Y, and W or equivalent as established by the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands.

(2) "Agave" means fiber spinnable over machinery of the species agave sisalana, agave fourcroydes, and agave cantala, of all grades and quantities including tow and fiber under 20" in length, commonly known in the trade as sisal, henequen, and cantala, and sometimes preceded by an adjective designating the country or district of origin, but does not include processor's mill waste, bagasse, maguey or agave tow No. 2 grade.

(3) "Rope" means any rope or cable, treated or untreated, composed of three or more strands each strand composed of two or more yarns, and not less than 10 percent cordage lubricant (excluding tent, awning and lariat rope), but does not include strings and twines of whatever construction which are commonly used for tying, sewing, baling or other commercial packaging use.

(4) "Twine" means any single or plied yarn or roving, including marlin, for use as a tying material, for sewing or for any similar purpose, but does not include any product falling within the definition of "rope" "binder twine" or "baler twine."

(5) "Binder twine" means a single yarn twine usually containing agave, but sometimes containing manila, istle, jute, coir, hemp, cotton or paper, suitable for use in a harvesting machine and of the type customarily heretofore manufactured. It is also known as binding twine.

(6) "Baler twine" means a single yarn usually made of agave fiber and used in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw or other fodder crops.

(7) "Processor" means any person (other than a United States Government agency) who spins, twists or otherwise uses any fiber or yarn in the manufacture of rope or twine, or who uses manila or agave fiber in the manufacture of any other product.

(l) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order should be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(m) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as specifically otherwise provided this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the Civilian Production Administration as amended from time to time.

(n) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the Civilian Production Administration.

(o) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-84.

(p) The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 16th day of April 1947.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
*Recording Secretary.*

SCHEDULE A—AGAVE CORDAGE END USE

This list specifies the permitted end uses for which rope may be manufactured from agave. It does not, however, restrict manufacture for and delivery to the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission.

Fibers other than agave may be used in the manufacture of rope for any end use subject to applicable provisions of any Civilian Production Administration order dealing specifically with such fibers.

| *End use* |
|---|
| Agave rope ⅞" diam. (2¾" cir.) and smaller, for any use. |

The use of agave fiber for the manufacture of binder and baler twine will be authorized as stated in paragraph (c) of this Order M-84.

SCHEDULE B—MANILA TWINE END USE

NOTE: "Wrapping and tying twine" deleted March 25, 1947.

This list specifies the permitted end uses for which twine may be manufactured from manila. It does not include wrapping and tying twine, which is defined as a single yarn used as twine, or plied twine twisted or laid used for tying, packaging, baling or bundling.

| *End use* | *Definition* |
|---|---|
| Hanging twine—Hard and soft fiber nets | Twine used to hang hard and soft fiber nets to lines. |
| Heading twine | See Marline-Lobster. |
| Marline-Lobster | A twine required in the manufacture of the inside tunnels of lobster pots. |
| Net twine-Otter trawls | A hard laid twine, usually 2, 3, or 4 ply in sizes from #600 to #1355 used for the manufacture of hard fiber fishing nets. Also for mending nets. |

[F. R. Doc. 47-3745; Filed, Apr. 16, 1947; 11:24 a. m.]

## Chapter XI—Office of Temporary Controls, Office of Price Administration

### PART 1300—PROCEDURE

[Rev. Procedural Reg. 3, as Amended,[1] Amdt. 1]

PROCEDURE FOR ADJUSTMENTS, AMENDMENTS, PROTESTS, AND INTERPRETATIONS UNDER RENT REGULATIONS

Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3, as amended, is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1300.208 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Where the petition requests a certificate relating to eviction pursuant to section 6 (b) of the rent regulations, a copy of the landlord's petition and all supporting documents shall be served by the rent director upon the tenant of the housing accommodations concerned and the tenant shall be provided an opportunity to present objections or other written evidence prior to entry of any final order on the petition. A copy of such final order shall be served by the rent director upon the tenant: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply where the petition on its face clearly fails to set forth facts justifying the issuance of a certificate.

2. Section 1300.209 (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 1300.209 *Tenants' and landlords' applications for review in cases concerning certificates relating to eviction.* (a) Any tenant occupying housing accommodations as to which a certificate relating to eviction has been issued by order of a rent director pursuant to section 6 (b) of the rent regulations may file with the rent director a tenant's application for review of such determination by the Regional Administrator for the region in which the defense-rental area office is located. An original and two copies of such application, prepared upon a form prescribed by the Administrator, and pursuant to instructions stated on such form, shall be filed with the rent director.

This amendment shall become effective April 16, 1947.

Issued this 16th day of April 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
*Temporary Controls Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 47-3751; Filed, April 16, 1947; 11:41 a. m.]

[1] 12 F. R. 1143.

### PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing, Atlantic County Area,[1] Amdt. 28 (§ 1388.1411)]

HOUSING IN ATLANTIC COUNTY AREA

Section 1 (b) (7) of the rent regulation for Housing in the Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area is amended to read as follows:

(7) *Subletting.* The subletting or other subrenting of housing accommodations for a term beginning on or after June 1, 1947 and ending on or before September 30, 1947 by a tenant who re-

[1] 11 F. R. 12084, 14189; 12 F. R. 231, 921, 1984.

mained in occupancy and used the accommodations as his home from January 1, 1947 to the date of subletting or other subrenting.

This amendment shall become effective April 16, 1947.

Issued this 16th day of April 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
*Temporary Controls Administrator.*

*Statement To Accompany Amendment 28 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area*

By previous actions, the Administrator exempted from regulation during previous summer seasons the subletting of housing accommodations in the Atlantic County defense-rental area. Heretofore the exemption of subletting was not limited to tenant-occupied dwelling units. As a result the exemption was the subject of abuse by some landlords who have used the device of a fictitious tenant to obtain exemption from rent control. In order to more effectively prevent this type of evasion and circumvention of the regulation the accompanying amendment limits the exemption for 1947 to situations in which the subletting is done by a tenant who remained in occupancy and used the accommodations as his home from January 1, 1947 to the date of the subletting. The Administrator deems this limitation on the exemption to be reasonable.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, this amendment is necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act.

No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in established rental practices have been included in the amendment unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective rent control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulation and the act. To the extent that the provisions of this amendment compel or may operate to compel changes in established rental practices, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulation and the act.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3750; Filed, Apr. 16, 1947; 11:41 a. m.]

# TITLE 36—PARKS AND FORESTS

## Chapter I—National Park Service, Department of the Interior

PART 10—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

REGIONAL DIRECTORS TO ISSUE REVOCABLE PERMITS

Part 10 is amended by adding a new § 10.7, reading as follows:

§ 10.7 *Regional Directors to issue revocable permits.* (a) The appropriate Regional Directors, as designated in §§ 01.30 and 01.82 of this chapter, are authorized to issue revocable business concession, grazing, and special use permits for use and occupancy of the Federally-owned lands, buildings, and property within the parks and monuments for all authorized purposes, including commercial operations, occupancy of quarters, haying, farming, grazing of livestock, livestock driveways, and other agricultural and special uses not excepted in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The delegation of authority in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to the issuance of licenses and permits for the purposes enumerated in paragraphs (c) and (d) of § 2.31 of this chapter.

(c) The provisions of this section shall become effective on May 15, 1947. (See 36 CFR, Part 2 (12 F. R. 2036)) (Pub. Law 404, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 237)

Issued this 11th day of April 1947.

[SEAL] NEWTON B. DRURY,
*Director.*

[F. R. Doc. 47-3615; Filed, Apr. 16, 1947; 8:50 a. m.]

# TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

## Chapter II—Division of Public Contracts, Department of Labor

PART 210—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY AND INTERPRETATION NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO REGULATIONS

COVERAGE OF TRUCK DRIVERS EMPLOYED BY OIL DEALERS

§ 210.1 *Coverage of truck drivers employed by oil dealers.* The Division of Public Contracts returns to the interpretation contained in rulings and Interpretations No. 2 [1] with respect to coverage of truck drivers employed by oil dealers, by amending section 40 (e) (1) of rulings and Interpretations No. 3 [1] to read as follows:

Where the contractor is a dealer, the act applies to employees at the central distributing plant, including warehousemen, compounders, and chemists testing the lot out of which the Government order is filled, the crews engaged in loading the materials in vessels, tank cars or tank wagons for shipment, and truck drivers engaged in the activities described in section 37 (m) above.[2] However, the contractor is not required to show that the employees at the bulk stations, including truck drivers, are employed in accordance with the standards of the act. (Bulk stations as the term is used herein are intermediate points of storage between a central distributing plant and service stations.)

(Sec. 3 (a) Pub. Law 404, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 238)

Dated: April 11, 1947.

WM. R. MCCOMB,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 47-3622; Filed, Apr. 16, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

[1] Not filed with Division of the Federal Register.

[2] Refers to rulings and Interpretation No. 3.

# TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

## Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

[Circ. 1645]

PART 147—EXCHANGES BY STATES UNDER TAYLOR GRAZING ACT

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Part 147 as amended by Circular 1617, June 20, 1946 (11 F. R. 7434), and Circular 1625, November 1, 1946 (11 F. R. 13465), is further amended as follows:

1. Section 147.2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 147.2 *Lands which may be offered in exchange.* Lands offered in exchange by a State may be lands owned by the State within or without the boundary of a grazing district, and the selected lands may be surveyed grazing district lands not otherwise appropriated or reserved, or unappropriated and unreserved surveyed public lands of the United States, within the same State. If, however, the selected lands are within a grazing district, the lands offered by the State in exchange must be within the same grazing district and such selected lands must lie in a reasonably compact body so as not to interfere with the administration or value of the remaining lands in the district for grazing purposes.

An application for exchange may be made on the basis of equal area or equal value. However, with respect to all exchange applications filed after the date of the regulations in this part the Secretary of the Interior will consider and determine the value of the offered and selected land and will not approve an exchange unless the values of the offered and selected land are approximately equal. In determining such values, consideration will be given to such matters as the actual appraised value of the lands, the benefits of consolidation or blocking out of land holdings by the State and the Federal Government as a result of the proposed exchange, the size of the areas involved, the value of the surface or other resources, including such reservations of minerals or easements as may be made by the State or the United States, and any other considerations which may have appropriate bearing on the value of the lands involved.

When mineral lands are selected in an exchange based upon equal acreage, the patent will contain a reservation of all minerals to the United States, and in any exchanges based upon equal acreage, the State may offer mineral lands owned by the State, with a mineral reservation to the State.

Unsurveyed school sections within or without the boundary of a grazing district may be offered by the State in an exchange based upon equal areas, but no mineral reservations to the State may be made in such unsurveyed sections, the identification of which will be determined by protraction or otherwise, the

State by such selections waiving all rights to the unsurveyed sections.

State-owned lands, as well as school sections surveyed and unsurveyed the title to which has not yet vested in the State, located within national forests, national parks and monuments, Indian or other reservations or withdrawals, may be offered as a basis for an exchange under said section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act as amended, where the selected lands are not within a grazing district. Where the selected lands are within a grazing district, lands within the exterior boundaries of the grazing district and also within such reservations or withdrawals may be offered as a basis for an exchange only if the Secretary of the Interior determines that the exchange would not interfere with the administration or value of the remaining lands in the grazing district for grazing purposes.

2. Section 147.4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 147.4 *Application for exchange; evidence required.* A State desiring to exchange lands under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act (48 Stat. 1269; 43 U. S. C. 315–315n, 1171) should file application, in triplicate, in the district land office having jurisdiction over the selected lands, or in the Bureau of Land Management when there is no district land office within the State. Such application should describe the lands offered to the Government as well as those selected in exchange, by legal subdivisions of the public land surveys, or by entire sections, and nothing less than a legal subdivision may be surrendered or selected.

The application for exchange should identify the grazing district or districts in which the offered or selected lands are situated, if such lands lie within a grazing district, and should state whether the State desires the proposed exchange to be based upon equal value or equal acreage. In addition, the application should state whether or not any reservations of minerals, easements, or other rights of use in or to the offered lands are desired, and what use thereof is contemplated, whether the State consents to a reservation of minerals to the United States in the selected lands and what other reservations or easements which are to be made by the United States with respect to the selected lands are acceptable to the State. Each application for an exchange must be accompanied by the following certificate and statement:

(a) A certificate by the selecting agent showing that the selection is made under and pursuant to the laws of the State; that the lands selected and the lands relinquished are approximately of equal value, unless the exchange is proposed to be based on equal areas; that the State is the owner of the lands offered in exchange, if such is the case; that the offered lands are not the basis of another selection or exchange, and that the selected lands are unappropriated and are not occupied, claimed, improved, or cultivated by any person adversely to the State.

(b) A corroborated statement relative to springs and water holes on the selected lands in accordance with the regulations in §§ 292.1 to 292.9, inclusive, of this chapter.

3. Section 147.6 is revoked.

4. Sections 147.7 to 147.16 are renumbered §§ 147.6 to 147.15, respectively.

5. The first sentence of § 147.8, renumbered § 147.7, is amended to read as follows:

§ 147.7 *Additional evidence required.* After considering the application and any evidence relative thereto as he may deem necessary, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, unless he has reason to do otherwise, will with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, issue notice for publication of the contemplated exchange, and will require the State, through the Manager of the District Land Office, to submit proof of publication of notice, a duly recorded deed of conveyance of the offered lands (unless such offered lands are not owned by the State), a certificate of the proper State officer showing that the offered lands have not been sold or otherwise encumbered by the State, and a certificate by the recorder of deeds or official custodian of the records of transfers of real estate in the proper county, or by an abstractor or abstract company satisfactory to the Department of the Interior, that no instrument purporting to convey or in any way encumber title to the offered land is of record or on file in his office. * * *

6. Section 147.15, renumbered § 147.14, is amended to read as follows:

§ 147.14 *No indemnity right accrues by the inclusion of school sections within grazing districts.* A grazing district is not a reservation within the meaning of the act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat. 796; 43 U. S. C. 851, 852), and therefore school sections, surveyed or unsurveyed, within a grazing district are not for that reason only valid base for indemnity school land selections under said act of 1891. The inclusion of unsurveyed school sections within a grazing district will not prevent the title to such lands from vesting in the State upon the acceptance of the plat of survey thereof by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

Granted school sections owned by a State within or without the boundaries of a grazing district may be assigned by the State as a basis for an equal value, or equal area exchange, and unsurveyed school sections within or without the boundaries of a grazing district may be assigned by the State as a basis for an equal area exchange.

(Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1270; 43 U. S. C. 315a)

FRED W. JOHNSON,
*Director.*

Approved: April 7, 1947.

J. A. KRUG,
*Secretary of the Interior.*

[F. R. Doc. 47-3616; Filed, Apr. 16, 1947; 8:50 a. m.]

## Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 363]

ALASKA

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1513 OF APRIL 1, 1912, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT AS AN EXPERIMENT STATION

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 847 (43 U. S. C. 141–143), and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Executive Order No. 1513 of April 1, 1912, withdrawing certain public lands fronting on Kalsin Bay on Kodiak Island, Alaska, for the use of the Agricultural Department as an experiment station, is hereby revoked.

The land is subject to Executive Order No. 8344 of February 10, 1940, withdrawing certain public lands on Kodiak and other islands for classification and in aid of legislation.

C. GIRARD DAVIDSON,
*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*

APRIL 9, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3617; Filed, Apr. 16, 1947; 8:50 a. m.]

---

[Public Land Order 364]

ALASKA

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6833 OF AUGUST 28, 1934, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE ALASKA GAME COMMISSION AS A HEADQUARTERS SITE

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, 37 Stat. 497 (43 U. S. C. 141–143), and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Executive Order No. 6833 of August 28, 1934, withdrawing the public lands on Near Island, off the northeastern shore of Kodiak Island, Alaska, for the use of the Department of Agriculture and the Alaska Game Commission as a headquarters site, is hereby revoked.

The lands are subject to Executive Order No. 8344 of February 10, 1940, withdrawing Kodiak and other islands, including all adjacent islands within two miles from the shores thereof for classification and in aid of legislation.

C. GIRARD DAVIDSON,
*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*

APRIL 9, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-3618; Filed, Apr. 16, 1947; 8:50 a. m.]