

4. The instrument landing system procedures prescribed in § 609.11 are amended to read in part:

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

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

City and State; airport name, elevation; bearing, class and identification; procedure No., effective date	Transition to ILS				Procedure turn (—) side of final approach course (outbound and inbound); altitudes; limiting distances	Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at—		Ceiling and visibility minimums			If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished—			
	From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitudes (ft.)		Outer marker	Middle marker	Condition	2 engines or less	More than 2 engines				
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MADISON, WIS. Truxa Field, 809. ILS-MSN. MHV-TAX. Back course approach. Combination ILS-ADF. Procedure No. 2. Effective date: Original, December 28, 1955.	MSN-LFR.....	Truxa Inter-section#.	338-3.5	2,500	2,500	E side of course: 350° outbound, 170° inbound, 2,500' within 10 miles.	No glide slope Altitude over Truxa Inter-section# 2,000	No outer marker Truxa Inter-section# 3.7	No middle marker	T-dm C-dm S-dm A-dm	300-1 600-1 400-1 800-2	300-1 600-1 400-1 800-2	200-1/2 600-1 1/2 400-1 800-2	Within 3.7 miles after passing Truxa Inter-section, climb to 2,400' within 20 miles. If Truxa Radiobeacon not operative, VFR minimums apply. Truxa Inter-section: Intersection 270° bearing to Truxa Radiobeacon and Back Course MSN ILS. (To be shown on A.L. charts only.)
MERIDIAN, MISS. Key Field, 267. ILS-1MEL. LOM-ME. Combination ILS and ADF. Procedure No. 1. Amendment No. 2. Effective date: December 13, 1955. Supersedes Amendment 1, dated April 30, 1955. Major changes: Revise transition and missed approach. Reduce ADF altitude over LOM. Reduce 2-engine night visibility minimum. Revise takeoff limitations.	Meridian LFR.....	LOM.....	176-3.1	2,000	E side of S course: 158° outbound, 094° inbound, 1,700' within 10 miles. Beyond 10 miles not authorized.	ILS 1,700 ADF 1,000 over LOM	1,700-4.7	400-0.5	T-dm C-dm S-dm 1 ILS	300-1 600-1 400-1	300-1 600-1 400-1	200-1/2 600-1 1/2 400-1 800-2	Within 4.7 miles, after passing LOM (ADF) climb to 2,000' on course of 040° from LOM within 20 miles. #800-1 required when glide slope not used. #800-1 takeoff minima required runway 9. Takeoffs with less than 200-1/2 not authorized on runways 4, 14, 22 and 32. No approach lights. Overrun lights and high intensity runway lights only.	

These procedures shall become effective on the dates indicated on the procedures.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

[SEAL]

JAMES T. PYLE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 56-9739; Filed, Dec. 6, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 6—INTERNATIONAL FIXED PUBLIC RADIOCOMMUNICATION SERVICES

Because of the number of outstanding amendments to Part 6 since it was last published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (May 6, 1949, 14 F. R. 2307), Part 6 is recapitulated as of December 1, 1956, to read as set forth below.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

FIXED PUBLIC SERVICES DEFINITIONS

- Sec.
6.1 Fixed public service.
6.2 Fixed public press service.
6.3 Agriculture service.
6.4 Fixed station.
6.5 Point-to-point telegraph station.
6.6 Point-to-point telephone station.
6.7 Point of communication.
6.8 Authorized service.
6.9 Radiotelegraph.
6.10 Radiotelephone.
6.11 Use of A-3 emission by radiotelegraph stations.
6.12 Use of A-0, A-1, or A-2 emission by radiotelephone stations.
6.13 Radio station.

IN GENERAL

- 6.20 Assignment of frequencies.
6.21 Facsimile.
6.22 Band width, multiple channel.
6.23 Use of frequencies for radiotelegraph communication within the continental United States.
6.24 Correspondents and points of communication.
6.25 Points of communication, limitations.
6.26 Use of transmitters.
6.27 Experimental research.
6.28 Special temporary authorization.
6.29 License period and expiration time.
6.30 Tolerances.
6.31 Period of construction.
6.32 Equipment and service tests.
6.33 Transmissions during international silent period.
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6.35 Compliance with tariff requirements.
6.36 Posting of license.
6.37 Station identification.
6.38 Experimental points of communication, limitations.
6.39 Inspection of tower lights and associated control equipment.
6.40 Changes in height or location of antenna.
6.41 Quarterly report.
6.42 License, simultaneous modification and renewal.
6.43 Maintenance tests of licensed stations.
6.44 Station inspection.
6.45 Operator license, posting of.
6.46 Operators, place of duty.
6.47 Retention of radio station logs.
6.48 Discontinuance of operation.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS; FIXED PUBLIC AND FIXED PUBLIC PRESS SERVICES

- 6.51 Addressed program material.
6.52 Mobile stations, transmission simultaneously to.
6.53 Addressed press service.

AUTHORITY: §§ 6.1 to 6.53 issued under sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 303, 48 Stat. 1081, 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 301, 303.

FIXED PUBLIC SERVICES

DEFINITIONS

§ 6.1 *Fixed public service.* The term "fixed public service" means a radiocommunication service carried on between fixed stations open to public correspondence.

§ 6.2 *Fixed public press service.* The term "fixed public press service" means a limited radiocommunication service carried on between point-to-point telegraph stations, consisting of transmissions by fixed stations open to limited public correspondence, of news items, or other material related to or intended for publication by press agencies, newspapers, or for public dissemination. In addition, these transmissions may be directed to one or more fixed points specifically named in a station license, or to unnamed points in accordance with the provisions of § 6.53.

§ 6.3 *Agriculture service.* The term "agriculture service" means a limited radiocommunication service carried on between point-to-point telegraph stations for the transmission of agricultural market information.

§ 6.4 *Fixed station.* The term "fixed station" in the fixed public or fixed public press service includes all apparatus used in rendering the authorized service at a particular location under a single instrument of authorization.

§ 6.5 *Point-to-point telegraph station.* The term "point-to-point telegraph station" means a fixed station authorized for radiotelegraph communication.

§ 6.6 *Point-to-point telephone station.* The term "point-to-point telephone station" means a fixed station authorized for radiotelephone communication.

§ 6.7 *Point of communication.* The term "point of communication" means a specific location designated in the license to which a station is authorized to communicate for the transmission of public correspondence.

§ 6.8 *Authorized service.* The term "authorized service" of a point-to-point radiotelegraph or radiotelephone station means the transmission of public correspondence to a point of communication as defined in § 6.7 subject to such special provisions as may be contained in the license of the station or in accordance with § 6.53.

§ 6.9 *Radiotelegraph.* The term "radiotelegraph" as used in this part shall be construed to include types A-0, A-1, A-2, and A-4 emission.

§ 6.10 *Radiotelephone.* The term "radiotelephone" as used in this part shall be construed to include type A-3 emission only.

§ 6.11 *Use of A-3 emission by radiotelegraph stations.* The licensee of a

¹ This section is not intended as a definition of any press classification. Correspondence admissible under any press classification is determined by the tariffs of the various common carriers on file with the Commission.

point-to-point radiotelegraph station may be authorized to use type A-3 emission for the following purposes:

(a) Transmission of addressed program material as set forth in § 6.51.

(b) Controlling the transmission and reception of addressed program material.

(c) Controlling the transmission and reception of facsimile material.

§ 6.12 *Use of A-0, A-1, or A-2 emission by radiotelephone stations.* The licensee of a point-to-point radiotelephone station may be authorized to use type A-0, A-1, or A-2 emission for test purposes or for the exchange of service messages.

§ 6.13 *Radio station.* "Radio station" or "station" means a station equipped to engage in radio communication or radio transmission of energy. A station includes all apparatus used at a particular location for one class of service. Radio stations are classified according to the nature of the service they furnish and in each service there may be several classes of radio stations.

IN GENERAL

§ 6.20 *Assignment of frequencies.* Effective December 1, 1954 only those frequencies which are in accordance with § 2.104 (a) of this chapter may be authorized for use by stations in the Fixed Public and Fixed Public Press services. Selection of specific frequencies within such bands shall be made by the applicants therefore. After an application has been filed with the Commission for a particular frequency, its availability for assignment as requested will be determined by study of the probabilities of interference to and from existing services assigned on the same or adjacent frequencies and if necessary, by coordination with other agencies utilizing frequencies in these ranges. The applicant will be notified of the results of such study and coordination. All new assignments of frequencies may be made subject to certain conditions as may be required to minimize the possibility of harmful interference to existing services.

§ 6.21 *Facsimile.* The licensee of a point-to-point radiotelephone or radiotelegraph station may be authorized to use type A-4 emission for the transmission of facsimile service to a point of communication specifically designated in a license. Each such instrument of authorization shall specify the maximum communication band width authorized and the provisions of §§ 2.201 and 2.202 of this chapter shall apply.

§ 6.22 *Band width, multiple channel.* The licensee of a point-to-point radiotelegraph or radiotelephone station may be authorized to use a band width in excess of that authorized for a particular type of emission by § 2.201 of this chapter.

§ 6.23 *Use of frequencies for radiotelegraph communication within the continental United States.* Licensees of point-to-point radiotelegraph stations may use any frequency authorized in a station license for communication between designated points within the continental United States upon the express

condition that the use of any frequency above 5000 kilocycles shall be subject to the limitation that no interference shall be caused to international service; and in the event such interference is caused, the licensee shall immediately discontinue the use of the frequency or frequencies producing such interference and operation thereon may be conducted only at times when such interference will not be caused.

§ 6.24 Correspondents and points of communication. Each instrument of authorization issued for fixed public or fixed public press service shall authorize communication to the points of communication and to the organizations, agencies, or persons specified therein only, except as provided by § 6.53: *Provided, however, That in the event of a change in an organization, agency, or person specified or a change in the effective control of such organization, agency, or person, the licensee shall immediately notify the Commission of such change and shall file an application for modification of the instrument of authorization: And provided further, That where such change is occasioned by reason of circumstances beyond the control of the licensee, communication under the then outstanding instrument of authorization shall be permitted to continue pending consideration of and action upon the application for modification of the instrument of authorization.*

§ 6.25 Points of communication, limitations. No point of communication will be regularly authorized in any instrument of authorization for fixed public or fixed public press service in absence of an adequate showing that public correspondence may be transmitted and received from such points, except as provided in § 6.53.

§ 6.26 Use of transmitters. The licensee of a point-to-point radiotelegraph or radiotelephone station may use any transmitter of the station for transmission upon any frequency assigned to the station for communication with any point of communication authorized by the station license: *Provided, however, That the maximum power authorized for the specific frequency as shown in the license is not exceeded.*

§ 6.27 Experimental research. The licensee of a station may be authorized to use a transmitter which is licensed for fixed public or fixed public press service for experimental research in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the experimental service upon the condition that no interference will be caused to the public service. Class 1 and Class 2 experimental stations authorized to operate as point-to-point telegraph or telephone stations shall comply with the rules governing fixed public radio services in addition to the rules and regulations governing experimental radio services.

§ 6.28 Special temporary authorization. Requests for special temporary authority must comply with the applicable provisions of § 1.324 (a) of this chapter, and must be accompanied by a showing that interference will not be caused to the fixed public or fixed public press service for which the station is primarily li-

censed; and, in addition, such requests must be accompanied by the following:

(a) A statement of the call letters, location, and frequencies of the transmitting station; the call letters, location, and frequencies of the receiving station and the type or types of emission to be employed by both stations.

(b) A statement as to whether or not the frequencies are to be used for contact control purposes only.

(c) A statement of the period for which the temporary authority is desired.

(d) A statement describing the service which is to be rendered.

(e) Where authority is requested to communicate with a new foreign or overseas point, a statement describing the proposed contract, agreement or other arrangement to be made with any foreign administration or carrier, governing the operation of the proposed circuit, together with copies of any documents constituting such proposed contract, agreement or arrangement; and where extension is requested of existing authority to operate a circuit, a statement describing any modification in the contract, agreement or arrangement governing the operation of the circuit, made since the filing of the last preceding application for the authority sought to be extended, together with copies of any documents constituting such modification: *Provided, however, That if copies of a proposed contract, agreement, arrangement or modification thereof have already been filed under § 43.52 of this chapter, reference to such prior filing may be made in lieu of refiling such documents hereunder.*

§ 6.29 License period and expiration time. Licenses for stations operating in the fixed public radiocommunications services will be issued for a period of 2 years unless otherwise stated in the instrument of authorization. The date of expiration of such licenses shall be the 1st day of December, and each station license will be issued so as to expire at the hour 3 a. m., eastern standard time. Unless otherwise ordered, when an application for a new station license is granted within three months of the expiration date for licenses of the particular class of station involved, the license shall be issued for the unexpired period of the current license term and for the full succeeding term. If granted more than three months from the normal expiration date, the license shall be issued for the unexpired period of the current license term only.

§ 6.30 Tolerances. The operating frequency of stations in the International Fixed Public Radiocommunication Service shall be maintained within a tolerance of plus or minus the assigned frequency as follows:

Frequency range:	Tolerance (percent)
10 to 50 kc.....	0.1
50 to 535 kc.....	0.02
1605 to 30000 kc.....	0.003

§ 6.31 Period of construction. Each construction permit for a radio station in the fixed public service will specify the date of grant as the earliest date of commencement of construction and a

maximum of eight months thereafter as the time within which construction shall be completed and the station ready for operation, unless otherwise determined by the Commission upon proper showing in any particular case.

§ 6.32 Equipment and service tests. (a) Upon completion of construction of a radio station in exact accordance with the terms of the construction permit, the technical provisions of the application therefor and the other applicable provisions of this part and prior to filing of application for license, the permittee is authorized to test the equipment for a period not to exceed 10 days: *Provided, That:*

(1) The engineer in charge of the district in which the station is located is notified 2 days in advance of the beginning of tests.

(2) The Commission may notify the permittee to conduct no tests or may cancel, suspend, or change the date of beginning for the period of such tests as and when such action may appear to be in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(b) When construction and equipment tests are completed in exact accordance with the terms of the construction permit, the technical provisions of the application therefor, and the other applicable provisions of this part, and after an application for station license has been filed with the Commission showing the transmitter to be in satisfactory operating condition, the permittee is authorized to conduct service tests in exact accordance with the terms of the construction permit for a period not to exceed 30 days: *Provided, That:*

(1) The engineer in charge of the district in which the station is located is notified 2 days in advance of the beginning of the tests.

(2) The Commission reserves the right to cancel such tests or suspend, or change the date of beginning for the period of such tests as and when such action may appear to be in the public interest, convenience, and necessity by notifying the permittee.

(3) Service tests will not be authorized after the expiration date of the construction permit.

(c) The authorization for tests embodied in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not be construed as constituting a license to operate but as a necessary part of the construction.

§ 6.33 Transmissions during international silent period. During the international silent period prescribed for stations in the maritime mobile service, fixed public and fixed public press stations may transmit communications, other than distress or urgent safety messages, to maritime mobile stations required by treaty or statute to maintain a watch on the international distress frequency only if the licensee of such fixed station has made a satisfactory showing to the Commission that the continuation of such communications through the international silent period will not interfere with the maintenance of the prescribed watch by such maritime mobile stations.

§ 6.34 *Frequency measurement.* Each station shall provide for the measurement of all frequencies assigned thereto and establish a procedure for checking them regularly. These measurements shall be made by means independent of the frequency control of the transmitter and shall be of an accuracy sufficient to detect deviations from the assigned frequency within one-half the allowed tolerance.

§ 6.35 *Compliance with tariff requirements.* No licensee authorized to perform common-carrier service by means of radio communication shall engage in such service without compliance with all statutory provisions and regulations of the Commission relative to the filing of tariffs; and nothing contained in this part shall be deemed as a waiver or modification of any such statutory provision or regulation.

§ 6.36 *Posting of license.* The license of a station shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the main transmitter building of the station or kept in such building where it is readily available for inspection purposes.

§ 6.37 *Station identification—(a) General.* (1) Every radiotelegraph or radiotelephone station in the International Fixed Public or Fixed Public Press Service shall transmit, as provided below, the identifying call sign or other approved identification signal on each of its assigned frequencies below 50,000 kc on which energy is being radiated.

(b) *When required.* (1) The call sign assigned to each frequency shall be transmitted on that frequency at the beginning and end of each period of use of the frequency.

(2) During regular operation on any frequency, the call sign or other approved identification signal shall be transmitted at least at hourly intervals within the period from 10 minutes before to 10 minutes after each hour. If identification during this period would require an interruption in the transmission of a radiophoto, a telephone conversation, an addressed program or a multiple addressed press message, or a break in the continuity of a "conference" or "leased line" type of service, the identifying signal shall be transmitted at the first break in, at the conclusion of, or simultaneously with, the particular transmission as described below.

(c) *Methods of transmission.* (1) All identifying signals shall be transmitted in such a manner as to permit identification without special equipment other than communication type receivers, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section. When emissions are being used which are not capable of identification without special equipment, the identifying signal shall be transmitted by one of the following methods:

(i) By interrupting the transmission and transmitting the call sign in a manner which can be identified without special equipment.

(ii) By superimposing the call sign or other approved identification signal on the emission being transmitted without interrupting the transmission as pro-

vided for by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section.

(d) *Emissions to be used.* (1) Except as otherwise provided, the following emissions shall be used for identification:

(i) *Radiotelegraph stations.* The identifying call sign shall be transmitted by International Morse code at a speed not to exceed 25 words per minute and shall consist of the signal "QRA de" followed by the call sign. This transmission shall be made at least three times.

(ii) *Radiotelegraph stations using telephone type emissions.* When telephone type emissions are being used in accordance with Section 6.11 of the Rules, identification may be made by voice and shall consist of announcing three times in English the call sign of the frequency being used.

(iii) *Radiotelephone stations.* The identifying transmission may be made utilizing either telegraph or telephone type emissions. When telegraph emission is used, the transmission shall be made in International Morse Code at a speed not to exceed 25 words per minute and shall consist of the signal "QRA de" followed by the call sign. This transmission shall be made at least three times. When telephone emission is used, the identification shall consist of announcing three times in English the call sign of the frequency being used, provided that all privacy or secrecy devices shall be removed from the circuit during such transmissions.

(e) *Superimposed identification.* (1) Radiotelegraph or radiotelephone stations identifying simultaneously with transmission of traffic—call signs or the general identification signal described below may be superimposed on the emission being transmitted by any method which will make identification possible with communication type receivers provided that approval of any such method shall first have been obtained from the Federal Communications Commission. (Approval by the Federal Communications Commission of any means of identification of complex emissions by superimposing identification of regular transmissions will be given upon satisfactory completion of co-ordinated tests thereof by the applicant and the Commission's Field Engineering and Monitoring Bureau.) Commission approval may be withdrawn if at any subsequent time harmful interference to adjacent frequencies is caused by the superimposed identification. When superimposed identification by call sign is used, the identifying signal shall consist of "QTT de (call sign)" transmitted at least three times in International Morse Code at a speed not to exceed 25 words per minute.

(f) *General identification signal.* (1) When an approved method of superimposed identification is used, the identification signal shall consist of "QTT de (abbreviated name of company recorded with the Commission) (abbreviated name of station recorded with the Commission)." (It is suggested that "abbreviated company name" consist of two to five letters such as the initials of the company name and that "abbreviated name of station" consist of two or three letters indicating the name of the city

where the licensee's message center is located. Both of these abbreviations shall be notified to the Commission before being used for identification.) This general identification signal shall be transmitted in International Morse Code at a speed not to exceed 25 words per minute and may be transmitted continuously or intermittently as desired provided that it shall be transmitted for at least five minutes total time during the period from 10 minutes before to 10 minutes after each hour that energy is being radiated on the frequency. The same signal may be superimposed on all transmissions being made at a particular station: *Provided, however,* That licensed call signs shall be transmitted on the frequencies to which they are assigned as often as is practicable and reasonable or at least at the beginning and end of each period of use of each frequency.

(g) *Identification by printer.* (1) Notwithstanding the foregoing with respect to methods of transmission, when single channel start-stop 5 unit code printer equipment is being used, the identifying call sign may be transmitted by means of printer signals. When identification is made by printer signals, it shall consist of the call sign for the particular frequency being used and shall be made at least three times at a speed of approximately 60 words per minute.

§ 6.38 *Experimental points of communication, limitations.* Class 1 or Class 2 experimental stations licensed to operate as point-to-point telegraph or telephone stations in the fixed public service may communicate only with other experimental stations located within the continental limits of the United States; *Provided, however,* That upon application the Commission may authorize such a station to communicate with one or more specific points in a territory or possession of the United States or with a specific foreign point. In each such case the Commission will determine the nature of the experimental transmissions which may be made to such point of communication outside the continental United States.

§ 6.39 *Inspection of tower lights and associated control equipment.* (a) The licensee of any fixed public radio station which has an antenna or antenna supporting structure(s) required to be illuminated pursuant to the provisions of section 303 (q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended:

(1) Shall make a visual observation of the tower lights at least once each 24 hours to insure that all such lights are functioning properly as required.

(2) Shall report immediately by telephone or telegraph to the nearest Airways Communication Station or office of the Civil Aeronautics Administration any observed failure of tower lights, not corrected within 30 minutes, regardless of the cause of such failure. Further notification by telephone or telegraph shall be given immediately upon resumption of the required illumination.

(3) Shall inspect at intervals of at least once each 3 months all flashing or rotating beacons and automatic lighting

control devices to insure that such apparatus is functioning properly as required.

(b) Where an antenna or antenna supporting structure(s) is required to be illuminated the licensee shall make entries in the radio station log appropriate to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section as follows:

(1) The time the tower lights are turned on and off if manually controlled.

(2) The time the daily visual observation of the tower lights is made.

(3) In the event of any observed failure of a tower light, (i) nature of such failure; (ii) time the failure was observed; (iii) time and nature of the adjustments, repairs or replacements made; (iv) Airways Communication Station (C. A. A.) notified of the failure of any tower light not corrected within 30 minutes and the time such notice was given; (v) time notice was given to the Airways Communication Station (C. A. A.) that the required illumination was resumed.

(4) Upon completion of the periodic inspection required at least once each 3 months, (i) the date of inspection and the condition of all tower lights and associated tower lighting control devices; (ii) any adjustments, replacements or repairs made to insure compliance with the lighting requirements.

§ 6.40 *Changes in height or location of antenna.* The licensee of a fixed public radio station, the transmitter of which is authorized at a fixed location, shall not make any changes, without the express authority of the Commission, either in the height or the location of the antenna or its supporting structures, except, when the existing or proposed antenna or structure has a maximum height not in excess of 100 feet above the ground, changes in height or local changes in location may be made without specific authorization. In no case shall any change in the height or location of the antenna or its supporting structures be made without authority when located or proposed to be located within 5 miles of an airport recognized by the Civil Aeronautics Administration or within 5 miles of the center line of an established Federal airway.

§ 6.41 *Quarterly report.* Commencing with the report due May 10, 1943, each licensee of a station at a specific location or of stations under a common transmitter control point, shall, within 40 days after the close of the quarter, submit a quarterly report in duplicate, stating in part I of such report each frequency and associated call letters contained in the license(s), number of hours each such frequency was used to each point of communication for each class of service rendered (such as telegraph, telephone, program or radiophoto), and the total hours each such frequency was used; stating in part II of such report the volume of paid public correspondence transmitted to, received from, and the total with respect to each point of communication named in the license(s); and stating in part III of such report a list of the frequencies which were received from all stations beyond the continental limits of the United States, indicating call letters, locations, type of emissions, and whether such frequencies were received normally

or occasionally: *Provided, however,* That this report is not required for stations operating on frequencies above 30,000 kilocycles which are used primarily to control the operation of, or to relay messages to or from, another radio station for which such a report is submitted or for the operation of stations on frequencies above 30,000 kilocycles which are used as an extension to or an integral part of the domestic communication network.

§ 6.42 *License, simultaneous modification and renewal.* When an application is granted by the Commission necessitating the issuance of a modified license less than 60 days prior to the expiration date of the license sought to be modified, and an application for renewal of said license is granted subsequent or prior thereto (but within 30 days of expiration of the present license) the modified license as well as the renewal license shall be issued to conform to the combined action of the Commission.

§ 6.43 *Maintenance tests of licensed stations.* Station licensees are authorized to carry on such routine tests as may be required for the proper maintenance of the stations: *Provided,* That the tests shall be so conducted as not to cause interference with the service of other stations.

§ 6.44 *Station inspection.* The licensee of any radio station shall make the station available for inspection by representatives of the Commission at any reasonable hour.

§ 6.45 *Operator license, posting of.* The original license of each station operator shall be posted at the place where he is on duty.

§ 6.46 *Operators, place of duty.* (a) One or more licensed operators of the grade specified by the rules and regulations shall be on duty at the place where the transmitting apparatus of each station is located and in actual charge thereof whenever it is being operated: *Provided, however,* That:

(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, in the case of a station where remote control is used, the Commission may modify the foregoing requirements upon proper application and showing being made so that such operator or operators may be on duty at the control station in lieu of the place where the transmitting apparatus is located.

(2) In the case of two or more stations licensed in the name of the same person to use frequencies above 30,000 kilocycles only, a licensed radio operator of any class except amateur or holder of restricted radiotelephone or radiotelegraph operator permit who has the station within his effective control may be on duty at any point within the communication range of such station in lieu of the transmitter location or control point during the actual operation of the transmitting apparatus and shall supervise the emissions of all such stations so as to insure the proper operation in accordance with the station license.

(b) Authority to employ an operator at the control point in accordance with

paragraph (a) (1) of this section shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) The transmitter shall be so installed and protected that it is not accessible to other than duly authorized persons.

(2) The emissions of the transmitter shall be continuously monitored at the control point by a licensed operator of the grade specified for the class of station involved.

(3) Provision shall be made so that the transmitter can quickly and without delay be placed in an inoperative condition in the event there is a deviation from the terms of the station license.

(4) The radiation of the transmitter shall be suspended immediately when there is a deviation from the terms of the station license.

§ 6.47 *Retention of radio station logs.* Logs of a radio station, when required elsewhere in this part to be made or kept, shall be retained for a period of one year: *Provided, however,* That logs involving communications incident to a disaster or which include communications incident to or involved in an investigation by the Commission and concerning which the licensee has been notified, shall be retained by the licensee until he is specifically authorized in writing by the Commission to destroy them: *Provided, further,* That logs incident to or involved in any claim or complaint of which the licensee has notice shall be retained by the licensee until such claim or complaint has been fully satisfied or until the same has been barred by statute limiting the time for the filing of suits upon such claims.

§ 6.48 *Discontinuance of operation.* The licensee of each fixed radio station, except stations operating in Alaska, shall notify the engineer in charge of the district where such station is located of any of the following changes in the status of such station at least two days before such change: (a) Temporary discontinuance of operation for a period of ten days or more; (b) the date of resumption of operation after temporary discontinuance of operation for a period of ten days or more; (c) permanent discontinuance of operation: *Provided, however,* Where any such discontinuance of operation is not voluntary and results from causes beyond the control of the licensee, notice thereof shall be given not later than two days after such discontinuance of operation. In all cases of permanent discontinuance of operation the licensee shall, in addition to notifying the engineer of intention to discontinue operation, immediately forward the station license to the Washington, D. C., office of the Commission for cancellation.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS; FIXED PUBLIC AND FIXED PUBLIC PRESS SERVICES

§ 6.51 *Addressed program material.* (a) Stations operating in the fixed public service and in the fixed public press service may be authorized to transmit addressed program material to a fixed point or points, specifically named in the instrument of authorization granted to the licensee, beyond the continental limits of the United States intended for

broadcast only by a broadcast station. Any such authorization shall be subject to the condition that no interference is caused to the authorized regular service of the station as defined by § 6.8.

(b) Such stations may also, upon proper application therefor, be authorized to transmit addressed program material to any such fixed point in South or Central America for simultaneous interception and broadcast by a broadcast station at one or more additional points in the same general area upon a showing that public message service to such fixed point of communication will not be unduly impaired. Application for such authority shall be submitted not less than 10 days prior to the proposed date of the first interception. Such application shall show, in addition to the proposed intercept and broadcast points, the South or Central American station or stations over which the program will be broadcast, a full description of the arrangements made for such intercept and broadcast, and the period for which such authority is requested. Authorizations will be limited to the period for which arrangements for broadcasting by South or Central American stations have been made and in no event will extend beyond the term of the point-to-point station license.

§ 6.52 *Mobile stations, transmission simultaneously to.* A point-to-point telegraph station, in addition to the fixed points of communication specified in an instrument of authorization, may be authorized to communicate simultaneously with mobile stations for the transmission of press material destined primarily to fixed points.

§ 6.53 *Addressed press service.* (a) The licensee of a station in the fixed public or fixed public press service may be authorized to transmit, without coordinated reception, addressed press messages to one or more persons at one or more fixed points not specifically named in its license: *Provided, however,* That the licensee, upon institution of addressed press service to any person at any point, shall promptly notify the Commission of the following:

(1) The name and location of the person subscribing to such service,
(2) The date of institution of such service, and

(3) The location of the licensee's station from which such service is transmitted.

Any authority, granted under this paragraph, to transmit addressed press messages to any person or to any point may be terminated by the Commission upon notice to the licensee within 30 days after notification of institution of service to such person or point is filed by the licensee.

(b) In the event of the deletion of service to any point or to any person or any change with respect to the facts reported under paragraph (a) (1) or (3) of this section, the licensee shall promptly notify the Commission of such deletion or change and the date thereof.

(c) On or before the first day of February and the first day of August of each year, the licensee shall submit, for each of its stations authorized to render ad-

ressed press service in accordance with provisions of this section, a recapitulative list, as of the first day of January and the first day of July respectively of that year, containing the following: (1) The name and location of each person subscribing to such service, and (2) the date of institution of such service to each person at each point.

[F. R. Doc. 56-10024; Filed, Dec. 6, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

CHANGES IN SECURITIES ADMITTED TO UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES

On August 1, 1956, the Securities and Exchange Commission published a proposal to amend § 240.12f-2 (Rule X-12F-2) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Commission has considered all the views and comments received on the proposal and has adopted the amendment in the form stated below.

Rule X-12F-2 deals with the continuation of unlisted trading privileges granted to a security pursuant to section 12 (f) of the act when changes occur with respect to the security. Under the amended rule securities which are also fully listed and registered on another exchange are dealt with separately in a new paragraph (a) (1) under which continuation of unlisted trading privileges will depend upon whether or not the listing on the exchange where the security is fully listed can continue without a new application for registration of the security under the Securities Exchange Act.

Before the amendment, the rule provided that a security admitted to unlisted trading privileges would be deemed to be the security theretofore admitted to such privileges notwithstanding specified changes, including changes in the par value, the number of shares authorized or the number of shares outstanding. Under paragraph (a) (2) of the amended rule if any of such changes occur with respect to a security which is not also fully listed and registered on another exchange, and such change is accompanied by a major change in the capitalization of the issuer as defined in the rule, the unlisted trading privileges will continue only if the Commission finds that, notwithstanding the change, the security is substantially equivalent to the security theretofore admitted to unlisted trading privileges. A major change in capitalization is defined in paragraph (a) (3) of the rule to mean one where, by reason of one or more mergers, consolidations, acquisitions of assets or securities, or similar transactions (not including a sale of securities for cash, a stock dividend or a stock split) the number of outstanding shares of stock of the issuer has been increased by more than 100 percent within any 12 consecutive

calendar months. Paragraph (a) (2) provides for notice by the exchange on Form 27 where any change of the type enumerated occurs, unless an application is filed pursuant to paragraph (b) of the rule.

Paragraph (b) of the rule still provides that an exchange may file an application requesting the Commission to make the determination that in spite of any particular change the security shall be deemed to be substantially equivalent to the security previously admitted to unlisted trading privileges. The only changes made in paragraph (b) are those necessary to conform its provisions to paragraph (a) as amended.

Statutory basis. The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly sections 12 (f) and 23 (a) thereof, and deeming such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to carry out its functions under the act, hereby amends Rule X-12F-2 as stated below.

§ 240.12f-2 *Changes in securities admitted to unlisted trading privileges.* (a)

(1) Whenever any change occurs with respect to a security admitted to unlisted trading privileges on a national securities exchange and also listed and registered on any other national securities exchange, such security shall be deemed to be the security theretofore admitted to unlisted trading privileges if, notwithstanding such change, a new application for registration pursuant to Regulation X-12B and X-12D1 is not required in order that such security may continue to be listed and registered on such other national securities exchange.

(2) Unless the changes enumerated in subdivision (i), (ii) or (iii) of this subparagraph are accompanied by a major change in the capitalization of the issuer, as defined in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, a security admitted to unlisted trading privileges on a national securities exchange and not listed and registered on any other national securities exchange shall be deemed to be the security theretofore admitted to such unlisted trading privileges on such exchange although changed in one or more of the following respects:

(i) Title of such security or the name of the issuer;

(ii) The maturity, interest rate, and/or outstanding aggregate principal amount of an issue of bonds, debentures or notes;

(iii) The par value, dividend rate, number of shares authorized and/or the outstanding number of shares of a stock.

Whenever any change enumerated in subdivision (i), (ii) or (iii) of this subparagraph occurs with respect to a security admitted to unlisted trading privileges on a national securities exchange and not listed or registered on any other national securities exchange, the exchange shall notify the Commission of such change by filing Form 27 with the Commission promptly after learning thereof unless an application is filed by such exchange pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) A major change in the capitalization of the issuer shall be deemed to

have occurred for purposes of this paragraph if, by reason of one or more mergers, consolidations, acquisitions of assets or securities, or similar transactions (not including a sale of securities for cash, a stock dividend, or a stock split), the number of outstanding shares of stock of the issuer has been increased by more than 100 percent within any 12 consecutive calendar months.

(b) Whenever any change occurs with respect to a security admitted to unlisted trading privileges and, after such change, such security is not deemed to be the same security under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, such security shall nevertheless be deemed to be the security theretofore admitted to unlisted trading privileges on such exchange if the Commission shall have determined, upon application by such exchange, that the security after such change is substantially equivalent to the security theretofore admitted to unlisted trading privileges. An application filed under this paragraph shall be executed by a duly authorized officer of the exchange and shall contain the following information:

(1) Name of issuer and title of security; and

(2) A brief but comprehensive description of each change proposed to be effected in such security, together with a copy of all written matter submitted to security holders relating to each such change.

This amendment shall be effective January 2, 1957.

(Sec. 23, 48 Stat. 901 as amended; 15 U. S. C. 78w)

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

NOVEMBER 23, 1956.

[F. R. Doc. 56-10017; Filed, Dec. 6, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

PART 249—FORMS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

PART 259—FORMS, PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING COMPANY ACT OF 1935

PART 274—FORMS, INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

MONTHLY REPORTS OF CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OF EQUITY SECURITIES

On July 18, 1956, the Securities and Exchange Commission announced that it had under consideration a proposed amendment to the Instructions to Form 4 (§ 249.104) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This form is used for monthly reports of changes in ownership of equity securities by the beneficial owners of more than 10 percent of any class of equity securities registered on a national securities exchange, and by officers and directors of the issuer of such securities. Similar changes were proposed for Form U-17-2 (§ 259.217b) under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Form N-30F-2 (§ 274.203) under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

I. The amendment to Form 4 (§ 249.104) is in the form of a revision of Instruction 9 of the Instructions for Form 4 and reads as follows:

9. *Character of transaction.* If the transaction was with the issuer, so state. If it involved the acquisition of securities through the exercise of options, so state and give the exercise price per share. If the transaction was any other purchase or sale and was effected otherwise than in the open market, that fact shall be indicated. If the transaction was other than a purchase or sale, indicate its character, for example, gift, 5 percent stock dividend, etc., as the case may be. The foregoing information may be appropriately set forth in the table or under "Remarks" at the end of the table.

II. The amendment to Form U-17-2 (§ 259.217b) is in the form of a new instruction, to be inserted immediately after Instruction 3 of the Rules and Instructions for Form U-17-2, and reads as follows:

3A. *Character of transaction.* If the transaction was with a registered holding company or one of its subsidiaries, so state. If it involved the acquisition of securities through the exercise of options, so state and give the exercise price per share. If the transaction was any other purchase or sale and was effected otherwise than in the open market, that fact shall be indicated. If the transaction was other than a purchase or sale, indicate its character, for example, gift, 5 percent stock dividend, etc., as the case may be. The foregoing information may be appropriately set forth in the table or under "Remarks" at the end of the table.

III. The amendment to Form N-30F-2 (§ 274.203) is in the form of a new instruction, to be inserted immediately after Instruction 3 of the Rules and Instructions for Form N-30F-2, and reads as follows:

3A. *Character of transaction.* If the transaction was with the investment company, so state. If it involved the acquisition of securities through the exercise of options, so state and give the exercise price per share. If the transaction was any other purchase or sale and was effected otherwise than in the open market, that fact shall be indicated. If the transaction was other than a purchase or sale, indicate its character, for example, gift, 5 percent stock dividend, etc., as the case may be. The foregoing information may be appropriately set forth in the table or under "Remarks" at the end of the table.

The foregoing action is taken pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly sections 16 (a) and 23 (a) thereof; the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 17 (a) and 20 (a) thereof; and the Investment Company Act of 1940, particularly sections 30 (f) and 38 (a) thereof. Such action shall become effective January 2, 1957.

(Sec. 23, 48 Stat. 901; sec. 20, 49 Stat. 833; sec. 38, 54 Stat. 841; 15 U. S. C. 78w, 791, 80a-37)

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

NOVEMBER 27, 1956.

[F. R. Doc. 56-10018; Filed, Dec. 6, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter II—Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter A—Bureau of Accounts

PART 261—CLAIMS FOR REPLACEMENT OF VALUABLES OR THE VALUE THEREOF, SHIPPED PURSUANT TO THE GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT ACT

REPORT OF SHIPMENT

Part 261, Subchapter A, Chapter II, Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States of America (appearing also as Treasury Department Circular No. 577 dated August 13, 1937, as amended) is hereby amended by deleting § 261.6 which reads as follows:

§ 261.6 *Report of shipment.* As promptly as possible after June 30 of each year consignors shall render to the Secretary of the Treasury, Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C., for the attention of the Bureau of Accounts, Deposits Branch, a consolidated report, on Form 10DD revised, of shipments of valuables made during the preceding twelve months.

(Sec. 6, 50 Stat. 480; 5 U. S. C. 134e)

[SEAL]

A. N. OVERBY,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

DECEMBER 4, 1956.

[F. R. Doc. 56-10028; Filed, Dec. 6, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 13—BUSINESS CREDIT AND ASSISTANCE

Chapter II—Small Business Administration

PART 103—SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS

On January 5, 1956, a notice of proposed rule-making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (21 F. R. 79), relating to small business size standards. The following regulations are hereby adopted and are to be effective on January 1, 1957.

- | | |
|-------|---|
| Sec. | Purpose. |
| 103.1 | Definition of terms. |
| 103.2 | Determination of small business for Government procurement. |
| 103.3 | Determination of small business for financial and other assistance. |
| 103.4 | Protest of small business status. |
| 103.5 | Appeals. |
| 103.6 | |

AUTHORITY: §§ 103.1 to 103.6 issued under sec. 205, 67 Stat. 234, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 634. Interpret or apply sec. 202, 203, 207, 212, 213, 67 Stat. 232, 233, 235, as amended, 238, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 631, 632, 641, 642.

§ 103.1 *Purpose.* This part establishes criteria and procedures to define and determine which concerns are "small business concerns" within the meaning of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act").

§ 103.2 Definition of terms.

(a) "SBA" means the Small Business Administration.

(b) "Annual dollar volume, annual sales and annual receipts" means the annual dollar volume, annual sales and annual receipts of a concern and its affiliates during its most recently completed fiscal year.

(c) "Number of employees," as used in the act or referred to herein in connection with the determination of small business status, except as SBA otherwise determines in a particular industry or part thereof, means the quarterly employment of the concern in question and its affiliates based (1) on the average number of employees reported for the preceding four quarters to the United States Treasury Department under the Old Age and Survivors Insurance Program; or (2) the number of employees as of the most recent quarterly report, whichever more correctly reflects the size of the concern in question. If a concern has not been in existence for a sufficient length of time to have made a quarterly report "Number of Employees" means the average monthly employment of such concern and its affiliates during the period such concern has been in existence.

(d) A concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence in an area of business activity. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents and license agreements, sales territory and business activity.

(e) "Affiliates": Business concerns are affiliates of each other when either directly or indirectly (1) one concern controls or has the power to control the other, or (2) a third party controls or has the power to control both. In determining whether concerns are independently owned and operated and whether or not affiliation exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management and contractual relationships.

(f) "Small Business Certificate" means a certificate issued by SBA pursuant to the authority contained in sections 203 and 212 of the act certifying that the holder of the certificate is a small business concern for the purpose of Government procurement and in accordance with the terms of the certificate.

(g) "Certificate of Competency" means a certificate issued by SBA pursuant to the authority contained in section 212 (d) of the act stating that the holder of the certificate is competent as to capacity and credit, to perform a specific Government procurement contract.

§ 103.3 Determination of small business for Government procurement—(a) General definition. A small business concern for the purpose of Government procurement is a concern that (1) is not dominant in its field of operation and, with its affiliates, employs fewer than 500 employees, or (2) is certified as a small business concern by SBA.

(b) Status of non-manufacturer. Any one who submits bids or offers in his own name, but who proposes to furnish a product not manufactured by said bidder or offerer is deemed to be a small business concern when (1) he is a small business concern within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this section, and (2) he is a regular dealer as defined in the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, and (3) in the case of a Government procurement reserved for or involving preferential treatment of small businesses or one involving equal bids, such non-manufacturer shall, in order to qualify as small business, furnish the product of a small business manufacturer or producer in the performance of the contract.

(c) Status through certification. Any business concern may apply to the Regional or Branch Office of SBA nearest to such concern's principal place of business for a Small Business Certificate. If the applicant, together with all its affiliates, is not dominant and is otherwise determined to be a small business in its field of operation, even though it has in excess of 500 employees, a certificate will be issued certifying that the applicant is a small business concern within the meaning of the act. The holder of such a certificate will then qualify, subject to the terms of the certificate, as a small business concern for Government procurement purposes. If the applicant is dominant, even though together with all its affiliates it employs fewer than 500 persons, the application for a certificate shall be denied.

(d) Status through representation. In the submission of a bid or proposal on a Government procurement, a concern which meets the criteria of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, and which has not previously been denied small business status by SBA, may represent that it is a small business. In the absence of a written protest, such concern shall be deemed to be a small business for the purpose of the specific Government procurement involved.

§ 103.4 Determination of small business for financial and other assistance. A small business concern for the purpose of financial and other assistance (except procurement assistance) is a business concern, including its affiliates, which is not dominant in its field of operation and can further qualify under the following criteria:

(a) Manufacturing. Any manufacturing concern is classified:

(1) As small if it employs 250 or fewer employees;

(2) As large if it employs more than 1,000 employees;

(3) Either as small or large, depending on its industry and in accordance with the employment size standards set forth below in Schedule A, if it employs more than 250 but not more than 1,000 employees.

(b) Wholesale. Any wholesale concern is small if its Annual Dollar Volume of Sales is \$5,000,000 or less. Any wholesale concern also engaged in manufacturing is not a "small business concern" unless it so qualifies under both the manufacturing and wholesaling standards.

(c) Retail. Any retail concern is classified:

(1) As small if its Annual Sales are \$1,000,000 or less;

(2) As small if it is primarily engaged in making retail sales of general merchandise (including department stores and variety stores) or new and used motor vehicles or groceries with fresh meats and its Annual Sales are \$2,000,000 or less.

(d) Service trades. Any service trades concern is small if its Annual Receipts are \$1,000,000 or less except that any hotel or power laundry is small if its Annual Receipts are \$2,000,000 or less.

(e) Construction. Any concern primarily engaged in construction is small if its average Annual Receipts are \$5,000,000 or less for the preceding three years.

(f) Trucking and warehousing. Any trucking and warehousing (local and long distance) concern is small if its Annual Receipts are \$2,000,000 or less.

(g) Taxicabs. Any taxicab concern is small if its Annual Receipts are \$1,000,000 or less.

(h) Certificate of Competency. A concern which has been issued a Certificate of Competency is a small business concern for the purpose of SBA financial assistance.

(i) Other standards. If a concern is engaged in the production of a number of products or the providing of a variety of services which are classified into different industries, the appropriate standard to be used is that which has been established for the industry or activity in which it is primarily engaged. If no standard for an industry or activity has been set out in this Regulation, a concern seeking a size determination should apply for a Small Business Certificate.

§ 130.5 Protest of small business status. (a) A bidder or offerer may, prior to award, question the small business status of the apparently successful bidder or offerer by sending a written protest to the contracting officer and to the SBA Regional Office for the region in which the apparently successful bidder or offerer has its principal place of business. Such protest shall contain a statement of the basis for the protest and available supporting facts. SBA will promptly notify the contracting officer of the date such protest was received and will advise the bidder in question that its size status is under review.

(b) The contracting officer in a specific Government procurement may, prior to award, question the small business status of the apparently successful bidder or offerer by sending a written notice to the SBA Regional Office for the region in which the bidder or offerer has its principal place of business. Such notice shall contain a statement of the basis for such notice and available supporting facts. SBA will promptly notify the contracting officer of the date such notice was received and will advise the bidder in question that its size status is under review.

(c) The SBA will as soon as possible and within not more than 10 working days after receipt of a protest or notice

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.4 (a) (3)—Continued

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard ¹ (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—continued				
2842	Cleaning and polishing preparations	250		
2843	Color pigments, inorganic		500	
2844	Cyclic (coal-tar) grades		500	
2845	Explosives		500	
2846	Fertilizers	250		
2847	Fertilizers (mixing only)		500	1,000
2848	Fibers, synthetic	250		
2849	Gases, compressed and liquefied	250		
2850	Glass and gelatin	250		
2851	Grease and tallow	250		
2852	Gum naval stores (steam distilled)	250		
2853	Hardwood distillation	250		
2854	Ink, printing	250		
2855	Inorganic chemicals, n. e. c.	250		
2856	Insecticides and fungicides	250		
2857	Medicinal chemicals	250		1,000
2858	Oil mills, cottonseed	250		
2859	Oil mills, linseed	250		
2860	Oil mills, soybean, n. e. c.	250		
2861	Oil and asphaltum, sulfonated	250		
2862	Oil, essential	250		
2863	Oil, vegetable, n. e. c.	250		
2864	Organic chemicals, n. e. c.	250		1,000
2865	Paints and varnishes	250	500	
2866	Pharmaceutical preparations	250		1,000
2867	Plastics materials	250		1,000
2868	Rubber, synthetic	250		
2869	Salt	250		
2870	Soap and glycerin	250		
2871	Softwood distillation	250		
2872	Tanning and dyeing materials, natural	250		
2873	Toilet preparations	250		
2874	Whiting and fillers	250		
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY				
3821	Appliances, electrical		500	1,000
3822	Batteries, primary (dry and wet)		500	
3823	Batteries, storage		500	1,000
3824	Carbon and graphite products		500	
3825	Communication equipment, n. e. c.		500	
3826	Electrical control apparatus		500	
3827	Electrical industrial apparatus, n. e. c.	250		
3828	Electrical products, n. e. c.	250		
3829	Electrical welding apparatus	250		
3830	Engine electrical equipment		500	
3831	Lamps, electric		500	1,000
3832	Measuring instruments, electrical		500	1,000
3833	Motors and generators		500	1,000
3834	Photograph records		500	1,000
3835	Radio and related products		500	1,000
3836	Telephone and telegraph equipment		500	1,000
3837	Transformers		500	1,000
3838	Tubes, electronic		500	1,000
3839	Wire and cable, insulated		500	1,000
3840	Wiring devices and supplies		500	1,000
3841	X-ray and therapeutic apparatus		500	1,000
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS				
3401	Barrels, drums and rails, metal		500	
3402	Boiler shop products	250		
3403	Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets		500	
3404	Cutlery		500	
3405	Doors, sash and trim, metal	250		
3406	Enameling and lacquering	250		
3407	Engraving on metal	250		
3408	Fish			1,000
3409	Fixtures, lighting	250		
3410	Fixtures and fittings, metal plumbing		500	
3411	Fold, metal	250		
3412	Galvanizing	250		
3413	Hardware, n. e. c.	250		

investigate and determine the small business status of the concern and notify the contracting officer and the concern of its decision.

§ 103.6 Appeals. (a) Any concern which has been denied small business status by SBA may file an appeal with the Regional Office which issued the denial. The appeal must be in writing, signed by the applicant, and shall contain the basis therefor together with any new supporting facts. The Regional Director shall forward the appeal, together with his comments and appropriate files, to the Chairman, Size Standards Committee, Small Business Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(b) The filing of an appeal shall not extend or in any other way modify the time limit for determinations as set forth in § 103.5 (c).

Dated: November 30, 1956.

WENDELL B. BARNES,
Administrator.

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.4 (a) (3)

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard: ¹ (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS				
2869	Apparel, n. e. c. ²	250		
2870	Bags, textile	250		
2871	Belts	250		
2872	Blouses and waists	250		
2873	Canvas products	250		
2874	Clothing, sheep-lined and leather	250		
2875	Clothing, men's and boys', n. e. c.	250		
2876	Coats, children's	250		
2877	Cosies and allied garments	250		
2878	Curtains and draperies	250		
2879	Dresses, children's	250		
2880	Dresses, women's	250		
2881	Dresses, men's	250		
2882	Dresses, men's and boys'	250		
2883	Embroideries, except Schmitt-machine	250		
2884	Embroideries, Schmitt-machine	250		
2885	Fur goods	250		
2886	Garmets, outer, waterproof	250		
2887	Gloves, dress, fabric and combination	250		
2888	Gloves, work, fabric and combination	250		
2889	Handkerchiefs	250		
2890	Hat and cap materials	250		
2891	Hats and caps, cloth, men's and boys'	250		
2892	House furnishings, n. e. c.	250		
2893	Millinery	250		
2894	Neckwear, men's and boys'	250		
2895	Neckwear and scarfs, women's	250		
2896	Outerwear, children's, n. e. c.	250		
2897	Outerwear, women's, n. e. c.	250		
2898	Outerwear, men's and boys'	250		
2899	Robes and dressing gowns	250		
2900	Shirts, dress, and nightwear, men's	250		
2901	Shirts, work	250		
2902	Shirts, women's	250		
2903	Suits and coat findings	250		
2904	Suits and coats, men's and boys'	250		
2905	Suits and coats, women's	250		
2906	Suspenders and garters	250		
2907	Textile products, fabricated, n. e. c.	250		
2908	Trimings and set goods	250		
2909	Trousers, separate	250		
2910	Trunks, suitcases and baggage	250		
2911	Underwear, men's and boys'	250		
2912	Underwear, women's and children's	250		
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS				
2887	Acids, fatty		500	1,000
2888	Alkalies and chlorides		500	1,000
2889	Animal oils, n. e. c.		500	1,000
2890	Biological products		500	1,000
2891	Botanical products		500	1,000
2892	Carbon black		500	1,000
2893	Chemical products, n. e. c.		500	1,000

¹ The total number of employees listed for each industry includes all employees of affiliates.

² The abbreviation n. e. c. means not elsewhere classified.

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.4 (a) (3)—Continued

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 160.3 (a) (5) —Continued				
Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard ¹ (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS—continued				
3429	Heating and cooking apparatus, n. e. c.	250	500	
3429	Metal products, fabricated, n. e. c.	250	500	
3431	Nails and spikes	250	500	
3432	Oil burners	250	500	
3433	Plating and polishing	250	500	
3434	Sales and vaults	250	500	
3435	Saws and saw blades, hand	250	500	
3436	Steel-machine products	250	500	
3437	Sheet-metal work	250	500	
3438	Stampings, metal	250	500	
3439	Steel springs	250	500	
3440	Structural and ornamental products	250	500	
3441	Tin cans and other tinware	250	500	1,000
3442	Tools, edge	250	500	
3443	Tools, hand, n. e. c.	250	500	
3444	Tubes, collapsible	250	500	
3445	Vitamins-enamelled products	250	500	
3446	Wirework, n. e. c.	250	500	
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS				
2041	Animal feeds, prepared	250	500	
2042	Biscuits, crackers and pretzels	250	500	
2043	Bread and other bakery products	250	500	
2044	Butter, creamery	250	500	
2045	Canning and preserving, except fish	250	500	1,000
2046	Cereal preparations	250	500	
2047	Cheese, natural	250	500	
2048	Chewing gum	250	500	
2049	Chocolate and cocoa products	250	500	1,000
2050	Confectionery products	250	500	
2051	Corn products	250	500	
2052	Dairy products, special	250	500	
2053	Eggs, liquid, frozen and dried	250	500	
2054	Fats, cured	250	500	
2055	Flour and meal	250	500	
2056	Food preparations, n. e. c.	250	500	
2057	Foodstuffs	250	500	
2058	Fruit and vegetables, dehydrated	250	500	
2059	Fruit and vegetables, dehydrated	250	500	
2060	Ice cream and ice	250	500	
2061	Ice cream and ice	250	500	1,000
2062	Leavening compounds	250	500	
2063	Liquors, distilled, except brandy	250	500	
2064	Liquors, malt	250	500	
2065	Marmalade and spaghetti	250	500	
2066	Milk	250	500	
2067	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2068	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2069	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2070	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2071	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2072	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2073	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2074	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2075	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2076	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2077	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2078	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2079	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2080	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2081	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2082	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2083	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2084	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2085	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2086	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2087	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2088	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2089	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2090	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2091	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2092	Milk, prepared	250	500	
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2094	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2095	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2096	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2097	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2098	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2099	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2100	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2101	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2102	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2103	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2104	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2105	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2106	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2107	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2108	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2109	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2110	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2111	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2112	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2113	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2114	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2115	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2116	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2117	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2118	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2119	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2120	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2121	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2122	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2123	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2124	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2125	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2126	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2127	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2128	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2129	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2130	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2131	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2132	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2133	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2134	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2135	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2136	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2137	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2138	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2139	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2140	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2141	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2142	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2143	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2144	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2145	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2146	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2147	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2148	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2149	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2150	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2151	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2152	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2153	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2154	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2155	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2156	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2157	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2158	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2159	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2160	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2161	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2162	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2163	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2164	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2165	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2166	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2167	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2168	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2169	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2170	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2171	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2172	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2173	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2174	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2175	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2176	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2177	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2178	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2179	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2180	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2181	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2182	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2183	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2184	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2185	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2186	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2187	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2188	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2189	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2190	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2191	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2192	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2193	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2194	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2195	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2196	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2197	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2198	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2199	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2200	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2201	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2202	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2203	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2204	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2205	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2206	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2207	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2208	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2209	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2210	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2211	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2212	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2213	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2214	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2215	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2216	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2217	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2218	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2219	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2220	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2221	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2222	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2223	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2224	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2225	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2226	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2227	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2228	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2229	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2230	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2231	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2232	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2233	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2234	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2235	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2236	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2237	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2238	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2239	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2240	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2241	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2242	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2243	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2244	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2245	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2246	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2247	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2248	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2249	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2250	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2251	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2252	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2253	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2254	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2255	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2256	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2257	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2258	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2259	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2260	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2261	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2262	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2263	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2264	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2265	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2266	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2267	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2268	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2269	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2270	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2271	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2272	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2273	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2274	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2275	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2276	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2277	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2278	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2279	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2280	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2281	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2282	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2283	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2284	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2285	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2286	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2287	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2288	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2289	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2290	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2291	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2292	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2293	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2294	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2295	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2296	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2297	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2298	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2299	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2300	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2301	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2302	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2303	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2304	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2305	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2306	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2307	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2308	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2309	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2310	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2311	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2312	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2313	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2314	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2315	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2316	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2317	Milk, prepared	250	500	
2318	Milk, prepared			

¹ The total number of employees listed for each industry includes all employees of affiliates.

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.4 (a) (3)—Continued

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—continued				
3379	Office and store machines, n. e. c.	250		
3382	Oil-field machinery and tools	250		
3384	Paper-industry machinery	250		
3386	Pipe and fittings, fabricated	250		
3387	Power-transmission equipment	500		
3388	Printing-trades machinery	500		
3389	Pumps and compressors	500		
3390	Refrigeration machinery	1,000		
3391	Seals and balances	1,000		
3392	Service and household machines, n. e. c.	250		
3393	Sewing machines	250		
3394	Special industry machinery, n. e. c.	500		
3395	Stokers, mechanical	250		
3396	Textile machinery	250		
3397	Tools, cutting, files, fixtures, etc.	500		
3398	Tools, machine	1,000		
3399	Tractors	1,000		
3400	Trucks and trailers, industrial	250		
3401	Typewriters	250		
3402	Vacuum cleaners	250		
3403	Valves and fittings, except plumbers'	250		
3404	Woodworking machinery	250		
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES				
2654	Artists' materials	250		
2655	Beauty and barber shop equipment	250		
2656	Brooms and brushes	250		
2657	Buttons	250		
2658	Candles	250		
2659	Carbon paper and inked ribbons	250		
2660	Cork products	250		
2661	Decks	250		
2662	Fireworks and pyrotechnics	250		
2663	Flowers, artificial	250		
2664	Furs, dressed and dyed	250		
2665	Hats and toys, n. e. c.	250		
2666	Hair work	250		
2667	Instrument, musical, n. e. c.	250		
2668	Jewelry findings	250		
2669	Jewelry and instrument cases	250		
2670	Jewelry, costume	250		
2671	Jewelry (precious metal)	250		
2672	Lapidary work	250		
2673	Lead pencils and crayons	250		
2674	Machetes	250		
2675	Miscellaneous products, n. e. c.	250		
2676	Models and patterns (except paper)	250		
2677	Morticians' goods	250		
2678	Needles, pins, and fasteners	250		
2679	Ornate	250		
2680	Pens and mechanical pencils	250		
2681	Piano and organ parts	250		
2682	Pipes, tobacco	250		
2683	Plastics, products, n. e. c.	250		
2684	Shades, lamp	250		
2685	Signs and advertising displays	250		
2686	Silverware and plated ware	500		
2687	Small arms	500		
2688	Small arms ammunition	500		
2689	Soda-fountain and bar equipment	250		
2690	Sporting and athletic goods	250		
2691	Stamps, hand and stone	250		
2692	Umbrellas, parasols and canes	250		
2693	Vehicles, children's	250		
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS				
2694	Bags, paper	250		
2695	Bags, paperboard	250		

*The total number of employees listed for each industry includes all employees of affiliates.

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.4 (a) (3)—Continued

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—continued				
2695	Envelopes	250		
2696	Fiber cans, tubes, drums, etc.	250		
2697	Paper and board, die-cut	250		
2698	Paper and board, mill	250		
2699	Paper coating and glazing	250		
2700	Paper products, converted, n. e. c.	250		
2701	Pulp mills	250		
2702	Pulp mills, pressed and molded	250		
2703	Wallpaper	250		
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS				
2704	Coke ovens, beehive	250		
2705	Coke ovens, byproduct	250		
2706	Fuels, briquets and packaged	250		
2707	Lubricants, n. e. c.	250		
2708	Painting mixtures and blocks	250		
2709	Petroleum and coal products, n. e. c.	250		
2710	Petroleum refining	250		
2711	Roofing felts and coatings	250		
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES				
3304	Aluminum, primary	1,000		
3305	Aluminum rolling and drawing	1,000		
3306	Copper, primary	1,000		
3307	Copper rolling and drawing	1,000		
3308	Electrometallurgical products	1,000		
3309	Foundries, gray-iron	500		
3310	Foundries, malleable-iron	500		
3311	Foundries, nonferrous	500		
3312	Foundries, steel	500		
3313	Iron and steel forgings	500		
3314	Lead, primary	1,000		
3315	Metal industries, primary, n. e. c.	1,000		
3316	Nonferrous metal rolling, n. e. c.	500		
3317	Nonferrous metals, primary, n. e. c.	500		
3318	Nonferrous metals, secondary	500		
3319	Pipe, welded and heavy-riveted	500		
3320	Steel works and rolling mills (includes 3311, blast furnaces)	1,000		
3321	Wire drawing	1,000		
3322	Zinc, primary	1,000		
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING INDUSTRIES				
2720	Blankbook making and paper ruling	250		
2721	Bookbinding	250		
2722	Bookbinding work, miscellaneous	250		
2723	Book printing	250		
2724	Books, publishing and printing	250		
2725	Chairs, greeting	250		
2726	Electrotype and stereotyping	250		
2727	Engraving and plate printing	250		
2728	Lithography	250		
2729	Non-lead binders and devices	250		
2730	Presses	250		
2731	Printing, commercial	250		
2732	Printing, commercial	250		
2733	Publishing, miscellaneous	250		
2734	Typesetting	250		
RUBBER PRODUCTS				
3001	Footwear, rubber	1,000		
3002	Rubber industries, n. e. c.	500		
3003	Rubber, reclaimed	500		
3004	Tires and inner tubes	1,000		
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS				
3201	Abrasive products	250		
3202	Asbestos products	250		
3203	Brick and hollow tile	250		

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.4 (a) (3)—Continued

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard ¹ (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS—continued				
3241	Cement, hydraulic		500	
3265	China decorating for the trade	250		
3259	Clay products, structural, n. e. c.	250		
3255	Clay refractories	250		
3271	Concrete products	250		
3221	Containers, glass			1,000
3261	Cut-stone and stone products	250		
3263	Gaskets and asbestos insulations		500	
3211	Glass, flat			1,000
3231	Glass, products of purchased	250		
3229	Glassware, pressed and blown, n. e. c.		500	
3264	Graphite, ground or blended	250		
3272	Gypsum products			1,000
3274	Lime	250		
3299	Mineral products, nonmetallic, n. e. c.	250		
3275	Mineral wool		500	
3295	Minerals, ground or treated	250		
3297	Nonclay refractories		500	
3254	Pipe, sewer	250		
3261	Plumbing fixtures, vitreous		500	
3264	Porcelain electrical supplies		500	
3269	Pottery products, n. e. c.	250		
3256	Sand-lime products	250		
3258	Statuary and art goods	250		
3253	Tile, floor and wall		500	
3263	Utensils, earthenware food		500	
3262	Utensils, vitreous-china food		500	
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS				
2273	Carpets and rugs, n. e. c.	250		
2271	Carpets, rugs and carpet yarns, wool			1,000
2298	Cordage and twine	250		
2256	Fabric, knit, mills	250		
2241	Fabric, narrow, mills	250		
2295	Fabrics, coated, except rubberized	250		
2233	Fabrics, cotton broad woven			1,000
2254	Fabrics, rayon and related broad woven		500	
2213	Fabrics, woolen and worsted		500	
2291	Felt goods, n. e. c.	250		
2274	Floor coverings, hard surface			1,000
2253	Glove, knit, mills	250		
2281	Hats and hat bodies, fur-felt	250		
2282	Hats and hat bodies, wool felt	250		
2283	Hats, straw	250		
2284	Hatters' fur	250		
2231	Hosiery, full-fashioned mills	250		
2232	Hosiery, seamless, mills	250		
2297	Jute (except felt) and linen goods		500	
2299	Knitting mills, n. e. c.	250		
2292	Lace goods	250		
2265	Outerwear, knit, mills	250		
2294	Paddings and upholstery filling	250		
2211	Scouring and combing plants	250		
2269	Textile goods, n. e. c.		500	
2261	Textile finishing, except wool	250		
2216	Textile finishing, wool	250		
2294	Textile waste, processed	250		
2223	Thread mills		500	
2264	Underwear, knit, mills		500	
2224	Yarn mills, cotton system		500	
2225	Yarn mills, silk system	250		
2212	Yarn mills, wool, except carpet		500	
2222	Yarn throwing mills	250		
TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS				
2111	Cigarettes			1,000
2121	Cigars		500	
2131	Tobacco, chewing and smoking		500	
2141	Tobacco, stemming and redrying		500	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT				
3721	Aircraft			1,000
3722	Aircraft engines			1,000
3729	Aircraft equipment, n. e. c.	250		
3723	Aircraft propellers			1,000
3732	Boat building and repairing	250		
3741	Locomotives and parts			1,000
3751	Motorcycles and bicycles		500	
3717	Motor vehicles and parts			1,000
3742	Railroad and street cars			1,000
3731	Ship building and repairing			1,000
3716	Trailers, automobile	250		
3715	Trailers, truck	250		
3799	Transportation equipment, n. e. c.	250		
3713	Truck and bus bodies	250		

¹ The total number of employees listed for each industry includes all employees of affiliates.

[P. R. Doc. 55-9990; Filed, Dec. 5, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 6—UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE

PART 8—NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. In Part 6, paragraph (a) of § 6.20 is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.20 *Deduction of insurance premiums from compensation, retirement pay, or pension.* * * *

(a) The authorization must be in writing over the signature of the insured, or his legal representative, and, whenever practicable, on such forms as may be prescribed by the Veterans Administration. If insured is incompetent and has no legal representative and has a wife to whom benefits are being paid pursuant to section 21 (4), World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, and § 13.201 of this chapter, she may authorize payment of insurance premiums through the deduction system. If insured is incompetent and has no legal representative and an institutional award has been made in his behalf, the authorization may be executed by the Manager of the field station in which the insured is hospitalized or receiving domiciliary care, and in appropriate cases, by the chief officers of State hospitals or other institutions to whom similar awards may have been approved.

2. In § 6.164, immediately after the fourth paragraph of the Total Disability Provision beginning "(b) Pay to the insured * * *" a new paragraph is added as follows:

§ 6.164 *Total disability provision for United States Government life insurance authorized by section 311 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended July 3, 1930.* * * *

The insured must file written application for total disability benefits and must file due proof of such total disability: *Provided*, That in the event the insured dies without filing application and the Administrator finds that the insured's failure to file such application was due to circumstances beyond the insured's control, the application and due proof may be filed by the beneficiary within six months after the death of the insured. Except as hereinafter provided, the monthly income payments may relate back to a date not exceeding six months prior to the date of death of the insured.

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9, sec. 6, 65 Stat. 35; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426, 707, 855. Interpret or apply secs. 300, 301, 43 Stat. 624, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 511, 512)

3. In Part 8, paragraph (a) of § 8.8 is amended to read as follows: