbasin.
"Structural value." The market value of structural improvement such as a house. This includes all Items considered to be affixed to the structure. The structural value excludes the value of the land.
"Threshold level." For a given activity and year, the protection level at which the activity is indifferent to locating on or off the flood plain. The activity is indifferent when net incomes, on and off the flood plain, are equal. Threshold levels are crucial to location benefit measurement and to land use analysls.
"Uneconomic," An event which is not economically rational.
"Unit flood damages." The amount of flood damage per structure.
"User," Synonym for benefiting netivity.
"Value," In this regulation, value means market value; l.e., what a willing buyer will pay a willing seller for a good or service assuming full knowledge by both parties of the pertinent market characteristics of the good or service. The market may be simulated.
"Willingness to pay." The benefit standard for National Economic Development benefits attributable to a flood plain management plan.
"With project condition." The condition of having a specific flood plain management plan in effect.
"Without project condition." The condition of not having a specific fiood plain management plan in effect. It is described in terms of what is most Likely to occur within an area under evaluation without the specific action, regardless of sponsorship. The enforceable provisions of zoning and the Flood Insurance Act would be recognized under this condition.
"Zoning." Authoritative restriction of uses to which land may be put. A form of land use regulation.

## Subpart C-Evaluation Procedure

3. In Part 341, Subpart C, $\$ 341.30$ (c) (2) is amended by revising the third sentence by replacing the words "first floor" with the words "lowest floor (including basement)" .
4. In Part 341, Subpart C. $\frac{8}{8} 341.30$ (f) is amended by revising the first sentence to read as follows:
(f) The period of analysis is 100 years for major reservolrs, main line agrieultural levees, major long-term urban protection, and hurricane protection plans. It is 50 years for all other flood control measures. The period of analysis is the time horizon over which needs shall be assessed and is the basis for the NED beneflt-cost ratio.
5. In Part 341, Subpart C, $8341.30(\mathrm{~h})$ is revised to read as follows:
(h) Benefit display. Benefits shall be displayed in undiscounted average annual values for the current (existing) year, the base year (project year 1), and by decade to year fifty. Account will be taken of projected hydrologic, demographic, and economic changes. This does not mean that detailed analysis must be done for each tenth year. Detailed analysis will be done for one or at most two years other than the existing year; e.g., the year for which a local master plan exists, or the year of ultimate development, Other 10 -year points (to year 50 ) will be interpolated or extrapolated. In no event will average future hydrologic conditions be applied to existing or ultimate economic conditions.
6. In Part 341, Subpart C, 8341.31 (c) (4) is amended to add the words "Standard Project Flood (SPF)" to the second sentence, to read as follows:
(c) •••
(4) Existing activities. The inventory of the flood plain will include a list of existing activities, the number of acres, and density of each. The total acreage of the Standard Project Flood (SPF) flood plain should thus be accounted for; vacant or unused acreage should be separately categorized.
7. In Part 341, Subpart C. $\$ 341.32$ is amended by deleting the fifth sentence, beginning with the words "If deliberate : . ." and ending with the words ** . . to be irrational."

## Subpart D-Benefit Measurement

8. In Part 341, Subpart D, $\$ 341.42$ is amended to read as follows:
\$341.42 Measurement and projection of physical flood losses.
(b) Value per physical unit. See $\$ 8$ 341.50-341.54.
9. Part 341, Subpart E, is renumbered to Subpart F , with the following renumbering of sections:
Old number: $\qquad$ New number 341.50
341.51
341.52 341.60 341.52 --
341.53 . $\qquad$ 341.62
341.63
10. Part 341 is revised to include the following new Subpart E:
Subpart E-Evaluation of Future Urban Inundation Reduction Benefits

## $\$ 341.50$ Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to provide rationale and procedures to estimate future urban inundation reduction benefits, including guidance for evaluating changes in unit residential damages caused by changes in stock of real property and residential contents. This regulation further establishes a consistent methodology and rationale for projections of future values of residential structures and contents upon which future unit flood damages are based.

## §341.51 Policy.

(a) The affluence factor methodology, which is used to estimate unit flood dam-
ages, will be applied exclusively to existIng and future residential categories. Furthermore, it is restricted to urban and urbanizing stream reaches; current and projected rural reaches will be excluded.
(b) The affluence factor methodology does not apply to intensification benefits and location benefits.

## §341.52 Methodology.

The methodology for estimating future flood damage reduction benefits, as discussed in $\$ 341.53$ of this part, is predicated on an evaluation of the following specific types of data:
(a) Past, present and most probable future land utilization in the flood plain and nearby lands:
(b) Past, present and most probable future values of residential structures and contents in the flood plain. The relationship of values of residential structures to values of residential contents will be examined. This will enable the fundamental value relationship to serve as a guide in projecting content values and unit damages; and
(c) Past, present and most probable future unit flood damages.
§ 341.53 Afluence Factor Procedures.
The following subparagraphs prescribe the procedures to be followed in estimatIng future flood damage reduction benefits. The result is represented in the combining of the present and estimated number of residential units with the present and estimated adjusted future unit flood damages,
(a) Step 1-Identification of Historical Flood Damage Data. A thorough review of available flood damage surveys should be made to accomplish this step. The results of flood damage surveys and related studies, including the basis for the estimates, will be identifled. The data contained in the damage surveys should be categorized into the general areas related to land utilization data, hydrologic data, and others as appropriate. Additionally, available economic data about real property values and contents value should be Identified and displayed. Values will be expressed in constant dollars.
(b) Step 2 -Identification and Evaluation of Historical Land Utilization in Flood Plain and Nearby Lands. Historical flood damage surveys should be reviewed with emphasis on identifying the timing, nature and extent of development in the flood plain and nearby land. To supplement information derived from historical flood damage surveys, local data sources should be investigated to identify historical information explaining the reasons the affected area developed. A reconnalssance of the flood plain may be helpful in completing and evaluating the historical data. The relevant information should be evaluated and displayed.
(c) Step $2 a$-Assessment of Present Land Utilization in Flood Plain and Nearby Lands (Affected Area), Present development and land use will be identified and categorized for the affected area. Existing characteristics of the flood plain will be delineated. Specific differences in characteristics of the flood plain as contrasted with nearby lañds in the affected area will be identified.
(d) Step $2 b-$ Assessment of the Most Probable Future Land Utilization in the Flood Plain.
(1) Relevant alternative sites will be examined for each activity which might use the flood plain with a given level of flood protection. The characteristics which provide the flood plain a comparative advantage over other sites will be specifically identified.
(2) Flood zoning regulations will be utilized in identifying shifts in the competitive position of the flood plain. This should be displayed as part of the assessment of land utilization in the affected area.
(3) The assessment of future land utilization will be displayed under the "with" and "without" project conditions. Future replacement of obsolete improvements will be accounted for in the assessment. The existence of flood plain management strategles and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234) will be recognized in the assessment. The numbers of structures by type will be displayed for present and estimated future development as shown below:

| Property type | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exitine | Futare 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Po | P10 | P30 | P39 | P40 | P50 | P100 |
| Residential $\qquad$ $A^{3}$ $\qquad$ <br> b. $\qquad$ <br> e.... <br> Commercial $\qquad$ <br> Indurtrith : $\qquad$ <br> Publio 1 $\qquad$ <br> Semipabifo 1 <br> Recreational: $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Agriculturnl ${ }^{2}$.... | x |  | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & \times \\ & \times \\ & \times \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \end{aligned}$ |  |

1. Repoit number of structures,
a Bubelassification of reeldential units,
A Report number of acres.
t The dealgnations P10 and P20, Identify the 10 uh and $20 t \mathrm{~b}$ years, respectively, of project Hey
(e) Step 3-Identification of Data on Value of Residential Structures and Value of Residential Contents.
(1) Existing Development. The value of existing residential structures and residential contents in the flood plain will be identified separately for the base year. These values will be reported by reach for each category of residential property. The value of the structures reported will exclude the value of the land. Values will be expressed in terms of replacement cost less depreciation. The basis for determining initiol content values will be a sample (informal survey not requiring OMB approval of questionnaire) taken in the flood plain and other information, as approprlate. The basis for the initial content values will be displayed in the report. All values will be expressed in constant dollars. A tabulation will be presented by flood plain reach showing for each general category of residential property the following data, which will be provided for the latest survey and the base year of project life:
(i) Number of structures.
(ii) Average value of structure.
(iii) Average value of contents.
(iv) Average value of contents as a percent of average structure value.
(v) Initial Value of Future Development. Estimates of the timing, general location, and type of future residential units evaluated in step 2 b will be displayed. The value of contents will be based on survegs of content value in analogous properties. For new development, the contents value will be based on the estimated value of contents in analogous properties at the time the new development is placed in the flood plain. The value will be displayed in a similar manner to that discussed in $\$ 341.53(\mathrm{e})(1)$ of this part.
(f) Step 3a-Application of OBERS Per Capita Income Projection to Existing Development in Future and Future Development.
(1) Existing Development. The OBERS regional growth rate for per capita income will be used as the basis to increase the real value of residential contents in the future to account for the effects of the affluence factor. The value of the residential contents may be projected at the per caplta fncome growth rate to a maximum level of 75 percent of the value of the residential structure. The projected increases will be limited to the first 50 years of project life. After the first 50 years the values will be held constant. In certain cases, it is recognized that the rate of change of per capita income in a particular area may seriously lag behind the OBERS rate. In such cases, a lesser rate of increase or a decining rate will be used. Such rate will be based upon historical, social and demographlc varlables.
(2) Future Development. The values of contents within new residential struc-
tures will be projected from the year each unit is added using the methodology described $\ln \$ 341.53(f)(1)$ of this part. Values will be held constant after the first 50 years of project $1 i f e$. The initial value of contents and results of the procedure will be displayed separately.
(3) Translation to Future Flood Damages. The projected rate of increase in the value of flood-susceptible household contents will be used as the basis to increase the future unit flood damage to household contents in Step 4 b .
(4) Afluence Factor Effects for Commercial and Industrial Property. The unit values of commercinl and industrial property categories will not be increased over time using the aflluence factor procedure described above. Increase in the values of commercial and industrial property in the flood plain may result from expansion of existing facilities as well as construction of new units and will be evaluated as new development units.
(g) Step 4-Identification and Classification of Historical Unit Flood Damage Data.
(1) The unit flood damages sustalned from Inundation referenced in Step 1 will oe identifled and examined. These flood damages are potential damages to activitles affected by flooding at the time the study is undertaken. No projections of futare changes in unit damages are considered in this step. This chapter requires the specification of unit damages. The provisions of para 4-10 specify the display of total flood damages.
(2) The unit physical flood damages or losses will be specified by general property type. The flood damage to contents will be specified separately from the flood damage to structure.
(h) Step 4a-Estimation of Unit Damages for Existing Development in the Future and New Development in the Future. (1) Prior to considering future flood damages, the nature of the flood problem will be defined. The alternative plans of solution will be identified and discussed.
(2) The potential levels of future unit flood damage for existing development will be evaluated for each of the plans. Alternative plans for flood protection will be analyzed under "with project" and "without project" conditions.
(3) The potential levels of unit flood damages to future development will be evaluated. Alternative plans for flood protection will be analyzed under "with project" and "without project" conditions. The without Corps project condition will be considered "with" and "without" flood plain management (FPM) strategies (ER 1165-2-303). The provisions of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. $93-234$ ), will be recognized in analyzing future levels of unit flood damages.
(1) Step 4b-Application of "Affuence Factor" to Unit Flood Damages Obtaining Adjusted Unit Flood Damages.
(1) The historical flood damages and undiscounted future unit flood damages will be displayed by type of residential property. This data will be displayed to the extent possible for the historical period. In addition, the data will be displayed for current time (PN) and the first year of project life (Po). The estimated future unit damages will be reported for the 10 th, $20 \mathrm{th}, 30 \mathrm{th}$, 40 th, 50 th and 100 th years of project life. The designations of P10, P20, P50 identify the 10th, 20 th and 50 th years of project life. This data will be displayed using the categories shown in the following tabulation.

| Propecty type | Expiting unit flood damaikes under existine conditiony |  |  |  | Projected unit food darmages (without amiunce tactor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P-30 | P-20 | P-10 | PN | Po | I10 | 130 | P30 | 140 | P60 | P100 |
| Fesddental. $s^{1}$ b. $\qquad$ e. | X $\frac{X}{X}$ $\frac{1}{x}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{X}{X} \\ & \frac{X}{X} \\ & \hline \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X} \\ & \frac{\mathrm{X}}{\mathrm{X}} \\ & \hline \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{x}{x} \\ & \frac{x}{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{x}{x} \\ & \frac{X}{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{X} \\ & \frac{X}{X} \\ & \frac{X}{X} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{x}{x} \\ & \frac{x}{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{x}{x} \\ & \frac{x}{x} \\ & \hline \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathrm{X}}{\mathbf{x}} \\ & \underset{\mathrm{x}}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\frac{x}{x}}{\frac{x}{x}}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{x}}{\frac{\mathrm{x}}{\mathrm{x}}}$ |

+ Bubelasification of residential unlts.
(2) A second tabulation will be included similarly displaying the incremental unit residential damages derived from the affluence factor. The application of the affluence effect will be documented.
(3) A third tabulation will display the sum of the two preceding tabulations by subclassiffcation for the residential property type and unit damage. This third tabulation will be labeled Unit Flood Damages With Adjustment For Affuence Factor.
(j) Step 40 -Combining Development Units From Step $2 b$ with Adjusted Flood Damages from Step $4 b$ to Obtain Total Adjusted Flood Damages.
(1) To accomplish this step, adjusted unit flood damages are combined with estimated number of development units. This combination establishes the damage condition without the flood control project in place. The combined data will be displayed as outlined in the following tabulation.

| Physical flood lomes reported by property type | Average anmual damage under existing conditions | Frofected total future flood damages fincluding effects of amfaence finctor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Po | P10 | P20 | P90 | P40 | P50 | P100 |
| Resddential $\qquad$ <br> $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{a}}$. $\qquad$ <br> b. $\qquad$ <br> c. <br> Commereial $\qquad$ <br> Indurtetal: $\qquad$ <br> Publie? <br> Bemipublle? <br> Recreational 3 $\qquad$ <br> Agrientural 1 $\qquad$ <br> Butness and finanofal losses i. Emergenoy oosts t............... | $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ | $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ | $x \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$ | $x \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$ | $x \times x \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times x$ | $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ | $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ $x$ | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \end{aligned}$ |

: Subclasetfication of resldential untts.
 conventional hydrologio relationfilip.
Nore,-Total average annual damages (her alt categorles)
(2) Appropriate hydrologle information will be used to estimate the "with" project conditions Pertinent curves will be displayed covering stage, frequency, discharge and damage relationships.
(3) A second tabulation will be included displaying the residual damages which are estimated with the recommended flood control project in place.
(4) A third tabualtion will include a display of the flood control beneflts which would result with the recommended project in place, as follows:
Average annual benefts resulfing from the recommended profect in place
Benefts resuiting from:
Reduction of physical flood losses. $\qquad$ X losses
Reduct …-................................ $x$
Reduction of emergency costs.
Intensific
Location
Total

## Appendix 4

GTUDY OF TNCOMEE AND VALUE of HOUSBNG CONTENT BTOCIC

1. The purpose of thif appendix is to report the findings of a recently completed OCE study. The study objective wes to examine the empirical relationshtp between household income and values of household content atock. Thls atudy was conducted to examine flow to stock relationship for information to cevelop "attluence factor" evaluation procedures.
2. Summary of Study Procedures. The procedure which was followed is outilined in the following steps.
a. A base was established to compare changes in the value of household content atock with changes in income. since income flow data la readily avallable, survey prioritlea were focused on identifying the value of reasdential content stock. To verify the avallability of residential content stock data, public and private sources were surveyed. The survey included organizations which: (1) Gather data on household contents and their value, (2) conduct studles related to houschold formation and contents, (3) have interests related to household contenta and therefore maintain secondary roference mateMal. Pursult of these organizations yleided the following:
(1) The source of the most relevant data is the July issue of the Survey of Current

Business (SCB). This is published monthly by the Bureau of Economlo Analysis (BEA), Department of Commerce. The BEA was formerly known as the omce of Business Economics (OBE). Estimates of national consumer expenditure data are reported annually in this publication. A summary of this expenditure data is presented in Table 1 for the pertod from 1953 to 1972. These data have been used by BEA to construct stock estimates for the significant categories of consumer durable goods. Table 2 presents BEA data on net stocks of consumer durable goods for the perlod from 1946-1909. Furnlture and household equlpment (Table 2, Column 1) has been selected for tnclusion in residential content stock. Automobiles and other durable goods have been excluded because major components of these categories contain statistical bias. Timo constraints prevented further research in thls area. The furniture (Table 2, Column 1) was examined further as one component of content stock.
(2) The data on furniture was aupplemented with estimated value of stocks of food, clothing and other non-durables, The source was Survey of Current Buslness expenditure data. The values of these stocks were summed to obtain the remainder of the constructed category of residential contents. For the purposes of thls study, household contents is represented as the total of the following categorles:
(a) Furniture and Household Equipment (Furniture).
(b) Food and Beverages (Food). This excluden purchased meals and beverages component.
(c) Clothing and Shoes (Clothing)
(d) Other Non-Durable Goods (OND).

These categories represent over 83 percent of the total durable and non-durable stock per household excluding automotive. The actual percentage is higher since the Other Durables category, excluded here, would not all be resldential contents. Data on the value of the average stock of residential contents per household is presented in Table 3.
3. The procedure which was used in the estimation of stockn is shown below:
a, Furniture and Household Equipment. (From BEA).
(1) Categorles were established for stmllar groups of durables.
(2) An average life was assigned to each category.
(3) The expected Hives were distributed around the average.
(4) The expenditure in each category (constant dollars) was recorded.
(5) The stock was aged one year.
(6) The value of stock rotired during that year was aubtracted. The value of new stock purchases was added.
(7) The gross stock computed in (4) thru (6) above were deprectated. (Straight-1Ine depreclation).
b. Food. The stock at any time was asrumed to be $1 / 26$ the total annual expenditures ( 2 weeks suppty).
c. Clothing. A 3 -yenr Ufe was assumed us$\operatorname{lng} 65 \%$ depreciation $\ln$ year $1,25 \%$ in year 2 and $10 \%$ in year 3 .
d. Other Non-Durables. OND were assumed to have a 2 month life and expenditure data treated accordingly.
4. Net values of consumer good stocks were divided by the total number of households for each year. Thls was done for the period 1955-1969. All values were in 1958 constant dollars. This provided average values of the stock of goods per unit over time. These compared with average valuen of existing single family housing and average income per household. The comparlsons showed that net values per unit of both contents and income increased. It was also found that the average real value of housing (without land) did not change significantly over time. For further detalls see Appendix D. Thus the correlation between changes in residential structure value was insignifficant. The real vatues of household income and value of net household content stock have shown a more atgnificant correlation. The average rate of increase in net value of household content stock has exceeded that for household tncome. The average annual percent change in the average real household income was 2.4 percent over the perlod from 1955 to 1969. The average annual percent change in the net value of the average residentlal content stock per houshold was 3.1 percent over the same period.
5. Other references utilized in thls study tnclude:
a. The National Wealth of the United States in the Postwar Period by Raymond W. Goldsmith. Thls publication contained data on stocks of consumer durables for 1958 and eariler years. Attempting to update his data based on rates of change in expenditure did not appear to be juatifiable. This is because of the uncertainty as to the change in the mix of the stock of durables since 1958.
b. "The Stock of Durable Goods in the Hands of Consumers, 1946-1969," article written by Henry Shavell and published in the Proceedings of the Businens and Economics Section, American Statlistical Assoclation, 1970.
c. Contact was made with the following organtzations:
(1) Insurance company spokesmen provided information on their experiences in handing fire insurance claima. Thls information revealed that the value of residential contents will average between 20 and 25 percent of the residential structure value. Thite is valid for residential structures up to about $\$ 135,000.00$ in value. For residential atructures above $\$ 135,000.00$, the proportion of the contents as related to the value of residential structure increases significantly They revealed that only a limited amount of emptrical work has been done on evaluating the stock of household contents.
(2) Representatives of relevant trade assoctations were asked about avallablity of primary data on stook of individual housebold content items. Avallable information was inconclustve. The most readily volunteered data was on national expenditures and cost of individual items; it was of limtted usefulness.

Table 1.-Pernonal conumption expendituret-Unfled States
[Billions of 1958 dollari]

|  | A | 13 | C | D | E | F | 0 | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Fumiture and housphold equipment | Other durables | Food and beveragres | Clothing and thoes | Other nondaribles | Houstug | Autos and parts | Total pervorisal consumption expentifturen |
| 1083. | 15.0 | 4.2 | 68.4 | 22.9 |  |  |  | 259.8 |
| 1954. | 15.3 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 22.8 | 24.5 | 33.9 | 15.7 | 256.7 |
| 1955 | 17.1 | 4.8 | 72.4 | 24.0 | 25.8 | 35.7 | 21.2 | 274.2 |
| 1956. | 17.9 | 5.2 | 74.8 | 24.6 | 26.8 | 37.4 | 17.9 | 281,4 |
| 1957 | 17.4 | 5.3 | 76.2 | 24.4 | 27.5 | 39.2 | 18,8 | 238,2 |
| 1058 | 17.1 | 5.4 | 70.4 | 24.7 | 28.2 | 4 L .1 | 15.4 | 20.1 |
| 1950. | 18.8 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 20.1 | 20.6 | 42.9 | 12.0 | 307.3 |
| 1900. | 18.7 | 6.2 | 90.9 | 20.6 | 30.4 | 44.3 | 20.0 | 316.1 |
| 1961. | 19.2 | 6.4 | 82.3 | 26.9 | 31.9 | 46.5 | 18.4 | 328.5 |
| 1962 | 20.5 | 6.8 | 83.3 | 28.1 | 33.3 | 49.1 | 21.8 | 338.4 |
| 1903. | 23.3 | 7.3 | 85.2 | 29.1 | 34.9 | 61.8 | 24.8 | 353.3 |
| 194. | 25.2 | R. 2 | 88.7 | 31.6 | 32.5 | \$4.8 | 25.6 | 373.7 |
| 1905. | 27, 4 | 8.8 | 102: 1 | 38.4 | 387 | 68.1 | 30.4 | 397.7 |
| 1966. | 30.5 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 36.4 | 41.1 | 60.8 | 31.0 | 418.1 |
| 1907 | 31.5 | 10.7 | 65 9 | 33.6 | 42.2 | 63, 5 | 30.6 | 430.1 |
| 1968..............*.......... | 33.4 | 11.4 | 987 | 37.8 | 43.8 | 6. 6 | 36.5 | 452.7 |
| 109. | 35.2 | 121 | 98.9 | 38.8 | 45.8 | 6.9 | 38.3 | 469. 1 |
| 1920. | 36.9 | 12.6 | 101.2 | 39,1 | 47.5 | 72.6 | 3.4 | 477.5 |
| 197. | 38.4 | 12.6 | 108.6 | 40.7 | 47.8 | 75.1 | 41.3 | 408.3 |
| 1972 | 43.4 | 13.7 | 105.7 | 43.4 | 50.9 | 77.6 | 47.0 | 508.8 |
| Aversge minual percent change (roumied) from lask to 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from 1953 to 1972...... | 5.8 | 6.4 | 23 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 4.0 |

Bourons:
1053-61-"Burvey of Current Buatnes" ( 8 CB ), Anguat 1905.
19ec-8CB, August 1906.
$1763-61-8 \mathrm{BCB}$, Auguat 1907.
$196-8 \mathrm{CB}$, August 1960.
1067-80B, Angnst ivi.
$100-8 \mathrm{CB}$ A Arant 1972
190-72-SCB, August $1 / 73$.
 poods arerage life, Let mirnival potterns, waing atraighttine depreciation jo4e-d9
[Bilitions of 1908 dollars]

| Year | Furniture and bouselvold equipment 1 | Other durable goods ${ }^{1}$ | Auto: motive ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1965 | 4. 0 | 12.9 | 19.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 48.8 | 14.1 | 280 |
| 1948. | -63.6 | 15.1 | 25.0 |
| 1995 | 87.4 | 15.7 | 31.0 |
| 1900 | 62.9 | 16.4 | 37.2 |
| 1951. | 60.8 | 17.0 | 41.3 |
| 1952 | 70.1 | 17.7 | 44.8 |
| 1963. | 73.4 | 18.4 | 30.5 |
| 1954 | 76.4 | 19.1 | Ss. 0 |
| 1955. | 80.5 | 20.1 | 6. 6 |
| 1956. | 84,8 | 21.4 | 65.6 |
| 1957. | 88.0 | 22,5 | 68. 2 |
| 1958. | 90.3 | 23.4 | 67.4 |
| 1093. | 03.8 | 24.5 | 6.0 |
| 1960. | 96.6 | 20.1 | 70.8 |
| 1001. | 99.4 | 27.4 | 70.4 |
| 1902. | 103.0 | 38.8 | 72.2 |
| 1963 | 109,7 | 30.5 | 75.9 |
| 1961. | 114.4 | 32.7 | 82.5 |
| 1905. | 122.2 | 35.1 | 88.6 |
| 1906. | 131.7 | 34.4 | 96.3 |
| 1907. | 140.8 | 41. 7 | 103, 7 |
| 1988. | 150.5 | 45, 0 | 113.4 |
| 1969. | 160.0 | 47.9 | 122. 8 |

I Composed of (a) furniture, Inelading mattrasses and bedsprings; (b) kitchon and other household sppliances; (c) Chins, glsesware, fableware, and mtenals; (d) other durable house furnishings; ( $\rho$ ) maio shd teleriston receivers, recosds, and muscal instruments.
${ }^{1}$ Composed of (a) ophthalmic products and orthopedio sppliances; (b) wheef goods, durnble toss, sport equipment, boats ond plessure alreraft; (c) boolss and maps; (d) Jewelry and watehes.

Composed of passenger cars and other automotiva.
Bource: Unpablished data, Aureau of Eoonomic Analysis, Otice of Busineas Economics, U,B, Department of Commeroe.
6. Conclusion. It was concluded that the rate of change of local real household income would be a reasomable proxy for the rate of change of local net real value of household content stock over time. The permissible incrense in the projected not real value of the content stock must be limited to preclude projections being made to excessive levels. For instanco, it would seem unrealistic for the net real value of the content stock to exceed the real structural value of the reaidence in the majority of cases.

Tance 3.- Value of aserage atock of residential confents per howsehold for the Uniled Staten, 1905-69
[tass constant dollars]

| Year | Food | Clothtng | Other nondura. <br> bles | Furniture and housebold equipment | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1985. | 45 | 294 | 89 | 2,108 | 2,531 |
| 1056 | 47 | 299 | 91 | 2172 | 2,609 |
| 1957 | 45 | 290 | 9 | 2.21 | 2,655 |
| 1958 | 48 | 291 | 9 | 2,51 | 3,683 |
|  | 49 | 298 | 9 | 2,305 | 3,747 |
| 100. | 47 | 299 | 96 | 2,354 | 2,760 |
| 1201 | 47 | 391 | 9 | 2.350 | 2,817 |
| 1962 | 48 | 303 | 101 | 2,410 | 2,862 |
| 1263 | 47 | 313 | 105 | 2,504 | 2,901 |
| 196 | 48 | 339 | 108 | 2,627 | 3,112 |
| 1965 | 49 | 32 | 112 | 2,743 | 3,246 |
| 1006 | 50 | 363 | 117 | 2,92 | 3,45 |
| 1967 | 51 | 372 | 119 | 8,104 | 3,645 |
| 1968 | 50 | 371 | 130 | 3,237 | 3,76 |
| 1969 | 49 | 374 | 122 | 8,359 | 3,904 |

Average
anmuad
perckent
chango
(rotund-
(round-
ed) from
1955 to
1909.
$\begin{array}{lllll}0.4 & 1.8 & 2.3 & 3.4 & 3.1\end{array}$

TABLx 4,-hereseres in fineome and number of houreholds, 1955-69

|  | A | B | c | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Number of housebolds ${ }^{1}$ $(100,00)$ | Total persona! neome ${ }^{2}$ (billions ef 1908 constant dollars) | Per capita income: Cross constant dollars) | A veragn Income per houseliold 0058 eonstant dollism) | Median fumily (ncomes (1972 eonstant dollars) |
| 1055 1056 | 47.9 48.9 | 3351.1 | 1, 7838 | 6,905 | 6, 898 |
| 1507 | 48.7 | 350.4 | 1,836 | 7,231 | 7,205 |
| 1988 | no.s | 801.2 | 1,823 | 7,102 | 7,353 |
|  | 81.4 | 378.6 | 1,873 | 7,306 | 7.76 |
|  | 528.8 <br> 8.5 | 350.8 401.1 | 1,883 | 7, 3193 | 7,911 |
| 1169.......................................................... | 54.7 | 42.9 | 1,968 | 7,713 | 8,217 |
| 1963 | B62 | 438.7 | 2,013 | 7,077 | 8,43 |
| 196. | 56,0 | 463.2 | 2,193 | 8,271 | 8.861 |
|  | 57.3 58.8 | 40.4 | 2235 | 8,646 | 9,27 |
|  | 588, | 526.4 500.0 | 2,331 | 9,060 | 9,687 |
| 1008 | 0.4 | \$81.3 | 2.480 | 9,654 | 10,351 |
| 1010. | 61.8 | 60\%. 9 | 2,534 | 9.887 | 10, 266 |
| Average annual percent increase (rounded to neareat 10th) from 1955 to 1909. | 1.8 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.3 |

${ }^{1 \text { " }}$ A Gulde to Consumer Markets," 1971-72, the Conference Board, p. 46.
${ }^{3}$ Compnted from "Eurvey of Current Bustriess" data, July Lsues.
"Eurvey of Current Buiness," July fasues.
tEconomile Repori of the President, February 1974, table C-22, p. 274.

## Appendix B

BTUDY OF HRLATIONSHE OF rLOWS TO VALUE of stiuctural yousmea stock

1. Introduction, This (appendix) diseusses findings of research on trends in housing values over time and the relationship with income changes over time. This is a part of an effort to examine the relatlonship of an aftuence factor such as income to values of structures (without land) over a historical time series. The evaluation of these relationshilps has been used as an important input to the recently developed procedure to evaluate amfuence factor effects on future flood damages.
2. General. It was recognized that over time gains in real personal income had been mohleved and the converston of the flow of income to an Increased ownership in real
and personal property was a popular assumption. This study examines these assumptions both on the national level and on the metropolitan area level. A large part of the material in this study was taken from "FHA Trends", a quarterty publication of HUD. The principal source categories from this publication are annual total effective income, estimates of property value, and average site/ average value ratlo.

Study Findings. Lot values were soparated out of the total property prices in order to rocus on the value of the structure which is flood ausceptible. The fncreasing ratio of site value to structure value is shown in the tabulation presented on the following page. This ratio has practically doubled in the U.S. from 1950 to 1973. Metropolttan areas show a great variation in this characteristic according to the demand and supply for land.

Sulc relse ratlay :

| Year | Unitod States | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kunka } \\ & \text { City, } \\ & \text { Mo. } \end{aligned}$ | Litile Rock. Ark. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lontiville, } \\ \mathrm{Ky} \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | Mhopnix, Ariz. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bun } \\ \text { Frinedsoo, } \\ \text { Calif. } \end{gathered}$ | Bt. Louin, Mo. | Walhinge ton, D,Oi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15.2 | 12.5 | 182 | 18.7 | 13.6 | 20.3 | 14.7 | 15,6 |
|  |  | 13.5 | 18.9 | 17.4 | 14.3 | 21.0 | 14.7 | 17,0 |
| 1508 + | 16.5 | 18.8 | 19,8 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 210 | 10, | 17, 5 |
|  | 17.9 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 17,6 | 17,9 | 23 | 17.2 | 18. 8 |
|  | 17.7 | 14.5 | 10.1 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 22.3 | 18.8 | 18.6 |
|  | 153 | 18.8 | 20.3 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 28.3 | 18.2 | 19.3 |
|  | 19.1 | 15.1 | 20.3 | 18.4 | 20.0 | 28.8 | 188 | 19.8 |
|  | 19.7 | 18.8 | 20.8 | 19.1 | 21.1 | 23.4 | 20.3 | 10.7 |
|  | 20.2 | 16.0 | 20.7 | 19.0 | 21.1 | 25.8 | 20.6 | 30.0 |
|  | 20.9 | 16. 6 | 20.9 | 12.3 | 21.2 | 28.2 | 20.3 | 20.4 |
| 1968. ล-2****2.2.c.-7 | 21.0 | 10.8 | 20.8 | 19,6 | 21.3 | 20, 5 | 20.2 | 20.0 |
|  | 21.5 | 17.1 | 20.5 | 19,4 | 21.3 | 30.5 | 18.5 | 220 |
|  | 21. 8 | 17.3 | 21.6 | 19.1 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 19.5 | 22.3 |
|  | 21.3 | 17.8 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 21.1 | 31.0 | 18.7 | 22.1 |
| 1900 cs-c********- | 21.7 | 17.8 | 2020-3 | 12.6 | 121 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 19.9 |
| 19114+*********** | 20.8 | 17.2 |  |  | 19.9 | 31.2 | 18.8 | 22.1 |
| 1972. | 21.1 | 18,3 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 12.8 | 394 | 10.5 | 221 |

## ${ }^{1}$ Avenign site valoe ratio ns a percent of plagle family resfdential value.

## 4. Other Relovant Studfes

a. Studies concerning the flitering concept by James T. Little at the Institute for Urban and Regionat Studtes at Washington University have brought out slgnificant facts concerning nelghborhood land changes in valuea over time. These emplrical studies separate out the short term market effects causing variations in housing prices and provide a price trend over time for varlous classes of
restdential structures on a metropolitan area wide basis. The study samples were obtained from Individual FHA applications. The studfes cover a large range and number of housIng transactions thereby providing an excellent reference base for further investigations.
b. The work of Little pointa out the tremendous influence of the conversion (alter$\mathrm{ing})$ process. The process results in rapld changes in oocupancy by soclal clats on the
nelghborhood level within metropolitan areas. This multiplying effect resulting from the converston process makes the prediction of houaing vatue trends in small areas very speculative for a period of time beyond a few years.
5. Major Findings.
a. Based on annual figures from 1956 to 1972, the national real incomes of home buyers in the study increased by $14 \%$ while existing housing values declined, $57 \%$ for the nation as in whole, While the average real fncome of home buyers increased from approximately $\$ 7000$ in 1956 to $\$ 8400$ in 1972 , the average structure value of existing houses sold declined in real value from approximately $\$ 11,300$ to $\$ 10,000$ over the same perlod. The pattern for each SMSA considered was in most caves similar, the rate of change of housing structure values staying (roughly $2 \%$ ) below the rate of change in real income of purchasers.
b. Table 1 presents the statistical resuits of this study. This table presents annual figures for the U.S. and for meven metropoli$\tan$ areas selected at random.
c. While the unpredictability of trends in the small area is very greatly affected by exogenous factors the overall secular frend of values in the metropolitan area is more stable and therefore more predictable.
d. Basio polley changes, changes in technology or market dislocations would be necessary to significantly change the long term trend in housing values.
e, F.H.A. is presently in the process of creating a computerized data file in which all information from housing applications will be listed. This is expected to further improve what is already the best source of primary data on reaidences avaliable. This file, which will be kept current in the future should prove to be a sood data reference district studies. Tables 2 and 3 are two examples of the types of information that wIII be included in these flles. These tables are pages out of FHA Serics Data Handbook.
0. Conclusion. While the statistics reported in this effort represent date on SMSAs it is not suggested that these trends would be indicative of the local profect area. The conclusion can be drawn that the relationships of the selected economic parametera such as income to real values of structure should be tested separately for each local project area. Due to the dynamies of land development in metropolitan areas and the limit in practical commuting time for pertons who travel to their place of work, the price of land hus increased at a much greater rate than that of the structures bullt upon the land. Land has the capacity for Increasingly more intenstive use while the structure by its nature is limited in this respect. Site value ratios are publlshed for all SMSA's in FHA Area Trends and range form a low for 1970 in Raleigh, North Carolina, of $13.1 \%$ to a high in Honolulu of $43.2 \%$.

The trends indicate that housing improvements are offeet by depreclation of the housing over the long term. This finding is compatible with filtering concept as detined by Wallace Smith "Fittering changes in houre prices and rents must be measured by holding income, quality, and space per person constant or in a more relaxed form, that flltering occurs only when values decline more rapidly-than quality * . e" and an extension of this definition "Filtering has occurred if a household moves, independently of changes in its real income to a location with a preferred housing bundle" (1). Little extends this in the latter definition to Indicate that familles filter and not housing units. He also recognizes that this bundie includes, location, publle sector, and nelghborhood amenities in addition to physical structure.

TABLE 1.-House valuel and income I (tacs dollars), U .8 . and selected sMEA's 1986-72


[^7]effective Inoome" (TED) times 13. Data for 1973 is monthly TEI for (1st $+2 \mathrm{~d}+3 \mathrm{di}$ quarter $+37 \times 12$. SMSA si $1906-65$. FHA Trund ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. 1200-60, Daty for States and Selocted Areas (RR: 230 Book: H UD 80R 3). Average monthly estimated eftective income $\times 12.1970-72$, Aree Trents"-total effective moathly ficomes 1970-71-4th
quarter. 1072 -fth quarter except Kamas city is 20 quartar.
${ }^{3}$ In computiliz avernge sumuat rafe of chango $3-\mathrm{yr}$ averages were uned for base year ( 1057 ) and enuling year (1571) reflecting a 14 -yr period.

Thine 3.-Araifalde market price of equimlent silc as percent of jeoperty ratur, Iffainily bance, tec, tas


[^8]| Charnetertsties of existing bomes | 1835 | 1535 | 1987 | 1238 | 153 | 190 | 1241 | 192 | 198 | 1944 | 135 | 148 | 199 | 1948 | 139 | 1350 | 1361 | 1852 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Typlical 1－harnoy charseteristios－methas： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amoctit of moctrese | ＊1315 |  | 8384 | 38，560 | 83, sq7 | 83， 057 | 33，897 | 35，005 | \＄4，33 | 4，307 | ＊4．309 | 4，en | 85．383 | 55，909 | 56，778 | 88，sot | 87，489 |  |
|  | NA． | \％${ }^{1685}$ | \＄4， 20 | \＄4．600 | $34,500$ | $H_{1}, 500$ | \％ 8.004 | 8522 | 8 | 容 64 | \＄3，311 | 55， | \＄6，263 | 57， 379 | \＄8，700 | 88， 865 | 8，843 | \＄10， 239 |
| Inpeoved foer strat（square feet） | N．A． | N．A． | N．A． | N．A． | NA． | N， | N．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | N．A． | NA． | N．A． | S．as | N． | N． 2 | 0.9 | 720 | 7.6 | 266 | 7.9 |
| Anmal efloctive loome． | N．A． | 83， 65 | 53205 | 59．399 | 23， 501 | 32，450 | S2． 413 | 32．751 | 8800 | 83，120 | \＄ 3.115 | s3， 201 | 5k． 614 | ＊39 | \＄8，219 | 8， 1,08 | 8，${ }^{205}$ | 922 |
| Tooal mortruse peymens | N．A． | 5 Sc 21 | 6842 | \＄3030 | \％4．96 | 53451 |  | 눈， 80 | N．A． | 83 ab | 83， 21 | \＄235 | ¢535 | $\text { s. } 8.10$ | $5.12$ | $3624$ | 85 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.828 \\ & \text { Sos. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inpeoved floor ares（sq） | N．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | N．A． | N． | N．A． | N．A． | N．A． | N．A． | N．A． | N．A． | N．A | N．A． | N．A． | N．A． | 1，655 | 1，091 | 1，100 | 1，0 | 1，060 |
| Number of bedrooms | NA． | N．A． | N．A． | N ${ }^{1}$ | 5.9 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 5． | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 52 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5. | 3.1 |
| With besement． | N．A． | N．A． | N．A． | N．A． | NA | N－A | N．A． | N．A． | NA． | N．A． | NA． | N．A． | N．4． | N，A． | N．A． | N．A． | 25 | 2.6 |
| With gange． | N． |  |  |  |  |  | N．a． | N．a． | N．a． | N． | N．A． | N．A． | N－1． | N．A． | N．A． | N．A． | N － | N．A． |
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FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1975
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Volume 40 Number 115

PART III


# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 

Urban Mass Transportation<br>Administration

■

## CHARTER AND SCHOOL bus Operations

Codification of Requirements

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Urban Mass Transportation Administration [49 CFR Part 604]
[Docket No. 75-02, Notice 2]
CHARTER BUS OPERATIONS
Codification of Requirements
The Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) is considering the adoption of regulations governing the provision of charter bus service by reciplents of federal financial assistance for the purchase of buses.

The Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 1604 et seq. (hereinafter "the UMT Act"), makes avallable both capital and operating assistance for mass transportation facilities and equipment. In addition, certain provisions of titie 23 , United States Code (Highways) authorize the use of Federal-Aid Highway funds for capital costs of carrying out non-highway mass transportation projects.

Funds from both programs may be made available for bus projects. The authorizing legislation restricts eligible projects, however, to "mass transportation," and expressly excludes charter, sightseeing or school bus service. UMTA therefore does not fund buses the principal use of which is such service. Pursuant to an Opinion of the Comptroller General of the United States, UMTA does permit tts grantees to use federallyfinanced equipment in "incidental" charter operations-operations that do not interfere with regularly scheduled service to the public (see Appendix A of this part). Operating assistance under section 5 of the UMT Act, however, may only be used to support mass transportation operations. These proposed regulations codify the "incidental" charter restriction on the use of federally-financed equipment, and establish financial reporting procedures that will enable UMTA to ensure that federal operating assistance will not be used in support of charter operations.

The charter bus operations of grantees of federal financial assistance for the purchase or operation of buses are further constrained by section $3(f)$ of the UMT Act, as amended, which applies also to bus grants under the Federal-Aid Highway programs of Title 23. Section 3(f) of the UMT Act, 49 U.S.C. 1602 (f), provides that an applicant for federal asslstance for the purchase or operation of buses (and/or the operation of the equipment) must enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Transportation that it will not engage in charter bus operations outside of the urban area within which it provides regularly scheduled mass transportation service except as provided in an agreement with the Secretary of Transportation that in his judgment provides fair and equitable arrangements designed to ensure that the federal financlal assistance will not enable the assisted operators, whether public or private, to foreclose private
operators from the intercity charter bus industry where such private operators are willing and able to provide service.
Several methods of implementing this section have been advanced. It has been suggested, for example, that local negotiations between public and private operators might produce agreements with respect to rates and services that would be mutually acceptable. It has been suggested that comparability between pubIfe and private charter tariffs might be enforced through local regulatory processes. After careful consideration of the antitrust and other public policy implications of several mechanisms for developing and certifying "fair and equitable arrangements," UMTA has concluded that the most fair and equitable arrangement is that which compels the public operator to take into account in constructing its charter rates the actual cost (both direct and indirect) of providing the service, without regard to capital or operating assistance from any publlc source, and which compels the public operator to generate revenues from its charter operations that are equal to or greater than the cost of such operations on a system-wide basis. The proposed regulations of this part set out a requirement for the development of a cost allocation plan, the construction of a charter tarif based upon that allocation, and the generation of revenues that equal or exceed the cost as determined in the allocation plan. The proposed regulations require the public operator applicant to give notice to all private operators within its service area of its proposed charter bus operations and cost allocation plan. Private operators will be afforded an opportunity to comment to UMTA on both items, and the UMTA Administrator will take into account the comments in making a decision whether to approve the plan as a "fair and equitable arrangement" within the meaning of section 3 (1) or to take some action in disapproval.

UMTA grantees will be required to submit annual reports on their charter bus costs and revenues, in a format consistent with that of the Financial Accounting and Reporting Elements (FARE) system. Such reports will be a prerequisite to the receipt of section 5 funds for operating assistance grantees with annual revenues from charter operations exceeding $\$ 200,000$ will be required to submit such reports quarterly.
In addition to the requirement that systemwide charter revenues exceed costs, the proposed regulations would provide a private operator an opportunity to complain to UMTA if it believes that specific point-to-point charter rates charged by an UMTA grantee are designed to eliminate competition by private providers of charter service between those points, or if it belleves that the grantee has violated any part of the agreement.
The Administrator will investigate all complaints made under the procedures proposed in these regulations. In the event of a finding of a violation, he may order such remedial measures as he deems appropriate, including cancellation of the agreement. Where he finds
that there has been a continuing pattern of violations, the Administrator may prohibit disbursement of funds under the instant grant contract or bar a grantee from the recelpt of further federal financlal assistance for mass transportation facilities and equipment. Formal administrative procedures are provided for the adjudication of complaints.

A number of grantees have, prior to the publication of this notice, entered into agreements under previous and superseded versions of the charter bus legislation. In section 813 (a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-383, 88 Stat. 633), the Congress authorized the modification of these agreements to conform with current requirements; these regulations provide procedures for effecting appropriate modifications. In addition, since passage of the National Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1974, which brought section $3(f)$ into its current form, many UMTA grantees have signed grant contracts incorporating an agreement not to engage in charter bus service at all except in accordance with on agreement that has not yet been entered into as of the date of this notice. The procedures contained herein may be used for the creation of appropriate arrangements.

In summary, these proposed regulations govern the formation and content of agreements required in the UMT Act and the Federal-Aid Highway Act which in the judgment of the Secretary provides fair and equitable arrangements designed to ensure that the federal financial assistance will not enable the assisted operations, whether public or private, to foreclose private operators from the intercity charter bus industry where such private operators are willing and able to provide service.
Interested persons are invited to parHicipate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communlcations should identify the resulatory docket or notice number and be submitted in duplicate to: Urban Mass Transportation Administration, Office of the Chief Counsel, Attention Rules Docket 75-02, 400 7th Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20590. All communications received on or before July 11, 1975, will be considered by UMTA before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained therein may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date, for comments in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

These regulations are proposed under the authority of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) ; 23 U.S.C. 142 (a) and (c) ; 23 U.S.C. $103(\mathrm{e})$ (4) ; 49 CFR 1.50.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to issue a new Part 604 of 49 CFR Chapter IV as follows.
Issued on June 10, 1975.
Franic C. Herringer.
Urban Mass Transportation
Administrator.

PART 604-CHARTER BUS OPERATIONS Subpart A-General

Sec.
604.1 Purpose.
601.2 Scope.
604.3 Definitions.

Subpart B-Charter Bus Agreements
604.10 Purpose.
604.11 Notice.
604.12 Certification.
004.13 Comments by private charter bus operators.
604.14 Approval of charter bus operations.
604.15 Agreement.
604.16 Contents of agreement.
604.17 Other agreements.

Subpart C $\rightarrow$ Modification of Prior Agreements and Amendment of Applications for Assistance
604.20 Modification of prior agreements.
604.21 Amendment of applications for asststance.
Subpart D-Revisions of Certification
604.30 Revisions of certification.

Subpart E-Complaint Procedures and Remedies
604.40 Filing a complaint.
004.41 Notification to the respondent.
604.42 Accumulation of evidentiary material.
604.43 Adjudication.
604.44 Remedy where there has been a continuing pattern of violations.
604.45 Judiclal review.

Subpart F-Reporting and Records
604.50 Quarterly reports.
604.51 Additional reports and information. 604.62 Records,

Autitorry: Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1984, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.): (23 U.S.C. 103 (e) (4); 23 U.S.C. $142(\mathrm{~s})$. (c) ).

## Subpart A-General

\& 604.1 Purpose.
(a) The purpose of this part is to prescribe polictes and procedures governing the provision of charter bus services and the reporting of charter bus revenues and expenses by recipients of Federal financlal assistance for the purchase or operation of buses under elther the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, or those provisions of title 23, United States Code, that authorize the use of Federal-aid highway funds for the purchase of buses. The procedures of this part are designed also to ensure that operating assistance made available under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1984, as amended, wlll not be used in support of charter bus operations.
(b) By the terms of section $3(1)$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, which is made applicable to bus purchases, no Federal financial assistance may be provided for the pturchase or operation of buses untess the grantee enters into an agreement with the Secretary of Transportation that the grantee, or any operator of mass transportation equipment for that grantee, will not engage in charter bus operations outside the urban area within which it provides regularly scheduled mass transportation service, except as permitted under that agreement.

## § 604.2 Scope.

These regulations apply to all recipients of Federal financial assistance for the purchase or operation of buses under: (a) The Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) : (b) 23 U.S.C. 142 (a) and (c) ; and (c) 23 U.S.C. 103 (e) (4).

## § 604.3 Definitions.

(a) Except as otherwise provided, terms defined in the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1604, 1608) are used in this part as so defined.
(b) For purposes of this part-
"The Acts" means the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) ; 23 U.S.C. 142 (a) and (c); and 23 U.S.C. $103(\mathrm{e}$ ) (4).
"Administrator" means the Urban Mass Transportation Administrator or his designee.
"Agreement" means a contractual agreement required under section $3(f)$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. 1602 (f)) providing that a grantee, or any operator of mass transportation equipment for a grantee, will not engage in charter bus operations outside its urban area except by the terms of that agreement.
"Applicant" means applicant for assistance under the Acts.
"Assistance" means Federal financial assistance for the purchase or operation of buses under the Acts.
"Grant contract" means the contract between the Government and the grantee which states the terms and conditions for assistance under the Acts.
"Certification of costs" means a statement certified to as true and accurate by a grantee's chief financial officer which indicates the elements of direct and indirect costs that are attributable to the provision of charter bus operations, including appropriate attribution of depreciation on federally-funded equipment, and auxiliary functions necessary to sustain such operations. This statement shall give assurance that the revenues gencrated by the applicant's charter bus operations are currently, and shall remain, equal to or greater than the cost of providing those operations on a system-wide basis. (For guidance on expenses which should, if applicable, be included in a certification of costs see Appendix B of this part).
"Charter bus operations" means (a) transportation by bus of a group of persons who, pursuant to a common purpose, and under a single contract, at a fixed charge for the vehicles or service, in accordance with the exclusive use of a bus to travel together under an itinerary, elther agreed on in advance, or modified after having left the place of origin; or (b) transportation by bus of a group of persons for a charge for the vehicle or service in accordance with the carrfer's tariff for sightseeing service or tours outside the urban area in which regularly scheduled mass transportation service is provided.
"Cost allocation plan" means the documentation identifying, accumulating, and distributing cost attributable to charter bus operations together with the allocation methods used.
"Government" means the Government of the United States of America.
"Grantee" means a recipient of assistance under the Acts.
"Incidental" means charter bus operations which do not interfere with regularly scheduled service to the public (as defined in the Opinion of the Comptroller General of the United States, B-160204: December 7, 1956, which is attached as Appendix A of this part).
"Urban area" means the entire area in which a local public body provides regularly scheduled mass transportation service. This includes all areas which are either: (a) Within an "urbanized area" as defined and fixed in accordance with [proposed] 23 CFR Part 470, Subpart B; or (b) within an "urban area" or other buflt-up place as determined by the Secretary under section 12 (c) (4) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. 1608 (c) (4)).

## Subpart B-Charter Bus Agreements

$\$ 604.10$ Purpose.
The purpose of this subpart is to formulate procedures for the development of an agreement concerning charter bus operations.

## §604.11 Notice.

(a) Each applicant who wishes to engage in charter bus operations outside its urban area shall include the following in its application:
(1) A statement that it has provided written notice to all private providers of charter bus operations originating in the applicant's urban area of its application for assistance and its proposed charter bus operations:
(2) A statement that it has published in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area to be served a notice of its application and Its proposed charter bus operations:
(3) A certification of costs for the appllcant's proposed charter bus operations; and
(4) A cost allocation plan.
(b) The notice required by paragraphs (a) (1) and (a) (2) of this section shall include the following information:
(1) A statement that the applicant, or an operator of mass transportation equipment for the applicant, proposes to engage in charter bus operations outside its urban area:
(2) A description of the area to be served by the applicant:
(3) An estimation of the number of each type of bus which will be employed on the proposed charter bus operations, and the number of weekdays and weekends those buses will be avallable for charter use; and
(4) A statement of the time, date and place of public hearings required under section 3(d) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49
U.S.C. $1603(d)$ ), to be held on the appllcation for assistance.
(c) Copies of the application for assistance and notice required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be available for inspection by any interested person during the regular business hours at the office of the applicant.
§ 604.12 Certification in lien of notice.
If there are no private providers of charter bus operations originating in the applicant's urban area, the applicant may so certify in its application in lieu of the requirements of $\$ 604.11$.
$\$ 604.13$ Comments by private charter bus operators.
Private charter bus operators to whom notice is sent under this part may file written comments on an applicant's proposed charter bus operations at the time of the public hearings held pursuant to section 3(d) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. $1603(\mathrm{~d})$ ). The comments of private charter bus operators must be submitted by the applicant to the Administrator together with the transcript of the public hearings held pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 1602 (d).

## §604.14 Approval of charter hus operations.

(a) The Administrator shall consider the comments flled by private charter bus operators prior to making any findings regarding either the applicant's certifcation of costs, cost allocation plan, or other aspects of its proposed charter bus operations.
(b) After a showing by the applicant that it has complied with the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 1602 (d) and this subpart, the Administrator may accept the applicant's certification of costs and otherwise approve its cost allocation plan and charter bus operations. Such acceptance and approval, however, is subject to audit and inspection which may be conducted at any time by the Government under $\$ 604.52$.
(c) If the Administrator finds that the applicant has not complied with the notice requirement of $\$ 604.11$, or otherwise finds that the applicant's certification of costs, cost allocation plan, or proposed charter bus operations are unacceptable, he shall so notify the applicant in writing stating the reasons for his findings.
(d) Within 30 days after receiving notice of adverse findings from the Administrator, an applicant may file written objections to the Administrator's findings or submit a revised certification of costs, a revised cost allocation plan, or a revised proposal for its charter bus operations. If an applicant revises its certification of costs, cost allocation plan, or its proposed charter bus operations, it shall mail a copy of these revisions to private charter bus operators required to be notified under \& 604,11.
(e) Private charter bus operators who receive notice under paragraph (d) of this section may within 15 days of the receipt of notice, file written comments on the proposed revisions with the Ad-
ministrator. The Administrator shall consider these comments prior to his approval of a proposed revision by the applicant.
(f) Upon recelpt of notice of acceptance of its certification of costs, cost allocation plan, and approval of its charter bus operations, the applicant may enter into an agreement with the Administrator under \$ 604.15.

## § 604.15 Agreement.

Every grantee shall as a condition of assistance, enter into a written agreement, that neither it nor any publicly or privately-owned operator of mass transportation equipment for that grantee will engage in any charter bus operations outside the urban area except as permitted under that agreement. The agreement shall become a part of the Grant contract between the Government and the grantee.

## § 604.16 Contents of agreement,

Except as provided in $\$ 604.7$ the agreement required by $\$ 604.15$ shall contain the following provisions:

Speciat Agreoment-These provisions are found to constitute fair and equitable arrangements within the meaning of section $3(f)$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Aet or 1964, as amended, to assure that the finarncial assistance granted by the Government under this mass transportation grant project will not enable the grantee, or any operator of the project equipment for the grantee, to foreclose private operators from the intereity charter bus Industry where such private operators are willing and able to provide such services.
Accordingly, the parties agree as follows:
(1) The grantee agrees that neither it, nor any operator of project equipment, will engage in charter bus operations outside the urban area within which it provides regularly scheduled mass transportation services except as provided herein.
(2) The grantee, or any operator of project equipment, agrees that revenues generated by its charter bus operations are currently and shall remain equal to or greater than the cost of providing charter bus operations on a system-wide basis consistent with its cost allocation plan.
(3) The grantee, or any operator of project equipment, agrees that it will not establish a charter rate between any points which is designed to eliminate competition by private providers of charter bus operations on those points.
(4) The grantee agrees that it will not engage in any practice which constitutes a means of avoiding the requirements of this agreement or part 604 of the Urban Mass Tranportation regulations, Such practices include, but are not limited to, devices shifting costs to avoid restrictions imposed by this agreement, kickbacks, special arrangements, discounts, falsification of records or any actions designed to avold the requirements of section $3(f)$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. 1602(f)).
(5) The grantee agrees that the project facilities and equipment shall be
used for the provision of mass transportation services within its urban area and that any use of project facilities and equipment in charter service will be incldental to and shall not interfere with the use of such facilities and equipment in mass transportation services to the public.
(6) In the event of a complaint by an Interested party that charter rates imposed by the grantee, or an operator of project equipment, will result in revenues from its charter bus operations that are less than the cost of those operations on a systemwide basis, or that a charter rate is imposed which is designed to eliminate competition by private providers of charter bus operations, the Administrator shall Investigate and shall determine whether a violation has occurred.
(7) If the Administrator determines that there has been a violation of this agreement, he may order such remedial measures as he may deem appropriate, Including cancellation of the agreement. The Administrator may prohlbit disbursement of funds under the Grant contract to the grantee or operator if he determines that there has been a continuing pattern of violations of the terms of this agreement.

## §604.17 Other agreements.

Where the Administrator determines that the requirements of $\& 604.15$ can be met by an agreement which contains provisions other than those set forth in 8604.16 , he may authorize the use of alternative provisions as he deems appropriate.

## Subpart C-Modification of Prior Agreements and Amendment of Applications for Assistance

$\$ 604.20$ Modification of prior agreements.
(a) Any grantee which, prior to the adoption of this part, entered into an agreement required by section 164 (a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, section $3(\mathrm{f})$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1602(f)), not to engage in charter bus operations in competition with private providers of charter bus operations outside its urban area, or an interim agreement under section $3(f)$ allowing charter bus operations, shall seek modification of that agreement in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d) of this section.
(b) The grantee shall develop a certification of costs for its charter bus operations and send it with its proposed or existing charter bus operations and cost allocation plan to private providers of charter bus operations whose service originates in the grantee's urban area.
(c) The grantee shall allow 30 days for persons recelving notice in this section to respond with written comments concerning its proposed or existing charter bus operations.
(d) After receiving written comments, the grantee shall send his proposal with written comments thereon to the Administrator for his review under $\$ 604.14$.
§ 604.21 Amendment of applications for assistance.
Pending applications for assistance upon which public hearings have been held pursuant to section 3 (d) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. $1602(\mathrm{~d})$ ), and applications which have been approved by the Administrator but for which no grant contract has been executed, shall be amended by the applicant to conform to this part by following the procedures of $\$ 604.20$ (b)-(d). Any other pending applications for assistance shall be amended by the applicant to comply with $\$ 604.11$ or $\$ 604.12$.

## Subpart D-Revisions of Certification

$\$ 604.30$ Revisions of certification.
(a) Certification of costs filed under this part may be revised by a grantee or any operator of project equipment by filing proposed revisions, properly certifled, with the Administrator. Notice of those revisions shall be sent to private charter bus operators in the urban area, who may file comments with the Administrator within 15 days after receipt of notice. Proposed revisions shall become effective within 30 days after filing unless within that period the Administrator finds them to be unacceptable and so notifies the party filing the certification of costs.
(b) UMTA may require that certification of costs be revised using the procedures in paragraphs (a) of this section where reports filed under $\$ 604.50$ show a gross revenue change of 25 percent or more from the average two preceding fiscal quarters.

Subpart E-Complaint Procedures and Remedies
$\$ 604.40$ Filing a complaint.
Any interested party may file a complaint with the Administrator alleging a violation or violations of terms of an agreement entered into pursuant to $\$ 604.15$. A complaint shall be in writing and shall specify in detall the action claimed to violate the agreement, and shall be accompanied by evidence suffclent to enable the Administrator to make a preliminary determination as to whether probable cause exists to believe that a violation of the agreement has taken place.
§604.41 Notification to the respondent.
On receipt of any complaint under $\$ 804.30$, or on his own motion if at any time he shall have reason to believe that a vlolation may have occurred, the Administrator shall provide written notification to the grantee concerned (hereinafter called the "respondent") that a violation has probably occurred. The Administrator shall inform the respondent of the conduct which constitutes a probable violation of the agreement.
$\$ 604.42$ Accumulation of evidentiary material.
The Administrator shall allow the respondent not less than 30 days to show cause, by submission of evidence, why no
violation should be deemed to have occurred. A like period shall be allowed to the complainant, if any, during which he may submit evidence to rebut the evidence offered by the respondent. The Administrator may undertake such further investigation as he may deem necessary, fncluding, in his discretion, the holding of an evidentiary hearing or hearings.

## § 604.43 Adjudication.

(a) After reviewing the results of such investigation, including hearing transcripts, if any, and all evidence submitted by the parties, the Administrator shall make a written determination as to whether the respondent has engaged in charter bus operations in violation of the terms of the agreement.
(b) If the Administrator determines that there has been a violation of this agreement, he may order such remedial measures as he may deem appropriate.
(c) If the Administrator should determine that a violation has occurred, he shall include a specific statement as to whether there has been a continuing pattern of violations.
(d) The determination by the Administrator shall include an analysis and explanation of his findings.
8604.44 Remedy where there has been a continuing pattern of violations.
If the Administrator determines, pursuant to this subpart, that there has been a continuing pattern of violations of the terms of the agreement, he shall have the authority to bar a grantee from the receipt of further finaneial assistance for mass transportation facilities and equipment.

## § 604.45 Judicial review.

The determination of the Administrator pursuant to this subpart shall be final and conclusive on all partles, but shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to Title 5, U.S.C. 701-706.

Subpart F-Reporting and Records

## §604.50 Reporting.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section each grantee which enters into an agreement shall at the time it makes request for payments under sections 105 of Part II and Part IIA of Its Grant contract, submit the following certified as true and accurate by its chief financial officer:
(1) Its total revenues from charter bus operations; and
(2) Its total costs from these operations computed in accordance with its certification of costs filed with the Administrator pursuant to this part.
(b) Waiver of quarterly reports: Quarterly reports need not be submitted by grantees with annual revenues of less than $\$ 200,000$ (two-hundred thousand dollars) from its charter bus operations in its most recently completed fiscal year. These grantees shall report on an annual basis.
8604.51 Additional reports and infor-
mation.

The Administrator may order any
file special or separate reports setting forth information relating to any transportation service rendered by such grantee or operator, in addition to any other reports required by this part.

## $860 \mathrm{H.52}$ Records.

(a) Each grantee subject to this part shall maintain such records as are suffleient to demonstrate that its charter rates are in compliance with the terms of its agreement.
(b) Records required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this section shall be made available for audit and inspection at any time upon the request of an officer or employee of the Government.
(c) Upon the request of an officer or employee of the Government any grantee which has filed a certification of costs pursuant to this part, shall:
(1) Specify the records that comply with paragraph (a) of this section; and
(2) Justify certification of costs.
(d) Each grantee required to maintain a record under this section shall preserve that record at least four years after the last day of the calendar year in which the record was made or events recorded in that record occurred, whichever is later.

Appendry A
Compriollak Gsinbal.
of the Unitiod Statis.
WAshinaton, D.C., December 7,1966.
Dear Mr. Wuson: The enclosure with your letter of October 4, 1966, concerns the legality of providing a grant under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to the City of San Dlego, (City), Californin. The problem involved arises in connection with the dellinition in subsection 9 (d) (5) of the eact. 49 U.S.C. $1608(\mathrm{~d})(5)$, excluding charter or sightseelng service from the term "mass transportation."
It appears from the enclosure with your letter that the city originally included in its grant application a request for funds to purchase 8 buses designed for charter service. Subsequently the City amended Its applicstion by deleting a request for a portion of the funds attributable to the charter bus coaches. However, in addition to the 8 specially designed charter bunes initially applied for, the City allegedly uses about 40 of its transit type buses to a subatantial extent for charter-type servicea. In light of these factors surrounding the application by the City, the enclosure requeste our opinion with regard to the legality of grants under the act as it applies to certain mattera (in effect questions), which are numbered nnd quoted bolow and answered in the order presented.
Number one: The grant of funds to a City to purchane buses and equipment which are intended for substantial use in the goneral charter bus business as well as in the Mass Transportation type bualness."
The Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1904 does not authorize grants to assist in the purchase of buses or other equipment for any service other than urban mass transportation service. Section 3(n) of the act limits the range of ellgible facilities and equipment to $"$. . buses and other rolling stock, and other real or personal property needed for an effelent and coordinated mass tranuportation system." In turn, "mans transportation" is defined, in section $9(d)$ ( 5 ) of the act, apecifically to excludo charter service. We are advised by the Department of HousIng and Urban Development (HUD) that under these provisions, the Department has limited its grants to the purchase of buses
of types suitable to meet the needs of the particular kind of urban mass transportation service proposed to be furnished by the appllicant.

HUD further advises that: "One of the basic facts of urban mass tranaportation operations is that the need for rolling stock is far greater during the morning and evening rush hours on weekdays than at any other time. For that reason, any system which has sumctent rolling stock to meet the weekday rush-hour needs of its customers must have a substantial amount of equipment standing 1die at othor times, as well as drivers and other personnel being paid when there is iltthe for them to do. To relieve thls inemelent and uneconomical situation, quite a number of cittes have offered incldental charter service using this idie equipment and personnel during the hours when the same are not needed for regularly scheduled runs. Among the elties so dolng are Cleveland, Pittaburgh, Alameda, Thooma, Detrolt and Dallas.
"Such service contributes to the success of urban mass transportation operations by bringing in additional revenues and providing full employment to drivera and other employees. It may in some cases even reduce the need for Federal capital grant assistance.
"We do not consider that there is any vlolation of elther the letter or the spirit of the Act es a result of such incldental use of buses in charter service. To guard against abuses, every capltal facilities grant contract made by this Department contains the following provisions:
" 'Sec. 4. Use of Project Faclities and Equipment. The Public Body agrees that the Project facilities and equipment will be used for tho provision of miss transportation service within its urban area for the period of the useful life of such facilities and equipment * * The Public Body further agrees that during the useful life of the Project facilities and equipment it will submit to HUD such financlal statements and other data as may be deemed necessary to assure compliance with this section.'

It is our view that grants may be made to a city under section $3(a)$ of the act to purchase buses needed by the olty for an efficient and coordinated mass transportation system, even though the clty may intend to use such buses for charter use when the buses are not needed on regularly scheduled runs (1.e. for mass transportation purposes) and would otherwise be idle.

Number two: "Whether a grant of such funds is proper if charter bun use is incldental to mass public transportation operations. If so, what is the definition of 'incldental use.:
We are advised by HUD that under its legtstative authority, it cannot and does not take charter servico requirements into consideration in any way in evaluating the needs of a local mass transportation system for buses or other equipment.
HUD further advises that: "However, as indtcated above, we are of the opinion that any lawful use of project equipment which does not detract from or interfere with the urban mass transportation service for which the equipment is needed would be deemed an incidental use of such equipment, and that such une of project equipment is entirely permissible under our legisiation. What uses are in fact incidental, under this test, can be determined only on a case-by-case banis."
In view of what we stated above in answer to the first question, the first part of question two is answered in the aftirmative.
As to the second part of the question, in Security National Insurance Co. v. Secuoyah Marina, 246 F. 2 d 830, "incident" is defined as meaning "that which appertains to something else which is primary." Thus, we cannot say HUD's definition of "Incidental use"
as set forth above is unressonable. Under the act involved grants may be made to purchase buses only if the buses are needed for an efficient and coordinated mass transportation system. It would appear that if buses are purchased in order to meet this need, and are, in fact, used to meet such need, the use of such buses for charter service when not needed for mass transportation services would, in effect, be an "incidental use," insofar as pertinent here. In our opinion such incidental use would not violate the provisions of the 1964 act.

Number three: "The grant of funds for mass public transportation purposes to a Clty which har expressed an Intent to engago in the general charter bus business when such funds would in effect constitute a subsidy to the City of its intended charter bus operations; L.e. freelng Municlpal funds with which to purchase charter bus equipment."

Section 4 (a) of the 1954 Act ( 49 U.S.C. 1603(a)) provides, in part, as follows:

The Admintstrator (now Secretary), on the basis of engineering studies, studies of economic feasibility, and data showing the nature and extent of expected utilization of the facilitles and equipment, shall estimate what portion of the cost of a project to be assisted under section 1602 of this titie cannot be reasonably financed from reventes-which portion shall heroinafter be called 'net project cost'. The Federal grant for such a projoct shall not exceed two-thirds of the net profect cost. The remainder of the net project cost shall be provided, in cash, from sources other than Federal funds * : . ${ }^{\prime \prime}$

It is clear from the leglslative history of the act involved that the "revenues" to be considered are mass transportation system revenues including any revenues from incldental charter operations. There is nothing in the language of the act which requires HUD to take into account the status of the general funds of an applicant eity in determining how much capital grant assistance to extend to that city.

It should be noted that in a sense nearly every capital grant to a elty constitutes a partial subsidy of every activity of the city which is supported by tax revenues, since it frees tax revenues for such other uses.

Number four: "With specific reference to the application of the Clty of San Diego for funds under its application to the Department of Housing and Urban Development dated June 2, 1968, whether the Act permits a grant to purchase equipment wherein 25 per cent of such equipment will be used elther exclusively or substantially in the operation of charter bus services."
As to the Oity of San Diego's grant application, we have been advised by HUD as follows:
"As explained above, the Act authorizes assistance only for faclitiles to be used in mass transportation service. We could not, therefore, assist San Diego in purchasing any equipment to be used 'exclusively' in the operation of charter bus service. Furthermore, as also explained above, assisted mass transportation equipment can be used only incidentally for such charter services.
"Whether equipment used 'substantially' in such service qualifies under thir rule can be answered only in the light of the specifics of the San Diego situation. " . . we have niready, during our preliminary review of the City's application, disallowed about $\$ 150,000$ of the proposed project cost which was allocated to the purchase of elght charter-type buses.
"The final epplication of the elty of 8 nn Diego is presently under active consideration by this Department. In particular, we have requested the City to furnish addittional information as to the nature and extent of
the proposed use, if any, of project facllities and equipment in charter service, so that we can further evaluate the application under the criteria above set forth. We have also requested similar fiformation from Mr. Fredrick J. Ruane, who has fled a taxpayers' suit (Superior Court for San Diego County Clvil \# 297329) against the City contesting its authority to engage in charter bus operations."

As indicated above, it is clear that under the act in question grants may not legally be made to purchise buses to be used "exclusively" in the operation of charter bus service. However, in vlew of the purposes of the act involved it is our opinion that a city which has purchased with grant funds buses needed for an efficient mass transportation system, is not precluded by the act from using such buses for charter service during ldle or off-peak periods when the bules are not needed for regularly scheduled runs. As indicated above, such a use would appear to be en incidental use.

The fourth question is anawered accordingly.

As requested, the correspondence enclosed with your letter is returned herewith.
sincerely yours,

## Faank H. Wercian. <br> Assistant Comptroller General

 of the United States.
## Appzendx B-FARE REPORTiNG Systeme

EXPPENSE REPOHTING
7.1 List of Expense Object Classes"
501. Labor

## 01. Operators' Salarles and Wages

2. Other Salarles and Wages
3. Fringe benefits
4. FICA or Railroad Retirement
5. Pension Plans (ineluding long-term disablifty Insurance)
6. Hospital, Medical and Surgical Plans 04. Dental Plans
7. Life Insurance Plans
8. Short-Term Disability Insurance Plans
9. Unemployment Insurance
10. Workmen's Compensation Insurance or Federal Employees Llability Act Contributions
11. Slck Leave
12. Holiday (including sll premlums patd for on holidays)
13. Vacation
14. Other Patd Absence (bereavement pay, military pay, Jury duty pay, ete.)
15. Uniform and Work Clothing Allowances
16. Other Fringe Beneflts
17. Distribution of Fringe Benefita

## 503. Services

1. Management Service Fees
2. Advertising Fees
3. Professional and Technical Bervices
4. Temporary Help
5. Contract Maintenance Services
6. Custodial Services
7. Security Services
8. Propulston Power
9. Utilities Other than Propulslon Power
10. Dues and Subscriptions
11. Travel and Meetings
12. Bridge, Tunnel and Highway Tolls
13. Other Servicea
14. Materials and supplies consumed
15. Fuel and Lubricants
16. Tires and Tubes
17. Other Materials and Supplies
18. Casualty and liability costa
19. Premtums for Physteal Damage Insurance
20. Recoveries of Physlcal Damage Losses
21. Premiums for Public Lability and Property Damage Insurance
22. Payouts for Uninsured Public Llability and Property Damage Settlements
23. Provision for Uninsured Public Liability and Property Damage Settlements:
24. Payouts for Insured Public Liability and Property Damage Settlementa
25. Recoveries of Public Liabillty and Property Damage Settlements
26. Premlums for Other Corporate Insurances
27. Other Corporate Losses
28. Recoveries of Other Corporate Losses
29. Leases and rentals
30. Transit Way and Tranalt Way Struc. tuires and Equipment
31. Passenger Stations
32. Passenger Parking Facilities
33. Passenger Revenue Vehicles
34. Service Vehicles
35. Operating Yards or Stations
36. Engine Houses, Car Shops and Garages
37. Power Generation and Distribution Facilttes
38. Revenue Vehicle Movement Control Faclilities
39. Data Processing Facllities
40. Revenue Collection and Processing Facilities
41. Other General Administration Facilities
42. Deprecistion and amortization
43. Transit Way and Transit Way Structures and Equipment
44. Passenger Stations
45. Passenger Parking Facilitles
46. Passenger Revenue Vehicles
47. Service Vehicles
48. Operating Yards or Stations
49. Engine Houses, Car Shops and Garages
50. Power Generation and Distribution Facilities
51. Revenue Vehicle Movement Control Facilitles
52. Data Processing Facilities
53. Rovente Collection and Processing Facilities
54. Other Cieneral Administration Facilltles
55. Property retirement write-offs
56. Property Retirement Write-Offs
57. Interest expense
58. Interest on Debt Obllgations (net of interest capitallzed)
59. Other taxes
60. Federal Income Tax
61. State Income Tax
62. Property Tax
63. Vehicle Licensing and Registration Fees
64. Fuel and Lubricant Taxes
65. Other Taxes
66. Expense transfers
67. Function Reclassifications
68. Expense Reclasstifications
69. Capltalization of Nonoperating Costs
70. Subsidy payments
71. Purchased Transportation Service
*This list of expense object classes is taken from chapter 7 of the "PROJECT Fare Task IV Report," Report No. UMTA-IT-06-0034-73-6, Volume II, November, 1973. The list should be used for guidance in determining what expenses shoutd, if applicable, be certified. For definitions of each of the listed expense object, see chapter 7 of the Report.
[FR Doc.75-15437 Filed 6-12-75:8:45 am]

## [ 49 CFR Part 605]

[Docket No. 75-02, Notioe 3]

## SCHOOL BUS OPERATIONS

## Codification of Requirements

The Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) is considering the adoption of regulations governing the provision of school bus service by recipients of Federal financial assistance for the construction or operation of facilities and equipment for use in providing mass transportation service. In this regard, a new Part 605 is proposed to be added to UMTA regulations to provide economic protection to private school bus operators who are in competition with federally assisted bus operators in providing transportation for students, school personnel and equipment. The new Part 605 would prohibit all school bus operations by federally assisted operators unless such school bus operations are expressly permitted under section 3 (g) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. 1602 (g) ). Where school bus operations are permitted under section $3(\mathrm{~g})$, the proposed Part 605 requires a showing by the federally assisted bus operations that the assistance it recelves is not used to subsidize these school bus operations.

Section $3(\mathrm{~g})$ provides that an applicant for federal financial assistance for the construction or operation of faciliHes and equipment for use in providing public mass transportation service must agree not to engage in school bus operations, exclusively for the transportation of students and school personnel, in competition with private school bus operators. The subsection does not apply if the applicant operates a school system in the area to be served and operates a separate and exclusive school bus program for such school system; nor does It apply unless private school bus operators are able to provide adequate transportation, at reasonable rates, and in conformance with applicable safety standards; and it does not apply with respect to any State or local public body or agency thereof if it or a direct predecessor in interest from which it acquired the function of so transporting schoolchildren and personnel (along with facilities to be used therefore) was engaged in school bus operations at any time during the twelve-month period immediately prior to the date of enactment of the provision. An identical provision, applying only to the purchase of buses, but applying irrespective of whether they are assisted under the Urban Mass Transportation Act or under the Federal-Aid Highway Act, is found in section 164(b) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-87).

Under the proposed part 605 an applicant for federal financial assistance who wishes to engage in school bus operations must notify private school bus operators in the applicant's service areas of its intent to engage in school bus operations.

This notice must describe the applicant's proposed or existing school bus operations and also state the time and place of public hearing to be held on its application for asslitance. A statement should be included in the notice setting forth the reasons the applicant feels it should be permitted to engage in school bus operations under section $3(\mathrm{~g})$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act. The notice required in the proposed Part 605 is designed to inform private school bus operators in the applicant's service areas of the applicant's proposed or existing school bus operations. The information required by the notice should supply private school bus operators in the applicant's service area with the information they need to make meaningful comments at the public hearings which will be held on the application for assistance. These comments will be considered by the UMTA Administrator prior to his making any finding regarding the applicant's proposed or existing school bus operations.
If an applicant's proposed or existing school bus operations are approved and its application for assistance is otherwise acceptable, the applicant may enter into an agreement with UMTA (this agreement will be included in the provision of the UMTA grant contract), which establishes the terms and conditions under which the applicant will engage in school bus operations. If its school bus operations are not approved the applicant shall agree not to engage in any school bus operation as long as it receives federal financial assistance under applicable federal statutes.

In cases where school bus operations are permitted by federally assisted operators, these operators are required to demonstrate through the filing of certifled statements of costs, and a plan for the allocation of those costs, that the assistance received by the applicant is not used to subsidize its school bus operation. The issuance of these regulations does not change UMTA's long standing polley that facilities and equipment funded under the Urban Mass Transportation Act must be used for provision of mass transportation service. UMTA does not fund the cost of school bus operations, although UMTA-assisted equipment may be used incidentally in such service pursuant to an opinion of the Comptroller General of the United States (see Appendix A of this part). The certifications provided by the applicants must, in order to be acceptable, show that the revenues generated by its school bus operations are equal to or greater than the cost of providing this service on a systemwide basis. A cost allocation plan is required along with the applicant's certification of costs. The cost allocation plan demonstrates how the applicant has distributed its costs in its certification.

Other major features of the proposed part 605 provides for a complaint and remedy procedure where a violation of these regulations occur. Where it is de-
termined that a violation of these regulations has occurred, UMTA has the right to bar the operator from further financlal assistance for mass transportation and equipment.

Quarterly reporting is required of operators with total revenues from school bus operations of $\$ 200,000$ or more in its most recent fiscal year. Operators with revenues of less than $\$ 200,000$ in its most recent fiscal year are required to report annually.
Appendix A is attached to proposed Part 605 to provide guidance as to what is meant by incidental use of facilities and equipment. Appendix B gives guldance as to the various costs which apply to the provisions of school bus operations.
In summary, it is the purpose of these proposed regulations to provide economic protection for private school bus operators who must compete with federallyassisted operators in providing transportation for school children and school personnel and equipment. These regulations govern the formation and content of school bus agreements required under the Urban Mass Transportation Act and the Federal-Ald Highway Act,

Interested persons are Invited to particlpate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the regulatory docket or notice number and be submitted in duplicate to Urban Mass Transportation Administration, Office of the Chlef Counsel, Attention Rules Docket 75-02, 400 7th street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. All communications recelved on or before July 11, 1975, will be considered by the UMTA Administrator before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained therein may be changed in light of comments recelved. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date, for comments in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.
These regulations are proposed under the authority of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) ; 23 U.S.C. $142(a)$ and (c) ; 23 U.S.C. 103 (e) (4) ; 49 CFR 1.50 .

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to issue a new Part 605 of 49 CFR Chapter IV as follows.
Issued on June 10, 1975.
Frank C. Herrunaer,
Urban Mass Transportation Administrator.

## PART 605-SCHOOL BUS OPERATIONS

Sec.
605.1 Purpose.
605.2 Scope.
605.3 Definitions.

Subpart B-School Bus Agreements
605.10 Purpose.
605.11 Notice.
605.12 Certification.
605.13 Comments by private school bus operators.
605.14 Approval of sehool bus operations, 605.15 Agreement.
605.16 Contents of agreement.
605.17 Exemptions.

Subpart C-Modification of Prior Agreements and Amendment of Application for Assistance
605.20 Modification of prior agreements. 605.21 Amendment of applications for assistance.
Subpart D-Revisions of Certification 605.30 Revislon of certification.

Subpart E-Complaint Procedure and Remedies 605.40 Filing a complaint,
605.41 Notification to the respondent.
605.42 Accumulation of evidentiary material.
605.43 Adjudication.
605.44 Remedy where there has been is violation of the agreement.
605.45 Judicial review.

Subpart F-Reporting and Records
605.50 Quarterly reports.
605.51 Additional reports and procedures. 605.52 Records.

Aurhourx: Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.): 23 U.S.C. $103(\mathrm{e})(4) ; 23$ U.S.C. $142(\mathrm{a})$ and (c) : and 49 OFR 1.50 .

## Subpart A-General

## \$ 605.1 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of thls part is to prescribe policies and procedures to implement section 109 (a) of the National Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-503; November 26, 1974; 88 Stat. 1565). Section $109(\mathrm{a})$ adds a new section $3(\mathrm{~g})$ to the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. $1602(\mathrm{~g})$ ) and differs from section 164 (b) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 (23 U.S.C. 164 (b)) in that section $3(\mathrm{~g})$ applies to all grants for the construction or operation of mass transportation facilities and equipment under the Urban Mass Transportation Act, and is not limited to grants for the purchase of buses as is section 164 (b).
(b) By the terms of section $3(\mathrm{~g})$ no Federal financial assistance may be provided for the construction or operation of facilities and equipment for use in providing public mass transportation service to an applicant unless the applicant and the Administrator enter into an agreement that the applicant will not engage in school bus operations exclusively for the transportation of students and school personnel, in competition with private school bus operators.

## § 605.2 Scope.

These regulations apply to all recipients of Federal financial assistance for the construction or operation of facilities and equipment for use in providing mass transportation under: (a) The Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) : (b) 23 U.S.C. $142(\mathrm{a})$ and (c); and 23 U.S.C. $103(e)$ (4).

## \& 605.3 Definitions.

(a) Except as otherwise provided, terms defined In the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1604,1608 ) are used in this part as 50 defined.
(b) For purposes of this part-
"The Acts" means the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1904, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) ; 23 U.S.C. 142 (a) and (c) ; and 23 U.S.C. $103(\mathrm{e})(4)$.
"Administrator" means the Urban Mass Transportation Administrator or his designee.
"Agreement" means a contractual agreement required under section $3(\mathrm{~g})$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. 1602 (g)).
"Applicant" means applicant for assistance under the Acts.
"Assistance" means Federal financial assistance for the construction or operation of facilities and equipment for use in providing mass transportation services under the Acts.
"Grant contract" means the contract between the Government and the grantee which states the terms and conditions for assistance under the Acts.
"Certification of costs" means a statement certified to as true and accurate by a grantee's chief financial officer which indicates the elements of direct and indirect costs that are attributable to the provision of school bus operations, including appropriate attribution of depreciation on federally-funded equipment, and auxiliary functions necessary to sustain school bus operations, This statement shall give assurance that the revenues generated by the applicant's school bus operations are currently, and shall remain, equal to or greater than the cost of providing those operations on a system-wide basis. (For suldance on expenses which should, if applicable, be included in a certification of costs see Appendix B of this part).
"Cost allocation plan" means the documentation Identifying, accumulating, and distributing costs attributable to school bus operations together with the allocation methods used.
"Government" means the Government of the United States of America.
"Grantee" means a reciplent of assistance under the Acts.
"Incidental" means school bus operations which do not interfere with regularly scheduled service to the public (as defined in the Opinion of the Comptroller General of the United States, B160204, December 7, 1966, which is attached as Appendix A of this part).
"School bus operations" means transportation by bus exclusively for students and school personnel.
"Urban area" means the entire area in which a local public body provides regularly scheduled mass transportation service. This includes all areas which are either: (a) Within an "urbanized area" as defined and fixed in accordance with (proposed) 23 CFR Part 470, Subpart B; or (b) within an "urban area" or other built-up place as determined by the Secretary under section 12 (c) (4) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. 1608 (c) (4)).

## Subpart B-School Bus Agreements

## § 605.10 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to formulate procedures for the development of an agreement concerning school bus operations.

## § 605.11 Notice.

(a) Each applicant who engages or wishes to engage in school bus operations
shall include the following in its applicathon:
(1) A statement that it has provided written notice to all private providers of school bus operations operating in the applicant's urban area of its application for assistance and its proposed or existing school bus operations;
(2) A statement that it has published in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area to be served a notice of its application and its proposed or existing school bus operations:
(3) A certification of costs for the applicant's proposed or existing bus operstions; and
(4) A cost allocation plan.
(b) The notice required by paragraphs (a) (1) and (a) (2) of this section shall include the following information:
(1) A statement that the applicant, or an operator of mass transportation equipment for the applicant, proposes to engage in school bus operations.
(2) A description of the area to be served by the applicant.
(3) An estimation of the number of each type of bus which will be employed on the proposed school bus operations, and the number of weekdays and weekends those buses will be available for school bus operations.
(4) A statement of the time, date, and place of public hearings required under section 3(d) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. $1603(\mathrm{~d})$ ), to be held on the application for assistance.
(5) A statement setting forth its reasons where the applicant feels it is exempt under $\% 605,17$.
(c) Copies of the application for asslstance and notice required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be avallable for inspection by any interested person during the regular business hours at the office of the applicant.

## $\$$ 605.12 Certification in lieu of notice.

If there are no private providers of school bus operations operating in the applicant's urban area, the applicant may so certify in its application in lieu of the requirements of $\$ 605.11$.
$\$ 605.13$ Comments by private school bus operators.
Private school bus operators to whom notice is sent under this part may fle written comments on an applicant's proposed or existing school bus operations at the time of the public hearing held pursuant to section $3(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. 1602 (d)). The comments of private school bus operators must be submitted by the applicant to the Administrator together with the transcript of this public hearing required pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 1602 (d).
$\S 605.14$ Approval of school bus operations.
(a) The Administrator shall consider the comments filed by private school bus operators prior to making any findings regarding elther the applicant's certifi-
cation of costs, cost allocation plan or other aspects of its proposed or existing school bus operations.
(b) After a showing by the applicant that it has complied with the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 1602 (d) and this subpart, the Administrator may accept the applicant's certification of costs and otherwise approve its cost allocation plan and school bus operations. Such acceptance and approval, however, is subject to audit and inspection which may be conducted at any time by the Government under \& 605.52.
(c) If the Administrator finds that the applicant has not complied with the notice requirement of $\$ 605.11$ or otherwise finds that the applicant's certification of costs, cost allocation plan or proposed or existing school bus operations are unacceptable, he shall so notify the applicant in writing, stating the reasons for his findings.
(d) Within 30 days after receiving notice of adverse findings from the Administrator, an applicant may file written objections to the Adminstrator's findings or submit a revised certification of costs, a revised cost allocation plan or a revised proposal for its school bus operations. If an applicant revises its proposed or existing school bus operations, It shall mail a copy of these revisions to private school bus operators required to be notified under $\$ 605.11$.
(e) Private school bus operators who receive notice under paragraph (d) of this section may within 15 days of the receipt of notice file written comments on the proposed revisions with the Administrator. The Administrator shall consider these comments prior to his approval of a proposed revision by the applicant.
(f) Upon receipt of notice of acceptance of its certification of costs, cost allocation plan and approval of its school bus operations, the applicant may enter into an agreement with the Administrator under § 605.15 .

## $\$ 605.15$ Agreement.

Except as provided in this part no assistance shall be provided under the Acts unless the applicant and the Administrator shall have first entered into a written agreement that the applicant will not engage in school bus operations exclusively for the transportation of students and school personnel in competition with private school bus operators.

## § 605.16 Contents of agreement.

(a) Every grantee to whom $\$ 605.17$ applies shall, as a condition of assistance, enter into a written agreement required by $\$ 605.15$ which contains the following provisions:
(1) The grantee agrees that nelther it nor any operator of project equipment will engage in school bus operations except as provided herein.
(2) The grantee, or any operator of project equipment, agrees that revenues generated by its school bus operations are currently and shall remain equal to or greater than the cost of providing school bus operations on a systemwlde basis consistent with its cost allocation plan.
(3) The grantee agrees that it will not engage in any practice which constitutes a means of avoiding the requirements of this agreement or this Part 605 of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration regulations. Such practices include, but are not limited to, devices shifting costs to avold restrictions imposed by this agreement, kickbacks, special arrangements, discounts, falsification of records or any actions designed to avold the requirements of section $3(\mathrm{~g})$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1602 (g)).
(4) The grantee agrees that the project facilities and equipment shall be used for the provision of mass transportation services within its urban area and that any use of project facilities and equipment in school service will be incidental to and shall not interfere with the use of such faclitilies and equipment in mass transportation service to the public.
(5) In the event of a complaint by an interested party that school bus rates imposed by the grantee, or an operator of project equipment, will result in revenues from its school bus operations that are less than the cost of those operations on a system-wide basis, the Administrator shall investigate and shall determine whether a violation has occurred.
(6) The Administrator may prohibit disbursement of funds under the grant contract to the grantee or operator if he determines that there has been a violation of the terms of the agreement.
(b) Every grantee to whom $\$ 605.17$ does not apply shall, as a condition of assistance, enter into a written agreement required by $\$ 605.15$ which shall contain the following provislons:
(1) The grantee agrees that it will not engage in school bus operations.
(2) In the event of a complaint by an interested party, the Administrator shall investigate and shall determine whether a violation has occurred.
(3) The Administrator may prohibit disbursement of funds under the grant contract to the grantee or operator if he determines that there has been a violation of the agreement.

## $\$ 605.17$ Exemptions.

Agreements containing the provisions of $\$ 605.16(\mathrm{~b})$ shall not be required as follows:
(a) Where a grantee or applicant operates a school system in the area to be served and operates a separate and exclusive school bus program for its school system.
(b) Where private school bus operations are unable to provide adequate transportation, at a reasonable rate, and in conformance with applicable safety standards.
(C) To a state or local public body or agency thereof if it (or a direct predecessor in interest from which it acquired the function of so transporting schoolchildren and personnel along with facilities to be used therefor) was so engaged in school bus operations any time during the twelve-month period immediately prior to November 26, 1974.

Subpart C-Modification of Prior Agreements and Amendment of Application for Assistance
$\S 605.20$ Modification of prior agreements.
(a) Any grantee which, prior to the adoption of this part, entered into an agreement required by section 164 (b) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 ( 23 U.S.C. $164(\mathrm{~b})$ ), or section $3(\mathrm{~g})$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. $1602(\mathrm{~g})$ ) not to engage in school bus operations, or an interim agreement under section $3(\mathrm{f})$ allowing school bus operations, shall seek modification of that agreement in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d) of this section.
(b) The grantee shall develop a certification of costs for its school bus operations and send it with its proposed or existing school bus operations and cost allocation plan to private providers of school bus operations operating in the grantee's urban area.
(c) The grantee shall allow 30 days for persons receiving notice under this section to respond with, written comments concerning its proposed or existing school bus operations.
(d) After receiving written comments, the grantee shall send his proposal with written comments thereon to the Administrator for his review under $\$ 605.14$.
§ 605.21 Amendment of applications for assistance.
Pending applications for assistance upon which public hearings have been held pursuant to section $3(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1602 (d)), and applications which have been approved by the Administrator but for which no Grant contract has been executed, shall be amended by the applicant to conform to this part by following the procedures of $\frac{805.20(\mathrm{~b}) \text { - }}{8}$ (d). Any other pending application for assistance shall be amended by the applicant to comply with $\$ 605.11$.

## Subpart D-Revision of Certification

$\$ 605.30$ Revision of certification.
(a) Certification of costs filed under this part may be revised by a grantee or any operator of project equipment by filing proposed revisions, properly certified, with the Administrator, Proposed revisions shall become effective within 30 days after filing unless within that period the Administrator finds them to be unacceptable and so notifies the party fling the certification of costs.
(b) UMTA may require that certification of costs be revised using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section where reports filed under $\$ 605.50$ show a gross revenue change of twenty-five percent or more from the average two preceding fiscal quarters.

## Subpart E-Complaint Procedures and Remedies

## $\S 605.40$ Filing a complaint.

Any interested party may flle a complaint with the Administrator alleging a
violation or violations of terms of an agreement entered into pursuant to 8605.15. A complaint shall be in writing, shail specify in detafl the action clafmed to violate the agreement, and shall be nccompanied by evidence sufficient to enable the Administrator to make a preliminary determination as to whether probable cause exists to believe that a violation of the agreement has taken place.
§ 605.41 Notification to the respondent.
On recelpt of any complaint under 8605.40 , or on his own motion if at any time he shall have reason to believe that a violation may have occurred, the Administrator shall provide written notification to the grantee concerned (hereinafter called "the respondent") that a violation has probably occurred. The Administrator shall inform the respondent of the conduct which constitutes a probable violation of the agreement.
$\$ 605.42$ Accumulation of evidentiary material.
The Administrator shall allow the respondent not less than 30 days to show cause, by submission of evidence, why no violation should be deemed to have occurred. A like period shall be allowed to the complainant, if any, during which he may submit evidence to rebut the evidence offered by the respondent. The Administrator may undertake such further investigation as he may deem necessary, including, in his discretion, the holding of an evidentiary hearing or hearings.

## §605.43 Adjudication.

(a) After reviewing the results of such investigation, including hearing transcripts, if any, and all evidence submitted by the parties, the Administrator shall make a written determination as to whether the respondent has engaged in school bus operations in violation of the terms of the agreement.
(b) If the Administrator determines that there has been a vlolation of the agreement, he may order such remedial measures as he may deem appropriate.
(c) The determination by the Administrator shall include an analysis and explanation of his findings.
§ 605.44 Remedy where there has been a violation of the agreement.
If the Administrator determines, pursuant to this subpart, that there has been a violation of the terms of the agreement, he shall have the authority to bar a grantee or operator from the recelpt of further financial assistance for mass transportation facilities and equipment.

## § 605.45 Judicial review.

The determination of the Administrator purusant to this subpart shall be final and conclusive on all parties, but shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to Title 5 U.S.C. 701-706.

## Subpart F-Reporting and Records

## $\S 605.50$ Reporting.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of thls section each grantee which enters into an agreement shall at the time it makes request for payments under
sections 105 of Part II and Part IIA of its grant contract, submit the following certified as true and accurate by its chlef fiancial ollicers:
(1) Its total revenues from school bus operations; and
(2) Its total costs from those operatlons computed in accordance with its certification of costs flled with the Administrator pursuant to this part.
(b) Waiver of quarterly reports. Quarterly reports need not be submitted by grantees with annual revenues of less than $\$ 200,000$ (two-hundred thousand dollars) from its charter bus operations in its most recently completed fiscal year. These grantees shall report on an annual basis.
$\$ 805.51$ Additional reports and information.
The Administrator may order any grantee or operator for the grantee, to file special or separate reports setting forth information relating to any transportation service rendered by such grantee or operator, in addition to any other reports required by this part.

### 8605.52 Records.

(a) Each grantee subject to this part shall maintain such records as are sufficient to demonstrate that its charter rates are in compliance with the terms of its agreement.
(b) Records required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this section shall be made avallable for audit and inspection at any time upon the request of an officer or employee of the Government.
(c) Upon the request of an authorized officer or employee of the Government any grantee which has filed a certification of cost pursuant to thls part, shall:
(1) Specify the records that comply with paragraph (a) of this section; and
(2) Justify certification of cost.
(d) Each grantee required to maintain a record under this section shall preserve that record at least four years after the last day of the calendar year in which the record was made or events recorded in that record occurred, whichever is later.

## Appentox a

Comptrollixa Gerbeal of the Uniteo States
Washingron, D.C., December 7, 1956.
Dear Me. Wrisoz: The enclosure with your letter of October 4, 1966, concerns the legality of providing a grant under the Urban Mans Transportation Act of 1964 to the City of San Diego, (City), Californla. The problem involved arises in connection with the definition in subsection $9(d)(5)$ of the act, 49 U.S.C. $1608(\mathrm{~d})(5)$, excluding charter or sightiseeing service from the term "mass transportation."
It appears from the enclosure with your tetter that the City originally Included in its grant application a request for funds to purchase 8 buses designed for charter service. Subsequently the City amended its application by deleting a request for a portion of the funds attributable to the charter bus coaches. However, in addition to the 8 speefally designed charter buses inttially applied for, the City allegediy uses about 40 of its transit type buses to a substantial extent for charter-type services, In IIght of these factors surrounding the application by the City, the enclosure requests our opinion with regard to the legallty of grants under the act
as it applies to certain matters (in effect questions), which are numbered and quoted below and answered in the order presented.
Number one: "The grant of funds to a City to purchase buses and equipment which are Intended for substantial use in the general charter bus business as well as in the Mass Transportation type business.'
The Urhan Mass Transportation Act of 1964 does not authorize grants to assist in the purchase of buses or other equipment for any service other than urban mass transportation service. Section 3 (a) of the act limits the range of eligible factities and equipment to * * . buses and other rolling stock, and other rent or personal property needed for an efficient and coordinated mass transportation system." In tarn, "mass transportatlon" is defined, In section $9(\mathrm{~d})(5)$ of the act, specifically to exclude charter servlee. We are advised by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that under these provistons, the Department has limited its grants to the purchase of buses of types suitable to meet the needs of the particular kind of urban mass transportation service proposed to be furntshod by the appilcant.
HUD further advises that: "One of the basle facts of urban mass transportation operations is that the need for rolling stock is far greater during the morning and evening rush hours on weekdays than at any other time. For that reason, any system which has oumfient rolling stock to meet the weekday rush-hour needs of its customers must have a subrtantial amount of equipment standing idle at other times, as well hs drivers and other personnel betng pald when there is little for them to do. To relleve thits Inemeient and uneconomical situation, quite a number of cittes have offered tricidental charter servlce using this idle equipment and personnel during the hours when the same are not needed for regularly scheduled runs. Among the cltles so doing are Olevelend, Pitteburgh, Alameda, Tacoma, Detrolt and Dallas.
"Such service contributes to the success of urban mass tranapportation operations by bringting in additionnit revenues and providing full employment to drivers and other employees. It may in some cases even reduce the need for Federal capltal grant tissistince.
"We do not consider that there is any violation of elther the letter or the spirit of the Act as a result of such incidental use of busen in charter servico. To guard agatnst abuses, every capital faclittes grant contract made by this Department contains the following provistons:
" Sec .4 . Use of Project Facilities and Equipment. The Public Body agrees that the Project facilities and equipment will be used for the provision of mass transportation service within ita urban area for the period of the useful iHe of such frollitien and equipment : . The Publle Body further agrees that during the uneful ilfe of the Profect facilities and equipment it will submit to HUD ruch financtal statements and other data as may be deemed necessary to assure compliance with this section:" ${ }^{\text {w }}$
It is our view that grants may be made to a city under section 3(a); of the act to purchase buses needed by the city for an elfclent and coordinated mass transportation system, even though the elty may intend to use such buses for charter use when the buses are not needed on regularly scheduled runs (1.e. for mass transportation purposes) and would otherwlse be Idle.

Number two: "Whether a grant of such funds is proper if charter bus use is incidental to mass publio transportation operations; If so, what is the definition of 'incidental

We are advised by HUD that under its Iegislative authority, it cannot and does not take charter service requirements into conalderation in any way in evaluating the needs of a local mass transportation system for buses or other equipment.
HUD further advises that: "However, ns indicated above, we are of the opinion that nny lawful nse of project equipment which does not detract from or interfere with the urban mass transportation service for which the equipment is needed would be deemed an Incidental use of such equipment, and that such use of project equipment is entirely permisaible under our legislation. What uses are in fact incldental, under this teat, can be determined only on a case-by-case basis."
In view of what we stated above in answer to the flrst question, the first part of questlon two is answered in the affirmative.
As to the second part of the question, in "Security National Insurance Co, v. Sequoyah Marina," 246F2d 830, "Incldent" is denned is meaning "that which appertains to something else which is primary." Thus, we cannot say HUD"s definition of "incidental use" as set forth above is unreasomable. Under the not Involved grants may be made to purchase buses only if the buses are needed for an effelent and coordinated mass transportation system. It would appear that if buses are purchased in order to meet this need, and are, in fact, used to meet auch need, the use of auch buses for charter service when not needed for mass transportatton services would, in effect, be an "Incidental use," insofar as pertinent here. In our opinion such Incldental use would not vlolate the provislons of the 1964 act.
Number three: "The grant of funds for mass public transportation purposes to a Clty which has expressed an intent to engage In the general charter bus business."

As explained above, the Act authorizea nssistance only for facilities to be used in mass transportation service. We could not, therefore, ansist San Dlego in purchasing any equipment to be used 'exclusively' in the pperation of charter bus service. Furthermore, as also explained above, asslsted mass transportation equipment can be used only incidentally for such charter zervices.
"Whother equipment used 'substantially" In such service quallies under this rule can be answered only in the light of the specifies of the San Dlego sltuation. * . . we have aiready, during our preliminary review of the CIty's application, disallowed about $\$ 150,000$ of the proposed profect cost which was allocated to the purchase of eight charter-typb buses.

The final application of the City of San Diego is presently under active consideration by this Department. In particular, we have requested the Oity to furnish additional information as to the nature and extent of the proposed use, If any, of profect facilitles and equipment in charter service, so that we can further evaluate the application under the criteria above set forth. We have also requested similar information from Mr . Fredrick. J, Ruane, who has fled a taxpayers' suit (Superior Court for San Dlego County Civil No. 297329) against the City, contesting its authority to engage in charter bus operationa."

As indicated above, it is clear that under the act in question grants may not legally be made to purchase buses to be trsed "exclusively" in the operation of charter bus service. However, in view of the purposes of the act involved it is our opinion that a city which has purchased with grant funds buses needed for an efficient mass transportation system, is not precluded by the het from using such buses for charter service during idle or off-peak perlods when the busea are
not needed for regularly scheduled rums. As indicated above, such a use would appear to be an incldental use.
The fourth question is answered accordIngly.

Al requested, the correspondence enclosed with your letter is returned herewith.

## Sincerely yourn,

## FHANAS H. Wetriaich <br> Aasistant Comptroller General <br> of the United States.

## APPzNDIX B-FARE Reporting System

## EXPENSE REPOMTING

7.1 L.st of Etpense Obfect Clauses*
501. Labor

1. Operators' Salaries and Wages
2. Other Salarles and Wages
3. Pringe Benefts
4. FICA or Rallroad Retirement
5. Pension Plans (including long-term disablity insurance)
6. Hospital, Medical and Surgien Pians
7. Dental Plans
8. Ife Insurance Plans
9. Short-Term Disability Insurance Plans
10. Unemployment Insurance
11. Workmen's Compensation Insurance or Federal Employees Lability Act Contributions
12. Sick Leave
13. Hollday (including all premiums pald for on holidays)
14. Vacation
15. Other Fald Absence (bereavement pay, military pay, Jury duty pay, eto.)
16. Uniform and Work Clothing Allowances
17. Other Fringe Benefits
18. Distribution of Fringe Beneftis
19. Services
20. Management Service Fees
21. Advertising Fees
22. Professional and Technical Services
23. Temporary Holp
24. Contract Maintenance Services
25. Custodial Services
26. Security Services
27. Propulsion Power
28. Utilitles Other than Propulsion Power
29. Dues and Subscriptions
30. Travel and Meetings
31. Bridge, Tunnel and Highway Tolls
32. Other Services
33. Materials and supplies consumed
34. Fuel and Lubricants
35. Tires and Tubes
36. Other Materials and Supplies
37. Casualty and liability costs
38. Premiums for Physical Damage Insurance
39. Recoveries of Physical Damage Losses
40. Premiums for Publio Liablity and Property Damage Insurance
41. Payouts for Uninsured Public Liability and Property Damage Settiements
42. Provision for Uninsured Public I.inbility and Property Damage Settlements
43. Payouts for Insured Publlo Linbillty and Property Damage Settlements
44. Recoveries of Public Ltability and and Property Damage Settlements
*This list of expense object classes is taken from chapter 7 of the "PRONEOT FARE TABK IV REPPORT," Report No. UMTA-IT-08-0034-73-6, Volume II, November, 1973. The list should be used for guidance in determining what expenses should, if applicable, be certified. For definitions of each of the listed expense object, see chapter 7 of the Report.
45. Premiums for Other Corporate Insurances
46. Other Corporate Losses
47. Recoverles of Other Corporate Losses 506 Leases and rentals
48. Transit Way and Translt Way Structures and Equipment
49. Passenger Stationt
50. Passenger Parking Facllities
51. Passenger Revenue Vehicles
52. Service Vehicles
53. Operating Yards or Stations
54. Engtne Houses, Car Shops and Garages
55. Power Generation and Distribution Facilities
56. Revenue Vehicle Movement Control Facliftes
57. Data Processing Facilities
58. Revenue Collection and Processing Facilities

## PROPOSED RULES

12. Other General Adminlatration Facllities
13. Depreclation and amortization
14. Transtt Way and Transit Way Structures and Equipment
15. Passenger Stations
16. Passenger Parking Facllities
17. Passengor Reventie Vehiclea
18. Service Vehicles
19. Operating Yards or Stations
20. Engine Houses, Car Shops and Garages
21. Power Generation and Distribution Facilittes
22. Revenue Vehicle Movement Control Facilitles
23. Dita Processing Faollities
24. Revenue Collection and Processing Facllities
25. Other General Administration FacilIttes
26. Property retirement write-offs 01. Property Retirement Write-OIIs
27. Interest expense
28. Interest on Debt Obligatlons (net of Interest capitallized)
29. Other taxes
30. Federal Income Tax
31. State-Income Tax
32. Property Tax
33. Vehicle Licensing and Registration Fees
34. Fuel and Lubricant Taxes
35. Other Taxes
36. Expense transfers
37. Function Reclassifleations
38. Expense Reclassifications
39. Capitallization of Nonoperating Costs
40. Subsidy payments
41. Purchased Transportation Service
[FR Doc.75-15436 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION <br> Urban Mass Transportation Administration <br> [Docket No. 75-02, Notice 1] CHARTER AND SCHOOL BUS OPERATIONS <br> <br> Interim Agreements 

 <br> <br> Interim Agreements}

This notice is issued to provide guldance to those applicants with applicatlons before the Urban Mass Transporportation Administration ("UMTA") for federal financial assistance under section 3 or 5 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended ( 49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) (the "Act") ; or before the Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA") under 23 U.S.C. 103 (e) (4) or 142 (a) and (c) where such applications are approved by UMTA prior to the promulgation of final charter and school bus regulations.
UMTA is presently in the process of rutemnking and has issued for public comment its proposed rules for charter and school bus operations. These proposed rules may be found in this issue of the Fgderal Regisyer 40 FR . The proposed rules will not become final until after many of the applications before UMTA for federal financial assistance are already approved. Many applicants will want to slgn grant contracts as soon as UMTA approves their grants, but will not want to eliminate their charter or school bus operations pending the final promulgation of the proposed rules. For this reason the Administrator at his discretion will permit such applicants to engage in charter bus operations under section 3(f) of the Act, or school bus operations to the extent permitted under section $3(\mathrm{~g})$ of the Act, by entering into an interim agreement containing provisions consistent with those that would be required under the proposed rule. The applicant will therefore be required to certify that revenues generated from charter bus operations are equal to or greater than the costs of providing those services on a system-wide basis. All interim agreements entered into under this notice will be required to be revised in accordance with the provisions of the UMTA rules finally adopted on charter and school bus operations.
Interim agreements shall contain the following conditions:

1. The applicants must certify that the revenues generated by their charter bus operations are currently, and shall remain, equal to or greater than the cost of providing such services on a systemwide basis.
2. The applicants must prepare a summary of direct and indirect costs that are attributable to the provision of charter bus operations including appropriate attribution of depreciation on federallyfinanced equipment.
3. Affidavits and certifications prepared in paragraphs 1 and 2 above must be verified by the applicant's chlef executive official or comptroller.
4. The applicant must agree to the provisions contained in the sample doc-
ument entitled "Assurance of Compliance with section $3(\mathrm{f})$ and $3(\mathrm{~g})$ of the Mass Transportation Act."
This notice contains samples of documents which may be used for general guidance in preparing an interim agreement. These sample documents are not intended to specify all of the items of cost which may be certified, neither do these sample documents provide the sole method of allocating such costs. A more complete listing of items of cost which should, if applicable, be certified may be found in Appendix B of the proposed rules. While the sample documents make use of the "dollar per hour" method of allocating costs, methods of cost allocation such as "per mile cost" and "percentage of total operation" are also acceptable methods.

Issued June 10, 1975.

> Frank C. Herninger,
> Urban Mass Transportation Administrator.

## Arridavir

## $s a$

I, ................ depose and say:

1. I am the Comptroller of the

Tranalt Authority, and In that capacity am fimilliar with the tariff rates and costs of - regular route and charter operations.
2. The Tables nttached hereto present the operating results, reduced to a per hour basles, of ............... contract charter services for the month of February, 1975. The dollar amounts contained thereln were extracted from the officlal .........- accounting records after allocations of costs on the basia of milles and/or hours as applicable. The Tables were prepared under my direction.
3. Bus depreciation and operating taxes and Itcenses have been Included as a cost for the purposes of comparison only. is exempt from such taxes.
4. As shown in the Tables, ......... char ter bus tariff rates currently are equivalent to or greater than the direct cost of providIng charter service.
5. I consent and agree to an examination or audlt of charter mantfests to be conducted by representatives of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration in the event of a complaint by any interested party alleging that the charter rates charged by
do not comply with the above certifications,
6. The above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and bellef,

## Attachments

Subscribed and sworn to before me thls .-.- day of ........... 1975.
[seal]

## Notary Public

My Commlission Expires:
Contract Chartra Skavicg
NET REVENUE DOLLAKI PER HOUR
FEBKUARY 1075
Revenue $\qquad$
Costs:
Direct and indirect expenses
(per attached) .................. - 17.5377
Net revenue.............................. $\quad$ 2.0019
Less dummy charges (per attached)
$-1.6446$
Reduced net revenue (for com-
parison purposes)

Summait of Actual Contract Cutantra Conts on a Pra Houn Basts


## Indirect Expense: ${ }^{-}$

Transportation administration. . 2883
Revenue vehicte movement cantral
Maintenance admintstrationvehicles
Maintenance administration-
other ................................. . 0122
Servicing and fuel-Bervice equipment
Inspection and maintenance-
sorvice equipment............... 0244
Maintenance-bulldings and others
System security......................................... 0573
Customer service, promotion, research and planning-......
.2771
Injurles and damages.......... . 4780
Data processing-............-.-.-. . 0817
Finance and accounting-...... . 1165
Purchasing and stores_............ 0788
General engineering--........- . . 0132
Omice management and serv-
ices ......................-.-. . 0422
General management..........- . 1277
Fringe benefits:
FICA-social security-...- . 5063
Pension …....................... 1.4436
Hospitallization ............. . 6228
Unemployment Insurance_ . 0075
Slok pay-........................... 3156
Hollday pay ............................ . 5767
Vacation pay...............-. . 6181
Other pald absence.......- . 0094
Uniform clothing allow-
ance ..........................
.0339
Total indirect expense....
6. 4929

Total direct and indirect expense
817.5357
as approved by transit industry. ...............
is an ........ sponsored system and utilized by $\qquad$ In operations.
Summany of Dumaty Contract Chanter Costs on a Pez Hour Basis

## febryaliy 1975

Depreclation
\$1. 0715
Taxes:

> Ltcense plates_............................................ 0329
> Federal fuel tax

Total dummy costs.

1. 6446
${ }^{2}$ Expense classifications are in acoordance with classifications of Task Four Profect Fare

Assumance of Complange With Section 3 (f) and 3(g) or the Uman Mass Tmanspohtation Act
The reciplent further agrees that upon the approval of the project ................ by the U.S. Department of Transportation, the reciplent will enter into a contract with the Department which shall provide, inter alfa, that:
A. The Public Body agrees that it will not engage in charter bus operations outatde the urban area within which it provides regularly scheduled mass transportation service except In accordance with the provistons of this Section. These provisions are found to constitute falr and equitable arrangements, within the meaning of section $3(f)$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1904, as amended, to assure that the financial assistance granted by the Government under the Mass Transportation Capital Grant for Profect $\qquad$ will not enable the Public Body, or any Lessee of profect equipment from the Publie Body, to foreclose private operators from the interclty charter bus industry where such private operators are willing and able to provide such service.
Accordingly, the Parties agree as follows:

1. The Public Body has furnished certincations from Its Comptroller covering costs for the furnishtng of charter services. Such certiffeations indicate the elements of direct and avoidable indirect costs that are attributable to the provision of charter service including appropriate attribution of depreciation on federally-financed equipment and give assur-
ances that the revenues generated by the Public Body's charter bus business currently, and shall remain, equal to or greater than the cost of providing such charter service on a systemwide basis.
2. The Public Body agrees to permit representatives of the Urban Mass Transportation Adminiatration to audit its charter manifeats and other accounts in the event of a complaint by any interested party that the charter rates imposed by the Publio Body do not comply with the above certification.
It is understood that this section may be smended, at the option of the Government, when UMTA promulgates regulations implementing section $3(f)$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1064, as amended, In order that this agreement may comply with such regulations.
B. The Publio Body agrees that It, or the operator of Project equipment will not engage in school bus operations, exclusively for the transportation of students and school personnel, in competition with private school bus operators, It is understood that this subsection does not apply (1) to a Public Body which operates a separate and exclusive school bus operation for thls school system, (2) where private school bus operators are unable to provide adequate transportation at reasonable rates, and in conformance with applicable safety standards, or (3) with respect to any State or local Public Body or agency thereof if it (or a direct predecessor in interest from which it acquired the function of so transporting schoolchildren and personnel along with the facilities to be used
therefor) was so engaged in school bus operations anytime during the 12 -month period immediately prior to the enactment of section 164 (b) of the Federal-Ald Highway Act of 1973. Any change in the school bus operations by the Public Body or the operator, as set forth in the application, must be concurred in by UMTA.
C. A continuing pattern of violations of the terms of Section A may preclude the PubItc Body, or any Lessor of project equipment, from recelving any further Federal financial assistance under: (1) Subsection (a) or (c) of section 142, Title 23, United States Code: (2) paragraph (4) of subseotion (e) of section 103, Title 23, United Statea Code; or (3) the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended. In addition, UMTA reserves the right to take such other action in the event of a violation as it may deem appropriate. This section may be amended, at the option of the Government, when UMTA promulgates regulations implementing section $3(f)$ of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, in order to make the enforcement provisions consistent with such regulations.
D. A violation of the terms of Bection B shall bar the Public Body, or any Lessor of project equipment, from recelving any other Federal financlal assiatance under the provisions of law set out in Section C.
Date .-.............
[FR Doc.75-15435 Filed 6-12-75;8:45 am]

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR 

Employment Standards Administration

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION

General Wase Determination Decisions

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION

## General Wage Determination Decisions

General Wage Determination Decislons of the Secretary of Labor specify in accordance with applicable law and on the basis of information available to the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and from other sources, the bastc hourly wage rates and fringe benefit payments which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanles employed in construction activity of the character and in the localities specified therein.
The determinations in these decisions of such prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended ( 46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR 1.1 including the statutes listed at 36 FR 306 following Secretary of Labor's Order No. 24-70) containing provisions for the payment of wares which are dependent upon determinations by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act: and pursuant to the provisions of Part 1 of subtitle A of Title 29 of Code of Federal Regulations, Procedure for Predetermination of Wage Rates ( 37 FR 21138 ) and of Secretary of Labor's Orders 12-71 and 15-71 (36 FR 8755, 8756). The prevaling rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes. constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue construction industry wage determination frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General Wage Determination Decisions are effective from their date of publication in the Federal Register without limitation as to time and are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR, Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision together with any modiflcations issued subsequent to its publication date shall be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevalling wage law and 29 CFR , Part 5. The wage rates contained therein shall be the minimum paid under such contract by contractors and subcontractors on the work.

Modifications and supersedeas decisions to general wage determination decisions. Modifications and Supersedeas

Decisions to General Wage Determination Decisions are based upon information obtained concerning changes in prevalling hourly wage rates and fringe benefit payments since the decisions were issued.

The determinations of prevailing rates and fringe benefits made in the Modifications and Supersedeas Decisions have been made by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended ( 46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR 1.1 (including the statutes 1isted at 36 FR 306 following Secretary of Labor's Order No. 24-70) containing provisions for the payment of wages which are dependent upon determination by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act; and pursuant to the provisions of Part 1 of Subtitle A of Title 29 of Code of Federal Regulations, Procedure for Predetermination of Wage Rates (37 FR 21138) and of Secretary of Labor's Orders 13-71 and 15-71 (36 FR 8755, 8756). The prevalling rates and fringe benefits determined in foregoing General Wage Determination Decisions, as hereby modifled, and/or superseded shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specifled classes engaged in contract work of the character and in the localittes described therein.
Modifications and Supersedeas Decislons are effective from their date of publication in the Federal Register without limitation as to time and are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR, Parts 1 and 5.
Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the wages determined as prevalling is encouraged to submit wage rate information for consideration by the Department, Further information and selfexplanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Office of Special Wage Standards, Division of Wage Determinations. Washington, D.C. 20210. The cause for not utilizing the rule-making procedures prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 has been set forth in the original General Wage Determination Decision.

## Modifications to General Wage Determination Dectisions

The numbers of the decisions being modifled and their dates of publication in the Federal Register are listed with each State.

| Arkansas: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AR75-4058 |  | Feb. 28, 1975. |
| AR75-4073 |  | Apr. 4, 1975. |
| AR75-4000 |  | Apr. 18, 1975. |
| AR73-4083 |  | Apr. 25, 1975. |
| AR75-4084 |  | May 2, 1975 |
| Connecticut: |  |  |
| CT75-2065 |  | Apr. 25, 1975. |
| Indiana: |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN75-2018 } \\ & \text { IN75-2025: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5675-2020 ; \\ & \text { IN75-2026: } \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 31, 1975. |



Supersedeas Decisions to General Wage Detrrmination Decisions
The numbers of the decislons being superseded and their dates of publication in the Fgderal Reaster are listed with each State. Supersedeas Decision numbers are in parentheses following the numbers of the decisions being superseded.
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| Bricklayers | 7.55 | . 30 | . 25 |  | . 02 |
| Elerator constructors | 7.22 | . 645 | . 29 | 3+a+b | . 03 |
| Pluskers \& Stemfitters | 3.20 | . 35 | . 20 |  | . 10 |
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| Stage and steel | 5.75 |  |  |  |  |
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| Falaters operatiog any kind of tapiog or floatiog machise | 7.50 |  |  |  |  |
| Decisios no 1275-4034 - Mod, 11 ( 40 FR 19321 - 607 2, 1975) Coovay, Fasikner \& Ferry Conaties, Arkaness. |  |  |  |  |  |
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Modification P. 35


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 LATHEse (Sortherb portise of San of Del Kar) LINE CONSTRUCtios: Cable Splicers
Cabli Sips
whit

|  | Fuer 4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DECISION No Lx309835$\qquad$ ca75-5071 | Benic Meverly <br> Brise |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | *** | nouns. | vaceis. | ane 7 Tr |
| Tool shed checker; Vising dry pack | \$6.63 | . 60 | 1,47 | . 50 | . 13 |
| (deaolition): Sealer | 6.68 | . 60 | 1.47 | . 50 | . 13 |
| CUINEA CHSER | 6.71 | . 60 | 1.47 | . 50 | . 13 |
| FIME GRADER OS HIGEEAYS, STEEETS AND ALPPORTS PAVING (Sever and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graingese lives); Mandicape | 6.73 | . 60 | 1.47 | . 50 | . 13 |
| Macasz (packing rod steel and pans): Tank scaler and cleaner | 6.755 | . 60 | 1.47 | .so | . 13 |
| TRILIEA'S HELPER (Calssoe) incluting bellowers; Boring Kechise | 6.76 | . 60 | 1.47 | . 50 | 13 |
| vincou cleumer; Check tender (except tumeels); Septic tark digger and installer (leednaz) | 6.78 | . 60 | 1.67 | . 50 | . 13 |
| CESSPOOL DTCGER ASD ISSTALLER | 6,81 | . 60 | 1.67 | . 50 | . 13 |
| coscrete cuasz; Iepervieus Menbrase; 3iprap atonegaver; |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pointing and any and all other services | 6.82 | . 60 | 1.47 | . 50 | . 13 |

DECISION 30.
POOTMotes: Enploger contributes $4 t$ of baric bourly rate for 5 years service and
27 of Basic hourly rave for 6 months to 5 years' iervice as Vacaction
Fay Credst. 6 Pald Bolldays: A through F .
b. Enplojer cootributes $\$ .17$ per hoar to \#oliday Pand plas $\$ .10$ per hour but less thas 5 yearn' service, 5.50 per bour after 5 yearsi service,
bet less than 10 years and $\$ .50$ per boar after 10 pears service.
PATD HOLTDAYS: E-Thaniksgiving Dayi F-Christmas Day

| Bate | Pring Sostus Porearr |  |  |  |
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| Amer | Na* | Nomim. | vement | Nat 7. |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.84 | . 60 | 1.47 | .50 | . 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.89 | . 60 | 1.47 | . 50 | . 13 |
| 6.92 | . 60 | 1.47 | . 50 | . 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.94 | . 60 | 1.47 | -50 | -13 |
| 6.97 | . 60 | 1.47 | -50 | . 13 |
| 6.99 | . 60 | 1.47 | . 50 | . 13 |
| 7.055 | . 60 | 1.47 | . 50 | . 13 |
| 7.68 | . 50 | 1.47 | . 50 | . 13 |

beciron no cats-2071
RSPMLT SuKEz, THoNEz, SPREADER;

handijng bolk ceopent); Coscrete
saveman (excleleding tractor tppe);
Roto-scraper, chippiag hamer;
Coberete core cutter and fors
Blover; Cas and oll plpeline
vispper; Pot tenders of
ppecmatic and electric tools,
coacrete pmps; Vibrating wachine
add siallar nechanical tools not
apparately classifiled herein;
Tree clisber zsing yechanical
tools
zock stisces; Scaler (using bos'a

PIPELYYESS, METMLIIC CR SCOMNETaLLIC (fncluding vater sewage,
solld, gas, air); Elding in coenection with laborers' work CAS AND OIL PIPELTE VEAPPES ( $6^{-1}$
Pipe and over)

 STEEL EEADERBOAZD MES
DRILLEAS - (oll pover drills,
 typertof sechanica)

equippeat; LeTcurneus folls,
Terra Cobras or sitilar type of
equippent regardless of type of
attachents when perforalig work
In the teansters" Jurisdiction
or PB or sililar thee of dump
of PB or steilar type of dimps
track with loadiag attactaents

per threws domp (35 yda. 3 soder 50 ) VITES FULL TwSEPS; Velder;
or Swediat crane ocap ( 50 yds. 6 under 65 ) treck hapatious welder melres 200p (55 yds. 6 over)

Page 7


[^9] PICxups $\{3 / 4$ too 5 under), Swaph ers and helpers; Traffic contral
pilot car (excl. moving heavy equipaest)
vemp (1ess than 8 yds.): Dapp ar
flatbed ( 2 axle): Csacreve papIng: Forklift (mder 15,000 lbs.) oup ( 8 yds, 5 under 12 ); Jump or
flatbed ( 3 B axles); Bunkersan PCortift ( 15,000 .15s. 6 over):
Ross Cartier ourp ( 12 yds. 6 under 16 ); Dap or
flatbed ( 3 axles, with seat) watiz thacxs (2 axles); Erosion Coatrol Sozzlesen; Pipeline
drivers (10cl. wisch \& all sizes) Rood ofl spreader, ceacent dise
tribetor or slurry: Boat ois or darcasie (less than 6-1/2 gas.) massios cosmant patvez; Water
trock ( $3 \times 1$ es $)$ FUSL OE ETSGMTE AND EXFLOSIVES

 yds.); Grest aixer; Dunpcreve
( $6-1 / 2$ yds. 6 over); Dupsster oump (25 yds. 6 under 35)

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fover mevinery ortantuss
（Except Filedriviag and steel
（xxcept Fil
Erection）
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Hoist ( 2 to 3 drua): Kolnan belt loader and siallar sype, machine (Vagthorg and sinilar cypen): Material solst (I drua); Nucking machine (1/4 yS. rubber-tired, rail or crack type): Piledriver;
Pneunatic coacrete placing machime (Hackley-Pressuell or similar type): Pneunatic heading shield (Tunnel); Pumprete gua; Rotary drili (exel. Caisosa cype); Nubber-tired earth noviag equipoent (single engime(sey and all attachments up co 50 cu- Jis. struck). Nableg paddle wheel type John Deere, 1040 and similar single unft): Skiploader (wheel or track type, ower $1 / 1 / 2$ sds. up to and incl. $61 / 2$ yds.): Surface heaters and planer; Tractor-coepressor-drill
coelbination; Iractor, Galldover, Tanper, Scraper and Push Tractor,

 pay applifeable)

Croup 7: Crame (over 25 toas up to and incl. 100 ton Mbic) (loog boom pay applifcable): Derzich barge; Dual drua nafer; Hoist ( 2 or 3 drun w/boon
attechaent); Boist (Stiff legs. Say derricies or similar type up to 100 ton capacity - ofler or loag boon pay applicable): Loader (Athey,
Ioclid, Sierra or similar type); Mooorail Iocomotive (Diesel, gas or Eoclid, Sierra or simlar type); Mooorail Iocomotive (Biesel, gas or
electric): Motor patrol - 3lade; Moltiple eagine tractor (Euclid and
siailar type, except (Oad 9 Cat); Party siailar type, except Qaad 9. Cat): Party elief; Rubber-tired earth moving
equipment Coltiple engine. Eoclif, Caterpillar and siaflar type up to

 repairaan) combinatico; Zood nixer and other siailar Pugalil eqaipment

Groop 8: Auto arader; Autosatic slip forn erane, over 100 tons (loag
bood pay applicable); Hoist (Stiff legs, Guy dericiks or aiailar types, capable of hoisting over 100 toos. Iong boon pay applicable); Kass Nobile fors traveler; Motor patrol (aolti-engine); Pipe nobsle machine kibber-tired earth noving equipoent (Nultiple eagine. Eoclid, Cater(pushing one another, w/o Push Cas, Push-Puil - $5.50 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{h}$ additional to type self-loading, 2 or more units); Tandes equipsent ( 2 units); Tandem
tractor (Quad or similar type); Tuncel mole boring machine

Croug 9: Canal Ifner operator; Canal trimper operator; Hellcopter pilot;
\#ighlise cableway; Resote controlled earth soving equipoest $(\$ 1.00$ p/h additional to base rave); (theel exeavator operator (over 750 cy .)

[^10]Group 2: Concrete alxer, skip type; Conveyor; Fireman; Geperator, puap generator, puap or coapressor; 5 kiploader - theel type up to $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. w/o attachnents; Solls field techilelans, Tar pot fireman; Temporary heating plant; Trenching machine ofler, Well poist pusp
Croup 3: Elevator (inside); Ford Ferguson - w/drag; \#elicopter radio-
man (ground); ofler-crasher (asphalt or concrete plant); Power concrete enring machine operator; Power concrete sauc, Fower \&riven Jumbo form
setter; Stationary plpe wrapplag and cleaning anchime; Truck crate setter; Stationary plpe wrappling and clezaing anchine; Truck crane
ofler
Group 4: Asphalt plant fireasa; Borfag nachine; Oip spreading
machfoe; Contrete puap; Concrete puan (truck moueted): Dinky loconotive or motorman (io cons); Helicopter hoist; Helicopter radioman;
Highline cablevey signaloan; Pover sweeper; Screed; Fodan and chair man; Trenching machine (ap to $6^{\circ}$ )
Group 5: A-frame winch truck; Asphalt plant or concrete batch plant; Boxapn or mixernan (asphalt or coocrete); Concrete joint machine (canal and siallar type); Concrete planer; Drilling machise (water
vells); Equipmeat greaser (moblle and grease rack): Ford Fergusoa sidllar cype (f/drag Actachneets); Forklift (under 5 ton capacity);
 Mechaotcal bera, curb or sutter (concrete or asphalt), Nechanical
finisher (coocrete, Clary-Johnson-Bidvell or siailar); Pavenent br (truck seunted); Noad ofl miring machine; Noller; Ross carrier (Jobsite); Selt-propelled tar pipelining machine; Skiploader (wheel or track type
over $3 / 4$ yd, u to and facl. $1-1 / 2$ yds.); Slip form pum (pover driven Western or siaflar type), Iraveling pipe wrappitg, cleaning and bending mach1ne; Truck type loader; Tugger hoist ( 1 dram )
Groop 6: Asphalt or concrete plant engineer; Asphalt or cancrese spreadsimilar type); Belt spilcer or valcanizer; Bil Lima Moad Pactor, Kagner Cast-In-glace plpe laying machine; Coobination sixer and compressor Capacit foctor; Elevating grader; Porkiffr (over plant; Deck engine; checker; Grouting machise; Beadige ahield; Hewry duty repalraan; Holst
(single drum-buck-boist-Chicago boon and similar type).


| Supersedes Decision So. CA75-5021 dated April 4, 1975, in 40 FR 6922 DESCRIFIOS CF NCEX: Residential Coostroction consisting of single fanily booes and garden type apartaents up to and inciading 4 atories. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Baile <br> Heeris <br> Ranes | Friger Bevetis Porewers |  |  |  |
|  |  | * 10 | Fersions | Vownion | *** 7. |
| ASEESTOS WOEXERS <br> BOILESMAKERS <br> BEICXLAEESS; Stonemasoas <br> BaICX, BLOCX 5 STOKEMASOSS' <br> tesiers <br> CARFESTEAS: | 510.17 | . 78 | . 72 |  | . 045 |
|  | 10.85 | . 65 | 1.00 | . 59 | . 02 |
|  | 9.80 | . 77 | . 98 |  |  |
|  | 7.69 | . 60 | 1.55 | . 50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CARFESTEAS: <br> Carpenter: | 8.96 | . 56 | . 85 | - 50 | . 05 |
| Piledrivernen <br> Wllvrighta; Poematie nailer, Eardoood flcorlayers | 9.69 | . 56 | . 85 | . 50 | . 05 |
|  | 9.21 | . 56 | . 35 | . 50 | . 05 |
| Ceneat masosa | 6.74 | . 55 | . 96 | . 75 | . 045 |
| Cement masons color work - curb machfne operator | 6.855 | . 55 |  | . 75 |  |
| Compesition, amstic or epoxy |  |  | .96 | .75 | . 045 |
| finishing nachine operater | 5.99 | . 55 | +96 | . 75 | . 045 |
| DETHMLI TSSTALEEAS | 10.80 | . 56 | . 85 | . 50 |  |
| ELECTEICIANS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electriefans | 9.97 | . 48 | 12+.73 |  | . 02 |
| Cable Splicers | 10.27 | . 48 | $12+.73$ |  | . .02 |
| FIIVATOR Cunstructoas | 10.75 | . 445 | . 29 |  | . 02 |
| Elevator cusstabcioas' Hplpeas | Joxis | . 445 | . 29 | 近 + a |  |
| ELEVATOR cosstanctoas' helpers |  |  | . 29 |  |  |
| (Pacs.) | 502]5 |  |  |  |  |
| Claziers | 9.69 | . 55 | . 60 |  |  |
| 1300wopkess: |  |  | .60 |  |  |
| Feace erectors | 8.89 | . 88 | 1.375 | 1.03 | . 03 |
| 3eluforcing | 9.78 | . 88 | 1.375 | 1.03 | . 03 |
| Ormamental; Structural | 9.78 | -88 | 1. 375 | 1.03 | . 03 |
| Iakication asd lans spaticleas | 8.00 | 105 | 165 | 135 | $3 / 45$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diego County from center of City of Del Mar) | 10.50 | . 45 | -90 | . 50 |  |
| Laterrs (Resainder of County) | 10.51 | . 45 | . 20 | . 20 | . 02 |
| EINE Cowstruction: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ifoemen ${ }_{\text {cable }}$ Splicers | 9.97 | . 48 | $12+.73$ |  | .02 |
| Cable splicers | 10.27 | . 48 | $12+.73$ |  | . 02 |
|  | 8.01 | . 55 | . 85 | . 60 |  |
| WURULE SETIEES* HELPEPS | 5.89 | . 40 | . 65 | . 75 |  |


TIEE CRMER OS HICNAKY, STEEETS SVD ataports payisc (sever and Lazorgs (pacides rod steel and satlura's melpgr (Cainsea) inci. bellowers; Boring Machine

 casspoot dtacie asp instaure coscasis Cover; Imperviona
embrane; R1prap stcoepaver; Smedblaster (pot tender): Pipalayer backup ass, coating,
grouting, making of fofns,
 pointing and any and all other
Pervices




Page 8


| 6 $\$$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \\ \end{array}$ |  |
| \% |  |
| $\frac{4}{i} \frac{1}{4}$ |  <br>  |


(Except Piledriving and Steel Erection) Eotse (2 to 3 dra): Kolsun belt loaser and similar
type; LeToutheze blob coepactor or sisilar type; Lift mobile; Lift Kockieg machine ( $1 / 44$ yd. rubber-cired, rall or track type); Piledriver; Poeunatic concrete plactig machine (\#ackley-Rressuell or aImilar cype);
 Caterpiller, Eaclid, Athey vagos, Warer Pulls and similar types with any and all atcachments up to 50 cu . yis. struck): Eabber-tiged scraper
(salf-1oading paddle wheel trpe John Deere. 1049 and similar-single enit): Sikiploader (uheel or track type, qver $11 / 2$ jds. up to and Incl.
$61 / 2 \mathrm{yds}-3$; Surface beaters and plaser; Iractor-cotpresior-drill
conbinacion; Tractor, (3alldozer. Taner, Scraper acd Push Iractor
single engine); Trenching machine (over, s' $^{\text {s }}$, depth cap . m manafacturers, backioe, dragline. clembell, up co and facl. 1 cu. yd. Kac) (Long booa pay applicable)
Group $\mathrm{It}_{2}$ Crane (ower 25 tons up to and Iacl. 100 ton MSC) (long loon fay applfcable); Derrick barge; Dual drum miver; Foist (2 or 3 irua w/boon
ateachment): Hoist (Stiff legs, DuF derricka or similar sype up to 100 actactment): Holst (Stift legs, Cuy derricka or similar type up to 100 Euclid, Sierta of sfatlar rype); Monorail locomotive, (Diesel, gas or
electric); Motor pacrol - Blade; Molcipie egine tractor (Euclid and: ©iaflar type, except Quad. 9 Car); Farty chici; Nubber-tired earth moving
 loader (Crawlez and wheel type over $61 / 2$ yds.); Tover crane ( 2 opera-
cors requited); Tower craoe repairma; Universal equipoent (Showel.
 repeirman) combinatico; Food aixer and other sirilar Pogalll eg-ippeat
Croup B: Auto grader: Ausomar!c sIIp form crane, aver 100 tons (Iong
boon pay applicable); Hofst (Stiff Ieys, Guy derricics or siailar tjper,
capable of hoisting over 100 tons - loug boco pay applicablel; Mass
 mobber-tired earth moviag esaipmen Doultiple engine, Euclid, Cater(pushing one unocher, w/o Fush Car, Push-Pall - 5.50 p/h addicional to base rate): Rubber-tired self-loading scraper (Paddie wheel - duger
type self-loading, 2 or more unisa); Tander equippen ( 2 unies): Tandem tractor (Quad or sinilar type); Durmel male boring machine



| 20ase 1: | That area escoepassed by 0 to 30 driving alles froa the anin Post office in Colorado Springs. |
| :---: | :---: |
| zose | Hat area eccoepassed by 30 to 70 driving alles from the aato Post office in Colorado Springs. |
|  | That area enconpassed by 70 driving piles Post office in Colorado Springs. |


BUILDIMG cossmescticis
 Spring
Mallurighta
Cownt Misons:

Conisyt Misons:
Cement Masons
Working with composition material
and color; Working on scaffold,
swing stage or temporary plat-
form over $25^{\text {t }}$ or above perminent
form over $25^{\circ}$ or above perminent
floor, roof or solldly plaked opening: M11 pover troveling.
floeting or floor grinding.
machines
ELECTEICINSS
BLETATOR CONSTRUCTCRS
ELEVATOR CONSTRJCTORS", HELPEAS
ELEVATOR COSSTEDCTCRES" HELPESS
(P801.)
cLazias
MUZALE SETIEAS
PAINTERS:
Bruah and roller; Tapers, \#and
Texture
Paperhangers; Steel
Spray
Steel Spray
PLASTERERS
PLIMRERS: PIpefitters
MOOEEAS
SOFI FLOOE LAYERS
TER2NzDO wORKERS

| (Sullding Constructico) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group 1: General Bullding Laborer |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group 2: Laborers, underpinning and ahoring... <br> Class $A: 0^{\prime}$ to $3^{\circ}$ below working surface <br> Class 3 : $8^{\prime}$ below working surface to any depth below working surface |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oroup 3: Power tool operators of all mechanical, Ait, gas, and electric tools includiog self-propelled luggies; Cenent finishers tenders; Guenite nozzleman; Sand blasters |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group ta Pipelayets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gxomp 5: Laborers preparing and placing of stoce or any other aggregate in sand bed to be used as exposed face of tiltup panels. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groap 6: Jacikamer operatar underpianiag and ahoring over 12' below working surface; Bellers and stemers on calsson voris |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groop 7\% Mason tenders, brick aed plaster |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basie Frape E-soter Pormats |  |  |  |  |  |
| HEAVY cosstruction | Bras | * ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | Pomime | Vection | Aese Ta |
| Cakpentess ISDERGKOKND Capesteas | 53:19 | -533 | . 60 | . 40 | . 05 |
|  | 7.49 6.22 | . 53 | . 6.60 | .40 .30 | . 05 |

Group 1: General Bullding Laborer
Group 2: Laborers, underpinning and shoring... Class $A$ a $0^{\prime}$ to $3^{\prime}$ below working surfece
Class $\mathrm{Ba}^{\prime} \mathrm{g}^{\prime}$ below working sarface to any depth vorking surface

Croup 3: Power tool operators of all mechanical, ait, zas, and electric tools includiog self-propelled huggies; Cenent
finishers tenders; Guenite norzleman; Sand blasters Group 6: Pipelayers

Croup 5: Laborers preparing asd placing of stoce or any other

Jacitherer aperator 12 , Jachamer operatar underpinnlag and shoring over 12 . vorik

Group 7: Mason tenders, brick aed plaster




Oroug If Miniman laborer, frectinting calssoes to $5^{\prime}$, carrying reinforcing with bighuay work, whether corragated setal of coacrete plpe; Feace exectors; Netal nesh; Dovel hars; Tie bars and chairs in coocrete paving; Warsery man including seeding; Malching and planting of trees, shurbs
and flovers; Stake chaser; Gabioe beskets and teop mattresses Groap 2t Chuck tenders; Nippers, care and alancod drill helpers; Fowderman helpers

Croap 3n Hot asphalt Iaborer; Rakera; Box-tenders: Asphalt curb machines:
Potmes (not mechanical).
Groop 4 z Walti-plate culvert plpeg Air, gas and electric sools operatersy Groop 4 : Walti-plate culvert pipe; Air, gas and electric tools operators;
Barco hammersi Spaders; Electric hamer, Air tappers; Cucting torches on demolition work; Calssoes $3^{\prime}$ to $12^{\prime}$; Cofferdans; Pover operated cencrete
bugsies; Operators of concrete stws on pavement (other than gang saws); buggies; operatora of concrete saws on pavenent (other than gang saws);
Tinber and chain saws; Stresser or atretchernan on post tension ar pre-
stresmed concrete on or off job site; Tool roon man and checkers; Cegent stressed concrete on or off job site; Tool roce man and checkers; Cedent
finisher helper; Sandslaster helper; Concrete processing materisi monitar; Spotters; Sigaslinen; Dunphea; Transverse concrete cosveyor operator,
Mechanical growters; Boring machines (air hydraulic) A Automatic concrete power carbing machines Jackhamer; Fibrators; Faving breakers; Frost-

Group 57 Any laborers performing bridge work over $40^{3}$ above the ground or above a floor and workirs from a boa"n chalr, suinging stage, iffe

Groap 6: Gumelting and shoterete helgers; Calssons over $12^{\prime} ;$ Cofferdins;
 hooking; of landlas mata; Ball float (hand operated) and ceater expansion Croug 7: Powdernen and slasters; Canoite sozzlesen; Shotcrete operator Group 8: Pipelayer we truck plipe ifnes in connection with highway work
 povered by afr

Group 10 : hay work, other than on bridjes, perforsed by laborers working
fron a bos"e chair, swing ing stage, life belt or block aed tackle as a
safety requiteoent

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 seters，thabersen（steel or wood tunoel support，locloding the place－ Iscidental to the siver＇s，work；Tinnel liner plate setters，Vibrator
 Saptcrete opetator；Cemite noanlenes；Sandblaster；Papp coberrete
placenent nen

Group 1t Laborers，Topsen，Bottomen，and Cagers
Group 2：Chacktenjers，Concrete Iaborers，Mhirley paps operators
 of coecrete processing asterial Group it Collapsible form novers and setters，siners，nachinenen and bit
grinders，nippers，pooderces and blasters，reinforcing steel setters， grinders，nippers，poodersen and blasters，reinforcing steel secters，
tifbermen（steel or wood turnel support，incloding the placesent of
 Groop S：Dianond and core dris1；Ceoent finiaher（undergroand）；Cannite
norzlenen；Shotcrete operators；Sandblasters and puop concreve placenent
Croag $6:$ kny enplogee perforning work under ground from a bos＂m chair，
swinging stage，life bolt or block and tackle．

Group 1: Air Cocpressor; Asphalt Screed; OfIer; Brabenan; Drill Operator Velder: Operators of 5 or more light plants, Weldiag Mactines, Cencrators, single unit conveyor; Pumps;
with or without attachneats

Group 2: Conveyor, handing bollding materfals; Ditch Witch tad siaflar
trenching machine; Fireman or tank heater, voad; Forklift; Iralage motor man, treaching aschfne; Fireman or tack heater, road; Forklift; Hizulage notor a
Pugaill; portable screening plant with or withoot a spray bar; screeniog
plants, with classifier; self-propelled Moller, Zubber tired under 5 toas;
Croup 3: Asphalt Plant; Backfiller, Bituminous sproader or laydown machine;
Cableway signalman; Caisson drill; Willizas MF, siadlar and larger; C.M.I.
and sioflar; Concrece Batching Plank: Concrete finish Machise; Concrece
Gang Savs on concrete pavieg; Concrete Mixer, less than 1 yd.; Concrete
Placement Pumps, under 8 isches; Distributors, bituminoas surfaces; Drill,
diasond of core; Drill zigs, rotary, Churs, or cable tool; Elevating Graders, Equipnent Lubricaring and service Engineer; Frgineer Firennn; Grout Marhine;
Gumite Machine; Foists, I drun; \#ydraulic Backhoes, wheel mounted under $3 / 4$
yd; ; Loader, Barber Green, ete.; Losder up to and fneluding 6 cu . Yds.; Ma-
chine Doctor; Mechanic; Motor Grader/Blade, raugh; Boad Stalilization Machine;
Chine Doctor; Mechanie; Motor Grader/alade, raugh; Joas Stalilization Machine;
Rollers, self-propelled, all types over 5 tons; Sandiasting Kachine; siagle
unft portable erosher, with or withoot washer; tie tanper, theel nounted;
Trectors; 70 日f tand over with or without attachneats; Trenching Machine OperaTrectors 70 Hp and over with
tor; Welder; winch on truck

Group 4: CaSle Operated crane, track nounted; cable oparated power shovels, Jraglines, Clanglells, and backhoes, 5 ev - Yds. and under; Concrete Mixer aver
1 cu. yd.; Concrete Paver 36 E or siollar; Cocrete placesent pueps, 8 inches
and over; crane, 50 toas and uoder; Holst, 2 drums; Hydraulie Backhoe. $1 / 4$
yd. and over; Loader, over 6 eu. yds.; Mechmic-velder, heany duty; Mixer
soblle; Mocor Grader/blade, fialah; Multiple unit portable crusher, with or
without washer; Filedriver; Scrapers, single boul under 40 cu. yds.; Self-
propelled \#ydraulic Crane; tractor with sideboow; truck mounted Hydrasilic
propel
Crane
Group 5 : Cable operated Poser Shovels, Dragifnes, Clanshells and Backhoes over
5 cw . yds.; Crape, over 50 tons carrier sounted; Derrick; Electric ratl type


Grow 6 保 Casleway; Climbing tower Crane; Crawler or Truck Mouated Tower Crane;
Wheel Excavator, Tower Crane, Truck type
Page 2




NOTICES


Group I: MInin = laborer, Incloding caissons to $8^{\prime}$, carrying reinforcing with highway vork, whether corragated netal or coacrete pipe; Fence erectors: Netal mesh; Dowel bars; Tie bara and chairs in concrete paving; Narsery nan including seeding; Malching and plaoting of trees, ahorbs
and flosers; Stake chaser; Gabion baskets and teno mattresses
Croup 2: Chuck teaders; Wippers, core and dfanced drill helpers; Fowlergroup helpers
Group 3: Hot asphalt laborer; Bakers; Box-tenders; Asphalt carb machines;
Fotoen (not mechanlcal)
Group 6: Multi-plate culvert, pipe; Air, gas and electric tools operators;
Barco hapers; Spaders; Electric tomer, Air tompers; Cueting torches Barco hamers; Spaders; Electric łomer; Air tapers; Cucting torches on buggles; Operators of concrete saws on pavesent (other than gang saws); Timber and chain savs; Stresser or stretchernan on post tension or pre-
stressed coecrete on or off job site; Tool roon man and checkers; Cenent
 Mechanical grouters; Boring nachines (alr hydraulic); Autoeatic coacrete power curblng machine; Jackhamer; Vibrators; Paring Ireakers; Frost-
proofing
Croup 5: Any laborers perforning bridjee work over 40\% above the ground or above a floor and working from a bos'n chair, swinging stage, Iife
Oroup 6: Gunniting and shotcrete belpers; Caissoas over $12^{\prime \prime}$ : Cofferdans; Timbersen; Uoderpinning and ahoring; Forn setters andfor stringnan on
roads, bighwas, streets and alrport roways; Distributor; Placing and hooking of landing nats; Bull float (2and operated) and center expansion
machines; Sadblasters; Grade checkers if req̧alred by enploger Oroup 7: Powdermen and blasters; Gumbte noazlewen; Shotcrete operator Group 8: Pipelayer an truck pipe Ifines in cornection with Mighay work Group 9 a Wagon drills and air tracks; Jackhamer operators fo caissons
over $12^{\prime} ;$ Bellers and stemen; Licensed powdermen; Dianond and core drills over $12 ;$;bellers and stemen; Licensed powdermen; Dianood and core drills
powered by alr Group 10: Any work, other than an bridges, performed by laborers working
from a bos'n chair, swinging stage, life belt or block and tackle as a safety requirement


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Page 10
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FCWER Egeificur optaitons
Mr Compressor: \$sphat Scroedt Oslert Brabenios Dilll Operater Mr Coupressor; Asphalt Screed; Ofler; 3rakenan; Drill Oparator:Group 1:
Sanller
Welder;
single
with or single wait coavejor; Fungs:
with or withoot attachments
 Pugnill; portable screening plant witit or uithout a spray bar: screening
plants, with classifier; self-propelled Boller. Julder rired umder 5 sces: Group 3: Asplalt Plat; BickfsMer, Bitumfigus spresder of lajdown machine; Cableway sigeaInan; caisson drill; Willians :Y, sinilar and Iarger; C.M.1. and sinslar: Concrete Batching Plants; Concrete finish Hachine; Concrote:
Ganz Smes on concrete paving; Concrete Mier, Iess than I yd.; Conctete Flacenent Potpr, under 8 incles; Distributors, bitunfinous surfaces: Drili,
diamond or core; Dalli Bigs, rotary, churn, or cable cool; Slerating Graders,

 chine Doctor; Mechasic; Motor Graderhalade, rough; Soad Stabllimation 2iachine:
Bollers, self-propelied, all types over 5 toos; Sandblasting Wachine; single
 Tractor, 70 HP and ever vith or without attachnente; Treechims Machlme Opera-
tor; Weldez; winch ea tribck
Group 4; Cable Operated crane, track mounted; cable operarod power shovels,
Draglines, Chamahells, and bockbes, 5 cu . yds. and under; Conerete Mirgr ever
 yd. and over; Losder, over 6 culer; Yds.i Mechanic-seldet, heavy duky; Mixor mobile: Motor Grader/blade, fintsh; Maltiple unit portable crusher, with or
without washer; Plledriver; Serapers, single bowl onder 40 cu. yds, Selivithout washer; Pliedriver; Scrapers, siogle bowl onder 40 cu. yds.; Selif-
propelled Eydramile Crase: Eractor with sideboco; truck mounted Eydraulfe
Crane
Group St Gable operated Zower Showels, Draglines, Cianshells and Backhoes ewar 5 cw . yds-: Crane, Qver 50 tons carrier momted; Derrick; Electric rall type
tower crane; Hoist, 3 dru or more; Quad Kine and similar push unit; Scrapers
single boul focluding papp 40 cu. Yds. and tanden bouls and omer Gromp 5: Cablevay; Climbing tower Crase; Crawler or Truci Mounted Tover Crane;
Weel Excavator, Jowe: Crane, Track type

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Delea，Dolores，Garfield，
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Mess，Moffat，Monterums，
Montrose，Ouray，Pitiklns，Rio
31anco，Reutt，San Jean and
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Archoleta，Baca，Bent，Chaffee，
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Main P．
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Groap 2: Chuck tenders; Mippers, core and diamond drill helpers; Fowder-
Group 1; Hot asphalt laborer; Rakers; Box-tenders; Asphalt curb aackines; Potinen (not mechanicil)
Group 4: Multi-plate colvert pipe; Air, gas and electric tools operators;
 bugries; Operators of concrete saws on pawesent (other than geng anw);
Timber and chain saws; Stresser or atretcherman on post teosion or preTimber and chain saws; Stresser or atretcherman on post teosion or pre-
stressed concrete on or off jobsite; Tool roon man and checkers; Ceoent finfaher belper; Sandslaster helper; Concrete processing naterial monitor; Spotters; Signalocn; Dunpmee; Transwerse concrete coaveyor operator, sech-
anical groaters; Boring machipes (afr hydraulic); Awtomatic coacrete power curbing machion; Jackhamer; Wibrators; Paving breakers; Frostproofing
Grocp 5 , Any laborers perforning brilge work over $40^{\prime}$. ahowe the groued of above a and tackle
Group $\mathrm{S}:$ Qunalting and shoterete belpers; Calssans aver 12'; Cofferdans; Timberneo; Doderpiming and shorlag; Form setters and/or striegoan on
roads, highays, atreets and airport runways; Distributos; Placiag and roada, highays, streets and airport ruasays; Distributor; Placing and
hooking of landing mats; Sollfioat (and operated) and ceater expanaion
anchines; Sandblasters; Grade checker if required by eaployer Groap $7_{2}$ Foudernen and blasters; Gumite noanleben; Shovcrete operator Graup 8: Pipelayer on truck pipe lises in connection with highway work Croup 9: Wagon drills and air tracks; Jacis smper operators In cafssoas
over 12": Bellers and atemper. Licensed powderses. Diasoed and core over $12^{*}$; Bellers and atembery Licensed powdermeng Diasoed and core
drills powered by air
Group 10: Any work, wher than sa bribges, perforned by laborera vorking
froe a bos"n chair, swinging stage, Iife belt or block and tackle as a froe a bos"n chair, suinging stage, life belt or block and tackle as a

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Group $1:$ Laborers. Topmen, Sottomen, and Cagers
Group 2: Cucktenders, Concrete laborers, Whirley pump operaters

Group 4: Collapsible form sovers and setters, miners, machlinesen and bit grinders, mippers, powdernen and slasters, reinforcing steel setters,
tisbermen (steel or sood twnel support, inclading the plecesent of sheeting wen reqoired); All cutting and welding that is incidental to
the miper's work; Liner plate setters; Vibrator men, internal and external
Group 52 Dianond and core drill; Ceoent fiaiaber (underground); Caninite
monzlemen; Shotcrete operators; Sandlasters and pupp concrete placenent
Group 6 a Any employen perfoming work under groued froe a bos'a chafr,
swinging stage, IIfe belt or block and tackile

Group $5:$ Cesect finisher belper, applying of coscrete processing naterisls
Group 4 : Felpers on shoterete, gunniting and sandblasting; Helpers, core
and dianod Jrills; Pot tender.


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| Steel and paperhanger | 7.70 | . 50 | . 20 |  | . 03 |
| Spray | 7.80 | . 50 | . 20 |  | . 03 |
| Steel Spray | 5.30 | . 50 | . 20 |  | . 03 |
| Renaining Counties including到 of Fark County* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bruah and roller | 8.51 | . 50 | . 45 |  | . 04 |
| Drywall fialsher; Paperhanger | 8.71 | . 50 | -45 |  | . 04 |
| Spray; Swing stage | 8.99 | . 50 | . 45 |  | . 04 |
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| Southern porticos of Douglas, Elbert and Fark Countles (See *d |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boulder Cousty | 8.60 | . 55 | . 65 | . 30 | . 05 |
| Lariner Cousty | 8.60 | . 55 | . 65 | . 30 | . 05 |
| Reasining Countles (inclodisg Korthers portions of Doglas, Elbert and Fark Countles) | 8.50 | . 55 | . 65 | -50 | .05 |
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| Eagle and Southers portions of Lake, Jefferson, Park, Douglas. and Elbert Comnties (Seetwhelow) | 7.91 | . 42 | .10 |  |  |
| Rensining Counties Including Northern portions of Lake, Park. Jefferson, Dooglas and Elbert Counties | 8.25 | . 55 |  |  |  |
| ShEET METAL Wunkes | 9.12 | . 30 | . 90 |  | . 07 |
| SOPT FIOCR LAYEAS | 7.76 | . 35 | . 55 | . 30 | . 05 |
| SPRINRLER FITTERS | 9.25 | . 50 | . 70 |  | . 08 |
| TEPAR220 woikeas | 8.30 | . 56 | . 50 | . 25 | . 04 |
| T118 SEITERS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elbert, Lake, and Perk Countiea | 7.41 | . 45 | . 50 |  |  |
| Seasining Couetles | 8, 30 | . 56 | . 50 | . 25 | . 04 |
| TILE, MARBLE, \& TEKENZ20 HELPESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Fark Cointy dividing linez a Ifne from the S.W. corner of Jefferson |  |  |  |  |  |
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AKans，Arapahoe，Boolder，Denver，Lake，Larimer and Surnit Counties．
Douglas and Jefferson Counties Iying north of the south 1 ise of Downsip
7 south；Elbert County Lying west of the east live of Sange 65 Wear ond；
7 southy Elbert County Iying west of the east live of Sange 65 Wear and
North of the south．Ine of Tounshlp 7 South．Weld County lying somth
 aloog the north line of sald Township six．（6）miles，roore or lass，bo
the east line of said Jonship；thence south along the east line of the east inne of said Township three（3）miles，mare or less，to the southesst corner
 more or less，to the east line of sald Tounship；thence soath along the east line of Range 67 West，being the east．lines of Township 6 ．Sorth， 3
North． 2 Korth，and 1 Siorth，Kange 67 Heat，sixtees（16）miles to the sootheast comer of Section 1，Tounship．I North，Kange 67 West thence east and parallel to the Base Line twelve ine southeast corner of Section I，Tourship I North，Range 65 West； thence south along the east Mne of Range 65 Hest，five（ 5 ）miles，
pore or less，to the Base line being the soath line of Weld County




Groap I: Minimu laborer, Includieg caissons so $8^{\prime}$, carrying reinforcing
rods; Work on cross calverts, connections and side draios in connection [Heavy Construction)

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with highuay work, whether corrugated setal or concrete pipe; Fence erectors; Metal meah; Dowel bars; Tie bars and chairs in coocrete pax Nursery man including seeding; Nalching and planting of trees, shurbs
and flovers; Stake chaser; Gabion baskets and teno gattresses
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Potmen (not mechanical)
Group 4: Walti-plate culvert pipe; Alr, gas and electric tools operators;
Barco homers; Spaders; Electric hamer; AIr tampers; Cutting torches on Barco hamers; Spaders; Electric hamer; Alr tapers; Cutting sorches on
demolltion work; Calssons $8^{\prime}$ to $12^{\prime}$; Cofferdans; Power operated ooncrete demolltion work; Calssons $8^{\prime}$ to $12^{\prime}$; Cofferdams; Power operated concrete
buggies; Operators of concrete saws on pavemeat (other than gang saws);
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stressed concrete on or off job altei Tool roon man and checkers; Cenept
fintaher helper; Sandblast-r halper; Concrete processing material monitor; fiafsher helper; Sandblast-r halper; Concrete processing material monitor;
Spotters; SIgnalsen; Dunpen; Trazaverse concrete conveyor operator, Mechanical grouters; Boring nachines (aichydraalic); Avtomatic concrete power corbing sachine; Jacihamer; Vibrators; Faving breakers; Frost-
proofing
Group $5:$ Nay laborers perforsing bridge work over $40^{\circ}$ above the ground
or Above a floor and working froe a bos'n chair, swinging stage, ife
Group or Gunsiting and ahotcrete helpers; Calssees over $12{ }^{\prime}$; Cofferdara; roads, highways, streets and alrport runways; Distributors Plecing and hooking of lacding mats; Sull float (hand operated) and ceater expansion
machines; Sandblasters; Grade checkers if reqoired by eaployer
Groop 7: Powdernen and bleaters; Oinnite nozzlemen; Shotcrete operator Group Ss Pipelayer on truck pige Ifoes in consection with highay vork
Group 9: Wagon đrills and air tracks; Jackharmer operators in calssoos
over $12^{\prime}$;Bellera and stemen; Lfcensed powbernen; Dianood and core drills
Group $10 z$ Acy work, other than on bridges, performed by laborers working
from a bos"m chafr, swinging stage, life belt or block ad tackle as a
safety requifenent.



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 Group 6r Collapsible forn sovers and setters, mieers, machinemen and setters, tiabemen- (steel or wood tanhel suppart, including the placement of sheeting shen required) and all cutcing and welding that isincideatal to the mient's work; Tumel Iiner plate setrers; Vibrator sen. internal and external; Thloading, stoppIng and startisg of Moraz
Agftacor Cars; Dismoci and core drilis; Cenent finisher (underground); Shotcreze operator; O.nnite nozzlemen; Sandblaster; ?ump coocrete

Group i: Laborets, Topoen Botcomen, asd Cagers
Croup 3: Helpers on aboterete, ganniting and sandblastisg; Selpers on
core and dimond drills; Pot teoders; Cement finiaher helpers; Applyiss
of coccreze precessiff totezizl
Group 4: Collapsible fors movers and setters, mipers, machineben and bit
grioders, nipgers, powdersen ad blasters, reinforcing steel setters,
grioders, nipgers, powdersen asd blasters, reinforcing steel setters,
timbermen (steel or wood tannel support, incloding the placeneat of
sheeting shen required); All cutting and velding that is inelentis Work; Ifiner plate setters; Wibrator mea, Internal and external

Group $6:$ Any enployee perforning work under ground froa a Bos'm chair,
swinging stage, Iffe bvit or block and tackle


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oore tsucss，to $\$$ fncluding 6 es． Axle；Liquid is Bulk Tankers．

duep mucxs，over 6 co ．yde．ce 6 Inel． 14 Cl ．Tds．；Flat Rack，
Tanden Axle；Battery Men；Mechan－ fcs＇Helpers；Material Checkers； Cardex ven；Expeditor＊：Man baol
thut tle truck or Bus
manole Thac： Lunber Carrier； poss LIFT Daivery foel trock； Grease truck；Combination foel 5
grease
bistatsuras thacx decives；Cenent
 atit－ruzeose thucx：spectalty is pase tauces over 14 co ．yds．to 6 including 29 cu．Jds．；Itgh Bocy，
Lov Boy．Floacs，Seas：Cab opeta－
 Sead；Liquid b Solk Tankers，ExC－
IId，Electric，or siatlart Truck
Driver Deaptor type，Younghagy， Driver Daptor type，Zounghasy，
Jubo i stallar type equipoent facco daver，Smow plow


Notices
$\stackrel{1}{\circ}$



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8
8

PCWER EQUIPNEST GPEBATUES Groop 1: Air Compressor; Asphalt Screed; Oiler; Brakeman; Drill Operator -
Snoller than Willians IF and siaflar; Melper to Heavy. Duty Mechanic andfor
 single undt coavegor; Puaps; Facwue well point system; tractor, under 70 伊 siegle unit coavegor; Puss,
with or without attacheests Group 2 : Conveyor, handifg bullding materials; Ditch ditch and siailar Freachilis portable screening plant with or without a mpray bar; screeni=g Groop 3: Asphalt Plant; Backfilier, 3itioinoes spreader or laydoun machise;
Cableway signalman; caisson drili; Uillians ME, siallar and larger; C.M.I. and sinilar; Concrete Batching Plants; Concrete finlah Machine; Concrete Gang Saws on coccrete pavingi Concrete Mixer, less than it yd.; Concrete
Placeneat Fuaps, inder 8 inches; Distributors, bituminons surfaces; Drill,

 Jd.; Loader, Barber Green, ete; ; Loader up to avd Including 6 cu, yds, ; Ka-
chise Doctor; Mechante; Motor Grader/3lide, rough; Moad Stabliliation Machine


Group if: Cable Operated crane, track sounted; cable operated power shevels,

 yd. and ower; Loader, over 6 ca . yds;i Mechanic-velder, heavy duty; Mixer
mobilej Motor Grader/blede, fiaish; Multiple ualt porcable crusher, vich or without washer; Piledriver; Scrapers, single bowl under 40 cu , yds.; Self-
propelled Hydraulic Crave; cractor with sideboca; truck monted Bydraulic propelled Hydraulle Crape; cractor with sidebooa; truch moanted Bydralic
Group $5:$ Cable operated Pover Shovels. Draglines, Clanshells add Backhoes over
5 ev. yds.; Crane, over 50 cons carrier sounted; Derrick; Electric rail type 5 ev. Jds.; Crane, ower 50 cons carrier sounted; Derrick; Electric rail type
tover crand; Foist, 3 drum or More; Quad Sine add siallar pash unlt; Scrapers
siegle boul forloding pups 40 cu. Group 6: Cablewny; Cliabing tower Crane; Crawler or Iruck Mounted Tover Crane;
Wheel Excavator, Tower Crane, Truci type



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eavic } \\ & \text { Moser } \\ & \text { Bries } \end{aligned}$ | Frioge Enoutier Permote |  |  |  |
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|  | ** | Fontos. | venes | 4n. Ta |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7.14 \\ 7.62 \\ 7.82 \end{array}$ | .30 .30 .30 | $\begin{aligned} & .20 \\ & .20 \\ & .20 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & .035 \\ & .035 \\ & .035 \end{aligned}$ |

 handlers; yterial handlery; fenoing labosora; eleanivg lueler; pit men; material checkers; didpatchers; Imanozeers; mlosains ooploaivos; laying of scale tiekets; fire thop liborera; fireproofing labovers fisoritsora;
 SYIT-SCIIMPD: Eandiing of pateriale treated with of1, crocoste, asphalt or hantiorsy the milosting and laboreris $w /$ ateel vorkers \& rebars; ccrovete
 itallers; scarfold workers; notorived bucgiea or motorived unite uesd for wet conoreto or kandling or boilding poterinle; labosera n//devaterine systens;
 paving) placint, custirs \& trjing or zoinforcing; dook band; dredse hand \& reker; Erade cbecker SKIMap; Pymuite man of blasters; cairson worikera pla depth; exnite nozzle operator; Jackhator is imill operators; Iayout manis atoel foms sotters (strees
 multiple ooncrete duet-leation;luteren; eurb arphalt mechine oporator; ruadymix scalesont portable of teaporary plant; laborers handling masterplate or
oinilar zateriala; laser bean oporator; coring zuchine operator

| DECISION NO. ${ }^{\text {ILJ }}$-2079 | Benie | Frigse Socote, Prymen. |  |  |  |
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|  | zarest | *** | trow. | Nuris | 4er 70 |
| LTMEMEs (Cost ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fock Island County if Reminder of |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | S8,50 8.55 | . 35 | 17 |  | t $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17 |
| Dymaniter | 8.58 7.26 | . 35 | 18 |  | $\frac{1}{5}$ of 17 |
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| Over 6 months Less than 6 months | 5.90 | . 35 | 18 |  | $\frac{3}{2}$ of 17 |
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| Brush a Soller | 7.80 | . 30 |  |  |  |
| Rock Tsland, Buresw, JoDavieas of ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Strueteral steel s Spray | 7,87 | . 40 | +20 |  |  |
| Bridges | 8.62 | . 40 | . 40 |  |  |
| Lee, Carroll, ogle s itriestide Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bruth <br> Structural Steel a Spray | 6,95 |  |  |  |  |
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| ${ }^{2-3}$ krle Trucks | 6.35 |  |  |  |  |
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| 6-kxle Trucks (e) of mise | 7.10 | . 25 | . 15 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-3 Axle Trocks 4 -Acle Trucks S-Al | 6.60 |  |  |  |  |
| S-Acle Trucks | 6.75 | 915.00 | 219.00 |  |  |
| S-Axle Trucka | 6,95 | 315.00 | -19,00 |  |  |
| 6-Axle Trucks | 7.15 | a15.00 | 219.00 |  |  |
| Floornote: a, Per Week Per Enplogee. |  |  |  |  |  |

## DECISNOK NO ILTS-2079 <br> MECPRAS: mocx 1SLND county shit-skitiz SRTI-SKTMED SETHED

## LABCERES: BOCX ISLAND COUNTY

 Fenoing Lhborvis; Cleaning Tember; Material Cbech; Fana; Dispatcherr; Iandecapers; Thloadtrz Explesivea;-Iaying of Sod, Fivating of Frees,

 Operatori operator on Pover Soole uped under the filieliotion of Laborers; tiaber); Center Strig; Reinforeing In Concrete $;$ Wire Heah; Comorese Sew; ooncrete buasy or whelbarsow; Sand Point Setcer; Aayhalt Hetsienan; Hastic Arghalt M(reman or other preparations usad on folatis; Sheesing harner turnel oo sever and wistez min t telephape ocoduit Gur Distribution then; or to Catch Basina, Fhnholem or Waine ISime; Eand Pipe, \& Storm Sever Comectione ofl, oreosote, asphalt and/or ayy fosvion material harniall so akcin of olothing Helpers in Free Air; Jatch Duppers; Fank Cleantars; CoZfendan Workers; Barken
on Floating Plant

Sxiluep String or Wireline ( 1 man ); Bead Four Sester; Dynanite Van; Asphalt Welders; Cuttera; Fumera and Torciman; Sopeetuin oc Asphalt Ravers; Latenom; Curs Ashalt Nichiso Operator; Laser Bean Operntor; Concrete Burning Kachine
Operator; Coring Hochime Operater; \#ead Graso Man

| Besic <br> Moprify <br> Entes | Fringe Seveles Pryeent |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{gathered} 7.15 \\ 7.35 \\ 7.45 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .30 \\ & +30 \\ & +30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .20 \\ & .20 \\ & .20 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & .035 \\ & .035 \\ & .035 \end{aligned}$ |



| Sasic | Friege Bewelirs Popments |  |  |  |
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| Empes | * 8 * | Fention | vapurien | Aas. 7 . |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8.12 \\ 7.37 \\ 7.62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ -30 \\ +30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .50 \\ & .50 \\ & .50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & .035 \\ & .035 \\ & .035 \end{aligned}$ |

Prax 5
 CLSS I Comoon Laborves, Carpenter Yenderz, Fool Cribeon, Fireanh or Henilers, Material Handiers, Fencine Leborezt, Clearirs Jumber, Pit reng,
 Vreokiss Labozera, Kilter of Soale ifoiceta, Fire Shop Ieborura, Fireproofing Chaimen vith Fechinfoal Mnginoers, with Itad Smer for all pachinary, Rod A
 Deinforeing Steel Ferm Setters-Stipeet \& Bighway

CLAss II Scaffold Workers, Hentling of materi als treated wich ayy foreign bars, Numel Belpera in Free kir, Batch Dyepers, Nesco Tenders, Kettle and



 Chip Spreader, Iutemn, Aephalt zuvor

CIASS 111 Jackherne ind Drill Oporators, Taborere with De-Vatering Syaters, plus depth, Gimidte Morzle Won, Leadman on Sewer Worc, Wolders, Dutbera, Bumors
 Laser Bean Operator, Concrese Burnin, Hachine Operatoz, Wor Remporary Plant, of Bullding. Pump Men


| Braic <br> Neerif <br> Deten | Friege Eesaber Perments |  |  |  |
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|  | *2* | Texions: | Veceren | Ans. 7 |
| \$9.10 | . 40 | -50 |  | . 05 |
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| 7.75 | .40 | . 50 |  | . 03 |
| 6.65 | . 40 | . 50 |  | .08 |
| 7.50 | . 40 | . 50 |  | . 08 |

Class 4: Asphalt booster, firenan and potp operator ac aspíalt plant,
compresson ( 500 cs . ft. and over), concrete finlshing aachine, form
grader with roller os earth, ball flloat, tractor withoat power attachoent, Dope pot (agitating motor). Dope chop nachiee, (fistzibutor (bsck end). Fiexplane or siailar nathines, propelled roller or cocgactor (other, thin provided for abore), work, selfoperator cruaber aperator, treach machise ( $20 \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{P}$. and under), power aub
grader (on forns), or sinilar machines, aspale spreader screed operator, grader (on forns), of sinflar machines, aspale spreader screed operator,
coneyor, Class 5: 0

Class $5:$ Oiler, mechanic's helper, water pump (puping water' to paver),
nechanical heater (other than stean boiller) belt machine, soll outboard
motor boat
Class 6: Afr conpressor ( $275 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{f}$. m . or over) driver on track crape or similar machines, 1 ight plant, aixers ( 1 or 2 bags), powar batching pachine
(cement anger or cocvejor), Boller (engineer or fireaan, water pups, welding pachins, mechonical broon, atomatic cesent and, gaterel batch
plants (two or three stop set-up), small backhoes or endloaders) selfpropelled curing eschine set-up), small backhoes or endloaders) self-

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[^11]Croup it Crane, hydro crase, shovels, crase type backfiller, tower cranessobile and crawler abd stationary derricks and holst (3-drum); Dragline,
Dragline, Drott Yunbo and similar typet coosidered as cranes, bsekhoe, derrick boats, pile driver and skid riga, clan abells, Ioconotive cranes,
rosd pavers. simgle drus, dual dru and tri batchet, fotor patrols and power blafes - Dumore, elevating similar types, mechanics central concrete mixing plant operator, blacktop plant operators and plant engineers, grad-
all, caisson rigs - requires oiller, skimerscoopkerting scopper, dredzes
(all types) hop-toe-crane type (require ofler). Escalated rate on criot and derricks boons, $\$ .01$ per hour, per ft ., over $80^{\prime}$ including jib all
cherry pickers, chery pickers (over 15 tons require ofler), work bost,
Group 2: Asphalt beater and planter combination (used to plant atreets), trench machines, puap crete - belt crete - seqeeze crete - screw type
pups and gysun, bulker and punp, dinkeys, tournapalis-all, and sinilar types, maltiple vait earth sovers, $\$ .25$ per hour for eack scoop over see
scoops (all sizes), pashcats, endloaders (all types), skde boons pass soil cenent mochines and sinilar types, sheel tractars (indastrial or asphalt surfacing nachines euclidd loader, fork lifts, formless finishings, jeep o/ditching machive or other attachnents, tuneluger, tock crusher,
automatic cement and gravel batching mobile drills (soil testing) and sinilar types, pugafil with punp, flaherty spreader or similar types (require oiler), hewy equipoent greaser (top greaser on spread), pover
launches, boring machine, C.M.I. And siallar types (recalfe ofler), ali (1) and (2) drua holsts, deuatering system, straw blewer, hydro-seeder, boring machine, hydra-boon, starking engineer on plpeline, F.W.D. and
sinaliar types


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CHASS I Asphalt plant, arphalt heater a planer ecebination, asphalt
epreader, autograde, belt loader, caiseoc zigs, central redtaix plant,
oonerete breaker (tratk mounted), conerete convejor, concrete paver on
 cramen, Linden, foos t machines of a like mature, derricics, traveling, mature, decricis, all, dearick boatg, dernicks, travelling, dredges, enelid looder, elevativs typt, gradall, and maohines of a live zature, Erader,
yh. I over, zuckirs machine, under 1 cn yde, giledrivers a aldd rig, w/boon, troctaire v/ attacipe, slip form parez, Itradale brusien, tractor pining machine uder 5 ft ., wheel exactor vigemar ( ijoco)
CLASS II Xechaniowelder, batoh plant, bituminous nixer, bulldover, combination baokhoe frorit endloaber machine, ococrete breaker or hodro-hnimer, oonou. It., concrete apreader, concrote ouring mohise, burlap mohine, Belting machint it soaling pachine, finiahizg mohins, ocmonete erajer, motor patrol
auto patrol, form grader, jall grader, aubgrider, highlift showela or froat endloader, hytruylic boca truciks (all attachirinta), Iocosotives, dimic/, panp (self-gropolled), roto-tiller, seapan, etc. polf-p-vgelled sooogs; trieter car heater, tractor, pah, pulling eheeps foot, disen, conpactor, eto. tug car heater, tractor, prah, pulling abeeps foot, dise., coapactor, eto. tug
boats

|  | Page 13 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DECISION NO: 1173-2079 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fince teivens : sanusper of powntiss | Benis <br> Nuedy <br> Relles |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | * 57 | Fentios: | Nunter | Aes. 7. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Geoup I } \\ & \text { group II } \\ & \text { gacup III } \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 8.85$ 9.25 9.45 | .50 .50 .50 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{a} 14.00 \\ & \mathrm{a} 14.00 \\ & \mathrm{a} 14.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| mater zeimes |  |  |  |  |  |
| GPOMP I: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irivers ce 2 axle trucks hunling lees than 9 toes, air ocopreasor and velding machine inoluding those polled iy aeparate mits, truok driver belpera, varehouseasa, mechunic belpers, graasers of tireben, pick-up trucka when haling zateriels, tools, or pen to and from and on the jobe site; Fork lifta ap te $6,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{y}$, capocity. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4-frame winch truciks, Eytrolirta trucke, of similar equipoent shan uged for tranportstion purposes: Foric lifta over $6,000 \mathrm{lb}$, eapacity; winch trucks: L -axle coobiration units; tioket vritera |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROEF III: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-3 or 4 arle tracks haniing 16 ten or more, drivers on ofl distritutord, water pulle, zechanios \& working foresan; 5 -axie or more cosblration |  |  |  |  |  |
| PoCROMES: <br> a.-Fer Yeek Fez Zaployee. |  |  |  |  |  |


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| $\vdots$ | $\because$ | 号 | ！유ํ | ？ | ¢．7． | ？ |
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 Ellisville，Deerfield，Young，
 Sechel，Iodastry of zidorado in
MeDocoush County
Renasoler of Mercer County
 Marbleten के surnu Galenburg 4 Peorfa，scark 5 Tazevell Counties； Hancock，Hederion，NicDonoush，
 LABOAFPS：Henderaco，Thox，Seark， Encock，Henderaco，Mnox，Seark
NeDenopogh \＆Warren Countiea：

 Kason Tenders；All ocher Ex－
cavaring Kork $\&$ Labor surfing
all Concrete by Coccerete by cavating Work 6 Labor surin
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[^12] Hendervon，
MeDonovgh，Mercer，
Meoris，Sark so Feorla，Stark
Tazeevell

CAPPantens a pILEDatvezuna：
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$2 / 3$ of Hancock County： Catpentera
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Carpent ers Carpenters
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Nercer County： Mercer County：
Carpenters

Seark County，Feorla Cosenty ex－ eluding area South of is，f115
Went of uS Noute 524 ，of East Feoria in Tavewell cocaty：

Carpenters
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Relton County \＆Feoris County Souch of koute 1116 \＆livest of
US 024 ；Remaloder of Taxevell US n24；Remaloder of Tarevell
County： Catpenters
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cenory miscos： Nalion，Fcoria \＆Tazevell Cos． Eancock 6 MeDonough Cousties
Mercer Co．；Morthern $\frac{1}{2}$ of Fender－
con Councy Southars $\frac{\text { I of Henderson．Cooncy }}{\text { Knok } 6 \text { Warren Counties }}$ Seark County

Peorla is Tarevell Cos；Tups，of
Essek Falley 6 H ．Jersey in
Stark County，Renalnder of
Folton County
Remainder of Stark County
decisios sa TL75-2080

Lasormss (contig)
ABCRERS (CONT'D)
Strippting Concreve Foriss olth
composite Cred of Carpenterat 5
Laborers; Jig Nen; Jackhamer
Drill Opr., (Open) All pover
operated tools; Aphalt Kettle-
Fower Wheelbarrow or Bogstes
Qunite Purpmon; Paddlers; 71 -
Qunite Purpman; Poddlers; 7I-
brator man; Asphalt faker; Bri
setters; Gunite Sozzlenan;
Fowdernan; 刀fp Sopping

brill \& Powfernes; Muckers
Drill \& Powdernes; Macker
Tanel Name
Cafsson (Free Asr):
Calssion Top Van Helper
Calsson Minera \& liwekers
Copen. Seoer 5 Trenches:
Top lion 5 all other Exearating
Botton Man who doer fmoedface
grading
Tile Lager 5 Canlker Cribbling, Jackan \& Jigdraulfe
Jacknan fa Trench
Jacknan in Trench
Levee \& Heary Graling:
Spocters; Dump Man; Outman
Plpeline:
All Ccher Laborers; Aollers;
Scales \& Spoctera
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Decision so. $1175-2080$

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| \$7.45 | . 40 | . 50 |  | . 08 |
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| 9.45 | . 40 | . 50 |  | . 03 |
| 8.05 | . 40 | . 50 |  | . 08 |
| 8. 50 | . 40 | . 50 |  | . 08 |
| 7.00 | .40 | . 50 |  | . 08 |

Class 2: Craned, shovel, elanshell, frogline, backhoe, đerrick, cower crape, mixer plant engincer, dipper operator, dipper dredje craneasn, dal purpose cruck. (bosa or vinch), leverzan or eagineasin (hydraulic dredje), mechantc, tractor, atatismary, portable or floating mixing plant, trenching machine, cleaaing and prialog eachive, endlouder (one half cublc yard or over, on
bascment excavatioo work), backfiller (throv bocket), tocanotive engincer, Quallffed velder, tow or push boat concrete paver, seman traw-t-plant or siallar machines, On autograber or slailar eachines, $31 \mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{p}}$ torn paver, bydraulic cranes

Class 3s Athicy, Barber-Green, cuclid or hasts Ioader, asphale pug mill, fireman and drier, concrete pup, cooctete spreader (servicing ooe pawer), ballgroup equipment greaser, letourneapall ans sinilar machines, D*-10, straddle cartier, hater visch ald zimilar mochincs, potor patrol, power blade pash
cat, tractor poling alevating grader or power blade, tractor operating scoop or seraper, tractor with power attachuent, roller on asphalt or black-
top, siagle drum holat, Jaeger aix and place anchine, pipe bendiag nachine, welding machlses ( 3 or, 4 ), fuller kenyoo cesent pasp or sisilar nachises, autonatic coment and gravel batch plants (ooe stop set-up). Sesema polviin conjuaction with a grialing sprejder). mod Jock, underground boring machine (over है) $^{\circ}$, spaco spreader of isimilar axchiae

DECISTOX NO TLIS-2080



Group 3: Apsco spreader of siaflar types, tractors (track-type) fithout power infe breskers, concrete tpreaders, center stripper, cencnt finlshing machizes, vibro tampers (all sinllar types) self-propeliod, mochanical bull flosts, pixers, over three bpg to 27E, winch and boon trucks, Clary tractor polling power blade or elevating grader, Porter Slex rail, Clasy
screed, mole pulling rollers, pugaill without puop, Borber Greene of sinilar loaders, track-type tractors with power, wit attached (nininum
firema, screed man oa laydown machime, and spray machitic on paviog

Groop 4 : Power swbgrader, ofl ifstributor, straight tractor, tract-alr. (withost attachenta), corb nachines, paver ditch machises, truck crase
ofler, and truck tppe boptoe oilers ofler, and truck type boptoe oilers

Groap 5 . Berras Selson Heater, Dravo, Varper, Sclest glo and similar types,
ooe engineer will operate $1-3$ and after 5 , two operators will be recioired, self-propelled concrete saws, assistant hesvy equipoent greaser crawler crase (1) or (2), light plat (1) or (2), ca earth and gravel, form graders, or ${ }^{+}(2)$, welding machise ( 1 ) of ( 2 ) aixer 3 bags and under, and balk cesent
plant

| DECISsox so. ILT5-2080 |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | Basic <br> Moudr <br> Fintes | Friege Benetre Pepmester |  |  |  |
| TeDCE DEITEPS |  | k3* | Fernes. | Ne=elon | ans. Ta |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gapup I } \\ & \text { Gaour II } \\ & \text { cavor III } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 8.85 \\ & 9.25 \\ & 9.45 \end{aligned}$ | .50 .50 .50 | $\begin{aligned} & 214.00 \\ & 14.00 \\ & 114.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Tavek minses |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUP I: <br> Irivers on 2 arle trocks haling less than 9 tons, air oungressoz and velding machine ionloding those fulled by pegarate enits, trock driver helpers, varehouseain, sechatic belpers, speacera \& siveoen, pick-xp trucks when houlims anteriala, fools, or aen to and from and on the jobe eites Fork lifte up to 6,000 Ibr.., capualts. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-frase wioch truckr, hyirolifis trweks, of siollar equipoant wion use for traportation purpopea; Fork litta over 6,000 16. capacity; wimch trucks; 4 -arie ecainatice witari ticket writers |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2-3$ or 4 arle trocice haviing 16 ton or mone, drivers on ofl eistributors, <br>  units; dispatchers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| POCOPSOTES: |  |  |  |  |  |

notices

Page 4

|  | Beric |  | Pringe Eas | Persm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * | Roses | * $6 \%$ | reviens | Nemen | taze T |
| PATETESS: (COET ${ }^{\text {a }}$ D ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fogar \% Clark Counties: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bruah | \$6.15 |  |  |  |  |
| Boller: | 6.50 |  |  |  |  |
| Spray | 7.15 |  |  |  |  |
| Veralison County: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brush | 7.85 |  |  |  |  |
| Delikt County: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brurh | 7.45 | . 30 |  |  | . 06 |
| Poller, Sptay 3 structural steel | 7.95 | . 30 |  |  | . 06 |
| Emicx terves |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gavur I <br> Gaode II <br> geoup III | \$8.85 | . 50 | 914.00 |  |  |
|  | 9.25 | . 50 | 214.00 |  |  |
|  | 9.45 | . 50 | 214.00 |  |  |
| Fsock tarmes |  |  |  |  |  |
| CROUP I: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drivers on 2 axle trucke b velding machine indluting helpers, varebouseas, , eech trucke when hanlinc meteri joba alte: Fork liftr up : | raling thase po raic be 13, 500 6,000 |  | tonst, a re to and 1 ty. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I and } \\ & \text { drived } \\ & \text { y-up } \\ & \text { the } \end{aligned}$ |
| GROLP II: <br> 2 of 3 exle trucks huling sore thim 9 ton, but halling less thes 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 or 3 exle trucies huling 1-frase vinch trucka, hydr for trauportation paposes trucka; b-axie combisation | nore th lifts Fozic talta; |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at hall } \\ & \text { inilar } \\ & , 000 \text { 1b. } \\ & \text { ers } \end{aligned}$ | less <br> IIpeent <br> azacs | $\begin{aligned} & =16 \\ & \text { en }=1 \\ & \text { vinct } \end{aligned}$ |
| geous 111: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-3 or 4 axle truciss havifis vater palla, petianica 4 vo unita: diopatchers. |  | aun | rle or |  | tion |
| $\frac{\text { PoormorsS: }}{\text { a,-Per Veek For Brployee. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| Lasorgas (C00\%'D) | Seale <br> Mearly <br> Rates | Frioge Bratis Fopens |  |  |  |
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|  |  | * $\times$ * | Fowns. | *errier | Nus. 1 |
| Versiflion County: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tnakilled Laborers | \$7.35 | . 35 | . 50 |  | . 035 |
| Sea-5xilled Laborers | 7.55 | . 35 | . 50 |  | . 035 |
| Skilled Laborers, Jackharmer, Gannlte Sozzleben 3 ErtckInyer Tenders | 7.70 | . 35 | . 50 |  | . 035 |
| trwersi |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chapalgo, Deufte, Dooglan, \#acon, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiate, Edinat So Shelby Counttes; |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tups, of East Dakland, Humboldr, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horgan, North Okaz \& Seven H1Ckory in Coles Conaty, Zenainder |  |  |  |  |  |
| of Moaltrie County: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groundemi Egulp. Opr, - Class 1 | 9.01 | . 35 | 13 |  | . 255 |
| Groustapn Truck Deiver: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wo/usnch: | 6.42 | . 35 | 15 |  | . 255 |
| Verm1lion Conety: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mntsen 6 Groundman Eep-fp. Mpr. | 9.57 | . 30 | 18+.30 |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17 |
| Grousdem Truck Drivert |  |  |  |  |  |
| H/urach | 7.87 | .30 | $15+.30$ |  | \% of 17 |
| wophinch | 7.36 | . 30 | $15+.30$ |  | 娄 of 15 |
| Cocuntion | 7.00 | . 30 | $15+.30$ |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15 |
| Oumberland \& Clark Pounties, |  |  |  |  |  |
| theter Top. In Hollerle Countys Remalnder of Coles Conaty: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class II | 6.83 | . 35 | 17 |  | . 255 |
| Groundan: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class ${ }^{\text {a }}$ " | 6.23 | . 35 | 15 |  | . $25 \%$ |
| 1st 6 Nooths | 5.95 | . 35 | 15 |  | . 254 |
| PatMreas: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chapalgn, Coles 5 Dooglas Cos: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berdges | 9.47 | +40 | . 20 |  |  |
| Macen, Shelby, Noultrie of Pract Counties: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Counties: |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Scructures ever $50^{\circ}-$ Kadio, $7 v$ Tover: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.00 | * 30 | .20 |  |  |

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| $\begin{array}{r} 88.10 \\ 8.107 \\ 7.07 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .30 \\ & .30 \\ & .30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .50 \\ & .50 \\ & .50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & .05 \\ & .05 \\ & .05 \end{aligned}$ |

 CLuss It Pover cruses, dregissas, derrick, athovels, eradalls, pechantes.
 machises, 20 tor patrol, boos tractor, boose or vinco truek, vinch of h J -

 boe ettachost, drodsire oesipzent, or dredee opprator, centrai zix
 engivecr, ditohing rachinn with dual attachont, travor montel loabers,



 CWSS II: Powr Sab erider, well flost, fore efador, finithing rachise, citcohte maxhise

 mollere on aegreegate and seal cout surfsoces, fork lirt, ocomprote ant blicik

 firecan, wagon drill, flex plane, comvegors, sipphors and pilsosetor wivtch
 deiven), form taiper seasen tilles, tulk cesent glazt escippent greaser,
Decisson na ILTs-2081

| Bawie <br> Heserly <br> Sarea | Frioge Benetres Pepmenter |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{gathered} 8.90 \\ 8.025 \\ 7.55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .30 \\ .30 \\ +30 \\ +30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .40 \\ & .10 \\ & .10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & .05 \\ & . .95 \\ & .05 \end{aligned}$ |




 berriok boata, dreglings, earth abseror boring zachines, levating sredera
 sotar exuders on auto patiols, operators or lepolvino on dredges, operabead creves, paving sixers, piledrswers, pipe vragping \& paintins, Jachires,


 ditchang pachine, tumollysers, wheel type and loadere, winch cat, socops, $\frac{\text { CWOS II }}{\text { rirecan, }}$ - isghalt boosters 4 heaters, aghalt distalbutors, asjhalt plant building elevator, bull noats or fiexplanes, poscrete finishing rachinas, oancreter canh, self prupeller, concrete sava, self propeller, concreto Ereaser, hoist autocatio, hoist $v / 1 /$ drua $\alpha i$ i load lives, pud facks, poot thler, strav zachise, vibratary cockactor, vell drini machires seicesors
CLasS III - Air cocipressort, air coaprespors, track or self-progolied, asphalt plant encineers, bulk oesent batching plants, correyors, ${ }^{\text {p }}$ conerete on single paving aixer, Iight plants*, sechanic heIpers, mechanicel hoaterat, ofher than asphalt operation, rollere (except bitueinous conorete) tractors

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| Curpestms: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters | 57.73 7.355 | . 35 | . 30 | . 40 | .05 |
| Pliedriverser cevent fixtstras | 7.855 7.98 | . 35 | .35 .30 | . 40 | . 05 |
| ransiowkes; Beinforcing and strecteral | 7.95 | . 35 | . 30 | . 50 |  |
| Luacams: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comen Laborer | 5.70 | . 35 | - 30 | . 15 | . 05 |
| Towlont and Predge Deckhands | 5.80 | . 35 | . 30 | . 15 | . 05 |
| Forms Setter Helpers | 5.90 | . 35 | . 30 | . 15 | . 05 |
| Sakers and Screethen on Asphelt vork; Mortar Mixers; Chain Sav Opetator | 5.88 | . 35 | . 30 | . 15 | . 05 |
| Plpelayers; Coocrete Sez Operator | 3.95 | . 35 | . 30 | . 15 | .05 |
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| poutr beutrimst cepantors: |  |  |  |  |  |
| crosp 1 | 6.07 | . 35 | . 30 |  |  |
| Croep 2 | 6.31 | . 35 | . 30 |  |  |
| crocp 3 | 6.51 | . 35 | . 30 |  |  |
| Group 4 | 6.73 | . 35 | . 30 |  |  |
| Greop 5 | 7.21 | . 35 | . 30 |  |  |
| croce 6 | 7.43 | -35 | . 30 |  |  |
| Groep ? | 7.60 | . 35 | . 30 |  |  |
| Greap 5 | 7.71 | . 35 | . 30 |  |  |

Cussipicitios perimitioss
Groug if Oflers; Creasers; Mechanic's belper; Spread ofler (iess than one
Group 2: ofler driver
Group 3: Tractor under 35 FF; Air compressars; funps-velding machine; Spray
Group 3: Tractor treachers; Belt sachloe
Group 5: Spreader oller (arter ooe years experiepce in classification)
Group 6r; Coocrete apreader; Coocrete finishing machine; Bulldozer; Rollet;
Traxcavator; Forklift; Winch truck; One Jrum holat; Oil diacributar; Asphalt roller

DECISION wo PA-75-3056
 naterial to be Dsed Kasons 4
jon-setallic plipe Isyers and cottin, ircostane, vitrified cocerete handlivg of burning
torches, asphalt or other Southern part of Vyoaling Dountr: Sent 2ikilled laborers, tool op, : 2N puap or under, saterlal uek by masns iroe stock plle to mason, soc- naing
netallic pipelyasr and
of fints, clay. Lerra cotta, trondling of burning torches asphalt or other hot material,
cenent flolshera and blasters Plasterers tenders, blaster, Nasco drill ops. bullders
15id BuFNESS
ITNE CONSTPUCTIORI

 Lackazama, Susquahanna a Eajne Countles
Fyoniog County Lackiwnna, Wrype, Susquehama Lackiwnna, Wrype, Susqueha-
and Tunktamnock in Wyoeling County

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| sexst metut vouases | 8.9 ？ | ． 55 | .40 |  | ． 04 |
| SOFT FLOCR LATRAS： |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lackswanns，Haype Sasquehinna |  |  |  |  |  |
| Counties | 8.17 | ． 405 | ． 50 |  | ． 05 |
| Wyoaing County | 8.23 | ． 30 | ． 35 |  | ． 03 |
| SFPlugua pititas | 9.60 | ． 50 | ． 20 |  | ． 08 |
| PIPEATIERS | 9.29 | .35 | ． 75 |  | ． 04 |
| TiUce telrcass |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I | 6.50 |  |  |  |  |
| Class II | 6.64 |  |  |  |  |
| Mass III | 7.13 |  |  |  |  |
| THDCX EATVEPS CLASSIFIChTIOS DEFISITIOS |  |  |  |  |  |
| CLASS It Helper，stake body t | Single | 2）． | apster |  |  |

CLASS It Helper，stake body truck（single axle），dumpter
CASS II：Dump truck，tanden I batch trucks，sent－trallers，agitator mixer
trucks，ready olx and dimpcrete sjpe vehteles asphalt distributots，farn
trucks，resdy six and diepcrete iype vehteles asphalt distributots，farn
tractor when owed for transportation，stake body truck（tandea）
CASS III：Euelsd tyre，off－bletway equipsent－back or belly dapp trucks
and dooblehltched equlpoest，straddle（Poss）carrier，low－bed trallers
velupes－receive zate prescribed for
crait perforsivg operation to which
velding is inotifental．

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| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7.10 \\ 8.60 \\ 8.10 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & .60 \\ & .60 \\ & .60 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & 7.95 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.60 6.81 |  | ． 25 |  |  |
| 9.92 | 1.28 | ． 90 | $d$ | ． 0 ？ |
| 8.55 | ． 40 | ． 40 |  |  |
| 9.54 | ． 35 | ． 50 |  |  |
| 10.19 | 4.68 | 9．50］ | a | 1.25 |
| 9.90 | 4.68 | 9.55 | a | 1.25 |
| 9.02 | 4．66 | 9.58 | a | 1.25 |
| 8.25 | 4.65 | 9．58 | a | 1.25 |
| 7.77 | 4.68 | 9.58 | a | 1.25 |
| 6.85 | 4.65 | 9.58 | a | 1.25 |
| 10．47 | 4． 69 | 9．53 | a | 1．25 |
| 10.69 | 4．6\％ | 9.56 | a | 1.25 |
| 10.94 | 4．65 | 9． 55 | a | 1.28 |

PCVEP EqUIPNDAT CPEPATOES CASSIFICATIOX DEFISITICS

CaCup 2：All types of craves，all types of backhoss，cableways，dragline， keystopes，all types of shovels，derricks，treoch shovels，trenching sachioes，
holat with two towers．pevers 2 E and aver，all types overhead orapes，folld－ Ing holsts（dooble drun）graballs，mocking，nachises in tumpel，all front


Choup 3 ：Cotwsyors，bullding holats（single drus）scrapers and tournapolls．
spresders，high or low pressare bollers，ooncrete purps，well drillers，bull－ dosers and tractora，arphalt plant egglevers，roller Chigh grade finishingi，


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## Brueh Spray Steel arboedal Frush

Steel County Brush Brush

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PAD HOLDAIS, (Hhere Agplicable) C-Indpeodence Day; I-Iabor Day; E-Thankigiving

[^13]FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 40, NO. 115-FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1975
Page 2


| BVILDING CONSTSUCTION | Frigy Besales Pepruses |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | * * | Prosios. | Vomover | 408 7 |
| Cuss 4 : 8.10 | .30 | . 35 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { cuss } 3 \text { : } & 7.67\end{array}$ | .30 | . 35 |  |  |
| Class C 6.97 | . 30 | . 35 |  |  |
| CLASS D | . 30 | . 35 |  |  |
| CaASS A: Shovels; Backhoes; Draglines; Cranes; Derricks; Cantrys; Cradall; Winch with boca; Mator patral; Treaching machine ( $18{ }^{-1}$ \& over); Plle driver; Tug boet operator; Kechanice (heavy); Central aixing plant; Loconocive engiveer; Strattle carriets; Core drills (over 30); Tower crases; Hydep craves; Aastin Western (and sinilar type cranes); Drilling of piling; Tugger; Earth freezing equipoent; 3 brua hoist; Side boces Dredge operator (engineer); Mopto; Fupp crete; Sacking michines; Cabievay; Ceatral conpressor plant; Derrick boat; Concrete punp; Welders (ven Erom the craft); HeIlcopter operator; Vell poist systens; Sveeper; Balldorers; Fans; Scrapers; Trawcavacors; Fork 1fft; Froat end loader |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| CUSS 3: Trenching machines ( 18 " and sonller); Tandem rollers; Pavers; Mobsle nixers (rubber tired, mobile, mixed on job)t Zack filler; Blade graders; Diviey operatse over 10 coss] tlevating graders; *inches (operated fron trucks of tractors, without hooms and powered by other than the truck) f Distributors; Bitunisous sarfaces, 1 and 2 drum boist; Grout poups; Mocor boat 1 Switchming |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| CUSS C: Locomocive firean (on bollets $100 \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{p}$. and over); Operator; Air coepressor (stationary); Darth Arills; Scale operators; Tractors ( 40 h ,p; and less); Motor crane driver and ofler; Funps (larger than 4"); Dinkay operators (10 toes and less); Oilers on Cantrys; Greasers |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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[^14]SHDID cousuecrion
unotiss:

 fintrber heipers, plubs.
perin, roofing belpers.

GFryP 3 I Nell driller helpers, storn end senttery pipe legers, est weevers, notor bue-
gie operstors.
GNoup C : Chain sev operators, Jechlather, vibrator and electric harners and all air tool and pontratie tools.

GRoxP D : Derp bole ren
gaoup $z$ : Fowdernen, foolroon attendent, torciran on denolition and snivege, sanh hog
GeouP $Y$ : Eod csrriers, meson tenders and plesterer tenders.
asoup 9 : Morter nixers
$\qquad$
WKTER, SEvER AND UTILITIES


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a. Eolidajos 14 through 7 . Figloger oontributes 196 of regular bourly zate to montion pey eredit for enplogee who has vericed in buaimesp leas than 5 years.
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| Gebestoe voricere | 8.49 | . 30 | . 20 |  | 01 |
| Boilersabers | 8.29 | . 60 | . 90 |  | . 02 |
| Briciclayers: Concrete blocic Isyers <br> Karble sattern; Stonemaecnas; <br> Ferrareo workers: Thle petters <br> 8.30 <br> .30 <br> $+30$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cerpenters: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpentersi: Soft floor Iayers | 7.58 | . 35 | . 30 |  | . 03 |
| Pliedrivernen | 7.705 | . 35 | -30 |  | . 03 |
| Et1lvinghte | 8.03 | .35 | . 30 |  | . 02 |
| Cement Easonaz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cepent masoma | 7.15 |  |  |  |  |
| Power machine operator; Sulnging acaffold $\frac{4}{}$ boa'n chair |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electriofans: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrielian | 8.45 | . 4.5 | 30, 20 |  | \$6 |
| Cable aplicera | 8.70 | . 15 | 154. 20 |  | \% |
| Elevator oocstractors | 7.53 | . 145 | . 29 | x ${ }^{\text {a }}$ +ats | . 02 |
| Elevator conatruetores' belpern | $70 \% 18$ | . 45 | . 29 | 3xatb | . 02 |
| Elevator oonatruetora" helpers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glaziers ${ }^{\text {Gla }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iromeriare | 7.86 | . 50 | . 30 |  | * |
| Lathers | 7.15 |  |  |  |  |
| Ieadturnere | 7.80 | .30 |  | d | . 01 |
| Painters: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commerelal | 6.50 |  | . 25 |  |  |
| Industrial | 6.75 |  | . 25 |  |  |
| Smindasting | 7.00 |  | . 25 |  |  |
| Plasterera | 7.45 |  |  |  |  |
| Plumers; Steanfitters | 8.20 | . 25 | .30 | . 20 | . 07 |
| Roofers: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coeposition, datp is veterproofera | 7.80 |  | . 70 |  |  |
| Slate and tile | 7.60 |  | . 10 |  |  |
| Kettlesen | 7.20 |  | . 10 |  |  |
| Sheet metal voricera | 7.85 |  | . 50 |  |  |
| Sprinicler fittera | 8.75 | . 50 | . 70 |  | . 08 |
| Fruak drivera: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dp to 3 tona $\quad 4.53$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 to 5 tome | 2. 73 |  | e |  |  |
| 5 to 7 tome | 4.88 |  | e |  |  |
| Belpern and warehousenen | 4.58 |  | e |  |  |
| Speetal equipeent | 4.98 |  |  |  |  |
| Welders: l (eosive rate preporibed |  |  |  |  |  |

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\text { \& } \$ 3.00 \text { per veek for eack epplogee. }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2575-1059 (Coat'e }{ }^{\prime} \text { ) }
\end{aligned}
$$





Carpesters; Fozn stripper; Man-
hole buildersi Acoustical
Pilpliledrivernes, bridge, Sock and
wharf buildera Staticoary power ssw operator

Boocran
Millivrights; Machine Erectors
Drguall Anplifator
CDeEsT Masosis:
Columble, Douglas, Ferry,
Franklis, Garfield, Grant,
Kittites fexcept for vestern
portion lyIng ope mille west of
City of Easton), Liacoln,
Cranogan, Pend Oreille, Spokase,
Stevens, Kalla Walla, Whitnas
Clallan, Cruys Earbor, Island,
Jefferson, King (except City of
Auburn), Kitsap, Kittitas,
(Vesters portion lying ooe alle
west of the City of Easton).
Mason, Pacific (sarthers portion)
Whateso Countles
Clark, Cowlitz, Klicikitat, Pacific
Walkiakun Counties
Levis, Pierce, Tharaton and the
City of Auburn in King County
Adams, Ferry, Lincoln, Pend
Adams, Ferry, Lincoln, Fend and
Oreille, Spokane, Stevens and
Electricians
Cable Splicers




|  | i | $\stackrel{8}{6}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 9 | 8 |
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NOTICES


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| 3 L |  | \％ |  | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\%}{6}$ | \％ | \％ | ¢\％\％ | \％゙ose |


Where Pacific County is staved as "Vorthern portion" or "Sourbern portion sach areas are deflined as folloust
Pacific (Sorthern portion) - Sorth of Wabklakin Cousty Morthern
boundary extended due Feat to the Pacific Ocean
Pacific (Socthern portion) - South of Wahkiakun County Northerm boumdary extended due West to the Paclfic Ocean
PATD BotiDars:
S-Kew Year's Day; E-Mesorial Day; C-Indegendeace Day; D-Labor Day;
E-Thanksgiving Dayz $\overline{\text { F-Christaas Day }}$ FOODNOTES: A. Eaployer coatributes 4 t of basic hoorly rate for 5 years' service and
25 of basic hoerly rate for $\$$ nonths to 5 years' service as Vacation
Pay Credit. Six Faid Holfdays: A throget F. . Two weeks" wacation with pay after 1 Jear of eppleypeat. ALso seven
Pald Nolidays: A through $\bar{F}$ ples Kashington's Birthday.



[^15]| TPEAMZ20 woxkeas: (Cont ${ }^{\text {h}} \mathrm{d}$ ) Rittitas, Xlickitat (except tecwile strip bordering Columbia River), Takina Counties | Bevis <br> Nourty <br> Sates | Ringe Beentin Popater |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | * 4 * | Fosoles* | Venerion | 400. 7 |
|  | \$ 7.25 | . 50 | . 50 |  |  |
| Grays Marbror, Levis, Meson and Thursten Countles | 8.45 | . 55 | . 30 |  |  |
| Pierce County | 8.68 | . 53 | . 45 |  | . 02 |
| San Juas. Skagit (incloding the Cities of Burifington, SedroWoolley, Concrete and north thereof) asd shateon Couaties | 9.10 | . 45 | . 45 |  |  |
| TILE SETTERS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Admas (except that portion incl. the CIty of Othello), Asotin, Coluntiz, Perry, Grafield, Lincoln, Fead Orellie, Spokane: Stevens, Whitmac and Grapd Coolee Den area in Okasogan Co. | 5.30 | . 50 | . 40 |  |  |
| Beston, Franilitr, and Falla Walla Counties | 8.53 | . 40 | . 50 |  |  |
| Chelan, Donglas, Okabogan (ixcept area of Crand Coslee Dan) | 8.27 | . 45 | . 40 | .25 |  |
| Clallas, Island, Jeffersso, King, Kitsap, Skagit (south of the Cities of Eurilington, SedroWoolley and Concrete) and Snohoolsh Counties | 8.75 | . 55 | . 35 |  | . 04 |
| Clark, Cowlitz, PacIfic (southera portion), Skamania, Wahklakum and a ten-alle strip bordering the Columbia River in Klickitat County | 7.84 | . 35 | . 35 | . 23 |  |
| Grant County and that portion of Adans County incliding the CIty of Othello | 3.25 | . 45 |  |  |  |
| Kittitas, Slickitat Cexcept tenmile strip bordering the Columbia (ifver) and Yakima Cos. Grays Earbor, Lewls, Masen and Thursten Counties | 7.25 7.65 | .50 .40 | .50 .30 |  | . 02 |
| Plerce County <br> wizipes: Recelve rate prescribed for craft performiog operation to which welding is focidental. | 8.65 | . 55 | . 45 |  | . 02 |







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| ： | 888080 |  |  |
| \＃${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  <br>  |

A11 Counties and portions of Counties East of the 120th Nertdian struction, application of coacrete coriag conpounds, pumpcrete anchine, haodling the noazle of squeezecrete or sfallar nachine - $6^{\prime \prime}$
and miniler); Concrete Signelnan; Cruaber Feeder; Denolicion (ro inclode clemi-up, barning, loading, vrecking and saivage of all material); Driller Belper; Dupann; Fesce Erector (to inclode guard ralls,
gufde and reference posts, sign posts, and right of wag markers); General Laborer; Groot Michine Seader Tender; Stpper; Riprap Man;
Scalenan; Seale Juhper; Srractural Mover (to feclude separating fouplation preparation, cribbing, shoring, faciIng and unloading of structure); Tailhosesan (water nozzle); Track Laborer (gR): Truck
Loader; Tiaber, Jucker and Faller (by Land); Window Cleaner (prior to completion of conatruction)

Croup 2: Cewent Fiaisher Tender; Ceaent Handler; Deaolftion Torch; Dope For Firemaz, pon-bechanical; Form Cleaning Xachine - Feeder,
Stacker; Forn Setter, paving; Driller Helper (vhea required to move posirion aachine); Soxzlean, vater and air or stean; Plpe Lajer,
corrugated metal culvort; Pipewrapper; Fot Teader; Powderasn Felper: Fover Tool Operator, gas, electric, ppeunatic; Sandblast Tailboseaan; except dual noblle pover spiker or pullert Rodder and Spreader; Hheelbarrov, power drivea; Well-poiat Kas; Fibrator up to 47

Croup 3: Asphalt Raker; Asphalt Moller, valkiag; Chain Sas Operator with attachoents; Concrete Saw valkigg; Grade Checker, using level;
Jackhamer Operator; Molti-section P1pe Layer; Morzieann (co include squeeze and flocrete noarle); Raveaent Breaker; Fower Busgy Operator;
Zallroad Power Splier or Puller, dual nobsle; Taper (to Include operation of Earco, Essex and stallar tanper and pavesent breakers); Treacher; Shavsee; Water Pipe Liver; Wagoa Drills

Group 4 : Chain Sev (faller); Laser Bean Operator; Plpe Layer (Casiker,
Collarran, Joiater, Nortarnaw, Rigger, Jacker, Shoser and Lagser but Collarman, Jointer, Nortarmat, Rigger, Jacker, Shore
not including laying corrugated metal culvert pipe) Group 5: Coacrete Sceck; Mortar Mixer

Group 6: Ca1sson Worker, free air; \#igh Scaler
vectisios no. vaze-5070
Page 23
All Counties Weat of the 120 ch Neridian (except those evinerated in
Group 5: Form Setter (steel forms); Grademan and Stake Hopper; Bodter; Noznlesan (coocrete punp, green cutcer vhea using combinatico of hagh
pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, ginnite, shotpressure air and water on comcrete and rock,
creth); Spreader (carrier grade with Iodder)

Group 6: Faller and Bueker; Chafo Sav; \#igh Scaler; Mortarman and
Hod Carrier; Pipt Layer and Casher; Pipe Frapper; Tinhern Hod Carrier; Pipe Layer and Colker; Pipe Krapper; Tinbernan -
sewer; Wagon Drilier and A1r Track; Manhole Sellder; Laser Bean paring; Fowderman TMSNEL wO3s:

Grous 8: Topman and Bull Cang
Group 9: Chuck Tender; Mucker and Laborer; Mipper, Brakenan
Group 10: Powderaan's Helpe:
Group 11: Miner (including monolfthfe work); Spader; Me-tinherean;
Kaintenazce Kan; Laser Beas operator. Group 12: Miner, Shaft and Ralse

Grour 12: Miner, Shaft and Raise
Groop 13: Powlernan

## Layogas (ATEA 3)

Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Skamais, Wahkiaken, and the Southern portiva of Pacific. Couaties

Group 1: Asphait Plant LaSorers; AsphaIt Spreaders; Batch Weighann;
Brocoers; Brusher Burners and Cutter; Car and Track Loaders; Carpeoter Brooners; Brusber Burners and Cutter; Car and Track Loaders; Carpeoter
Tender; Change-house man or Dry Shack Mea; Choker Setvers; Cleas Dp
 Helpers; Dupers, rosd oiling crev; Danpoen (for gradiag crea); Elevator
Feeders; Fence Sailder fincluding guard rail, median rail, referenca post, soide post, right-of-way marker); Five Graders; Form Strippers Laborers; Levernan on aggregate spreader (Flaherty and sfailar types); Loading Spotcers; Xaterial yard an (Including electrical); Pittsborgh
Chipper Operator or sinilar types; Fowderan \#elper; Fadlroad Iracik Laborers; Zibbon Setters (faclodiog steel forms): Kip Jap Mas (band placed); Soad Tunp Tesder; Sever Labor; Skipoen; Signalmee; Slopers,
Spraynea; Stake Chaser-Srake Setter-Crade Checker; Stockpller; Tiaber Fallei and Sacker (hand Jabor); Toolroon Man (ar job site); Tunnel
Ball Gaing (above ground); Eleigntzan-Crosher (aggregate shen used)

Clark, Cowitzz, wifcittat, Skaminis, Fatkiakum, and the Southera
Group 2: Applicator (Incioding poe tender for sase); applying protective suterial by hand or aozzle on utility lives or storage taske on project:
Burgers; Choker Splicer; Clary Pover Spreader and sifilar tyjes; Clecn-


 Pack Hachine, Jackhamer, Paving 3reakers, Pest Bole pfiger. (ait., zas, dianeter); sibloo Setter, head; \$ip Rep Man (head), Kass placed; Sand Cutters (power seow); Tunoel - Mikers, Brakesen, Coscrete Crew, Bu:1 Ging (under - ground)

Groep 3: Asplale Rakers; Bit Grfoder ; Concrete Sma Operator; Drill
Doctor; Dril Coperators, Mr Tracks, Cat Drills, Zasoc Drills, Rosber-



 sippers and Tísbermen; Vibrators ( $4^{\prime \prime}$ and larger); Vater Blester, Weleer
Laser Bean (pfpe Layigg) Group 4: Tumsel Miners; Tumel Fowbernan; Laser Bean (Tannel) L430nges (Ages 4)

Those portions of Chelen, Douglas, Gitrizay, Okanogan and Yakima
Counties Hest of the 120th Merldian Group 1: Ceneral Laborer; Carpenter Tender; Fora Stripper; Track
Laborer; Choker Setter; Fence Laborer Group 2: Air Track and Wagoa Dri11 BeIper; Crusier Feeder; Dunpana;
Fowderaan Helper; Sloper, over 20 feet, Faller and Bocier, band
 Faller and Bucker (band); Grout Mar (pover); Top Man, Swinging Scaffold
or Boatowais Chair over water or over $25^{\circ}$ In beight

Groap 4: Asphalt Aaker and Spreader; Cenent Handler, cask or bulk; Dope
Pot Tender; House Wreckers; Jackhamer; Favepent Breaker; Wborator, Track Splke Paller; Coacrete Say and sloflar heavy pover tools; Pover
Brasy Tapers (ailiple and self-progelled)
pecistos wo. wa75-5070
Group 3: A-Frame Truck (2 or more drims); Assistant Beffigeration Plant and Chiller Operator (over 1 s000 toas) ; Backflllers (Cleweland and similar) Belt-crete Conveyors vith power pack or similar; Belt Loader (Kocal or
sinilar); Blade Operator (notor patrol and attachnents); Boat Operators; Boon Cars (side); Boring Kachine (earth); Borigg Machine (rock uader f" Caral Limning Machine (concrete); Chipper (vichout crase); Cleaning and Doping Machise (pipeline); Concrete Paps (squeere-crete, flow-crete, punp-
crete, Whitnan and siallar); Drills (Churn, Core, Calyx or Diasond); Elevatiag Belt-type Loader (Evelld, Barber Green, or aimilar); Elevating Grader-type Generator Plant Engiveers (diesel, electric); Gumite Coabivatiso Mixer and Conpressor; Holat, (2 or nore drums or tover hoist); Loader (overbead and
froct-end mier 4 yards, B/T); Loconotive Engineer; Mixernobile; Mocking
 jet): Kolleran (finishing Pavenent); Babber-tired Scraper (oce motor with ooe scraper, upder 40 yards); Sereed Operacor; Soll Seabliaer (
sinilar); Spreader Kachine; Tractor (Cravler, Incliving dozer, seraper, drills, boons, rolliers, etc.): Traverse Pinlshing Machine; Trenching Ma
chines (under; feet depth capacity); Turnhesd Operator; Tacuun Drill chines (under feet depth cagacity);
(reverse circulation drill, under $\mathrm{a}^{\prime \prime}$ )

Groap A: Asphalt Flant Operator; Cruaber, Orizale aod Screeulng Plant
Operator; H.D. Mechanle; H.D. Velder; Befrigeration Plant Engineer (umder
 (Eoclifd, TS-24 and ainilar); Aubber-tired Scrapers, one notor with one
scraper ( 40 yards and over); Surface Heater and Plaser Marhine; Turn-

Group 5: Aatonatic Sobgrader (ditches and trimers) (Astograde, ABC, and Wet Kix Operater - sultiple units ( 2 and including 4); Chipper (vith




 or siallar); Trenchizg M
onfta with single blade

Fage 28
(anc
 Coonty

Group 12: satch Plant (butch asd alxer, 200 yerds per hoor and under);
Cranes ("A" Frase Trocks, single power drua); Cooveyors; Crusher (rock); Kashing and Screeoing Planta; Finishing Kachipe Operator, Coacrete Parling; Belsts, Mir Tuegers, Strato Tover Bucket, Elevators and Deck Wisches
(pover); Ioaders (Elivating-Athey, sarber Greece, and siollar types,


 types); Tresching Kachipe (unser 16 inches)

Greup 13: Mechenics or Delder (beavy duty)
Group 14 m Motor Patrol Cr-ders (including Nodel 14 and similar)
Tournapults, Catezpillar, Eaclid Scrapers, and sialtar type equippent
( 25 yards ad under)
Group 15: Conpressor (steel erection including sandblasuing. painting of the same); solsts on steel erection, Afz Fugsers and Toveraobiles;
Louders (fork lifts with tomer)

Group 16; Cesent Mogs; Loaders (Elevating Grader type, Dusor and sinilar);
Locosotive (geared or rod egioe); Mixery (paving); Seraper (cartyall type, double)

Groep 17: Tractors (Farall type, used as Buckhoes, Busber-tired, Ford,
Ferguson, Case, and stallar type 60 k -p. and under) Fergusion, Case, and siallar type 50 l -p. and under)
Group 18: Doll Dozer ( $\mathrm{p}-9$ or sifilar) Grocp 19: Trenchisg Machinez (16 Inches and over)

Groog 20: Bupp Cucter (Cosest, Christianson ar slallar topes)
Grove 212 Batch Plant (batch asd aixer, over 200 yards per hour throogs) types); Loaders (elevatige belt type - Evelid sud siailar types); Nixer (asphalt, 4 tons and over, per batch, end coacrete aliers and batch -
over 200 yords per hoor through 400 yards per bour, and paviag dual)

## pectistos me. Ha75-5070

All Counties and portions of Countiel Fast of the 120 th Meridian
age 27
 Controlier - Dispatcbert; Cableway Cperatorr, licks and Stifflegs ( 65 toos and

 three or more scrapers); shavels (3 yards and over); Tover Crabe; whitleys
the

Group 7s Belicopter pillot; Loabers (overhead and froot-eed - over 12 yards)
 Groug 1: Nechanics* Helpers (Bieavy Duty)

Group 2: Oilers, Orade Checkers and Stakesen and/or Irakeen
Groop 3t Firesen; Fireoen (drifer and bot plane)
 pressor (excavating and seberal porposes) Group 5: ofter Driver en Truck Crases (over 45 tons up to 100) Groap 6: Blower Distribators and Malch Seediog operator; ofl Distributors Crosp 7: Locosotives (Dinkey-sir, diesel, electric, gas, stem) Group of: Equipoent Service, OLler; Oflet Driver on Trucks Cranes ( 100 tons aed over) Grosp 9: Pap (water); Tractora (Farsall type, over $60 \mathrm{~b} . \mathrm{p}$ ) Group 10: Fost Hole Digsers (sechanical)

Croup IIt Droons (power, Wayne. Saginaw, and sinilar types): Bull bosers
(under D9 or similar); Loadera (Fork Lifirs or Laber Stacker - on construction Job zite - Drot Travel inft,
Savk (esocrete): Scrapers (carry-all type, siagle)
mos in
Group 227: Berilioser ersaged in Yo Yo operative (while elearing and scalipg); Cableways (3 yards and, mberk ; cype, flosting, Loccootive, Shitiey, either ${ }^{3}$ yards and under, or 150 of boon iscluding Jibs
and ender, or 45 toas and under; and Hydrallfts, Hyster Cat Crioes and atrachoents and Chlpper, wod with bose attachoent); Derricks, all, FIrl11isg Machine (core, cable rotary and exploration); Loaders
(fork 1fft with power booe and swing attachneat, and overtead and
 Folst coobisation); Motor Patrol Graders (over Model it oud siellar);
Mocking Kachines ( Sole, tumael drill, and/or shield); Paybozer and Linker Pather (Quad-9 ind similiar): Pliledriver Engineer, (L.B, Foster Peller or siailar, Pavisg Breaker); shovels (Cravier and truck types,
all attacheents, 3 yards and under); Sob Grader. (Curries, Oat and sisiller types); Tractors (Farzall tipe, used as backhoes, rabber tired
Ford, Feypusoo, Case and sinllar types - over $60 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$ ); Tournapolls,


Crong 23: Loeders (overhead and front eod, 4 yards up 108 yards) Groug 2h: Mixer (coscrete eixers and batch over 400 yards per hoor

Group 25: Toirsapulls, Caterpillar, Euclid, Scarpers and siallar type
Croup 26: Cableways (over 3 yards); Cranes (Cravier, truck type, floating Locosotive, Wirley, eith $=$ over 3 yards, or over $150^{\circ}$ of boco including jocyros ond siailar types); Selicopter Winct Operator; Beoote Control Operator on Rebber-tired Earth Mavisg Equipoents Shovels (Cravler and
track type, all attactaents, over 3 yards up to 6 yards); S1ip Form

Group 27: Toursapulls, Caterpillar, Eaclid, Serapers, and siallar type
Group 28: Loaders (overtead aod front end 8 yerds and over)
Group 29: Toornagulls, Cacerpillar, Euclid, Scrapers and sinilar type
equipoent (over 70 yards through 65 yards)
becistar wo.
Page 32
 Southera RCEER EQUIPGNT CPESATCBS (Nash

Group 9: Boting Machioe;, Bollsozer; Clearing Equipoect (Including Log Skithers, Conerete Cooling Nechioe; Craser (Chicago Boco mad atilitar types, Lift Slab Machise, Sooe type Lifting Derice - 5 ton capacity or of less): Crusher Plant Operator; Dulli Coty Dilll Doctor (focluding sit Grioder); Criziley Operator; Ouardrall Pinch Operator; Ceardirail Auger Operator; kamer
 Wrappiry Machise; Side-bocs Catsi, Stationary Dras Scraper; Tractor


 dianced, core, cable, rotary, ant similar); Jack Operator (elevstiog barges)



Grous 12: Blede Operator; Coocrete Satch plazt and/or Vet NIX (3 or sore sfailar type); Riledriver Operator (not crane type); Reinforced Tank Banding Mochise ( $\mathrm{k}-17$ or siallar); Scrapers (rubber-tired - single egine,
single scraper: and Self-loadiog. Paddle theel, Aoger yype; cod Tvis. engiae: rad Scraper with push-poll attachoents); Saleld Operator (tuanel) Croup 13: Backfilling Kachine; 31abe Operator, finish; Blade Operitor operator (solti-engine); Cablevay (0p to 25 tocs); Coocrete Foving Aond
 and over): Hoist (Stiffleg, Guy Derrick or siallar, 50 esas and over);
 or slaflur types);
less than 3 co. yds.)
 Elevator Operator); Lise Spreading Machive; Nolva Mixer (or aiantar
type); Sweeper (Haype type-selif-propelled, on construction fob site); type); Sweeper (Haybe type - selif-propelled, on construction fob site);
Tractor Cperator (Subber-tired so kop. fljubeel and zider); Treeching

Group 6: Asphalt Paver; Auphalt Burser and Becenditioser (any पpee); Concrete Prweient Grinder and/or Grooving Machine Operator (riding Iaternal Full slab Vibrator Operator); Coocrete Finishing Kachine (Clary, Johnson, Bidvell, Burgess 3ridge Deck or sianlar kype); Con-
crete Curb Machige ( Joint Machide; Coocrete Planer; Concrete Paving Machine; Concrete Finishing Nachine; Cancrete Spreaber; Lovders (rubber-tired, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{co}$. Oroup 7\% Asphalt Plunt Operator (any tgpe); Kaphalt Bollet Operator
(Faller-Ketyon (any six); Beltcrete Operator; Concrete, Cenent Pup (Falier-Ketyor five bag capacity mad over); Crane (A-frane Truck doutle drum, nd Sackhee (theel type $1 / 8 \mathrm{cv}$. Jds. and under, with or without froot end
actactmente 24
chis Losder (Elevatiog crader, tractor toved requiring operators on grader);
Pot Rameri: Fuperete (any type); Railioad Equipoent (Ballast regulator,


Groug 3; Coocrete Aatch platet aod/or lyet kix Operator (ooe and two drua); Diesel - electric evgineet (inclucing asmait plain, srakhe, skocger, etc.); Cenerator Operator; Losder (belt loaders, Kolman and
Ko Cal bypes)
Group 14: Crace - rower! Scraper (rubber-tired self loading paddle wheel, Auger type, Hind with tanden scraper)

Group 15 a Loader ( 4 cu . yds. bat less than 6 cz . yds.) . Bock Hound
Operator
Group 16: Awto Grader or "Trimper" Operator; Bulldozer (Tandea, QuadInt and similur type): Cableway ( 25 toes and over); Concrete Sip
Forn Faver (autobatic); Cencrete Canal Line Operator; Crane (over 40 cons and including 100 toes); Floating clanslell ( $3 \mathrm{cu}, \mathrm{yds}$. and over);
Floating Crane (Derrick barge. 30 tens but less than 80 teas); Loader ( 6 cu . yds, but less than 12 ct . Yds.) ) Scraper (rubler-tired, with
 per hour); Whirley ( 80 tons aed ueder)

Group 17t Canel Trimery Crane (over 100 tons to and Incliedigg, 200 Loader ( 12 cz - Jds. and over): Shovel, Dragilise, Clashell, Hoe, etc., Groep 15, Bond Wasons (in eonlunction with wheel excavator: Crane (over 200 toas): Floating Crane ( 150 toes bot less thap 250 toas); dieel

Group 19: Fluating Crane ( 250 tons and over); Melicopter, when used in erecting work; Resote controlled earth-sowing equigoent; Vaderwater

## POSER EQUIPMENT OPEPKTUAS (AAEAS 1 and 2)

Croup Descriptioas for Areas 1 aod 2 aovering Statevide Vashington Group 1: Assistant Nate (Deckhand)

## Group 2: Firemas; Ofler

Group 3: Assiatant Engineer
Papp): Xates and Boathen
Group 4: Engineer Nelder; Craseana
Group 5: Assistant Ingineer (Electr pulp, power barge or dredge) Groap 6: Levernan, Hydraalic

Groop 7s Levernan, Dippert
(a) 5 yards and ander
(b) Over 5 yards
pecisiox so. Ha75-3070
Page $\frac{36}{}$

vecistos so.
 those eturerated in Area 3) and including the Northern portion of Pacific
County and fncleding all of Kittitas and Yakima Coueties Group 4: Flatbed, dual rear axle
Groug 5: Bugknobile; Hyster Operators; Straddle Carrier (Ross, Hyster, 3,000 gallons
Group 6: Transit-pix, 0 to and inelveing 42 yasda
Group 7 : Donpsters, and sintlar equipnent (as listed in Group 3) - over similar egaipoent; Iowbed atd heavy daty trailer, under 50 tons gross; Roas on Distribotor Driver; Sturry Truck; Sno-go and siailar equalpoent;
Wioch Truck, daal rear axle.
Group ba Danster, and sfellar eqaipeent (as listed is Group 3) - over
12 yards to and Including 16 yards
Croug 9: Bulk Cenent Tankers; Dumpters, abd sindlar equipoent (as Ilsted
in Cropp 3)-over 16 yards to and Incloding 20 yards; Water Wagon and Tark Truck, over 3,000 gallions
Group 10r Bull Lifts or sinilar equipnent used in loading or unloading
trocks transporting materials on job site, other than warehoasiag Group Ili Transic-mix, over 4h yards to and incluting 6 rards Groop 12: "A" Frame or Hydralift Trocks or silallar egaijoent Groap 13: Dempsters, and siailar equipment (as 1fsted in Group 3) - over
20 yards to and including 30 yards; Lowbed and heavy duty trailer, over 50 toes gross to and faclediog 100 tons gross heavy ducy tralier, over Group 14: Trabsit-mix, over 6 yards, to and incleding 3 yards
 30 yards to and including 40 yards; Lowbed aod heavy duty traller, over
100 tons groas Group 16: Transit-mix, ower 8 yarde to and including 10 yards Group 172 Dumsters, and sinilar equipeent (as listed in Group 3) - over
40 yards to and including 55 yards
A11 Counties and portions of Counties East of the 120th Keridian
(except those portions of Kittitas. Klickitat, and Yakima Counties) Crocp 3s Low Boy (ever 50 toms); Water tank truck' (3,001 - 10,000
gallons)
Croup 9: Transit aixers and trucks haviling concrete, (10 yards to
15 yards); Trucks, aide, end and botton \&mp (over 20 yards itcluding 30 jards); Waser tank truek (10,001-12,000 gallons) yards itriuding Group $10=$ Nechanic, field
Group. Il: Tournarociker, D, U,'s and sisflar, with 2 or 4 whel power tractor
with traller, gallonage or yordage scale, shict is greater; Transit Mixers and tracks hamifig concrete ( 15 Yards to 20 yards); Trucks, Aide, end and
and

Croop 12: Transit mixers and tracks hauling concrete (over 20 yards);
Trucks, afde, ead and botton dunp (over 40 yardx to 50 yards) Crnep 13: Truck, side, end and botton duaps, (over 50 yards to 100 yards) Group 16: Helfcopter Pliot hauling enplogees nr material; Trucks, side, end
and botton dupp (over 100 ysuds) TBNCK Delveas (aash 2)
All Counties and portions of Countles West of the 120 th Meridian (except those enunerated in area 1$)$ and inclusing thet Sortherth portion of facific
County and facluding all of Riteltas and trakina Counties Greop 1: Leversan and Londers at bunkers and batch plants; Plcksp
trick, Escort or Pilos Car; Suanpers; Warebousema and Checkers Croup 2t Tean Drivers Group 3: Bull LIfts and sinilst equippent used in loading and umloading
trucks, traesporting naterials on job site, warehousing; Dunpsteri, and aindlar eq-ippent (iocloding Toursarockers, Tournavagni, Tornatrailer,
Cat IU serles. Terra Cobra, LeTourneaz, Vestinghouse, Athey Wagon, Evclit Cat id serles, Terra Cobra, LeTourneas, Vestinghouse, Athey kagon, Enclid, equigment tranaporifig nateriala Dump trucias - alde, end.and botton donp,
Including seal-trucks and trains ar conbinations thereof). up to asd Including 5 gards; Flatbed, single rear axle; Fuel trock; Grease truck;
Creaser, Battery Service Man andfor Tire Service Mang Scissor track; Creaser, Zattery Service Man and/or Tire Service Man; Scissor track;
Spreader, Flaherty; Tractor (saill, rubber-tired); Vecuum truck; Kater Wagot and taik truck (ap to 1,600 gall mas); Winch trock, single rear axle;
Wrecker, tow truck and slails equipeest.

All Countiei dod portioas of Counties Weat of the 120 th Meridian (except
those enumerated in Area 3 ) and incleding the Northern portion of Facific Cornty

Group 18: Transit-aix, over 10 yards to and Including 12 yards Group 19: Tranait-mix, over 12 yarda to and incleding 15 yards Group 20: Transit-aix, over 16 yerds to and fncleding 20 yards Group 21: Transit-fix over 20 yards

Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, TBUCR DAIVEa5 (asen 3)
portion of Pacifle, Comties Wahkiakial, and the Southern
Groap It Battery Rebolldersy Bum or Marhaul Driver; Coecrete Bagzies (gower operated): Dunp Trucks, side, end, and bottor dups, Including
sent-trucks and trains or coebinations thereoff 5 cs . yds. and ander Lift Jitreys, Fork lifts (all sizes used In loading, wnloudiag aed tranaporting material on job site); Loader and/or Levernan oo ooncrete
dry batcl plant (manally operated); Pilot car; Solo flat bed and misc. body trucks, 0-10 tons; Truck Ielper; Truck Nechaoic Selfar; NarehoseWater wagons (rated capscity) - up to 1,600 gallens

## Group 2: A Frame of Eydra-11ft Truck with load bearing surface; Iubrication Mas, Fuel Truck Driver. Tirenan, Wash Rack, Stean Cleaser or coobsnations; Tean Drivers

Group 3: Dasp trucks, side, end, and botton dams, incivding seal-trucks yds.; Slurry Truck Driver or Leverman; Transit mix, and wet or dry alx trocksz. 5 cu . yds. and under; Tiresan (full-time basis); Water wagons
(rated capacity) - 1,600 to 3,000 galloos

Groap 4 F Flaherty Spreader Driver or Leverman; Low bed equipoent, flat or vet or dry materials; Iumber Carrier Driver - \$traddle carrier (used in Ioadiog, aloading aod transporting or materials on fob site); 011
Distributor Driver or Leverman; Water vagoes (rated capacity) - 3,000 to 5,000 gallons

[^16]
Ray J. Dotax,
Assistant Administrator,
Wage and Hour Divtsio

## Latest Edition

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1} 37$ FR 5209; 3A CFR, 1972 Comp., p. 154.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Change. The 240-day period authortzed hereln will explre at 11:59 p.m., September $21,1975$.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Change. (The 210-day period authorlsed hereln will expire at $11: 59$ p.m., September 21, 1975.)

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Guides are not rules of the Commisston nor are they published as bearing the Commission's offictal approvit, they reprenent policies and practices followed by the Commission's Division of Corporation F1nance in administering the discloaure requirements of the federal securlition inws.

[^4]:    I Attachment fled as part of original document.

[^5]:    * Wall Street Journal bank transfer rate for

[^6]:    ${ }^{2}$ On May 30, 1975, the Commisaton fasued Order No. 64 which denied the Motion for Reconilderstion and Modification of Order No. 62, filed by the Postal Service on May 9 , 1975.

[^7]:    1 Average value of property (lot excluded) (FHA) - Consumer Prlee Index (IfousIng: Bhelier) (1009 Businests Statistics, Survey of Current Eualness)
    Ing: Fncome is avernge annuat effective Income as itsed by FHA. Data pertalus to exlating bouses.
    Sources: For United 8tatex, 1050-70: FRA RR251, p. 21b, RRast covern JanuarySeptember of each year, It is the basls of the EHA amnal reports, United 8tates, $1971-72^{\circ}$ "FHA Trends" covens 12 mo. Data for 1971 and 1972 uses "monthly totai

[^8]:    N.A - Not avalable

    Also seo table 58.
    Sourco: Department of Housing and Urban Development; Housing Production and Mortgage Credit-FHA; Divialon of Research and Statistics; 8tatisties Branch.

[^9]:    DECLSTON S0. $\frac{\text { Can } 75-5071}{\text { Tancr }}$

[^10]:    Group 1: Srakeaan; Compressor engiaeer d:ler; Geaerator; Heavy duty
    repaltman belper; Pump; Signalman; Sultchann

[^11]:    

[^12]:    
    

[^13]:    a. Enployer contributes is basic hourly rate for 5 years or nore of service or 26 besto thourly rate for 6 aonths to 5 years of service for vacatioc
    pay credit.

    Pald Holldays: 4 through $E$.
    c. Faid holldays, A through F and lashington a Birthday, Good Friday, and
    Christmas Eve, prowided the enplogee has worked 45 days for the eaployer Christmax Eve, prowided the enployee has woriced 45 days for the etployer
    during the 120 dars prior to the hollday and is available for work the
    days preceding and followlig the holliday.
    d. Pald Rolldaysi ashlingtoe'a B1rthday; Cood Friday; Meeorial Dayz Labor
    Dayz Fresidential Mection Day; Feterans Day; Dhanksgiving Day.

[^14]:    2575-1053 (Cont'd $)$

[^15]:    SOILONHISNOD 3NIT
    Sprayer
    Lineman; Pole Sprayer; Heavy Line
    Equipoent Xan; Certified Lineman
    Nelder
    Tree Trimer
    Line Equipment Xan
    Head Groundnan (chipper); Kead
    Groundan; Powdernan; Jackhamer
    man
    Croundan; Tree Trimer Helper

[^16]:    

