

RULES AND REGULATIONS

[Airspace Docket No. 60-FW-14]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 608—RESTRICTED AREAS

Designation of Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor and Modification of Federal Airway

On June 28, 1960, a Notice of Proposed Rule Making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (25 F.R. 5941) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to designate a Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor at Webb Air Force Base, Big Spring, Tex., and modify VOR Federal airway No. 66 between Midland, Tex., and Abilene, Tex.

Although the Notice stated that the upper altitude limits of the portions of the climb corridor from 14.5 to 15.5 and 15.5 to 16.5 statute miles southeast of the TACAN would be 15,000 and 24,000 feet MSL, respectively, it has been determined that these altitude limits should be 15,600 and 24,600 feet MSL to conform to the criteria for climb corridors. Accordingly, action is taken to incorporate these changes herein.

No adverse comments were received regarding the proposed amendments.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rules herein adopted, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The substance of the proposed amendments having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530, 25 F.R. 8005), for the reasons stated herein and in the Notice, the following actions are taken:

1. In § 608.51 *Texas* (23 F.R. 8587) add the following:

Big Spring, Tex. (Webb AFB), Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor (R-1) (Dallas and Austin Charts).

Description. That area centered on the 151° True radial of the Webb AFB TACAN, beginning 14.5 statute miles southeast of the TACAN and extending to 41.5 statute miles southeast of the TACAN, having a width of 3 statute miles at the beginning and expanding uniformly to a width of 6 statute miles at the outer extremity.

Designated Altitudes

4,600' MSL to 15,600' MSL from 14.5 to 15.5 statute miles southeast of the Webb AFB TACAN.

4,600' MSL to 24,600' MSL from 15.5 to 16.5 statute miles southeast of the TACAN.

4,600' MSL to 27,000' MSL from 16.5 to 19.5 statute miles southeast of the TACAN.

8,600' MSL to 27,000' MSL from 19.5 to 24.5 statute miles southeast of the TACAN.

12,600' MSL to 27,000' MSL from 24.5 to 29.5 statute miles southeast of the TACAN.

17,600' MSL to 27,000' MSL from 29.5 to 34.5 statute miles southeast of the TACAN.

21,600' MSL to 27,000' MSL from 34.5 to 41.5 statute miles southeast of the TACAN.

Time of use. Continuous.

Controlling agency. Webb AFB, Tex., Approach Control.

3. Section 601.4217 *Red Federal airway No. 17* (Martinsburg, W. Va., to Baltimore, Md.) is revoked.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t. December 15, 1960.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 13, 1960.

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

[F.R. Doc. 60-9748; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-WA-165]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF THE CONTINENTAL CONTROL AREA, CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Revocation of Federal Airway, Associated Control Areas and Reporting Points

On August 6, 1960, a Notice of Proposed Rule Making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (25 F.R. 7465) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to revoke, in its entirety, Red Federal airway No. 49, its associated control areas, and reporting points.

No adverse comments were received regarding the proposed amendments.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rules herein adopted, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The substance of the proposed amendments having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530) and for the reasons stated in the Notice, Parts 600 and 601 (14 CFR 600, 601) are amended as follows:

1. Section 600.249 *Red Federal airway No. 49* (Elko, Nev., to Fort Bridger, Wyo.) is revoked.

2. Section 601.249 *Red Federal airway No. 49 control areas* (Elko, Nev., to Fort Bridger, Wyo.) is revoked.

3. Section 601.4249 *Red Federal airway No. 49* (Elko, Nev., to Fort Bridger, Wyo.) is revoked.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t. December 15, 1960.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 13, 1960.

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

[F.R. Doc. 60-9749; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

2. In the text of § 600.6066 (14 CFR 600.6066, 25 F.R. 4278, 6686, 8098) "point of intersection of the Midland omnirange 084° True and the Big Spring, Tex., omnirange 139° True radials;" is deleted and "INT of the Midland VOR 080° True and the Abilene VOR 251° True radials;" is substituted therefor.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., December 15, 1960.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 12, 1960.

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

[F.R. Doc. 60-9747; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 59-WA-72]

PART 608—RESTRICTED AREAS

Modification of Amendments; Change of Effective Date

On September 17, 1960, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (25 F.R. 8946) an amendment to § 608.57 of the regulations of the Administrator. This amendment, to be effective December 15, 1960, designated a Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor at Truax Field, Madison, Wis., concurrently with the commissioning of a VOR near Wisconsin Dells, Wis., and the modification of associated VOR airways and control areas.

The Dells, Wis., VOR was commissioned September 16, 1960. The effective date of the airspace dockets which modify the airways and control areas associated with the Dells VOR is being changed from December 15, 1960, to November 17, 1960.

Since the designation of the Truax Field Climb Corridor is contingent on the implementation of the above mentioned airway actions, it is now practicable to also change the effective date of Airspace Docket No. 59-WA-72 to November 17, 1960.

Since thirty days will elapse from the time of publication of the final rule to this new effective date, this change is made in compliance with Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530), effective immediately, Airspace Docket No. 59-WA-72 is hereby modified as follows: "effective 0001 e.s.t. December 15, 1960" is deleted and "effective 0001 e.s.t. November 17, 1960" is substituted therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 13, 1960.

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

[F.R. Doc. 60-9750; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 7820 c.o.]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

United Electronics Laboratories, Inc., et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.60 *Earnings and profits*; § 13.105 *Individual's special selection or situation*; § 13.115 *Jobs and employment service*; § 13.125 *Limited offers or supply*; § 13.143 *Opportunities*. Subpart—Misrepresenting oneself and goods—GOODS: § 13.1615 *Earnings and profits*; § 13.1663 *Individual's special selection or situation*; § 13.1670 *Jobs and employment*; § 13.1697 *Opportunities in product or service*; § 13.1747 *Special or limited offers*.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45) [Cease and desist order, United Electronics Laboratories, Inc., et al., Louisville, Ky., Docket 7820, August 23, 1960]

In the Matter of United Electronics Laboratories, Inc., a Corporation, and Wirth L. Rector, and Arthur W. Grafton, and Oliver S. Hammer, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

The complaint in this case charged operators of a correspondence school in Louisville, Ky., with making—in "Men Wanted" columns of newspapers and other advertising and by canvassers—such false claims as unwarranted employment opportunities, exaggerated earnings, special selection of students, limited enrollment, and other misrepresentations to sell a home-study and residence course in electronics technician training.

Accepting a consent agreement, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist which became on August 23 the decision of the Commission.

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents, United Electronics Laboratories, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and Wirth L. Rector, Arthur W. Grafton and Oliver S. Hammer, individually and as officers of said corporate respondent, and respondents' agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of courses of study or instruction, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Representing, directly or indirectly, that:

(a) Employment is offered by respondents when, in fact, their purpose is to obtain purchasers of their course of study or instruction;

(b) The school is selective in accepting students or that enrollees must qual-

ify for admission by examination, unless such is the fact;

(c) The salary of electronic technicians trained by respondents is greater than is the fact;

(d) The school has only a limited number of openings available to new students.

(e) Graduates are guaranteed employment or that they place any greater number of graduates in positions than is actually the fact.

2. Using the words "personnel representative" or words of similar import as descriptive of or in referring to respondents' salesmen.

By "Decision of the Commission", etc., report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the above-named respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: August 23, 1960.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 60-9753; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T.D. 55243]

PART 14—APPRAISEMENT

Antidumping; Bicycles From Czechoslovakia

OCTOBER 12, 1960.

Section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(a)), gives the Secretary of the Treasury responsibility for determination of sales at less than fair value. I have determined, and on July 7, 1960, I advised the United States Tariff Commission, that bicycles, the product of Czechoslovakia, are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than their fair value.

Section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(a)), gives the United States Tariff Commission responsibility for determination of injury or likelihood of injury. The United States Tariff Commission has determined, and on October 7, 1960, it notified me, that an industry producing bicycles in the United States is being, or is likely to be, injured by reason of the importation of such merchandise into the United States.

I hereby make public these determinations, which constitute a finding of dumping with respect to bicycles from Czechoslovakia.

Section 14.13(b) of the Customs Regulations is amended by adding the following to the list of findings of dumping currently in effect:

Merchandise and Country T.D.
Bicycles, Czechoslovakia..... 55243

(Secs. 201, 407, 42 Stat. 11, as amended, 18; 19 U.S.C. 160, 173)

[SEAL] A. GILMORE FLUES,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 60-9792; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 8—COLOR ADDITIVES

Temporary Tolerances; D&C Yellows Nos. 7 and 8 and D&C Red No. 37

The transitional color-additive regulations published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 12, 1960 (25 F.R. 9759) are amended as follows, effective on the date of signature of this order:

Section 8.503 *Temporary tolerances* is amended in the following respects:

1. The concluding sentence of paragraph (a) is changed to read as follows: "These color additives are therefore retained on the provisional list for use in lipstick with a temporary tolerance for each such color additive or combination of color additives of not more than 6 percent pure dye by weight of each lipstick. These color additives and D&C Yellow No. 7, D&C Yellow No. 8, and D&C Red No. 37 are retained without tolerance restrictions for externally applied drugs and cosmetics."

2. The introduction to paragraph (b) is changed to read as follows:

(b) The colors named in this paragraph may safely be used, during the transitional period, in drug products and in such other preparations subject to ingestion as mouth washes and dentifrices, where total usage reasonably to be expected to be ingested does not contribute more than 1 part per million of any such color additive or combination of color additives to the human diet. Therefore to meet this limitation the following colors are retained on the provisional list of color additives for use in drug products for internal use, mouth washes, dentifrices, and proprietary products, under a temporary tolerance, provided that in no instance shall such color additives contribute more than 0.75 milligram of the color additive, expressed as pure dye, to the amount of the product reasonably expected to be ingested in 1 day:

These amendments are made for the purpose of correcting an unintentional omission from the previous document in the above-entitled matter and clarifying the language of paragraph (b).

(Title II, Pub. Law 86-618; 74 Stat. 404 et seq.; 21 U.S.C., note under 376)

Dated: October 12, 1960.

[SEAL] GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 60-9852; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960; 8:53 a.m.]

PART 8—COLOR ADDITIVES**Notice of Postponement of Hearing**

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 12, 1960 (25 F.R. 9761) in a statement of policy under § 8.503 *Temporary tolerances*, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs invited interested parties to meet with him October 21, 1960, for the purpose of discussing the existing and planned programs of the Food and Drug Administration relative to pharmacological testing of coal-tar colors. Several affected and interested groups have presented persuasive reasons for postponing this discussion. Therefore, it is announced that the meeting in this matter will convene on November 17, 1960, at 10:00 a.m., in Room G-751, North Health, Education, and Welfare Building, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C.

(Title II, Pub. Law 86-618; 74 Stat. 404 et seq.; 21 U.S.C., note under 376)

Dated: October 17, 1960.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 60-9853; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960;
8:53 a.m.]

Title 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT**Chapter II—Federal Housing Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency****SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL****PART 200—INTRODUCTION****Subpart D—Delegations of Basic Authority and Functions**

In § 200.64 the heading and introductory text are amended to read as follows:

§ 200.64 Assistant Commissioner for Plans and Programs and Deputy.

To the position of Assistant Commissioner for Plans and Programs and under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Plans and Programs there is delegated the following basic authority and functions:

In § 200.85 paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 200.85 Executive Board.

(a) *Members.* The committee called the Executive Board is comprised of the following members: Commissioner, Chairman; Deputy Commissioner (Operations) and Deputy Commissioner (Administration), Vice Chairman; General Counsel; Assistant Commissioner for Field Operations; Assistant Commissioner for Mortgages and Properties; Assistant Commissioner for Technical Standards; Assistant Commissioner for Plans and Programs; Assistant Commissioner for Property Improvement; Assistant Commissioner for Audit and Examination; Assistant Commissioner for Administration; and Comptroller.

In § 200.87 paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 200.87 Management Improvement Committee.

(a) *Members.* The Management Improvement Committee is comprised of the following members: Assistant Commissioner for Plans and Programs, Chairman; Director of Personnel Division, Vice Chairman, and one appointee of each of the following: Assistant Commissioner for Field Operations; Assistant Commissioner for Technical Standards; Director of Budget Division; and Director of Management Engineering Division.

In § 200.89 paragraph (a)(1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 200.89 Substantial Compliance Committee.

(a) *Members.* (1) The Substantial Compliance Committee is comprised of the following members: Assistant Commissioner for Property Improvement, Chairman; Assistant Commissioner for Administration; Assistant Commissioner for Plans and Programs; the Comptroller; and the Chief of the Property Improvement Section, Office of General Counsel.

(Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1246, as amended; sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23, as amended; sec. 607, 55 Stat. 61, as amended; sec. 712, 62 Stat. 1281, as amended; sec. 807, 69 Stat. 651, as amended; sec. 907, 65 Stat. 301, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1703, 1715b, 1742, 1747k, 1748f, 1750f)

Issued at Washington, D.C., October 12, 1960.

[SEAL] LESTER P. CONDON,
Acting Federal Housing Commissioner.

[F.R. Doc. 60-9813; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960;
8:53 a.m.]

Title 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY**Chapter I—Monetary Offices, Department of the Treasury****PART 128—TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, TRANSFERS OF CREDIT, AND EXPORT OF COIN AND CURRENCY****Description of Forms Prescribed Under This Part**

Subpart B is hereby amended by the addition of a new section which shall be numbered § 128.16. The section presently numbered § 128.16 shall be renumbered § 128.17. The new section shall read as follows:

§ 128.16 Supplement to Foreign Exchange Form S-1/3: United States Government bonds and notes held for "foreigners."

On this form bankers, banking institutions, brokers and dealers in the United States are required to report to a Federal Reserve bank, as requested by the Treasury Department, their holdings for the account of "foreigners" of United States Government bonds and notes.

(Sec. 5, 40 Stat. 415, as amended; 50 U.S.C. App. 5; sec. 8, 59 Stat. 515; 22 U.S.C. 286f, E.O. 6560, Jan. 15, 1934, E.O. 10033, 14 F.R. 561, 3 CFR, 1949 Supp.)

NOTE: Supplement to Foreign Exchange Form S-1/3 has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

[SEAL] T. GRAYDON UPTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 60-9794; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960;
8:51 a.m.]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION**Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission****PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE****Revision of FCC Form 301**

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 12th day of October 1960;

The Commission has under consideration the "Petition for Modification of FCC Order" filed on September 23, 1960, by the Association of Federal Communications Commission Engineers (AFCCE). The petition relates to the provision of our Order of March 16, 1960, FCC 60-243, which requires:

*** That all other applications which are presently awaiting processing must be amended within six months from the effective date of this Order to include the engineering showing required by the revisions in section V-A of FCC Form 301.

At the present, all applications falling in the above class must be amended by October 25, 1960, or by the "cut-off" date specified for applications listed as available and ready for processing in a Public Notice issued pursuant to the provisions of § 1.354(c) of the Commission's rules, whichever occurs first.

The AFCCE petition requests alternate forms of relief. The first request is to delete the requirement for amending applications presently awaiting processing prior to their "cut-off" date. Alternatively, if the Commission does not believe that such a procedure would be conducive to orderly processing of applications, the AFCCE then requests that relief be granted by extending the October 25th deadline to January 10, 1961. The relief requested is based on the substantial burden which has been placed upon the consulting engineers in submitting the required amendments for those applications which have been listed on "cut-off" lists, which has left no reserve time available to work ahead toward the October 25th deadline.

The required engineering showings submitted in support of applications which have been processed since May 25, 1960, have served to substantially reduce the engineering time required for processing applications and has played a large part in reducing the number of applications being processed, or awaiting processing, from 847 on May 23, 1960 to 728 on October 3, 1960. With the additional engineering showings being filed, it appears that the backlog of pending applications will continue to be reduced at an

increasing rate. It is recognized that the bulk of the engineering showings being filed are submitted by members of the AFCCE, and it would be reasonable, therefore, to extend the time within which all applications awaiting processing must be amended.

Due to the great number of applications which have mutual interference problems involved, it would appear to be much more expeditious and timesaving to have all applications on file contain the required engineering showing, so that an immediate interference study can be made when an application is reached for processing without awaiting the submission of additional interference studies. Therefore, the request relative to deleting this requirement until the application is listed on a "cut-off" list is denied.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That the time for amending "all other applications" in accord with the requirement of the above-quoted clause of the Order of March 16, 1960, is extended from October 25, 1960, to January 10, 1961.

Released: October 14, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-9798; Filed, Oct. 18, 1960;
8:52 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13616; FCC 60-1228]

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

PART 11—INDUSTRIAL RADIO SERVICES

Restoration of Certain Bands; Report and Order

1. This proceeding commenced with the issuance of a Notice of Proposed Rule Making on June 23, 1960 (25 F.R. 6022). Written original and reply comments were invited, received, and carefully considered. The Commission, by means of this document, now concludes this proceeding; and orders as follows:

(a) The reallocation or restoration of two certain bands of frequencies to the Public Safety and Industrial Radio Services; and

(b) The sub-allocation of four assignable 49 Mc frequencies to certain constituent services (Forest Products and Special Industrial) within the Industrial Radio Services.

2. To briefly recapitulate the genesis of this proceeding, the Commission withdrew the subject frequency bands (46.51-46.60 Mc and 49.51-49.60 Mc) from the Public Safety Radio and Industrial Radio Services in 1957 and reallocated them to the Aeronautical Fixed and International Fixed Public Services for use in international communications employing the technique of forward propagation by ionospheric scatter (FPIS). Subsequent to 1957, events transpired which failed to justify the Commission's original belief that a non-government iono-

spheric scatter allocation was needed. Consequently, rather than allow the two bands to lie fallow, the subject reallocation was proposed.

3. Specifically, the Commission's proposal was to return the 46.51-46.60 Mc band to the Public Safety Services; and the 49.51-49.60 Mc band to the Industrial Radio Services. In addition, a further reallocation or sub-allocation was proposed whereby the four assignable frequencies within the 49.51-49.60 Mc band would in fact be assigned to particular Radio Services within the Industrial Radio Services. Thus, the 49.52 Mc and 49.56 Mc frequencies were proposed for the Special Industrial Radio Service on an exclusive intra-service basis; and the 49.54 Mc and 49.58 Mc frequencies were proposed for inter-service sharing by the Special Industrial and Forest Products Radio Services. No similar sub-allocation was proposed with reference to the Public Safety Services within the 46.51-46.60 Mc band. At a later time, when the needs and requirements of the Public Safety Services have been more definitely determined a sub-allocation will be proposed.

4. In response to our invitation, original and reply comments have been received. Upon thoughtful consideration of all matters brought to our attention, the Commission has concluded that its proposal, as contained in the Notice of Proposed Rule Making in this proceeding, should be adopted with but one change. Our reasons for so concluding are enumerated below.

5. All commentators favored the return or reallocation of the two bands to the Services specified. Differences of opinion however exist with reference to the sub-allocation of the four assignable frequencies in the 49.51-49.60 Mc band. In addition, certain opposition was voiced to our designation of the 49.52 Mc frequency for itinerant use.

6. The Special Industrial Radio Service Association (hereinafter SIRSA), while favoring the return of the subject frequencies to the Special Industrial Radio Service has registered its disapproval of any extended sharing with Forest Products Service licensees on the 49.54 Mc and 49.58 Mc frequencies. SIRSA would allow "grandfathering" of Forest Products Service licensees presently on these two frequencies, but would not allow the entry of new Forest Products users. Certain other Special Industrial Radio Service licensee groups concur in this conclusion. The Forest Industries Radio Communications (hereinafter FIRC) speaking on behalf of many Forest Products Radio Service licensees, favors the return of the subject band to the Industrial Radio Services but voices discontent with sharing on only two of the four available frequencies. FIRC believes that the licensees represented by it should be allowed to operate, albeit on a shared basis, on all four of the frequencies to be made available.

7. The Commission's prime concern in instituting this proceeding was to alleviate, in certain measure, the frequency scarcity problem which has afflicted the burgeoning Special Industrial Radio

Service. Concurrently and compatibly, it was and is the Commission's desire to afford a measure of relief to the Forest Products Radio Service, which has its own scarcity and congestion problems. A valid and legitimate need in both services is recognized by the Commission. Our proposal bespeaks this recognition and the relative needs of the two Services involved. Thus, the Special Industrial Radio Service, having shown twice as much growth, (percentage-wise 28 percent as opposed to 14 percent) as the Forest Products Radio Service since 1958, is to receive twice as many frequencies (4), as the Forest Products Radio Service (2). This is not to overlook the fact that of the four frequencies available for assignment, two are to be shared by both services. Our proposal is therefore mathematically consonant with the growth that has been evidenced. But obviously sole reliance on simple arithmetical computations in the solution of a problem which admits of an almost infinite variety of variables would be unwise. In deciding upon the assignment of frequencies contemplated by this proceeding, the Commission considered many factors in addition to comparative growth. Not the least of these factors was the relative compatibility of operations between Special Industrial and Forest Products licensees.

8. Much of the logging and forestry activities of Forest Products Service licensees being centered as they are in the Pacific northwest, any inconvenience which might be experienced by Special Industrial licensees because of co-channel sharing would more than likely be in that geographic area. However, an examination of the Commission's latest Master Frequency List of 40 Mc frequencies assigned for Special Industrial Service use indicates relatively light loading in the two States of heaviest logging activity, viz. Oregon and Washington. In view of this, it does not appear that any interference of appreciable proportions may be anticipated. To offset that which may eventuate, Special Industrial has its two new exclusive frequencies which it may utilize.

9. SIRSA and certain other Special Industrial Radio Service user groups have voiced their disapproval of our proposal to designate the 49.52 Mc frequency for itinerant use. Our proposal in this respect was tailored to accommodate those licensees presently operating on frequencies between 49.60 Mcs and 50.00 Mcs who must, pursuant to § 11.506(a) of our rules, vacate such frequencies in the near future. Particularly were we concerned with those licensees in this band whose modes of operation conform substantially to what we presently term an itinerant operation in our frequency table. The "itinerant" operators within the 49.60-50.00 Mc band are now operating on frequencies which at the time of original licensing were the essential equivalent of our present general frequencies. It does not appear therefore that any material inconvenience will be caused to these licensees, if, when they relocate frequency-wise, they are able to transfer, in-band, to another general use frequency within the 49.51-49.60 Mc