

dons the farm or fails to make satisfactory arrangements for maintenance of the farm, and payment of taxes, insurance, and installments on the loan, the County Supervisor will send a complete report on the case to the State Director and will include all the information he can secure regarding the borrower's plans for the farm and any evidence that indicates abandonment, in fact, has taken place. Abandonment cases, or instances in which the borrower fails to take action to transfer or sell his property and evidences no interest in it or desire to retain it, will be processed in accordance with applicable procedures.

(e) *Statements of account.* Borrowers entering the armed forces who retain ownership of their farms will be requested to designate mailing addresses for statements of accounts.

Dated: November 15, 1957.

[SEAL] H. C. SMITH,
Acting Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 57-9616; Filed, Nov. 20, 1957;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

PART 984—WALNUTS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON

ESTABLISHMENT OF MERCHANTABLE FREE, RESTRICTED AND ALLOCATION PERCENTAGES FOR 1957-58 MARKETING YEAR

Notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 29, 1957 (22 F. R. 8538) that the Secretary was considering establishment of merchantable free, restricted, and allocation percentages for walnuts grown in California, Oregon, and Washington during the marketing year August 1, 1957 through July 31, 1958. The proposed rule, which was based on the recommendations of the Walnut Control Board and other information available to the Secretary, would have been established in accordance with the applicable provisions of Marketing Agreement No. 105 and Order No. 84, as amended, regulating the handling of walnuts grown in California, Oregon, and Washington, (7 CFR Part 984; 22 F. R. 7885). Said marketing agreement and order are effective under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.).

Said notice provided that written data, views, and arguments filed by November 13, 1957 would be considered prior to issuance of a final order establishing the percentages. Two communications were received. One concurred in and urged adoption of the proposed percentages with such adjustments as are warranted by changes in production estimates. The other objected to establishment of the proposed percentages on the basis that prices received by growers would exceed parity during the 1957-58 crop year, but no substantiating data in sup-

port of this contention was submitted. Information relating to probable returns to growers does not permit a finding at this time that returns to growers will exceed parity.

Subsequent to publication of the proposed percentages, the production estimate for California walnuts has decreased 3,000 tons, thus reducing the total supply of walnuts, and necessitating revision of the control percentages. The percentages established herein are based on the most recent official estimate of the walnut crop and, hence, differ from those proposed in the aforesaid notice.

After consideration of all relevant information available, it is hereby found and determined that the percentages set forth herein will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act. Therefore, it is ordered that the control and allocation percentages for merchantable unshelled walnuts handled or certified for handling during the 1957-58 crop year shall be as follows:

§ 284.209 *Merchantable free, restricted, and allocation percentages for walnuts during the marketing year beginning August 1, 1957.* During the marketing year beginning August 1, 1957, the following percentages shall be in effect:

	District 1	District 2
	Percent	Percent
Merchantable free.....	72	86
Merchantable restricted.....	28	14
Merchantable allocation.....	38	16

It is hereby found and determined that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this order for thirty days, or any lesser period after its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER for the reasons that: (1) The action will apply to all unshelled walnuts certified as merchantable during the marketing year which began on August 1, 1957, and such certification of walnuts has already begun; (2) prior notice of such action was given all interested parties; and (3) no advance or special preparation for operations hereunder is required of persons affected.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 608c)

Dated, November 15, 1957, to become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F. R. Doc. 57-9655; Filed, Nov. 20, 1957;
8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T. D. 54482]

PART 6—AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

REENTRY OF AIRCRAFT

It has been found that the listing of accompanied baggage on the air cargo

manifest, which is usually prepared prior to lading, is frequently inaccurate due to last minute changes in the number of pieces of such baggage presented for lading. Because of such inaccuracies, customs inspectors have been determining the number of pieces of accompanied baggage at the time of examination. For this purpose it is necessary that the customs officer have the total number of passengers and crew members on the flight. Therefore, the requirement for listing accompanied baggage on the air cargo manifest is being discontinued. Provision is being made for listing the total number of crew members on the general declaration when a crew manifest is not required.

The regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (8 CFR Part 231) have been amended effective December 1, 1957, to provide for the manifesting of air passengers on individual card forms (Form I-94). As a result, there will be no passenger manifest available for the use of customs; therefore, a provision is being made for listing the total number of passengers on the face of the general declaration.

To implement the foregoing, the Customs regulations are amended as follows:

Section 6.6 (a) is amended by placing a period after "aircraft" in the first sentence and deleting the remainder of that sentence.

Section 6.6 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The forms described in §§ 6.7 and 6.8 may be obtained from collectors of customs upon payment by the owner or operator of the aircraft. These forms may be printed or dittoed by private parties, provided the forms so printed or dittoed conform to the official forms currently in use, with respect to size, wording arrangement, style and size of type, and paper specifications. A small quantity of each of the forms shall be set aside by collectors of customs for free distribution and official use.

The first complete sentence of § 6.7 (b) (1) is amended by deleting the period at the end and adding: "but the total number of crew members shall be shown on the general declaration."

Section 6.7 (b) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) The total number of passengers shall be shown on the face of the general declaration.

(NOTE: No passenger manifest is required for customs purposes. For Immigration and Naturalization Service passenger manifest requirements, see 8 CFR Part 231.)

Section 6.7 (b) (4) is amended by deleting the first four sentences.

Section 6.7 (h) is amended by deleting the period at the end of the first sentence and adding "with merchandise or unaccompanied baggage." and by inserting the word "unaccompanied" before the word "baggage" wherever it appears in the paragraph.

Section 6.9 (b) is amended by deleting "or passengers," from the first sentence.

(R. S. 161, 251, secs. 624, 644, 46 Stat. 759, 761, sec. 7, 44 Stat. 572, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 19 U. S. C. 66, 1624, 1644, 49 U. S. C. 177)

These amendments shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. local standard time on December 1, 1957.

[SEAL]

RALPH KELLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: November 15, 1957.

DAVID W. KENDALL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 57-9630; Filed, Nov. 20, 1957;
8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Reg. No. SR-423]

PART 4b—AIRPLANE AIRWORTHINESS; TRANSPORT CATEGORIES

PART 10—CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL OF IMPORT AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PRODUCTS

PART 40—SCHEDULED INTERSTATE AIR CARRIER CERTIFICATION AND OPERATION RULES

PART 41—CERTIFICATION AND OPERATION RULES FOR SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER OPERATIONS OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES

PART 42—IRREGULAR AIR CARRIER AND OFF-ROUTE RULES

PART 43—GENERAL OPERATION RULES

SPECIAL CIVIL AIR REGULATION; TYPE CERTIFICATION OF TRANSPORT CATEGORY AIRPLANES WITH TURBO-PROP REPLACEMENTS

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of November 1957.

The airworthiness requirements with which a particular airplane is required to comply are established by the date of application for the type certificate. After the type certificate is issued, the holder of the type certificate or an applicant for a supplemental type certificate, at his option, can obtain approval of changes in the design in accordance with requirements in effect at the time of the original application for type certificate or in accordance with later requirements in effect at the time of the change.

Prior to May 18, 1954, the regulations placed no specific limit on the extent of changes to the airplane which could be approved in this manner nor did they define a new type design for which a new application for type certification would be required. Amendment 4b-1 effective on that date, among other changes in Part 4b, lists certain changes in design which if made to an airplane would require it to be considered as a new type. In such a case, a new application for type certification would be required and the regulations, together with all amendments thereto effective on the date of the new application, would have to be complied with (§ 4b.11 (a)). One such change which would require a new type certificate is a change to engines employing different principles of operation or propulsion (§ 4b.11 (e) (2)).

Interest has been shown recently within the aviation industry in the installation of turbo-propeller engines on airplanes presently equipped with reciprocating engines. In accordance with § 4b.11 (e) (2) such a change would require a showing of compliance with the latest airworthiness requirements of Part 4b. The Board is of the opinion that showing of compliance with all of the latest requirements might be burdensome, impractical, and not essential to safety.

This Special Civil Air Regulation will permit the certification of a turbo-propeller-powered airplane, which previously was type certificated with the same number of reciprocating engines, if compliance is shown with the airworthiness provisions applicable to the airplane as type certificated with reciprocating engines, together with certain later provisions of the Civil Air Regulations in effect on the date of application for a supplemental or new type certificate which are applicable or related to the powerplant of the turbo-propeller-powered version.

In order to insure that the level of safety of the turbine-powered airplane is equivalent to that intended by Part 4b, the Board considers that compliance must be shown with the later provisions of Part 4b which apply to the powerplant installation, airplane performance, and cockpit standardization, and such other requirements as the Administrator finds are otherwise related to the changes made in the engines.

Special Civil Air Regulation No. SR-422 establishes certain certification and operational requirements for all turbine-powered airplanes for which a type certificate is issued after the effective date of that regulation. Except as otherwise provided, all of the provisions of SR-422 remain applicable to airplanes certificated in accordance with the regulation prescribed herein. Therefore, to be certificated in accordance with the regulation prescribed herein compliance must be shown with the certification performance requirements prescribed in paragraph 2 of SR-422.

It must be emphasized that the certification performance limitations established by the performance requirements; i. e., the take-off weights, landing weights, take-off and accelerate-stop distances, and the operational limits, become part of the airworthiness certificate and must be complied with at all times, regardless of the type of operations conducted with the airplane. (See § 43.10, as amended, of Part 43 of the Civil Air Regulations).

In addition to certification performance limitations, SR-422 prescribes performance operating limitations which are applicable to turbine-powered transport category airplanes when used in air carrier passenger operations. Since turbo-propeller-powered airplanes certificated in accordance with the regulation prescribed herein are required to comply with the certification performance requirements of SR-422, they are also subject to the performance operating limitations prescribed in paragraph

3 of SR-422 when used in air carrier passenger operations.

Since a change in engines will require a rather extensive change in the cockpit to accommodate the new instruments and controls for turbine engines, the Board considers that compliance with the latest cockpit standardization requirements can be accomplished without any undue burden and such compliance would speed up the cockpit standardization of other airplanes in an airline's fleet in accordance with the Board's objectives. Therefore, this regulation makes the latest cockpit standardization requirements applicable, with the exception of such detailed requirements as the Administrator finds are impracticable, and do not contribute materially to standardization. It should be noted that in referring to this exception in the preamble to Draft Release No. 56-29, the use of the conjunction "or" after the word "impracticable" was inadvertent. As the language of the proposed regulation clearly indicated, "and" was the proper conjunction following the word "impracticable."

The Board also considers it appropriate to call attention to the fact that if other changes to the airplane are made simultaneously with, or subsequent to, such an engine change, then compliance will also have to be shown with all requirements related to the additional changes in effect on the date of the new application for a supplemental or new type certificate. In this regard, if an airplane converted to turbo-propeller power is to be certificated for operation at altitudes, speeds, or weights higher than those which are applicable to the reciprocating-engine-powered airplane, compliance will be required with all the latest provisions of the regulations which are related to such changes.

In order to assure that all airplanes converted to turbo-propeller power meet the minimum requirements considered essential to safety, this regulation is made retroactive and requires compliance with the provisions of the Civil Air Regulations as set forth herein for all of such airplanes for which application for a supplemental or new type certificate was made prior to the effective date of this regulation.

This Special Civil Air Regulation shall continue in effect for 5 years, at the end of which time the effectiveness of the regulation will be evaluated for the purpose of considering the incorporation of the substance of these rules in the permanent body of the Civil Air Regulations.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this Special Civil Air Regulation (21 F. R. 9436), and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby makes and promulgates the following Special Civil Air Regulation effective December 20, 1957.

Contrary provisions of § 4b.11 (a) as it applies to § 4b.11 (e) (2) of Part 4b of the Civil Air Regulations and paragraph (1) of Special Civil Air Regulation No. SR-422 notwithstanding, the following provisions shall

be applicable to the certification of a turbo-propeller-powered airplane which was previously type certificated with the same number of reciprocating engines:

(1) The airworthiness regulations applicable to the airplane as type certificated with reciprocating engines and, in addition thereto or in lieu thereof as appropriate, the following provisions of the Civil Air Regulations effective on the date of application for a supplemental or new type certificate (see paragraph (3)):

(a) The certification performance requirements prescribed in Special Civil Air Regulation No. SR-422;

(b) The powerplant installation requirements of Part 4b applicable to the turbo-propeller-powered airplane;

(c) The requirements of Part 4b for the standardization of cockpit controls and instruments, except where the Administrator finds that showing of compliance with a particular detailed requirement would be impracticable and would not contribute materially to standardization; and

(d) Such other requirements of Part 4b applicable to the turbo-propeller-powered airplane as the Administrator finds are related to the changes in engines and are necessary to insure a level of safety of the turbo-propeller-powered airplane equivalent to that generally intended by Part 4b.

(2) If new limitations are established with respect to weight, speed, or altitude of operation and the Administrator finds that such limitations are significantly altered from those approved for the airplane with reciprocating engines, compliance shall be shown with all of the requirements, applicable to the specific limitations being changed, which are in effect on the date of application for the new or supplemental type certificate.

(3) Airplanes converted to turbo-propeller power, for which application for a supplemental or a new type certificate was made prior to the effective date of this Special Civil Air Regulation, shall comply with all of the provisions of the Civil Air Regulations specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) effective on the date of this special regulation, rather than those provisions effective on the date application was made for the supplemental or the new type certificate.

This Special Civil Air Regulation shall terminate December 20, 1962, unless sooner superseded or rescinded by the Board.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies secs. 601, 603, 52 Stat. 1007, 1009, as amended, 49 U. S. C. 551, 553)

Effective: December 20, 1957.

Adopted: November 15, 1957.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 57-9663; Filed, Nov. 20, 1957; 8:59 a. m.]

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 14]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS

ALTERATIONS

The civil airway alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Panel, and are adopted to become effective

when indicated in order to promote safety. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest and therefore is not required.

Part 600 is amended as follows:

1. Section 600.607 is amended to read:

§ 600.607 *Blue civil airway No. 7 (Hollister, Calif., to Williams, Calif.).* From the intersection of the west course of the Fresno, Calif., radio range and the south course of the Travis AFB, Calif., radio range via the Travis AFB, Calif., radio range station to the Williams, Calif., radio range station.

2. Section 600.614 *Blue civil airway No. 14 (El Centro, Calif., to Sacramento, Calif.)* is amended by changing the last portion to read: "From the intersection of the west course of the Fresno, Calif., radio range and the south course of the Stockton, Calif., radio range via the Stockton, Calif., radio range station to the intersection of the north course of the Stockton, Calif., radio range and the southeast course of the Sacramento, Calif., radio range."

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 302, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 452)

This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] WILLIAM B. DAVIS,
Acting Administrator
of Civil Aeronautics.

NOVEMBER 15, 1957.

[F. R. Doc. 57-9621; Filed, Nov. 20, 1957; 8:46 a. m.]

[Amdt. 17]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, AND REPORTING POINTS

ALTERATIONS

The control area, control zone and reporting point alteration appearing hereinafter has been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee Airspace Panel, and is adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest and therefore is not required.

Part 601 is amended as follows:

1. Section 601.4610 is amended to read:

§ 601.4610 *Blue civil airway No. 10 (Fresno, Calif., to Williams, Calif.).* The intersection of the west course of the Fresno, Calif., radio range and the south course of the Stockton, Calif., radio range; Evergreen, Calif., nondirectional radio beacon.

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

This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] WILLIAM B. DAVIS,
Acting Administrator
of Civil Aeronautics.

NOVEMBER 15, 1957.

[F. R. Doc. 57-9622; Filed, Nov. 20, 1957; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter D—Military Reservations and National Cemeteries

PART 552—REGULATIONS AFFECTING MILITARY RESERVATIONS

PART 555—MOTION PICTURE SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Sections 552.1 to 552.4, inclusive, under the heading "Real Estate," are hereby revoked.

2. New §§ 552.30 to 552.39 are hereby prescribed to read as follows:

ACQUISITION OF REAL ESTATE AND INTERESTS THEREIN

- | | |
|--------|--|
| Sec. | |
| 552.30 | Purpose. |
| 552.31 | Definitions. |
| 552.32 | Authority to acquire real estate and investments therein. |
| 552.33 | Estates and methods of acquisition. |
| 552.34 | Policies relative to new acquisition. |
| 552.35 | Rights-of-entry for survey and exploration. |
| 552.36 | Rights-of-entry for construction. |
| 552.37 | Acquisition by Chief of Engineers. |
| 552.38 | Acquisition of maneuver agreements for Army commanders. |
| 552.39 | Acquisition of short-term leases by local commanding officers. |

AUTHORITY: §§ 552.30 to 552.39 issued under sec. 3012, 70A Stat. 157; 10 U. S. C. 3012.

§ 552.30 *Purpose.* The regulations in §§ 552.30 to 552.39 set forth the authority, policy, responsibility, and procedure for the acquisition of real estate and interests therein, for use for military purposes by the Department of the Army. The regulations of §§ 552.30 to 552.39 do not apply to Civil Works Projects which are under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

§ 552.31 *Definitions.* As used in §§ 552.30 to 552.39, the following definitions apply:

(a) *Real estate.* Real estate includes lands and interests therein, leaseholds, standing timber, buildings, improvements, and appurtenances thereto owned by the United States and under the control of the Department of the Army. It also includes piers, docks, warehouses, rights-of-way, and easements, whether temporary or permanent, and improvements permanently attached to and ordinarily considered real estate. It does not include machinery, equipment, or tools which have not been affixed to or which have been severed or removed from any such lands or buildings or may be so severed or removed without destroying the usefulness of the structures.

(b) *Installation.* An installation is real estate and the improvements thereon which is under the control of the De-

partment of the Army, at which functions of the Department of the Army are carried on, and which has been established by order of the Department of the Army. Real estate and the improvements thereon utilized by posts, camps, airfields, hospitals, depots, arsenals, industrial facilities, cemeteries, etc., generally will be designated as an installation where located separately, but where located contiguously or on the same reservation the combined property will usually be designated as one installation and the separate functions will be designated as activities at that installation. As used in the regulations in §§ 552.30 to 552.39, the term "installation" will include installations, subinstallations, and separate locations housing an activity.

(c) *Subinstallation.* A subinstallation is real estate and the improvements thereon which is under the control of the Department of the Army, at which functions of the Department of the Army are carried on, and which has been assigned as a subinstallation by Department of the Army authority. Subinstallations are attached to installations for command and administrative purposes, although they are located separately.

(d) *Activity.* An activity is a function or a group of related functions which may be carried on at an installation, a subinstallation, or a separate location which has not been designated as a Department of the Army installation or subinstallation.

(e) *Command installation.* A command installation is any installation of the Department of the Army, including nonmanufacturing arsenals, primarily used or useful for activities of the Army other than for the production of materiel, munitions, or supplies.

(f) *Industrial installation.* Any unit of real property under control of the Department of the Army (including structures on land owned by or leased to the United States, substantially equipped with production utilities and maintenance machinery, tools, equipment, and including housing and other supporting facilities built as an integral part of the installation) designed for the production of equipment, supplies, or materials for military use; or for the processing, production, or manufacturing of components of such items.

(g) *Lease.* A lease is a conveyance of an interest in real estate for a term of years, revocable at will, or as otherwise provided in the instrument, in consideration of a return of rent.

(h) *License.* A license is a bare authority to do a specified act or acts upon the land of the licensor without possessing or acquiring any estate therein.

(i) *Easement.* An easement is a conveyance of an interest in real estate for the purpose or purposes specified in the grant.

§ 552.32 *Authority to acquire real estate and interests therein.* While the Federal Government has the inherent power to acquire land for its constitutional purposes, this power can be exercised only at the discretion of Congress (Van Brocklin v. Tennessee, 117 U. S. 151; 29 L. Ed. 845; 6 S. Ct. 670). No land

shall be purchased on account of the United States, except under a law authorizing such purchase (R. S. 3736; 41 U. S. C. 14). No real estate not in Federal ownership shall be acquired by a military department, except as such acquisition is or shall be expressly authorized by law (section 501 (b), act July 27, 1954; Public Law 534, 83d Congress; 68 Stat. 560).

§ 552.33 *Estates and methods of acquisition.* (a) Title to non-Government-owned real estate will be by purchase, condemnation, donation (when the authorization act specifies donation), and exchange (when the authorization act specifies exchange).

(b) Easements in non-Government-owned real estate are the same as in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Licenses in non-Government-owned real estate are generally by donation, although a nonrevocable license might be acquired by purchase.

(d) Leaseholds in non-Government-owned real estate will be by negotiation or condemnation. Leaseholds may give the Government exclusive use or may give the Government co-use with the owner for specific purposes.

(e) Jurisdiction over Government-owned real estate will be by transfer, reassignment, withdrawal, and reservation.

(f) Permits to use Government-owned real estate will be by instrument issued by another Government department or agency. Although in the nature of a license (may be revocable or nonrevocable), the instrument is designated as a "permit", since it relates to Government-owned real estate, to distinguish it from a "license" relating to non-Government-owned real estate.

(g) Recapture of use of former Government-owned real estate which was disposed of subject to a "National Security Clause," a "National Emergency Clause," or a similar provision will be by letter from the Chief of Engineers to the owner of the property, based upon a directive from the Secretary of the Army or his designee.

(h) Revestment of title to former Government-owned real estate which was disposed of subject to a reverter provision, such as a "National Defense Purpose Clause" will be by letter to the owner by the official of the department designated in the conveyance by the Government.

(i) Procurement of options on real estate which is "suitable and likely to be required" in connection with a military public works project, prior to express authorization by law for the acquisition of said real estate will be by negotiation.

(j) Extinguishment of third party interests in lands owned or controlled by the United States, such as outstanding oil, gas, and other mineral rights; grazing rights; timber rights; water rights; and easements for rights-of-way for highways, railroads, power lines, communication lines, water lines, and sewer lines will be the same as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section. Payment for extinguishment of grazing rights or licenses on public domain or other property owned by or under the control of

the United States is made pursuant to act July 9, 1942; 56 Stat. 654; as amended by act May 28, 1948; 62 Stat. 277; and as further amended by act October 29, 1949; 63 Stat. 996 (43 U. S. C. 315q and r).

§ 552.34 *Policies relative to new acquisition.* (a) *Present holdings inadequate.* No additional real property will be acquired from outside the Department of Defense unless the real property currently under the control of all three military departments is inadequate to satisfy Army requirements or cannot be made available to the Army.

(b) *Current requirements given preference.* In considering the use of real property by a military department over which another military department has control, current requirements will, in the absence of unusual circumstances, be given preference over future needs and mobilization requirements. If the current requirement will not continue through mobilization, care must be exercised to avoid modification of the property in a manner that would prevent its timely return to the holding department to meet the mobilization requirement. If it is contemplated that the current requirement will continue through mobilization, the property may be modified as required and the mobilization plans of the military departments concerned should be changed accordingly.

(c) *Firm requirements and minimum acquisition.* Requirements in each individual case will be firmly determined and only the minimum amount of property necessary will be acquired.

(d) *Factors considered insufficient justification for acquisition by lease.* Desirability of location in an urban area, reduced travel time for employees or business representatives, nominal savings in transportation costs, environmental considerations, such as noise or traffic or desirability of single unit offices instead of split locations in close proximity will not be considered sufficient justification for acquiring leased space or facilities when Government-owned property is available. For exceptions, see paragraph (f) of this section.

(e) *Essential to assigned mission and no Government-owned real property available.* No new acquisition of title or a leasehold interest will be approved unless it is affirmatively demonstrated that the activity to be accommodated is essential to an assigned mission that cannot be performed by utilization of available Government-owned real property.

(f) *Special location considerations.* Acquisition of title or a leasehold interest in real property may be justified where it is demonstrated that the function to be accommodated is an essential activity and the geographic location thereof in other than Government-owned space is vital to the accomplishment of the assigned mission. Examples that may fall in this group are recruiting stations (exclusive of kindred examining and induction units), units of the Ground Observer Corps, airbases, air defense sites, and sites for construction of facilities for reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(g) *Prior alternatives to new acquisition.* Prior to acquisition by purchase, lease, or condemnation, it will first be determined that the requirements cannot be satisfied by:

(1) *Recapture of use.* Exercise of recapture of use rights.

(2) *Use of excess property.* Use of property that is excess to the needs of the other military departments or another Government agency.

(3) *Use of temporarily excess property.* Use of property that is temporarily excess to the needs of the other military departments or another Government agency and which can be secured for exclusive or joint use. The current inventories of real property holdings as maintained by each military department will be reviewed and the availability of suitable properties determined. Real property inventories of other Government agencies as maintained by the General Services Administration should also be reviewed to determine the availability of suitable properties.

(4) *Acquisition by exchange.* Exercise of existing authorities for the exchange of Government-owned real property for non-Government-owned real property that is by type or location adaptable for the military need. Consideration will also be given to acquiring available real property of the other military departments and other Government agencies to be used to exchange for such non-Government-owned real property.

(5) *Use of public domain.* Use of public domain which is by type or location adaptable for the military need.

(6) *Donation or long-term, nominal-lease.* Securing title to real property by donation or use thereof by long-term, nominal-lease.

(h) *Policy regarding new acquisitions—(1) General policy.* No new request to acquire an interest in real property will be considered or approved unless it is conclusively shown that the (i) proposed acquisition is essential to the accomplishment of an assigned mission; (ii) mission cannot be accomplished by utilization of existing Government-owned facilities; (iii) proposed acquisition is the absolute minimum required to accomplish the mission.

(2) *New installations.* No new installation will be established except in unusual circumstances. Proposed new activities will be located at existing permanent installations wherever possible, thereby eliminating or reducing requirements for additional land acquisitions, overhead personnel, operating funds, new construction, and related items.

(3) *New leased space.* The acquisition of leased space will not be approved unless it is determined that:

(i) Suitable Government-owned space is not available for use by the Department of the Army.

(ii) Available and suitable Government-owned space is not economically adaptable by alteration and rehabilitation for use.

(4) *Public notice and release of information relative to proposed real estate acquisitions.* It is the policy of the Department of the Army to give

notice to the public and to release information to the public as early as possible (at the site selection stage) and as completely as possible, consistent with existing regulations. Even though opposition may develop in some cases because of early release of information as to proposed acquisitions, application of the policy set forth above should more often result in favorable public relations, general public support of proposed acquisitions, and material assistance in the selection of sites which will fulfill the military requirement and still have the least impact on the civilian economy. This policy will permit consideration of public preferences in the establishment of military facilities.

(5) *General application and exceptions.* Real estate is acquired at its fair market value, as established by Government appraisal and regardless of the ownership. For this reason, public notice and release of information should not tend normally to increase the value of the land involved or create speculation therein. Experience has proved that interest of the Government in specific real estate normally tends to discourage trafficking therein. Though normally the release of information should not result in subsequent disadvantage to the Government, information will not be released in any specific case where it might have that result.

(6) *Use of unappropriated and non-navigable water.* It is the policy of the Department of the Army to utilize unappropriated and non-navigable water upon or under lands under its jurisdiction in such a manner as is consonant with the purposes of water laws which have been enacted by the several States.

(i) *Permanent construction.* If permanent construction, defined as that which produces a building suitable and appropriate to serve a specific purpose for a maximum period of time (at least 25 years) and with a minimum of maintenance, is to be constructed by the Government, the Government must either hold or acquire fee title (inclusive of all mineral rights and improvements) or a permanent easement interest, with the following exceptions:

(1) *Right of re-use by exercise of National Security Clause.* Property including land or buildings over which the Government currently holds the right of re-use by exercise of the National Security Clause.

(2) *Right of re-use by exercise of National Emergency Use Provision.* Property including land or buildings over which the Government holds the right of re-use by exercise of a National Emergency Use Provision. Inasmuch as such rights inure to the Government only during the period or periods of national emergency as may be declared by the President or the Congress and are extinguished by the termination thereof, every effort will be made to negotiate a lease covering such property under terms that would provide for the right of continuous possession by the Government for a minimum of 25 years.

(3) *Industrial property.* Where major repairs, rehabilitation, or nonseverable improvements are carried out in a pri-

vately owned plant or on leased land, appropriate contractual standby rights to preserve and protect the mobilization reserve production capacity, upon termination of current procurement, should be obtained, wherever possible.

(4) *Rights-of-way.* Property required as a site for installation of utility lines and necessary appurtenances thereto, provided a long-term easement or lease can be secured at a consideration of \$1 per term or per annum.

(5) *Airbase.* Property required for airbases provided such property can be acquired by lease containing provisions for:

(i) Right of continuous use by the Government under firm term or right of renewal, for a minimum of 50 years.

(ii) A rental consideration of \$1 per term or per annum.

(iii) Reserving to the Government title to all improvements to be placed on the land and the right to dispose of such improvements by sale or abandonment.

(iv) Waiver by the lessor of any and all claims for restoration of the leased premises.

(v) Use of the property for "Government purposes" rather than for a specific purpose.

(6) *Reserve components facilities.* Property required for facilities for the Reserve components of the Armed Forces, provided such property can be acquired by lease containing provisions detailed in subparagraph (5) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this paragraph. When possible the insertion in the lease of a provision restricting the use of the land to a specific purpose will be avoided; use of a term such as "Government purposes" should be employed, whenever possible.

(7) *Air defense sites.* Property required for air defense sites provided such property can be acquired by lease containing provisions detailed in subparagraph (5) (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this paragraph and in addition thereto a right of continuous use by the Government under a firm term or right of renewal for as long as required for defense purposes.

(8) *Construction projects not in excess of \$25,000.* Construction projects not in excess of \$25,000 will not be considered as permanent construction for purposes of applying the policy of this section.

(j) *No permanent construction.* Where permanent construction is not to be placed by the Government, acquisition of a lesser interest (leasehold, easement, license, as appropriate) will generally be considered to be in the best interest of the Government, with the following exceptions:

(1) *Cost of construction.* Where any proposed temporary construction to be placed by the Government has an estimated cost equal to or in excess of the current market value of the property.

(2) *Rent plus restoration.* Where the calculated period of required use is of sufficient duration that the sum expended for rentals over this period plus restoration, if required, would exceed 50 percent of the current market value of the property. (Apply calculated period of required use or 20 years, whichever is less.)

(3) *Easement costing 75 percent of fee value.* Where the cost of acquiring an easement right exceeds 75 percent of the current fair market value of the property.

(k) *Commercial and industrial type facilities—(1) Policy.* Privately owned or Government-owned and privately operated commercial and industrial type facilities will be used to the greatest extent practicable, recognizing the basic military necessity for integrated, self-sustaining units responsible to command and the necessity for operating anywhere in the world. It is the policy of the Department of the Army not to engage in the operation of industrial or commercial type facilities unless it can be demonstrated that it is necessary for the Government itself to perform the required work or service.

(2) *Definition.* Commercial and industrial type facilities are defined as those devoted to an activity which normally might be performed by private industry (except commissaries, post exchanges, and nonappropriated fund activities) including, but not limited to, warehouses, motor repair shops, bakeries, laundries, and dry-cleaning facilities.

(l) *Department of Defense policy relative to liaison with Governor of Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.* By letter dated August 19, 1953, the Secretary of Defense informed the Governor of Commonwealth of Puerto Rico that the Department of Defense would establish liaison with the Governor to coordinate all military requirements for land acquisition in Puerto Rico. By memorandum dated August 19, 1953, the Secretary of Defense instructed that such liaison would be established under the direction of the Department of the Army, in coordination with the other interested services. On September 8, 1953, the Department of the Army requested the Commander-in-Chief, Caribbean Command, to establish such liaison. Liaison is being maintained locally between the Commandant of the Caribbean Sea Frontier, and the Chairman of the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The liaison applies to the proposed acquisition of title or any interest in land which is other than (Federal) Government-owned land. In all cases, liaison action will be initiated during the advance planning or site selection stages. The purpose is to give Puerto Rican officials advance notice of military real estate requirements and to give them an opportunity to suggest suitable alternatives in an effort to improve public relations with Puerto Rican officials, landowners, and the general public.

§ 552.35 *Rights-of-entry for survey and exploration—(a) Voluntary.* Where it is necessary to enter upon non-Government-owned real estate during site selection, particularly for the purpose of conducting topographic surveys and test borings, the appropriate division or district engineer will negotiate rights-of-entry for survey and exploration. The instrument is in the nature of a license which does not convey an interest in land but precludes the entry from being a trespass. Since the entry is for a limited purpose and for a relatively short period of time, the landowner is not offered

rental for the privileges requested. Where the landowner insists upon payment for the privileges requested, district engineers are authorized to negotiate short-term co-use leases, within the limits of existing regulations.

(b) *Involuntary.* Where rights-of-entry for survey and exploration or short-term co-use leases cannot be negotiated, the right-of-entry may be obtained through the institution of proceedings for the condemnation of a short-term co-use leasehold interest. This action is taken only where it can be shown that the entry is imperative and that it is impossible to negotiate a voluntary right-of-entry or short-term co-use lease.

§ 552.36 *Rights-of-entry for construction—(a) When authorized.* Rights-of-entry for construction will be obtained by the district engineer only after a real estate directive or authorization to lease has been issued and then only when the construction schedule does not allow sufficient time to complete negotiations for an option to purchase or for a lease, as appropriate.

(b) *Involuntary.* Where a right-of-entry for construction cannot be negotiated, under the circumstances set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, a right-of-entry will be obtained through the institution of proceedings for the condemnation of fee title, an easement interest, or a leasehold interest, as appropriate.

§ 552.37 *Acquisition by Chief of Engineers—(a) Statutory authority.* The Chief of Engineers, under the authority of the Secretary of the Army, is charged with the acquisition of all real estate for the use of the Department of the Army (section 1, act December 1, 1941 (55 Stat. 787), as amended by act July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 10 U. S. C. 181b)).

(b) *Scope of responsibility.* This authority is exercised by the Chief of Engineers, acting for the Secretary of the Army, in the acquisition of all real estate and interests therein for the use of the Department of the Army in continental United States, Territories, possessions, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(c) *Delegated authority.* The Chief of Engineers or his duly authorized representative has authority to approve, for the Secretary of the Army:

(1) Fee, easement, and license acquisitions which do not exceed \$5,000 for any one parcel and which constitute small tracts of additional land needed in connection with projects for which final Department of the Army, Department of Defense, and/or Congressional approval has been obtained, or which constitute rights-of-way for roads, railroads, and utility lines necessary to the construction, maintenance, and operation of an approved project.

(2) Leasehold acquisition where the estimated annual rental for any single leasehold does not exceed \$50,000 and the acquisition is not controversial, unusual, or inconsistent with Department of the Army policies.

(3) Renewal or extension of leaseholds.

(4) Acquisition by permit of the right to use real property of another Government department or agency, except as to "general purpose" space from the General Services Administration and the Post Office Department and all space in the metropolitan District of Columbia area.

(d) *Minor boundary changes.* The Chief of Engineers, in accomplishing acquisition in accordance with Department of Defense and Department of the Army policies and with real estate directives and authorizations to lease issued by the Secretary of the Army or his designee, is authorized to make minor boundary changes to avoid severance damages, by including or excluding small tracts of land which will not decrease the usefulness of the area for the purpose for which it is being acquired.

(e) *Responsibility for all negotiations.* To avoid any possibility of misunderstanding by property owners and resultant embarrassment to the Department of the Army, under no circumstances will commitments be made either by negotiation or by dissemination of information to property owners, by any authority other than the Chief of Engineers. This is not intended to restrict the public notice and release of general information as set forth in § 552.34 (h) (4).

(f) *Approval of title.* The written opinion of the Attorney General, in favor of the validity of the title, will be obtained for any site or land purchased by the United States. Unless expressly waived by the pertinent authorization act or other act of Congress, this opinion will be obtained prior to the expenditure of public money upon such site or land (section 355, as amended, of the Revised Statutes; 50 U. S. C. 175) except:

(1) Easements acquired for military purposes. (By agreement with the Attorney General, his opinion is obtained only in acquiring easements at a cost in excess of \$100.)

(2) Leases and licenses.

(3) Jurisdiction of Government-owned land by transfer or use of Government-owned land by permit.

(g) *Furnishing title evidence.* The Chief of Engineers, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Army, will procure any evidence of title required by the Attorney General. The expense of procurement, except where otherwise authorized by law or provided by contract, may be paid out of the appropriations for the acquisition of land or out of the appropriations made for the contingencies of the Department of the Army (section 355, as amended, of the Revised Statutes; 50 U. S. C. 175).

(h) *Condemnation—(1) General.* Fee title, easements, or leasehold interests may be acquired by the exercise of right of eminent domain through the institution of condemnation proceedings. These proceedings are instituted in the United States District Courts by the Attorney General, based upon requests from the Secretary of the Army. Normally, condemnation proceedings are instituted only after agreement cannot be reached with landowners or other parties in interest as to the value of the real property

or interest therein to be acquired by the Government; where there are title defects which do not permit acquisition by purchase or lease, as appropriate; or where construction schedules or occupancy dates do not allow the Chief of Engineers sufficient time to conduct normal negotiations for options to purchase or lease.

(2) *Vesting of title or other interest in the United States.* Under a condemnation proceeding, title, or other interest condemned vests in the United States upon entry of final judgment in the proceeding. Where it is necessary to have title or other interest vested in the United States at an earlier date, a Declaration of Taking, signed by the Secretary of the Army, may be filed in the proceeding, with the petition or at any time before final judgment. Upon the filing of the Declaration of Taking and deposit in the court of the amount of estimated compensation, title or other interest condemned vests in the United States (act of February 26, 1931; 46 Stat. 1421; 40 U. S. C. 258a).

§ 552.38 *Acquisition of maneuver agreements for Army commanders—(a) Authorization.* After a maneuver is authorized by the Department of the Army, the Army commander will select the specific areas desired for use.

(b) *Real estate coverage.* Real estate coverage will be in the form of agreements with landowners, granting the right to conduct maneuvers at a given time or periodically. Short-term leases for exclusive use may also be acquired for special areas (such as headquarters areas, radio relay sites, base camp sites, field hospital sites, and supply dumps) and buildings needed for warehouses, ordnance shops and similar purposes directly related to the maneuver. Permits will also be obtained to cover the use of lands under the jurisdiction of another Government department or agency.

(c) *Responsibility for negotiation and restoration.* The appropriate division or district engineer will be responsible for negotiating maneuver agreements and short-term leases and, after the maneuver is completed, will be responsible for negotiating restoration settlements and/or releases, as appropriate.

§ 552.39 *Acquisition of short-term leases by local commanding officers.* Local commanding officers are authorized, without approval by higher authority, to make leases of camp sites, buildings, and grounds, for troops; office and storage space for small detachments; garage or parking space; space for recruiting stations; and land or space for similar purposes, provided:

(a) Funds are available to the local commanding officer,

(b) Rental consideration conforms to the prevailing rate in the locality,

(c) The premises are to be occupied not longer than 3 months,

(d) Rental for the entire period of occupancy does not exceed \$500, and

(e) Clearance is made with the General Services Administration, where required.

3. Part 555—Motion Picture Service, including §§ 555.1 to 555.7, is hereby revoked.

[AR 405-10, June 10, 1957] (Sec. 3012, 70A Stat. 157; 10 U. S. C. 3012)

[SEAL] HERBERT M. JONES,
Major General U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 57-9619; Filed, Nov. 20, 1957; 8:46 a. m.]

Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

Subchapter F—Reserve Forces

PART 864—ENLISTED RESERVE

ENLISTMENT AND REENLISTMENT IN THE AIR FORCE RESERVE

In Part 864, sections 864.1 to 864.14 are rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

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| Sec. | |
| 864.1 | Purpose and scope. |
| 864.2 | Definitions. |
| 864.3 | Where to enlist or reenlist. |
| 864.4 | Periods of enlistment. |
| 864.5 | Grades authorized. |
| 864.6 | Enlisting members of reserve components of other Armed Forces. |
| 864.7 | Enlisting an applicant placed on the Air Force Reserve retired list. |
| 864.8 | Age requirements. |
| 864.9 | Citizen requirements. |
| 864.10 | Mental qualifications. |
| 864.11 | Physical qualifications. |
| 864.12 | Moral qualifications. |
| 864.13 | Applicants ineligible. |

AUTHORITY: §§ 864.1 to 864.13 issued under sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U. S. C. 8012.

SOURCE: AFR 45-47, August 13, 1957 and change 45-47A, October 30, 1957.

§ 864.1 *Purpose and scope.* Sections 864.1 to 864.13 prescribe the eligibility requirements for enlisting men and women as members of the Air Force Reserve. Sections 864.1 to 864.13 apply to individuals acquiring membership in the Air Force Reserve only. Concurrent with enlistment in the Air National Guard of the appropriate State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, Air National Guard authorities will enlist airmen of the Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia as Reserves of the Air Force (see section 228, Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (10 U. S. C. 510 and 8261)).

§ 864.2 *Definitions—(a) Active duty for training.* A specified period of active duty for Reserve training under orders which provide for automatic reversion to inactive duty when the training is completed.

(b) *Active military service.* Full-time duty with the active establishment, either extended active duty or active duty for training.

(c) *AFWST.* Armed Forces Women's Selection Test.

(d) *Air Force Reserve.* One of the two Reserve components of the Air Force. The other Reserve component is the Air National Guard of the United States.

(e) *Applicant.* A man or woman applying for enlistment in the Air Force Reserve.

(f) *AQE.* Airman Qualifying Examination.

(g) *Armed Forces.* The following United States Armed Forces and their Reserve components:

- (1) Army.
- (2) Navy.
- (3) Air Force.
- (4) Marine Corps.
- (5) Coast Guard.

(h) *Date of enlistment.* The date upon which the oath of enlistment is administered.

(i) *Enlist or enlistment.* Unless otherwise specified, the original enlistment of a person who was a former member of any of the Armed Forces or a person without prior service.

(j) *Extended active duty.* A tour of active military service performed by a Reservist who occupies an authorized troop space of the active military establishment.

(k) *Headquarters Air Reserve Records Center.* A subordinate command of the Continental Air Command located at 3800 York Street, Denver 5, Colorado.

(l) *"Persons," "applicants," "he," and "his."* These words refer to both men and women except when used in a section clearly applying to only one sex.

(m) *Prior service.* Active military service by virtue of which an individual is exempt from induction. For the purpose of this definition such service will be at least:

(1) One year of continuous active military service other than active duty for training, or

(2) Six months of continuous military service other than active duty for training from which the individual was released for the convenience of the Government.

NOTE: An individual last discharged by reason of minority is not considered to have prior service.

(n) *Reenlistment or reenlistee.* When used in reference to a person, applies only to a former Regular or Reserve airman who enlists in the Air Force Reserve within 90 days from the date he is discharged from the Regular Air Force or the Air Force Reserve.

(o) *Reserve of the Air Force.* The common Federal status of a Reservist who is a member of the Air Force Reserve or the Air National Guard.

§ 864.3 *Where to enlist or reenlist—(a) Within continental United States and United States Possessions and Territories (including the Canal Zone)—(1) Men—(i) Applicants subject to induction.* Applicants subject to induction may be enlisted for specific Reserve vacancies in Training Category A units only within the quotas and under the conditions specified by Headquarters USAF to the Continental Air Command by separate directive. The Regular Air Force unit supporting the Training Category A unit in which the vacancy exists or the Reserve unit itself may enlist such a person.

(ii) *Persons enlisting under section 202, Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, as added by the Reserve Forces Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 600; 50 U. S. C. 1013), as amended (70 Stat. 115).* Persons will be

enlisted under section 262, Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, as amended, within the quotas and under the conditions specified by Headquarters USAF to the Continental Air Command by separate directive.

(iii) *Men with prior service and men without prior service who have reached their 26th birthday and are not subject to induction.* Air Force organizations having adequate facilities and the personnel to accomplish the enlistment may enlist men with prior service and men without prior service who have reached their 26th birthday and are not subject to induction under the Universal Military Training and Service Act.

(a) Applicants with prior service will be enlisted for specific Ready Air Force Reserve units or mobilization assignment positions.

(b) Applicants without prior service may be enlisted for Training Category A units only. They must agree to undergo basic training unless they possess the equivalent training, must meet the eligibility requirements for assignment contained in current applicable regulations, and must meet the age provisions specified in § 864.8.

(iv) *Enlisted members of any other Reserve component who are approved for enrollment in the advanced course of Air Force ROTC.* An enlisted member of a Reserve component of any of the military services who is accepted for enrollment in the advanced course of the Air Force ROTC will be enlisted in the grade equivalent to the grade he holds in the other Reserve component. An individual enlisted under this subdivision will be assigned to the Air Reserve Records Center (he will be assigned to the Ineligible Reserve Section if he is an obligor; to the Nonaffiliated Reserve Section if he is not an obligor).

(2) *Women.* An applicant may be enlisted for assignment to any position in any program element for which she is qualified and in which a vacancy exists, except for assignment to the tactical (combat) group headquarters or a tactical (combat) squadron of a Reserve combat wing. She may be trained and employed in any military job except one prohibited by law or one which is beyond her physical capability.

(b) *Outside the continental United States and United States Possessions and Territories.* (1) The enlistment officer of the base having custody of a Reservist's records will reenlist the Reservist if his term of enlistment or period of service expires while he is overseas in the active military service. Reenlistment will be made without a break in service for assignment to the vacancy in which the Reservist is currently serving on extended active duty.

(2) Any Air Force installation having adequate facilities and personnel to accomplish the enlistment may enlist a Reservist whose term of enlistment expires while he is overseas and who is not in the active military service and who has been discharged less than 12 months, provided that an appropriate Ready Reserve position is available and the individual resides within the area of jurisdiction of the command processing

the enlistment. If the individual has been discharged for more than 12 months or resides outside the area of jurisdiction of the command processing the enlistment, the authorization for enlistment and assignment will be obtained from the Commander, Air Reserve Records Center.

§ 864.4 *Periods of enlistment.* Enlistments are authorized for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 years. Enlistments for 1 year are authorized only for those Reservists designated as officer candidates. Enlistments for 2 years are authorized only for women designated to participate in the WAF ROTC Program. Enlistments for 3, 4, 5, and 6 years will be at the option of the applicant enlisting. Individuals without prior military service who are between 18½ and 26 years of age will be enlisted only for a 6-year period. Individuals enlisting under section 262, Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, as amended, will be enlisted only for an 8-year period.

§ 864.5 *Grades authorized—(a) Applicants without prior service.* An applicant without prior service will be enlisted as a basic airman, E-1, unless he is authorized a higher grade under §§ 864.1 to 864.13, except that:

(1) A member of the Civil Air Patrol who possesses a certificate of proficiency or a letter from Civil Air Patrol headquarters indicating that he has successfully completed the Civil Air Patrol training program and who is currently a member of the Civil Air Patrol may be enlisted, if otherwise qualified, as an airman third class, E-2.

(2) The date of rank will be the date of enlistment.

(3) An applicant who has had 3 months or more of service in any of the Armed Forces who is otherwise qualified and who is not eligible to enlist in a higher grade under §§ 864.1 to 864.13 may be enlisted as an airman third class, E-2, provided that he was separated in the grade of E-2 or higher. The date of rank will be the date of enlistment.

(b) *Applicants with prior service.* An applicant with prior service will be enlisted as an airman third class, E-2, except that:

(1) An airman whose last period of service was in the Air Force Reserve, Regular Air Force, or the Air National Guard and who enlists within 12 months from the date of discharge will be enlisted in the highest grade held at time of discharge, either permanent or temporary, except as otherwise provided in this section. A person reenlisting within 90 days from the date of discharge will be given the date of rank held at time of discharge, less the number of days which have elapsed since the date of last discharge. For a person enlisting after 90 days from the date of discharge, the date of rank will be the date of enlistment.

(2) A former member of the Air Force Reserve who enlisted in the Regular Air Force before or immediately upon the expiration of his Reserve enlistment may reenlist in the Air Force Reserve upon honorable discharge from the Regular Air Force in the grade held at the time

of discharge from his status as a Reserve of the Air Force, provided that he was not reduced for cause while a member of the Regular Air Force and provided that he enlists in the Air Force Reserve within 12 months of the date of discharge from the Regular Air Force. The date of rank will be determined as indicated in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) An airman last discharged by reason of resignation will not be enlisted in a grade higher than airman third class, E-2. The date of rank will be the date of enlistment.

(4) An applicant not authorized a higher grade under §§ 864.1 to 864.13 will be enlisted as a basic airman, E-1. The date of rank will be the date of enlistment.

§ 864.6 *Enlisting members of Reserve components of other Armed Forces.* Members of the Reserve components of other Armed Forces may be enlisted as outlined in §§ 864.31 to 864.39.

§ 864.7 *Enlisting an applicant placed on the Air Force Reserve retired list.* An enlisted member of the Air Force Reserve who applies, is found qualified, and is placed on the Air Force Reserve retired list, established in accordance with section 207 (b), Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (10 U. S. C. 1376), will be separated from his current Reserve enlistment and immediately enlisted for an unspecified period of time. For such an enlistment, the eligibility requirements of §§ 864.31 to 864.39 are waived. The only enlistment processing necessary will be completing and forwarding DD Form 4, "Enlistment Record—Armed Forces of the United States," to: The Air Adjutant General, Headquarters USAF, Attn: Military Personnel Records Division, Washington 25, D. C. The applicant's eligibility for assignment to the retired Reserve will determine his eligibility for enlistment.

§ 864.8 *Age requirements—(a) Men.* (1) To enlist, a man must be 17 to 34 years of age, inclusive, with parents' consent for a person under 18 years of age.

(2) A man 35 to 54 years of age, inclusive, may be enlisted provided that:

(i) His age at the time of enlistment is not greater than 35 years plus the length of the combined prior honorable active military service and Reserve service.

(ii) At least 3 months of the active and/or reserve service was in the Army Air Corps, Army Air Forces, United States Air Force, or Reserve of the Air Force.

(iii) Enlistment is for assignment to a mobilization position (Training Category A, B, C, or D).

(3) A former Air Force Reserve officer separated because of age may be enlisted without regard to the maximum age restrictions provided that he is otherwise qualified and that he enlists within 90 days from the date of separation. The provisions of this subparagraph will expire on June 30, 1958.

(4) Waivers of age requirements are not authorized.

(b) *Women.* (1) To enlist, a woman must be 18 or 34 years of age, inclusive,

with parents' consent for a person under 21 years of age.

(2) A woman may be enlisted if she is 35 or 54 years of age, inclusive, provided that her age at the time of enlistment is not greater than 35 years plus the length of the combined prior honorable active military service and Reserve service completed after September 1, 1943. Three months of this service must have been in the Women's Army Corps before September 1948 or in the Air Force at any time.

(3) A former Air Force Reserve officer separated because of age may be enlisted without regard to the maximum age restrictions provided that she is otherwise qualified and enlists within 90 days from the date of separation. The provisions of this subparagraph will expire on June 30, 1958.

(4) Waivers of age requirements are not authorized.

(c) *Exception.* The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to prior service airmen reenlisting within 90 days of the date of separation, except that a reenlistment will not be authorized if the airman has reached his 64th birthday and has sufficient service to qualify for retirement.

§ 864.9 *Citizenship requirements.* (a) An applicant must be:

(1) A citizen of the United States, or
(2) An alien who can present written evidence that he has made legal declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States. The evidence required is the triplicate of the United States Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service Form N-315, "Declaration of Intention," or Form N-321 or N-325 (in place of one lost, mutilated, or destroyed), duly authenticated by an authorized State or Federal district court, except as indicated in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) 18 U. S. C. 1426 (h) prohibits the reproduction of a declaration of intention to become a citizen or certificate of naturalization. Under no circumstances will these forms be reproduced.

(c) There are no citizenship requirements for reenlistees.

(d) Waivers of these citizenship requirements are not authorized.

§ 864.10 *Mental qualifications—(a) For an applicant without prior service.*

(1) An applicant without prior service will be administered the AQE and must meet at least the minimum qualifying aptitude index for the career field subdivision for which being considered.

(2) In addition to meeting the requirement of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, a woman without prior service must achieve a final score of 42 or higher on the AFEST 3 or 4. An applicant must possess a certificate of graduation from high school and must present substantiating data that she has successfully completed the high school level General Educational Development test. (Recruiting personnel will not administer this test. An applicant desiring information about the General Educational Development tests will be advised to contact the appropriate State department of education for information concerning this or similar tests.)

(b) *For an applicant with prior service.* (1) An applicant with prior service will be administered the AQE and must achieve a score of four or higher on technical specialty plus a score of four or higher on either the clerical or mechanical aptitude index. If the report of separation of an applicant with prior Air Force service indicates qualifying scores on the AQE, reexamining will not be required. A former Regular Air Force or Reserve of the Air Force airman discharged as an E-5, E-6, or E-7 with a 5- or 7-skill level in his primary specialty may enlist within 90 days from date discharge without regard to these mental standards provided that an AQE score is indicated on his report of separation.

(2) In addition to meeting the requirement of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, a woman with prior service must have either a certificate of graduation from high school or present substantiating data that she has successfully completed the high school General Educational Development test. There is no specific educational requirement for a reenlistee.

(c) *Waivers.* Waivers of mental or educational qualifications are not authorized.

§ 864.11 *Physical qualifications—(a) Applicant without prior service.* (1)

Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, an applicant without prior service will be given a standard medical examination, less serology, chest X-ray (except when otherwise indicated), electrocardiogram, audiogram determination, microscopic urinalysis, and lens correction. Medical officers of any of the Armed Forces, whether on active or inactive duty, may give the examination. The signature of only one medical officer is required. The Government will not reimburse a person for any expense incurred in having such a medical examination by a medical officer not on active duty and for any expense incident to travel to and from a place where the examination may be given.

(2) Results of a medical examination given by any of the Armed Forces, including an examination given an applicant for ROTC, officer candidate school, aviation cadet, for a Regular or Reserve commission, etc., will be acceptable in determining physical fitness for enlistment in place of the medical examination prescribed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, provided that the applicant was found to be qualified at the time of the previous examination and the examination was given during the preceding 12 months.

(b) *Applicant with prior service.* (1) An applicant with prior service who was separated for other than physical disability is not required to be given a medical examination provided that he declares he is sound and well. Item 38, DD Form 4, August 1, 1955, will contain the following statement:

I understand that if I am ordered to active duty, I will be given a physical examination and may be discharged if found physically disqualified on that examination.

(2) An applicant with prior service who was separated because of physical

disability may be authorized to enlist provided that the Commander, Continental Air Command, grants a waiver of physical disability discharge. The medical examination will be completed in accordance with paragraph (a) (1) of this section before a waiver is requested. An applicant who was last separated from any of the Armed Forces for physical disability based upon any of the psychotic disorders, such as schizophrenic, affective or paranoid reactions, will not be accepted for enlistment. Waivers for history of psychotic disorders will not be granted.

(3) All other applicants will be given a medical examination and processed in the same manner as applicants without prior service as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 864.12 *Moral qualifications.* An applicant for enlistment must be of good moral character. An applicant's moral character will be determined by ascertaining his reputation in the community in which he resides.

§ 864.13 *Applicants ineligible.* In addition to applicants who do not meet the eligibility requirements for enlistment or reenlistment established in §§ 864.1 to 864.13, applicants listed in paragraphs (a) through (y) of this section are not eligible to enlist or reenlist unless waiver is authorized and granted.

(a) *Illiterates.* An applicant must be able to speak, read, write, and understand the English language sufficiently to insure that he can satisfactorily absorb the required training. A waiver is not authorized.

(b) *Members of other military and government services.* Except under conditions stated in § 864.6, any member of the Regular Air Force, other Armed Forces and Reserve components thereof, United States Public Health Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Air National Guard, and ROTC students will not be enlisted.

(c) *Intoxicated persons.* An applicant who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs or a habitually intoxicated person will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(d) *Insane persons.* An insane person will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(e) *Male applicants without prior service, under 26 years of age, and applicants subject to induction.* An applicant without prior service, under 26 years of age, and other applicants subject to induction under the Universal Military Training and Service Act will not be enlisted, except as may be authorized by Headquarters USAF to Continental Air Command by separate directive. This restriction does not apply to a Reserve airman reenlisting within 90 days of the date of discharge.

(f) *Applicants with time lost.* A male applicant who lost 30 days or more time in his last active duty enlistment and a female applicant who lost 5 days or more time in her last active duty enlistment under section 6 (a), appendix 2b, Manual for Courts Martial, 1951 (10 U. S. C. 3638 and 8638), as amended by the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 631), or as previously referenced as Article of War 107,

or has an equal amount of time lost under similar circumstances in the last active duty enlistment in any of the other Armed Forces will not be enlisted. The commanders of Continental Air Command numbered air forces may authorize waivers for time lost. Unless a waiver is granted, the foregoing disqualification for enlistment does not apply to any applicant for enlistment in the Air Force Reserve who has been honorably discharged from an inactive enlistment after the active duty enlistment in which he or she lost time under the directives cited in this paragraph.

(g) *Applicants with moral disqualifications.* An applicant considered morally unfit will not be enlisted in the Air Force Reserve. For an applicant with prior service, only an offense committed after the date of separation from the last period of service is considered disqualifying. The criteria for determining moral fitness of an applicant for enlistment will be determined as follows:

(1) *Male—(i) Applicant convicted by a civil court for an offense punishable by death.* An applicant convicted by a civil court for an offense punishable by death is unacceptable for enlistment. A waiver is not authorized.

(ii) *Applicant convicted by a civil court.* A person convicted by a civil court is unacceptable for enlistment except that the Air Force organization enlisting the person may authorize a waiver of a minor offense. A minor offense will include a single case of drunkenness, vagrancy, truancy, peace disturbance, or a similar offense for which no type of civil restraint is imposed. A parking ticket or a single case of a traffic violation where the fine imposed does not exceed \$25 is not considered disqualifying and does not require a waiver. A request for waiver will include the nature of the offense for which convicted and a brief description of details surrounding the commission of the offense; date of the offense; age of the applicant at the time of the offense; and the city and State in which the offense was committed. A waiver may be requested from the commander of the Continental Air Command numbered air force for a man who has been convicted by a civil court where the disqualification is based upon an offense not involving moral turpitude.

(iii) *Repeated offender or a person with certain traits of character.* An applicant having frequent difficulties with law enforcement agencies, a history of anti-social behavior, alcoholism, drug addiction, or sexual perversion is unacceptable. A waiver is not authorized.

(iv) *Juvenile delinquent.* If the applicant is otherwise eligible, an adjudication that he is a juvenile delinquent, youthful offender, or wayward minor, or equivalent determination by a court having jurisdiction over juvenile cases is not in itself a disqualification for enlistment. However, before enlistment, all applicants will be asked if they have ever been in the custody of juvenile authorities or caused to appear before a court having jurisdiction over juvenile cases. If the applicant admits this or

recruiting personnel suspect it because of other information that may be available, enlistment action will be held in abeyance pending a complete investigation of the facts. A waiver may be requested from the commander of the Continental Air Command numbered air force.

(2) *Female—(i) Offenders and persons with certain traits of character.* A person having difficulties with law enforcement agencies, a history of anti-social behavior, alcoholism, drug addiction, or sexual perversion will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(ii) *Women with civil records.* A woman who has a juvenile or youthful offender record or who has been convicted by a civil court for any offense, except for minor traffic violations, will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(h) *Applicants against whom criminal charges are filed or pending.* An applicant will not be enlisted if he has criminal charges filed or pending against him alleging a violation of State, Federal, or Territorial statute and who, as an alternative to further prosecution, indictment, trial, or incarceration for such a violation, is granted a release from the charge by the court on the condition that he will apply and is accepted for enlistment. A waiver is not authorized.

(i) *Parolees.* An applicant under parole, probation, or suspended sentence from any civil court will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(j) *Applicants who have venereal disease.* A man or a woman who has an active or chronic venereal disease or a woman who has a history of venereal disease will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(k) *Persons with certain types of separation.* (1) An applicant with prior service, separated from his last period of service for unsuitability, unfitness, security reasons, or under any of the regulations and/or conditions enumerated in the many criteria for discharge contained in the current regulations of the several Armed Forces, will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(2) *Persons separated with other than honorable or general discharge.* A man last separated from any of the Armed Forces with other than an honorable or general discharge or a woman separated with other than an honorable discharge will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(l) *Applicants last discharged for dependency or hardship.* (1) An applicant last separated for dependency or hardship from any of the Armed Forces is not eligible to enlist, except under the following conditions:

(i) He will not be enlisted until 1 year has elapsed from the date he was discharged and the cause for which discharged has been removed. The enlisting or commanding officer will make the final determination on whether the hardship has been removed. The burden of proof that the cause for which discharged does not exist any longer rests

upon the applicant for enlistment. Proof will be furnished in the form of affidavits or sworn statements by the person or persons on whose behalf the dependency discharge was obtained or by another member of the community who is thoroughly familiar with the home conditions of the applicant's family. The facilities of the Selective Service System or the American Red Cross will not be used to obtain this information. The documentary evidence will be attached to the original DD Form 4 and will become a part of the applicant's permanent records.

(ii) When considered to be in the best interest of the Air Force, a request for waiver may be submitted for an applicant who has been separated from one of the Armed Forces for less than 1 year. Proof that the cause for which discharged has been removed will accompany the request for waiver.

(m) *Applicants who claim prior honorable service which cannot be substantiated.* An applicant who applies for enlistment from civilian life and who claims prior honorable service in the Armed Forces but who is unable to produce his discharge certificate or other written evidence of his last active service will not be enlisted until verification of such service is received.

(n) *Persons who have application for retirement pending.* An applicant who has an application for retirement pending will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(o) *Retired persons.* An applicant who is retired from any branch of the Armed Forces will not be enlisted. Except as established in § 864.7, a waiver is not authorized.

(p) *Applicants receiving retirement or retainer pay.* An applicant receiving retirement or retainer pay from any of the Armed Forces will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(q) *Applicants who may possibly be considered security risks.* An applicant who admits or whose available records show that he has at any time engaged in disloyal or subversive activities or who has been discharged under the military security program will not be enlisted. In addition, any applicant whose acceptance is not clearly consistent with the interests of national security will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(r) *Applicants who refuse to sign the Armed Forces Security Questionnaire and conscientious objectors.* An applicant who intentionally fails or refuses to complete DD Form 98, "Armed Forces Security Questionnaire," in its entirety; who claims Federal constitutional privilege for any reason; or who is unwilling to bear arms or to give full unqualified military service to the United States is not eligible to enlist. A waiver is not authorized.

(s) *Cadets.* A cadet of the United States Military Academy, United States Air Force Academy, United States Naval Academy, or the United States Coast Guard Academy will not be enlisted. A waiver is not authorized.

(t) *Former Regular officers.* The following former Regular officers will not be enlisted (waivers are not authorized):

(1) Former Regular officers of all the other Armed Forces.

(2) Former Regular Air Force officers:

(i) Discharged with severance pay under chapter 859 of Title 10, United States Code, and officers who have resigned in lieu of such separation.

(ii) Separated under chapter 835 of Title 10, United States Code.

(iii) Separated under 10 U. S. C. 8814 and officers who have resigned in lieu of such separation.

(u) *Former Reserve officers.* Except when specifically authorized, a former Reserve officer of any of the Armed Forces will not be enlisted. A request will be submitted to the commander of the Continental Air Command numbered air force in an instance where an activity of that command is processing an individual for assignment to a Reserve unit under the jurisdiction of the numbered air force concerned. In all other instances, requests will be forwarded to: The Commander, Air Reserve Records Center, 3800 York Street, Denver 5, Colorado.

(v) *Applicants with dependents—(1) Men—(i) A man without prior service.* A man without prior service who has two or more dependents will not be enlisted. A waiver will not be granted.

(ii) *With prior service.* (a) A man with prior service who is otherwise eligible to enlist in pay grade E-1 or E-2 and who has two or more dependents will not be enlisted. A waiver will not be granted.

(b) A man with prior service who is otherwise eligible to enlist in pay grade E-3 and who has three or more dependents will not be enlisted.

(c) A man with prior service who is otherwise eligible to enlist in pay grade E-4 and who has three or more dependents will not be enlisted, except that a person otherwise eligible to enlist in pay grade E-4 who has 3½ or more years of service for pay purposes may be enlisted regardless of the number of dependents.

(d) A waiver request is authorized in (b) and (c) of this subdivision, only in exceptional cases of unusual financial stability and income not based on gratuities of money or support from relatives or upon the assumption that the wife and mother will continue to work to help support the family.

(e) There are no restrictions for a Regular or Reserve airman or an Air National Guardsman who enlists within 90 days from the date of his last discharge.

(2) *Women.* (i) A married woman without prior service will not be enlisted. A waiver will not be granted.

(ii) A woman with or without prior service will not be enlisted if she:

(a) Is the parent by birth or adoption of a child under 18 years of age of whom she has personal or legal custody.

(b) Is the stepparent of a child under 18 years of age and if the child is within her household for more than 30 days a year.

(c) Has personal custody of any child under 18 years of age.

(d) Has had an illegitimate pregnancy. Waivers will not be granted.

(w) *Applicants with prior service in any of the other Armed Forces.* A male applicant with prior service in any of the other Armed Forces but without prior Air Force service will not be enlisted without first obtaining the approval of the commander of a Continental Air Command numbered air force or a comparable level of command in the major air command of assignment. A female applicant with prior service in any of the other Armed Forces but without prior Air Force service or a WAF separated before January 1, 1950, will not be enlisted without first obtaining the approval of the Commander, Air Reserve Records Center.

(x) *Applicants who have not registered with the Selective Service System.* The following persons are ineligible for enlistment if they have not registered with the Selective Service System:

(1) A man over 18 years of age without prior service.

(2) A man with prior service.

(3) A reenlistee under 26 years of age who has been separated from the military service over 30 days.

(y) *Selective Service System registrants.* A Selective Service System registrant who has received his orders to report for induction or a registrant classified 1-A (P), 1A-O, 1-O, or 4-F will not be enlisted.

[SEAL] CHARLES M. McDERMOTT,
Colonel, U. S. Air Force,
Deputy Air Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 57-9618; Filed, Nov. 20, 1957;
8:45 a. m.]

Subchapter G—Personnel

PART 886—MILITARY PERSONNEL SECURITY PROGRAM

REPORTING INFORMATION

In Part 886, § 886.3 (c) (2) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 886.3 *Reporting information.* * * *

(c) *Investigations.* * * *

(2) The Office of Special Investigations, when conducting investigations pursuant to this program, will develop all relevant facts with special emphasis being given to that information which supports or refutes an allegation stemming from the criteria hereinafter described. The investigative reports should contain sufficient information about informants whose identities are not disclosed to permit those who utilize the reports to evaluate adequately the information furnished by such informants.

(Sec. 1, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U. S. C. 8012)
[AFR 35-62, Apr. 8, 1957]

[SEAL] CHARLES M. McDERMOTT,
Colonel, U. S. Air Force,
Deputy Air Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 57-9617; Filed, Nov. 20, 1957;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

KENNEBUNK RIVER, MAINE, AND STEAMBOAT
SLOUGH, CALIF.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499), § 203.28 is hereby prescribed to govern the operation of the Maine State Highway Commission bridge across Kennebunk River between Kennebunk and Kennebunkport, Maine, as follows:

§ 203.28 *Kennebunk River, Maine, Dock Square Highway Bridge between Kennebunk and Kennebunkport, Maine.*

(a) The draw shall be opened promptly on signal for the passage of vessels between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. (local time) on all days of the year.

(b) At times other than those specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the draw need not be opened for the passage of vessels except on advance notice to the drawtender to be given between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. when the drawtender is on duty.

(c) The owner or agency controlling the bridge shall keep conspicuously posted on both the upstream and downstream sides of the bridge, in a position where it can be easily read at any time, a copy of the regulations in this section.

[Regs., November 6, 1957, 823.01—ENGWO]
(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499)

2. Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499), § 203.716 governing the operation of drawbridges across Sacramento River and its tributaries is hereby amended prescribing special regulations to govern the operation of the State of California highway bridge across Steamboat Slough, California, by revision of paragraph (b), as follows:

§ 203.716 *Sacramento River and its tributaries, Calif.* * * *

(b) *Steamboat Slough, State of California highway bridge at the head of Grand Island.* (1) From 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m., the bridge shall be opened promptly on receipt of the prescribed signal from a vessel desiring to pass through the bridge. Between 5:00 p. m. and 9:00 a. m. advance notice required before 4:00 p. m., to be given to the draw tender verbally or by telephone through the Courtland Exchange, or to be given to the State Highway Maintenance Superintendent at Fairfield.

(2) The signal for opening this bridge shall be two long blasts followed by one short blast.

[Regs., November 5, 1957, 823.01—ENGWO]
(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499)

[SEAL] HERBERT M. JONES,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 57-9620; Filed, Nov. 20, 1957;
8:46 a. m.]