Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 27—EXCLUSION FROM PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PAY ACT OF 1945, AS AMENDED, AND CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED, AND ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM STIPENDS FOR POSITIONS IN GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS FILLED BY STUDENT OR RESIDENT TRAINEES

Hospital Administration Residents

Effective December 23, 1962, the item under § 27.2 for Hospital administration resident, second year approved postgraduate training ---- $3,000, is amended as set out below.

§ 27.2 Maximum stipends prescribed.

* * * * *

Hospital administration residents, second year approved postgraduate training------------------------- $3, 400

(61 Stat. 727, 728, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 1051–1058)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] DAVID F. WILLIAMS,
Director, Bureau of Management Services.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12627; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR FLAX CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for flax crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

MINNESOTA

Becker.
Big Stone.
Brown.
Chippewa.
Clay.
Cottonwood.
Grant.
Jackson.
Kittson.
Lac Qui Parle.
Lincoln.
Lyon.
Mahnoman.
Marshall.
Martin.
Murray.
Nobles.
Norman.
Pennington.
Pipestone.
Polk, East.
Polk, West.
Pope.
Red Lake.
Redwood.
Renville.
Rock.
Roseau.

MINNESOTA—Continued

Stevens.
Swift.
Traverse.
Wilkin.
Yellow Medicine.

NORTH DAKOTA

Barnes.
Benson.
Bottineau.
Burleigh.
Cass.
Cavalier.
Dickey.
Eddy.
Emmons.
Foster.
Grand Forks.
Griggs.
Kidder.
La Moure.
Logan.
McHenry.
McIntosh.
McLean.
Nelson.
Pembina.
Pierce.
Ramsey.
Ramson.
Richland.
Rolette.
Sargent.
Sheridan.
Steele.
Stutsman.
Towner.
Traill.
Walsh.
Ward.
Wells.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Brookings.
Brown.
Campbell.
Clark.
Codington.
Day.
Deuel.
Edmunds.
Grant.
Hamlin.
Kingsbury.
Lake.
McPherson.
Marshall.
Miner.
Moody.
Roberts.
Walworth.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12659; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR OAT CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for oat crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

IDAHO

Canyon

ILLINOIS

Carroll.
Jo Daviess.
Ogle.
Stephenson.

IOWA

Adair.
Boone.
Bremer.
Buena Vista.
Calhoun.
Cass.
Cherokee.
Chickasaw.
Clayton.
Crawford.
Delaware.
Dickinson.
Emmet.
Fayette.
Floyd.
Greene.
Hardin.
Howard.
Humboldt.
Ida.
Johnson.
Lyon.
Madison.
Mitchell.
Osceola.
Sac.
Shelby.
Sioux.

IOWA—Continued

Story.
Tama.
Union.
Webster.
Winnebago.
Winneshiek.
Worth.
Wright.

MICHIGAN

Gratiot.
Jackson.

MINNESOTA

Becker.
Big Stone.
Blue Earth.
Brown.
Chippewa.
Clay.
Cottonwood.
Dakota.
Dodge.
East Polk.
Faribault.
Fillmore.
Freeborn.
Goodhue.
Grant.
Jackson.
Kandiyohi.
Kittson.
Lac Qui Parle.
Le Sueur.
Lincoln.
Lyon.
McLeod.
Marshall.
Martin.
Meeker.
Mower.
Murray.
Nicollet
Nobles.
Norman.
Olmsted.
Pipestone.
Pope.
Redwood.
Renville.
Rice.
Rock.
Sibley.
Stearns.
Steele.
Stevens.
Swift.
Traverse.
Wabasha.
Waseca.
Watonwan.
W. Ottertail.
W. Polk.
Wilkin.
Yellow Medicin

NORTH DAKOTA

Barnes.
Benson.
Burleigh.
Cass.
Cavalier.
Dickey.
Eddy.
Foster.
Grand Forks.
Griggs.
Kidder.
La Moure.
Logan.
Morton.
Nelson.
Pembina.
Ramsey.
Ransom.
Richland.
Sargent.
Stark.
Steele.
Stutsman.
Towner.
Traill.
Walsh.

PENNSYLVANIA

Chester.
Cumberland.
Dauphin.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Beadle.
Bon Homme.
Brookings.
Brown.
Clark.
Clay.
Codington.
Day.
Deuel.
Grant.
Hamlin.
Hutchinson.
Kingsbury.
Lake.
Lincoln.
McCook.
Marshall.
Minnehaha.
Miner.
Moody.
Roberts.
Spink.
Turner.
Union.
Yankton.

WISCONSIN

Dane.
Dodge.
Fond du Lac.
Grant.
Green.
Iowa.
Jefferson.
Kenosha.
Lafayette.
Pierce.
Racine.
Rock.
Sauk.
St. Croix.
Trempealeau.
Vernon.
Walworth.
Waukesha.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12660; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTY DESIGNATED FOR ORANGE CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following county has been designated for orange crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

CALIFORNIA

Tulare.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12661; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR PEA (CANNING AND FREEZING) CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties are hereby designated for pea (canning and freezing) crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

IDAHO

Nez Perce.

OREGON

Umatilla. Union.

WASHINGTON

Columbia. Walla Walla.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12662; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR PEA (DRY) CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties are hereby designated for pea (dry) crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

OREGON

Umatilla. Union.

IDAHO

Benewah. Latah.
Kootenai. Nez Perce.

WASHINGTON

Grant. Walla Walla.
Spokane. Whitman.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12663; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR PEANUT CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties are hereby designated for peanut crop insurance for the 1963 crop year. The type(s) of peanuts on which insurance is offered in each county is shown opposite the county name.

ALABAMA

Coffee—Runner, Spanish.
Covington—Runner, Spanish.
Geneva—Runner, Spanish.
Henry—Runner, Spanish.
Houston—Runner, Spanish.

FLORIDA

Jackson—Runner, Spanish.

GEORGIA

Early—Runner, Spanish.
Baker—Runner, Spanish.
Bulloch—Runner, Spanish.
Lee—Runner, Spanish.
Colquitt—Runner, Spanish.
Miller—Runner, Spanish.
Terrell—Runner, Spanish.
Randolph—Runner, Spanish.
Mitchell—Runner, Spanish.
Tift—Runner, Spanish.
Worth—Runner, Spanish.

NORTH CAROLINA

Bertie—Virginia Type.
Bladen—Virginia Tpye.
Edgecombe—Virginia Type.
Halifax—Virginia Type.
Hertford—Virginia Type.
Martin—Virginia Type.
Northampton—Virginia Type.

OKLAHOMA

Caddo—Spanish.

VIRGINIA

Dinwiddie—Virginia Type.
Greensville—Virginia Type.
Isle of Wight—Virginia Type.
Nansemond—Virginia Type.
Southampton—Virginia Type.
Surry—Virginia Type.
Sussex—Virginia Type.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12665; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR POTATO CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties are hereby designated for potato crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

IDAHO

Bingham. Cassia.
Bonneville. Minidoka.

MINNESOTA

Clay. West Polk.

NORTH DAKOTA

Walsh.

OREGON

Malheur.

WASHINGTON

Grant.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12666; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR RICE CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for rice crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

ARKANSAS

Arkansas. Monroe.
Craighead. Poinsett.
Cross. St. Francis.
Jackson.

LOUISIANA

Evangeline. St. Landry.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12668; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR SOYBEAN CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for soybean crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

ALABAMA

Baldwin.
Jackson.
Madison.

ARKANSAS

Arkansas.
Craighead.
Crittenden.
Cross.
Jackson.
Jefferson.
Lee.
Lincoln.
Mississippi.
Monroe.
Phillips.
Poinsett.
St. Francis.

FLORIDA

Escambia.

ILLINOIS

Adams.
Bond.
Cass.
Christian.
Clinton.
Coles.
Douglas.
Edgar.
Effingham.
Fayette.
Ford.
Fulton.
Greene.
Grundy.
Hancock.
Iroquois.
Jasper.
Jersey.
Livingston.
Logan.
McDonough.
McLean.
Macoupin.
Madison.
Mason.
Menard.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Morgan.
Ogle.
Pike.
St. Clair.
Sangamon.
Schuyler.
Scott.
Shelby.
Tazewell.
Vermilion.
Washington.
Winnebago.

INDIANA

Allen.
Blackford.
Boone.
Cass.
Clay.
Carroll.
Clinton.
Decatur.
De Kalb.
Delaware.
Fountain.
Fulton.
Henry.
Howard.
Huntington.
Jackson.
Johnson.
Kosciusko.
Madison.
Marshall.
Miami.
Montgomery.
Morgan.
Noble.
Pulaski.
Putnam.
Randolph.
Ripley.
Rush.
Shelby.
Sullivan.
Vigo.
Wabash.
Wayne.
Wells.
Whitley.

IOWA

Adair.
Audubon.
Boone.
Bremer.
Buena Vista.
Buchanan.
Calhoun.
Carroll.
Cass.
Cerro Gordo.
Cherokee.
Chickasaw.
Clay.
Crawford.
Delaware.
Dickinson.
Emmett.
Fayette.
Floyd.
Franklin.
Fremont.
Greene.
Guthrie.
Hancock.
Hardin.
Howard.
Humboldt.
Ida.

IOWA—Continued

Jasper.
Johnson.
Jones.
Kossuth.
Linn.
Lyon.
Madison.
Mahaska.
Mitchell.
O'Brien.
Osceola.
Page.
Palo Alto.
Pocahontas.
Polk.
Pottawattamie, East.
Pottawattamie, West.
Poweshiek.
Sac.
Shelby.
Sioux.
Story.
Tama.
Union.
Warren.
Washington.
Webster.
Winnebago.
Winneshiek.
Worth.
Wright.

KANSAS

Anderson.
Bourbon.
Cherokee.
Coffey.
Crawford.
Franklin.
Labette.
Linn.
Lyon.
Osage.

KENTUCKY

Daviess.
Fulton.

LOUISIANA

Avoyelles.
East Carroll.
Franklin.
Madison.
Morehouse.
Richland.
Tensas.
West Carroll.

MARYLAND

Kent.
Queen Annes.

MICHIGAN

Clinton.
Gratiot.
Lenawee.
Monroe.
Saginaw.
St. Joseph.
Shiawassee.
Washtenaw.

MINNESOTA

Big Stone.
Blue Earth.
Brown.
Chippewa.
Clay.
Cottonwood.
Dakota.
Dodge.
Faribault.
Fillmore.
Freeborn.
Goodhue.
Grant.
Jackson.
Kandiyohi.
Lac Qui Parle.
Le Sueur.
Lincoln.
Lyon.
McLeod.
Martin.
Meeker.
Mower.
Murray.
Nicollet.
Nobles.
Norman.
Olmsted.
Pipestone.
Pope.
Redwood.
Renville.
Rice.
Rock.
Sibley.
Stearns.
Steele.
Stevens.
Swift.
Traverse.
Wabasha.
Waseca.
Watonwan.
Wilkin.
Yellow Medicine.

MISSISSIPPI

Bolivar.
Coahoma.
De Soto.
Holmes.
Humphreys.
Lee.
Leflore.
Panola.
Prentiss.
Quitman.
Sharkey.
Sunflower.
Tallahatchie.
Tunica.
Union.
Washington.
Yazoo.

MISSOURI

Andrew.
Audrain.
Barton.
Bates.
Buchanan.
Caldwell.
Callaway.
Carroll.
Cass.
Chariton.
Clark.
Cooper.
Daviess.
De Kalb.
Gentry.
Harrison.

MISSOURI—Continued

Henry.
Holt.
Howard.
Jasper.
Johnson.
Knox.
Lafayette.
Lewis.
Lincoln.
Livingston.
Macon.
Marion.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Nodaway.
Pettis.
Pike.
Ralls.
Ray.
St. Charles.
Saline.
Shelby.
Vernon.
Worth.

NEBRASKA

Dodge.
Saunders.
Washington.

NORTH CAROLINA

Beaufort.
Craven.

NORTH DAKOTA

Cass.
Richland.
Traill.

OHIO

Allen.
Ashland.
Auglaize.
Clark.
Clinton.
Crawford.
Defiance.
Delaware.
Erie.
Fayette.
Fulton.
Greene.
Hancock.
Hardin.
Henry.
Huron.
Knox.
Licking.
Madison.
Marion.
Medina.
Mercer.
Montgomery.
Morrow.
Paulding.
Pickaway.
Putnam.
Sandusky.
Seneca.
Union.
Van Wert.
Wayne.
Williams.
Wood.
Wyandot.

OKLAHOMA

Craig.
Ottawa.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Allendale.
Barnwell.
Calhoun.
Clarendon.
Darlington.
Florence.
Hampton.
Lee.
Marlboro.
Orangeburg.
Sumter.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Brookings.
Clay.
Deuel.
Grant.
Hamlin.
Lincoln.
Minnehaha.
Moody.
Roberts.
Turner.
Union.
Yankton.

TENNESSEE

Dyer.
Gibson.
Lake.
Lauderdale.
Obion.
Shelby.
Tipton.
Weakley.

VIRGINIA

Nansemond.
Southampton.

WISCONSIN

Jefferson.
Kenosha.
Pierce.
Racine.
Rock.
St. Croix.
Trempealeau.
Walworth.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12669; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:51 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR TOBACCO CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for tobacco crop insurance for the 1962 crop year. The type(s) of tobacco on which insurance is offered in each county is shown opposite the county name.

CONNECTICUT

Hartford	51, 52

FLORIDA

Alachua	14	Madison	14
Columbia	14	Suwannee	14
Hamilton	14		

GEORGIA

Appling	14	Jeff Davis	14
Atkinson	14	Lanier	14
Bacon	14	Lowndes	14
Berrien	14	Mitchell	14
Brooks	14	Pierce	14
Bulloch	14	Tattnall	14
Candler	14	Tift	14
Coffee	14	Toombs	14
Colquitt	14	Ware	14
Cook	14	Wayne	14
Evans	14	Worth	14
Irwin	14		

KENTUCKY

Adair	31	Lincoln	31
Allen	31, 35	Logan	22, 31, 35
Anderson	31	Madison	31
Barren	31	Mason	31
Bath	31	Mercer	31
Bourbon	31	Metcalfe	31
Bracken	31	Montgomery	31
Breckinridge	31	Nelson	31
Caldwell	22, 31, 35	Nicholas	31
Calloway	23, 35	Ohio	31, 36
Casey	31	Owen	31
Christian	22, 31, 35	Pendleton	31
Clark	31	Pulaski	31
Daviess	31, 36	Robertson	31
Fleming	31	Russell	31
Franklin	31	Scott	31
Garrard	31	Shelby	31
Grant	31	Simpson	31, 35
Graves	23, 31, 35	Spencer	31
Green	31	Todd	22, 31, 35
Harrison	31	Warren	31, 35
Hart	31	Washington	31
Henry	31	Wayne	31
Larue	31	Woodford	31

MARYLAND

Charles	32	Prince Georges	32
Calvert	32	St. Marys	32

MASSACHUSETTS

Hampshire	52

NORTH CAROLINA

Alamance	11a	Forsyth	11a
Beaufort	12	Franklin	11b
Bertie	12	Granville	11b
Bladen	13	Greene	12
Brunswick	13	Guilford	11a
Buncombe	31	Halifax	12
Carteret	12	Harnett	11b
Caswell	11a	Haywood	31
Columbus	13	Hertford	12
Craven	12	Hoke	13
Cumberland	13	Iredell	11a
Davidson	11a	Jones	12
Duplin	12	Johnston	12
Edgecombe	12	Lee	11b

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

Lenoir	12	Rockingham	11a
Madison	31	Sampson	12
Martin	12	Stokes	11a
Moore	11b	Surry	11a
Nash	12	Vance	11b
Northampton	12	Wake	11b
Onslow	12	Warren	11b
Person	11a	Wayne	12
Pender	12	Wilson	12
Pitt	12	Yadkin	11a
Robeson	13	Yancey	31

OHIO

Adams	31	Highland	31
Brown	31		

PENNSYLVANIA

Lancaster	41	York	41
Lebanon	41		

SOUTH CAROLINA

Chesterfield	13	Lee	13
Clarendon	13	Marion	13
Darlington	13	Marlboro	13
Dillion	13	Sumter	13
Florence	13	Williamsburg	13
Horry	13		

TENNESSEE

Clairborne	31	Monroe	31
Cocke	31	Montgomery	22, 31
De Kalb	31	Obion	23, 35
Dickson	22	Putnam	31
Franklin	31	Robertson	22, 31, 35
Grainger	31	Sevier	31
Greene	31	Smith	31
Hamblen	31	Stewart	22, 31
Hawkins	31	Sullivan	31
Jackson	31	Sumner	22, 31, 35
Jefferson	31	Trousdale	31
Johnson	31	Unicoi	31
Loudon	31	Washington	31
Marshall	31	Weakley	23, 35
McMinn	31	Williamson	31
Maury	31	Wilson	31

VIRGINIA

Appomattox	11a, 21	Mecklenburg	11a
Brunswick	11a, 21	Nottoway	11a, 21
Campbell	11a, 21	Pittsylvania	11a
Charlotte	11a, 21	Prince Edward	11a, 21, 37
Cumberland	11a, 21, 37	Russell	31
Dinwiddie	11a, 21	Scott	31
Halifax	11a	Smyth	31
Lee	31	Washington	31
Greensville	11a	Sussex	11a
Lunenburg	11a		

WISCONSIN

Dane	54
Vernon	55

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-1260; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:51 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR CITRUS CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for citrus crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

FLORIDA

Brevard.	Lake.
Hardee.	Orange.
Highlands.	Pasco.
Hillsborough.	Polk.
Indian River.	St. Lucie.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12563; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR COMBINED CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for combined crop insurance for the 1963 crop year. The crops on which insurance is offered are shown opposite the name of the county.

IOWA

Ida—Corn, Oats, Soybeans.

MINNESOTA

Dakota—Corn, Oats, Soybeans.
Goodhue—Corn, Oats, Soybeans.
Kandiyohi—Corn, Oats, Soybeans.
McLeod—Corn, Oats, Soybeans.
Stearns—Barley, Corn, Oats, Soybeans.
Stevens—Barley, Corn, Flax, Oats, Soybeans.
Swift—Corn, Soybeans, Flax, Oats.

NORTH DAKOTA

Barnes—Barley, Flax, Oats, Rye, Wheat.
Dickey—Barley, Flax, Oats, Wheat.
Grand Forks—Barley, Flax, Oats, Wheat.
La Moure—Barley, Flax, Oats, Wheat.
Pierce—Barley, Flax, Oats, Rye, Wheat.
Ransom—Barley, Flax, Oats, Wheat, Corn.
Richland—Barley, Corn, Flax, Oats, Rye, Soybeans, Wheat.
Sargent—Barley, Corn, Flax, Oats, Wheat.
Steele—Barley, Flax, Oats, Wheat.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Bon Homme—Barley, Corn, Oats, Rye, Wheat.
Day—Barley, Corn, Flax, Oats, Rye, Wheat.
Deuel—Barley, Corn, Flax, Oats, Rye, Soybeans, Wheat.
Hamlin—Barley, Corn, Flax, Oats, Rye, Soybeans, Wheat.
Hutchinson—Barley, Corn, Oats, Rye, Soybeans, Wheat.
Kingsbury—Barley, Corn, Flax, Oats, Wheat.
Lake—Barley, Corn, Flax, Oats, Rye, Soybeans, Wheat.
McCook—Barley, Corn, Flax, Oats, Rye, Soybeans, Wheat.
Miner—Barley, Corn, Flax, Oats, Rye, Wheat.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12654; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR CORN CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for corn crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

COLORADO

Boulder.
Larimer.
Logan.
Morgan.
Weld.
Sedgwick.

ILLINOIS

Adams.
Bond.
Carroll.
Cass.
Christian.
Clinton.
Coles.
Douglas.
Edgar.
Effingham.
Fayette.
Ford.
Fulton.
Greene.
Grundy.
Hancock.
Iroquois.
Jasper.
Jersey.
Jo Daviess.
Livingston.
Logan.
McDonough.
McLean.
Macoupin.
Madison.
Mason.
Menard.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Morgan.
Ogle.
Pike.
St. Clair.
Sangamon.
Schuyler.
Scott.
Shelby.
Stephenson.
Tazewell.
Vermilion.
Washington.
Winnebago.

INDIANA

Allen.
Blackford.
Boone.
Carroll.
Cass.
Clinton.
Clay.
Decatur.
De Kalb.
Delaware.
Fountain.
Fulton.
Henry.
Howard.
Huntington.
Jackson.
Johnson.
Kosciusko.
Madison.
Marshall.
Miami.
Montgomery.
Morgan.
Noble.
Pulaski.
Putnam.
Randolph.
Ripley.
Rush.
Shelby.
Sullivan.
Vigo.
Wabash.
Wayne.
Wells.
Whitley.

IOWA

Adair.
Audubon.
Boone.
Bremer.
Buchanan.
Buena Vista.
Calhoun.
Carroll.
Cass.
Cerro Gordo.
Cherokee.
Chickasaw.
Clay.
Clayton.
Crawford.
Delaware.
Dickinson.
Emmet.
Fayette.
Floyd.
Franklin.
Fremont.
Greene.
Guthrie.
Hancock.
Hardin.
Howard.
Humboldt.
Ida.
Johnson.
Jones.
Kossuth.
Linn.
Lyon.
Madison.
Mahaska.
Mitchell.
O'Brian.
Osceola.
Palo Alto.
Page.
Pocahontas.
Polk.
Pottawattamie E.
Pottawattamie W.
Poweshiek.
Sac.
Shelby.
Sioux.
Story.

IOWA—Continued

Tama.
Union.
Warren.
Washington.
Webster.
Winnebago.
Winneshiek.
Worth.
Wright.

KANSAS

Atchison.
Bourbon.
Brown.
Crawford.
Doniphan.
Douglas.
Franklin.
Jackson.
Jefferson.
Linn.
Marshall.
Miami.
Nemaha.
Osage.
Shawnee.
Washington.

KENTUCKY

Daviess.
McLean.

MARYLAND

Kent.
Queen Annes.

MICHIGAN

Branch.
Calhoun.
Clinton.
Eaton.
Gratiot.
Hillsdale.
Ingham.
Ionia.
Jackson.
Kalamazoo.
Lenawee.
Monroe.
Saginaw.
St. Clair.
St. Joseph.
Shiawassee.
Tuscola.
Washtenaw.

MINNESOTA

Big Stone.
Blue Earth.
Brown.
Chippewa.
Cottonwood.
Dakota.
Dodge.
Faribault.
Fillmore.
Freeborn.
Goodhue.
Grant.
Jackson.
Kandiyohi.
Lac qui Parle.
Le Sueur.
Lincoln.
Lyon.
McLeod.
Martin.
Meeker.
Mower.
Murray.
Nicollet.
Nobles.
Olmsted.
Pipestone.
Redwood.
Renville.
Rice.
Rock.
Sibley.
Stearns.
Steele.
Stevens.
Swift.
Traverse.
Wabasha.
Waseca.
Watonwan.
Yellow Medicine.

MISSOURI

Andrew.
Atchison.
Audrain.
Barton.
Bates.
Buchanan.
Caldwell.
Callaway.
Carroll.
Cass.
Chariton.
Cooper.
Daviess.
De Kalb.
Franklin.
Gentry.
Harrison.
Henry.
Holt.
Howard.
Jasper.
Johnson.
Knox.
Lafayette.
Lawrence.
Lewis.
Lincoln.
Livingston.
Macon.
Marion.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Nodaway.
Pettis.
Pike.
Ralls.
Ray.
St. Charles.
Saline.
Shelby.
Stoddard.
Vernon.
Worth.

NEBRASKA

Antelope.
Boone.
Burt.
Butler.
Cass.
Cedar.
Colfax.
Cuming.
Dixon.
Dodge.
Gage.
Johnson.
Lancaster.
Madison.
Nemaha.
Otoe.

NEBRASKA—Continued

Pawnee.
Pierce.
Richardson.
Saunders.
Stanton.
Washington.
Wayne.
York.

NORTH DAKOTA

Richland.

OHIO

Allen.
Ashland.
Auglaize.
Clark.
Clinton.
Crawford.
Defiance.
Delaware.
Erie.
Fayette.
Fulton.
Greene.
Hancock.
Hardin.
Henry.
Huron.
Knox.
Licking.
Madison.
Marion.
Medina.
Mercer.
Montgomery.
Morrow.
Paulding.
Pickaway.
Preble.
Putnam.
Sandusky.
Seneca.
Stark.
Tuscarawas.
Union.
Van Wert.
Wayne.
Williams.
Wood.
Wyandot.

PENNSYLVANIA

Chester.
Cumberland.
Dauphin.
Lancaster.
Lebanon.
York.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Bon Homme.
Brookings.
Clay.
Codington.
Deuel.
Grant.
Hamlin.
Hutchinson.
Kingsbury.
Lake.
Lincoln.
McCook.
Miner.
Minnehaha.
Moody.
Roberts.
Turner.
Union.
Yankton.

TENNESSEE

Franklin.
Obion.

VIRGINIA

Nansemond.
Southampton.

WISCONSIN

Columbia.
Dane.
Dodge.
Fond du Lac.
Grant.
Green.
Iowa.
Jefferson.
Kenosha.
Lafayette.
Pierce.
Racine.
Rock.
St. Croix.
Sauk.
Trempealeau.
Vernon.
Walworth.
Waukesha.

WYOMING

Goshen.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12655; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR COTTON CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for cotton crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

ALABAMA

Blount.
Cherokee.
Chilton.
Coffee.
Colbert.
Covington.
Cullman.
De Kalb.
Etowah.
Geneva.
Hale.
Henry.
Houston.
Jackson.
Lawrence.
Limestone.
Madison.
Marshall.
Morgan.
Pickens.
Tuscaloosa.

ARKANSAS

Arkansas.
Craighead.
Crittenden.
Cross.
Jackson.
Jefferson.
Lee.
Lincoln.
Mississippi.
Monroe.
Phillips.
Poinsett.
St. Francis.

FLORIDA

Jackson.

GEORGIA

Baker.
Brooks.
Bulloch.
Candler.
Colquitt.
Early.
Lee.
Miller.
Randolph.
Terrell.
Tift.
Worth.

KENTUCKY

Fulton.

LOUISIANA

Avoyelles.
Bossier.
Caddo.
East Carroll.
Evangeline.
Franklin.
Madison.
Morehouse.
Natchitoches.
Rapides.
Red River.
Richland.
Saint Landry.
Tensas.
West Carroll.

MISSISSIPPI

Alcorn.
Bolivar.
Coahoma.
De Soto.
Hinds.
Holmes.
Humphreys.
Jefferson Davis.
Lee.
Leflore.
Madison.
Monroe.
Panola.
Pontotoc.
Prentiss.
Quitman.
Sharkey.
Sunflower.
Tallahatchie.
Tunica.
Union.
Washington.
Yazoo.

NEW MEXICO

Chaves.
Dona Ana.
Eddy.
Lea.

NORTH CAROLINA

Bertie.
Cleveland.
Cumberland.
Edgecombe.
Franklin.
Halifax.
Harnett.
Hertford.
Hoke.
Iredell.
Johnston.
Lincoln.
Mecklenburg.
Moore.
Nash.
Northampton.
Richmond.
Robeson.
Rutherford.
Sampson.
Warren.
Wayne.
Wilson.

OKLAHOMA

Beckham.
Caddo.
Tillman.
Washita.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Allendale.
Anderson.
Barnwell.
Calhoun.
Chester.
Chesterfield.
Clarendon.
Darlington.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

Dillon.
Florence.
Greenville.
Hampton.
Laurens.
Lee.
Marion.
Marlboro.
Orangeburg.
Spartanburg.
Sumter.
Williamsburg.
York.

TENNESSEE

Carroll.
Dyer.
Fayette.
Franklin.
Gibson.
Giles.
Hardeman.
Haywood.
Lake.
Lauderdale.
Lincoln.
McNairy.
Madison.
Obion.
Shelby.
Tipton.
Weakley.

TEXAS

Bailey.
Bell.
Castro.
Collin.
Crosby.
Dawson.
Denton.
Ellis.
Falls.
Fannin.
Floyd.
Fort Bend.
Garza.
Grayson.
Hale.
Hill.
Hockley.
Hunt.
Jackson.
Lamar.
Lamb.
Limestone.
Lubbock.
Lynn.
McLennan.
Milam.
Navarro.
Nueces.
Parmer.
Refugio.
San Patricio.
Swisher.
Terry.
Travis.
Wharton.
Wilbarger.
Williamson.

VIRGINIA

Greensville.
Southampton.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12656; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR DRY BEAN CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for dry bean crop insurance for the 1963 crop year. The class(es) of beans on which insurance is offered is shown opposite the name of the county.

State, county, and class(es) of dry beans insured

COLORADO

Boulder—Pinto.
Larimer—Pinto.
Logan—Pinto.
Morgan—Pinto.
Sedgwick—Pinto.
Weld—Pinto.

IDAHO

Cassia—Great Northern, Pinto, Small Red.[1]
Canyon—Great Northern, Pinto, Small Red.[1]
Gooding—Great Northern, Pinto, Small Red.[1]
Jerome—Great Northern, Pinto, Small Red.[1]
Lincoln—Great Northern, Pinto, Small Red.
Minidoka—Great Northern, Pinto, Small Red.[1]
Twin Falls—Great Northern, Pinto, Small Red.[1]

MICHIGAN

Bay—Pea and Medium White.
Gratiot—Pea and Medium White.
Huron—Pea and Medium White.
Saginaw—Pea and Medium White.
St. Clair—Pea and Medium White.
Sanilac—Pea and Medium White.
Shiawassee—Pea and Medium White.
Tuscola—Pea and Medium White.

NEBRASKA

Box Butte—Great Northern, Pinto.
Morrill—Great Northern, Pinto.
Scotts Bluff—Great Northern, Pinto.

WASHINGTON

Grant—Great Northern, Pinto, Small Red, Flat Small White.

WYOMING

Goshen—Great Northern, Pinto.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12657; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

[1] Insurance is also provided on bush varieties of garden seed beans.

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR GRAIN SORGHUM CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for grain sorghum crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

KANSAS

Brown.
Butler.
Cowley.
Dickinson.
Finney.
Grant.
Haskell.
Kearny.
Marion.
McPherson.
Reno.
Republic.
Rice.
Scott.
Sedgwick.
Seward.
Stafford.
Stanton.
Stevens.
Sumner.
Washington.
Wichita.
Meade.

NEBRASKA

Adams.
Clay.
Fillmore.
Gage.
Lancaster.
Thayer.

OKLAHOMA

Alfalfa.
Blaine.
Canadian.
Caddo.
Grady.
Garfield.
Grant.
Kay.
Texas.
Tillman.
Washita.

TEXAS

Bailey.
Bell.
Castro.
Collin.
Crosby.
Dawson.
Denton.
Ellis.

TEXAS—Continued

Falls.	McLennan.
Floyd.	Milam.
Garza.	Navarro.
Grayson.	Nueces.
Hale.	Parmer.
Hill.	Refugio.
Hockley.	San Patricio.
Hunt.	Swisher.
Jackson.	Terry.
Lamb.	Travis.
Lubbock.	Wilbarger.
Lynn.	Williamson.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12658; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

PART 402—RAISIN CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR RAISIN CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 402.1 of the above-identified regulations, the following counties have been designated for raisin crop insurance for the 1963 crop year:

CALIFORNIA

Fresno.	Merced.
Kern.	Stanislaus.
Kings.	Tulare.
Madera.	

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12667; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 403—PEACH CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1962 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR PEACH CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 403.20 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the following counties have been designated for peach crop insurance for the 1963 crop year.

ALABAMA

Chilton.

ARKANSAS

Cross.	Johnson.
Howard.	St. Francis.

GEORGIA

Peach.

NORTH CAROLINA

Moore.	Rutherford.
Richmond.	

SOUTH CAROLINA

Allendale.	Laurens.
Barnwell.	Lexington.
Chesterfield.	Spartanburg.
Edgefield.	York.
Greenville.	

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] JACK H. MORRISON,
Acting Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12664; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

Chapter VIII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Sugar), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER G—DETERMINATION OF PROPORTIONATE SHARES

[Sugar Determination 851.1, Amdt. 1]

PART 851—COMMITMENT OF NATIONAL SUGARBEET ACREAGE RESERVE, 1962 AND SUBSEQUENT CROPS

Commitments of Sugarbeet Acreage From National Reserve

Pursuant to the provisions of section 302 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, § 851.1 (27 F.R. 10745) is amended by adding the following paragraph (f).

§ 851.1 Commitments of sugarbeet acreage from the national reserve.

* * * * *

(f) *Commitment of acreage to farms growing sugarbeets for proposed beet sugar facility near Hereford, Texas, and conditions of commitment*—(1) *Amount of commitment.* A commitment of 24,730 acres, estimated to yield about 50,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar is made available to farms in counties of New Mexico and Texas (including at least Castro, Deaf Smith and Parmer Counties, Texas and Curry County, New Mexico) for the 1964 crop for the purpose of growing sugarbeets for delivery to the factory of the Holly Sugar Corporation proposed for erection near Hereford, Texas: *Provided,* That net less than 2,500 acres of the total acreage committed is made available to farms in counties in New Mexico, including Curry County.

(2) *Conditions of commitment.* The Commitment of acreage made pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to the following conditions:

(i) *Eligible farms.* The acreage committed will be available to farms on which sugarbeets were not grown for delivery to a processor for the extraction of sugar in any of the three crop years 1961, 1962 or 1963: *Provided,* That any farm on which sugarbeets were grown for the extraction of sugar during any of such three years shall be eligible for an acreage from the reserve representing the deficit between the maximum acreage that may be committed pursuant to subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph and any lesser acreage of sugarbeets last grown on such farm during the period 1961 through 1963.

(ii) *Limits of commitment to individual farm.* The maximum commitment to any farm shall be the smaller of 75 acres or the acreage on the farm which is suitable for the production of sugarbeets in consideration of sound rotation and other cultural practices, subject to the further limitation set forth in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph for farms on which sugarbeets were grown in any of the years 1961 through 1963.

(iii) *Proportionate share protection to be accorded farms utilizing committed acreage.* If proportionate shares are in effect in the two years immediately following the year for which an acreage is committed for a locality under this paragraph (f), the proportionate share for any farm in such locality in each of such two years shall not be less than the acreage committed pursuant to this paragraph (f) to such farm and utilized for the production of sugarbeets for the extraction of sugar.

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to the original determination of Commitment of National Sugarbeet Acreage Reserve provides for a commitment of 24,730 acres for use on farms in the locality to be served by a new beet sugar plant proposed for erection near Hereford, Texas. Based upon reliable estimates, this acreage should result in the production of about 50,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar.

An acreage (33,129) which would produce 65,000 short tons of sugar was requested for the proposed new facility. In view of the numerous proposed projects, it is not considered advisable to attempt to allocate such acreage and tonnage to any one proposed new plant at this time. Moreover, the industry itself had arrived at the 50,000 ton figure on the basis that such quantity would support a plant.

In the presentation of this case, the processor also stated that the project is dependent upon a capital contribution of $5,000,000 by farmers. This contribution, which has been agreed to by farmers hoping to supply sugarbeets to the new plant, would be in the form of a deduction of $1.00 per ton from the price that would otherwise be paid for sugarbeets delivered to the processor. Based upon the yields expected from the acreage equivalent of 65,000 tons of sugar, the processor estimated that such contribution would be made over a ten-year period. It appears that prospective growers have agreed to the contribution and it appears, also, that the estimated returns to growers per ton, after the deduction will approximate the returns growers receive on beets shipped currently to a Colorado factory for processing. The commitment of acreage provided for under this amendment should not be construed as an approval of this plan of deduction from the price paid for sugarbeets in future years. Such plan will be reviewed and considered at the time fair prices for sugarbeets are determined annually by the Secretary.

In the main, only those growers who did not grow sugarbeets during the years 1961 and 1962 and who do not grow beets in 1963 will be eligible for reserve acreage committed under this action. However, some growers in this area have grown the crop for many years for delivery to a processor in southern Colorado. In those cases wherein the past acreages have been inadequate to support economic sugarbeet operations in light of recognized rotation and other accepted cultural practices, reserve acreage is committed to the extent necessary to bring the acreages for such farms up to a stated maximum level. This maximum level, established at the smaller of 75 acres or the acreage on the farm suitable for production of sugarbeets in accordance with sound rotation and other cultural practices, is applicable to all such farms. The limitation on the commitment of reserve acreage to any farm will permit a more wide-spread distribution of the acreage available. It is hoped that the eligibility for reserve acreage of farms with previous production records will result in the processor continuing to contract for sugarbeets with as many of such farms as feasible from the standpoint of the interests of both parties.

Although this determination specifically enumerates three counties in Texas and one county in New Mexico wherein farms are eligible for reserve acreage, farms in other counties in these States from which sugarbeets are delivered to the Hereford facility in 1964, from an acreage within the total commitment, are also eligible.

It is also hoped that the processor will select new growers on a fair and equitable basis by taking into consideration the availability and suitability of land and generally conduct his contracting operations in a manner that will result in the widest possible distribution of the reserve acreage consistent with the economic interests of the growers and the processor.

Other requests for acreage for new facilities which are proposed for 1964 or 1965 and for expanded facilities are under study. In all there have been seven requests for acreage for 1964 and fifteen requests for new facilities to begin operation in 1965. There have been nine requests for expansion of existing plants.

On the basis of all relevant information, the distribution of acreage to the locality to be served by the proposed new beet sugar factory near Hereford, Texas, is deemed to be fair and reasonable and in accordance with the provisions of the Sugar Act.

Accordingly, I hereby find and conclude that the foregoing amendment will effectuate the applicable provisions of the act.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U.S.C. Supp. 1153. Interprets or applies sec. 301, 302, 61 Stat. 929, 930, as amended; 7 U.S.C. Supp. 1131, 1132, Pub. Law 87-535 approved July 13, 1962)

Effective date: Date of publication.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on December 18, 1962.

CHARLES S. MURPHY,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12640; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

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

[Navel Orange Reg. 19]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 907.319 Navel Orange Regulation 19.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907; 27 F.R. 10087), regulating the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such navel oranges as hereinafter provided will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for navel oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such navel oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on December 20, 1962.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., December 23, 1962, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., December 30, 1962, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 500,000 cartons;
(ii) District 2: 84,754 cartons;
(iii) District 3: 50,000 cartons;
(iv) District 4: Unlimited movement.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," "District 4," and "carton" have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: December 20, 1962.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12774; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 11:34 a.m.]

PART 990—CENTRAL CALIFORNIA GRAPES FOR CRUSHING

Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations

The provisions of Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations (27 F.R. 3158, 7539, 9248, 10249, 11494, 11756, 12344, 12576), issued pursuant to the marketing agreement and Order No. 990 (7 CFR Part 990), regulating the handling of Central California grapes for crushing, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), are hereby restated, for convenient reference, in the FEDERAL REGISTER in the form of a compilation.

The restatement is without substantive changes. However, there is included a new § 990.101 defining the term "Committee" to mean the Grape Crush Administrative Committee established pursuant to § 990.29. In order to conform the restatement herein with the new definition of "Committee", all references to "Grape Crush Administrative Committee" in this subpart are hereby changed to "Committee".

As revised and restated, the compilation of the codified text of the Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations is as follows:

DISPOSITION

Sec.
990.162 Disposition.

REPORTS AND RECORDS

990.165 Reports.

AUTHORITY: §§ 990.101 to 990.165 issued under secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

DEFINITIONS

§ 990.101 Committee.

"Committee" means the Grape Crush Administrative Committee established pursuant to § 990.29.

§ 990.105 Brix.

"Brix" is the percent by weight of the soluble solids in solution expressed in terms of sucrose equivalent. For the purposes of Order No. 990 and this subpart, the terms "Brix" and "Balling" shall have the same meaning.

RECEIVING REGULATIONS

§ 990.150 Raisin residual material.

(a) *General.* In accordance with § 990.50, a handler may receive and use sweepings or other residual material from raisin processing (referred to collectively as "residual material") from a raisin packer, or from a person (referred to herein as an "intermediary") receiving residual material directly from a raisin packer: *Provided,* That the usage is in accordance with the conditions established in this section to restrict this usage to the approximate raisin weight of the industry-wide normal residual material from processing standard raisins. The definition of the term "raisin packer" is synonymous with the definition of "packer" in § 989.14 of this chapter (Order No. 989, as amended).

(b) *Limitation on handler receipts of residual material as grapes for crushing.* No handler shall receive and use residual material as grapes for crushing except that received from authorized raisin packers, or authorized intermediaries, so designated by the Committee. Any raisin packer or intermediary may be so designated by executing an agreement with the Committee that he will: (1) Certify to the Secretary and the Committee the source and eligibility of each delivery of residual material on forms and in a manner prescribed by the Committee; (2) submit one copy of each completed certification to the Commitee on Form GCAC–5 "Raisin Packer's Report of Delivery of Raisin Residual Material from Standard Raisins", Form GCAC–5A "Raisin Packer's Report of Delivery of Raisin Residual Material from Reconditioning", or Form GCAC–6 "Report of Indirect Delivery of Raisin Residual Material", as applicable, and, where an authorized packer (in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section) adds certifications to weight certificates for use in lieu of Form GCAC–5, collectively report such weight certificates for each calendar week on Form GCAC–5; (3) afford the Secretary and the Committee, through their authorized representatives, access to any premises where the person executing the certification stores, reconditions, or processes raisins or residual material, including premises where applicable records are maintained, to observe the storage, reconditioning, and processing, as the case may be, and to examine these records; (4) retain records applicable to the disposition of residual material and off-grade raisins (as defined in § 989.24(b) of this chapter Order No. 989, as amended) for at least two years after the close of the crop year to which these records relate; and (5) in the case of authorized intermediaries, submit completed Form GCAC–6 only if he has received from the appropriate raisin packer completed Form GCAC–5 or Form GCAC–5A, or weight certificates containing certifications as to source, and eligibility, of such residual material. The Committee shall make available to all handlers a list of all authorized raisin packers and intermediaries.

(c) *Limitations on usage*—(1) *Residual material from processing.* No handler shall use residual material from processing standard natural condition raisins unless he has in his possession, upon such use, the original of the completed certification of the delivering raisin packer. The certification shall be (as to source and identifying information) as set forth on Form GCAC–5, or as such may be added to the weight certificate for each delivery which includes the identifying information required by Form GCAC–5.

(2) *Residual material from reconditioning.* No handler shall use residual material obtained from reconditioning off-grade raisins unless he has in his possession, upon such use, the original of the delivering raisin packer's certification. This certification shall be as to source, identifying information, and eligibility as set forth on Form GCAC–5A. The certification as to eligibility shall be that the residual material does not exceed the packer's "eligible quantity" of residual material from reconditioning operations. The "eligible quantity" shall include not less than 20 percent, by weight, of stem material. The "eligible quantity" shall be the lesser of either (i) the actual quantities of residual material obtained from the successful reconditioning of off-grade lots, or (ii) the standard natural condition equivalent weight (hereinafter referred to as the "standard natural condition equivalent") of the packed raisins obtained from the successful reconditioning of off-grade lots multiplied by the applicable factor prescribed by paragraph (e) of this section. The standard natural condition equivalent shall be computed by dividing the net weight of the packed raisins obtained from such successful reconditioning by the applicable factor prescribed by paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) *Receipts from intermediaries.* The limitations in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph on the usage of residual material received from raisin packers shall also apply to receipts from intermediaries except that the required certification shall be on Form GCAC–6 and the certification shall state that the intermediary has in his possession the appropriate raisin packer certifications covering the total of such residual material on either Form GCAC–5 or Form GCAC–5A or the weight certificate.

(d) *Factors for computing standard natural condition equivalent.* In accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c) of this section, the factors to be used in computing the standard natural condition equivalent of successfully reconditioned off-grade raisins, depending on the variety of raisins and the degree of processing used for such reconditioning, shall be those factors established, pursuant to § 989.58(e) of this chapter Order No. 989, as amended) in § 989.601 of this chapter (27 F.R. 3120) and as from time to time thereafter amended and applicable to the raisins being reconditioned.

(e) *Factors for computing "eligible quantity".* In accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c) of this section, the several factors to be used in computing the "eligible quantity" of residual material referable to the successful reconditioning of off-grade raisins, depending upon the variety of raisins and the degree of processing used, shall be obtained by subtracting each factor specified in paragraph (d) of this section from "1.00".

VOLUME REGULATION

§ 990.154 Setaside.

(a) *Factors for converting grapes for crushing to proof gallon or concentrate equivalents.* For the purpose of determining handlers' setaside obligations and for such other purposes as the Committee may deem to be appropriate, the conversion factors for converting grapes for crushing received by handlers to proof gallons of products shall be: (1) For other than raisin residual material, 2.0 proof gallons per ton per degree Balling; and (2) for raisin residual material, 2.0 proof gallons per ton per percent reducing sugar. The conversion factor for converting grapes for crushing other than raisin residual material to concentrate at 68 degrees Brix shall be 2.0 gallons per ton per degree Balling.

(b) *Conversion of setaside products to proof gallon equivalents*—(1) *Dessert wine.* The conversion factors to be used in determining the proof gallon equivalents of various dessert wines shall be those in the "Table of Proof Gallon Equivalents Per Gallon", prepared by Professor B. L. Marsh, Division of Food Technology, University of California, and commonly referred to in the industry as the "Marsh Tables".

(2) *High proof.* The conversion factor to be used in determining the proof gallon equivalent per gallon of high proof shall be obtained by dividing the proof number by 100.

(3) *Concentrate.* The proof gallon equivalent per gallon of concentrate shall be determined by dividing the weight of the solids per gallon of the concentrate by 7.568, with the weight of such solids determined by multiplying the degrees Brix of such concentrate by the weight in pounds (specified in Table 117 of "Circular of the National Bureau of Standards C440", issued May 1, 1942) of one gallon in air of such concentrate. For the purposes of this part, one gallon of concentrate at 68 degrees Brix shall be equivalent to one proof gallon.

(c) *Allowance for normal shrinkage or loss.* Each handler's setaside obligation resulting from the final surplus percentage established for a crop year shall be reduced, as hereinafter provided, to allow for normal shrinkage or loss (hereinafter referred to as the "allowance") of setaside items held for the account of the Committee. The allowance shall be made so as to cause an annual reduction of each handler's setaside obligation, except as hereinafter provided, of four percent on a proof gallon basis. The reduction shall be made as follows: On setaside obligation incurred before January 1 of each crop year, an allowance of two percent shall be made on the subsequent June 30 and December 31. On these same dates, on setaside obligation arising on or after January 1, and excluding the quarter of the year wherein the obligation arises, an allowance of one percent shall be made for each subsequent full quarter of a year preceding such June 30 or December 31. In the succeeding years, an allowance of two percent shall be made on June 30 and December 31 on the setaside obligation as reduced by the allowances applicable through each December 31. If prior to maturation of an allowance, a portion or all of a handler's setaside obligation is released from storage, the allowance shall be that applicable to any residual storage obligation plus one-third of one percent per month on the withdrawn quantity for those eligible months not included in a prior allowance and including the month of withdrawal: *Provided,* That the allowance applicable to the release of all or the balance of an obligation shall be made at the time of such release.

(d) *Identification of setaside*—(1) *During the crop year.* Each handler who, on January 31 of a crop year that is subsequent to the 1961–62 crop year, is holding setaside of such subsequent crop year for the account of the Committee shall designate each specific setaside item so held by entering, on such date, in his records (that are required to be maintained pursuant to § 990.66) the information prescribed by § 990.65(c). Each handler shall submit to the Committee by the following February 10 a certified report on Form GCAC–10 including but not limited to the information required to be entered in his records on the preceding January 31. Subsequent certified reports, each on Form GCAC–10, shall be submitted as of, and at, such other times as may be requested by the Committee.

(2) *Following the crop year*—(i) *Setaside tank card.* Each handler who holds setaside of a particular crop year shall identify the setaside by completing and attaching a "Setaside Tank Card", furnished by the Committee, to each container of setaside near the tank outlet, or in any other appropriate and conspicuous location on the container, and setting forth the number of wine gallons of setaside in the container on the date the tank card is attached. Each handler shall keep such tank card identification current. With respect to any setaside of the 1961–62 crop year that is held on the effective date of this paragraph, such card shall be attached no later than five days thereafter; and with respect to setaside of any crop year subsequent to the 1961–62 crop year, such card shall be attached no later than July 15 of the following crop year. With respect to eligible items of the applicable crop year setaside and held for the account of the Committee subsequent to the aforesaid effective date of this paragraph or July 15, as applicable, the requisite tank card shall be attached no later than five days after such item is so set aside.

(ii) *Samples of wine.* Each handler shall complete the drawing of samples from each container of setaside wine from the 1961–62 crop year no later than five days after the effective date of this paragraph and, for setaside of all subsequent crop years, no later than 15 days after the end of each of those crop years. Two one-fifth (1/5) gallon representative samples shall be drawn consecutively through the top of each container of setaside wine in a manner to avoid contamination. Metal sampling devices, other than stainless steel, shall not be used. Sample bottles shall be clean, filled, and tightly closed with a screw cap. Each sample bottle shall be labeled with a "GCAC Setaside Sample Label" furnished by the Committee, and the handler shall show at least the following on such label:

(*a*) The name of the handler;
(*b*) bonded premise number;
(*c*) location of bonded premise;
(*d*) container number;
(*e*) type of wine;
(*f*) Brix of wine;
(*g*) alcohol content of wine;
(*h*) date sample taken; and
(*i*) crop year of crush of the wine.

Samples shall be submitted to the Committee within three days after being drawn.

(iii) *Reports.* Each handler holding setaside of the prior crop year for the account of the Committee shall submit a certified report of that setaside on Form GCAC–12 to the Committee showing, for each item so held, at least the number of wine gallons and the equivalent number of proof gallons. A completed "Setaside Location Schedule" on Form GCAC–12A shall accompany each Form GCAC–12 and shall show the container number and location of each container holding the setaside. Each such report and related location schedule shall be as of July 1 following the crop year and shall be submitted to the Committee no later than the following July 15 unless otherwise specified by the Committee.

(3) *Resampling.* Whenever setaside wine in a container is commingled with other like wine after samples have been drawn from the setaside, the commingled wine shall be sampled in accordance with subparagraph (2) (ii) of this paragraph and the samples submitted to the Committee within three days following the commingling.

(4) *Transfer of setaside.* Whenever a handler intends to transfer setaside of a crop year to a different tank after the crop year has ended, he shall notify the Committee of this intention, prior to the transfer, on a form furnished by the Committee showing at least the two container numbers involved.

(e) *Substitution*—(1) *Notice to the Committee.* Pursuant to § 990.54, each handler holding setaside may substitute therefor only items of the same crop year eligible for setaside. If such substitution is to be made during that crop year, the handler shall submit a certified "Report of Substitution of Setaside Held for the Account of the Committee" on Form GCAC–11 to the Committee so as to be received by it prior to the reported effective date of the substitution. If the substitution is to be made after that crop year has ended, the handler shall notify the Committee of his intention to substitute eligible items for setaside by completing a certified "Notice of Intention to Substitute Setaside Held for the Account of the Grape Crush Administrative Committee" on Form GCAC–13 showing at least the number of gallons of each item to be withdrawn from setaside and the number of gallons of each eligible item to be substituted therefor. Such notice shall be received by the Committee at least seven days prior to the proposed date of the substitution. If more than three items are to be withdrawn or placed in the setaside, the additional items shall be listed on a "Setaside Substitution Schedule" on Form GCAC–13A and this form shall accompany the appropriate Form GCAC–13. Unless the Committee determines that the item to be substituted is ineligible for substitution, it shall approve such substitution within seven days after receipt of the handler's notice of intent to transfer and, when applicable, the samples required in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. After the crop year has ended, no substitution shall be made by a handler prior to the receipt of written approval from the Committee. Upon substitution, regardless of when made, the handler shall complete and attach, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (d) (2) (i) of this section, a new "Setaside Tank Card" to the container holding the setaside.

(2) *Sampling.* Whenever a handler intends to substitute wine for setaside of the same crop year's crush after the crop year has ended, he shall draw two one-fifth (1/5) gallon samples in accordance with paragraph (d) (2) (ii) of this section from each container of wine and submit these samples with the notice of intention to substitute. Each sample bottle shall be labeled with the appropriate label furnished by the Committee. Such labels shall show in addition to the information required in (*a*) through (*i*), inclusive, in paragraph (d) (2) (ii) of this section, at least the number of wine gallons and the number of proof gallons of the type of wine proposed to be held for the account of the Committee.

(3) *Verification of eligibility.* The Committee shall have access to all relevant handler records and premises in order to verify the eligibility of the material substituted or offered for substitution. The handler substituting one setaside item for another shall furnish such evidence bearing on the eligibility of the material to be substituted as the Committee may request.

(f) *Storage of high proof in the same container*—(1) *Simultaneous storage.* No handler shall store setaside high proof from grapes for crushing of any crop year in the same container with other high proof, whether or not set aside pursuant to § 990.54, from grapes for crushing of any other crop year(s) except in accordance with the requirements of § 990.54 and the following: Such handler (i) stores in such container only marketable high proof of not less than 185 degrees proof or only high proof within the lesser range of alcohol at which setaside storage is permitted by the Committee pursuant to § 990.54; (ii) stores all high proof in such container to preserve the quality of the setaside high proof and maintain its condition as required by § 990.54; (iii) attaches a tank car, as prescribed in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, showing, in addition to the information required to be shown thereon, the number of proof gallons, by crop year, of the setaside high proof being held in such container for the account of the Committee; and (iv) makes no withdrawal from such container below the handler's then effective aggregate setaside therein.

(2) *Substitution.* Each handler holding setaside high proof may make substitutions therefor in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section. If such setaside high proof of a particular crop year is in the same container with other high proof, the handler may, upon the setting aside of the requisite proof gallons of eligible product(s) of that crop year, withdraw the applicable proof gallon quantity of high proof.

(3) *Disposition.* Whenever setaside high proof in simultaneous storage is included in a disposition of the Committee, pursuant to § 990.62, the withdrawal gallonage shall be deemed to be from the setaside of the crop year specified by the Committee in its disposition action.

DISPOSITION

§ 990.162 Disposition.

(a) *Shares of setaside for release into normal outlets.* Whenever, pursuant to § 990.62(b), the Committee offers to sell setaside of a particular crop year for resale into normal outlets, handlers shall have the first option to purchase their pro rata shares, with adjustments caused by removals pursuant to § 990.57, of such offer. Each handler's pro rata share shall be proportional to the holdings necessary to meet the handler's setaside obligation for such crop year. However, in computing the shares of any offer to be reserved to handlers, such holdings shall reflect all quantities of setaside removed from or added to their setaside storage pursuant to § 990.57. In the event the physical holdings of any handler are less than the quantity so allocated, and the difference is at least the equivalent of 100 proof gallons, the Committee shall transfer sufficient setaside, to the extent practicable, from handlers with physical holdings exceeding their shares, to satisfy the deficit in the quantity which said handler chooses to purchase. Any handler desiring to purchase quantities in excess of his reserved share may, during the period of such reservation and with the approval of the Committee, negotiate directly with another handler for any unpurchased portion of his reserved share but any transfer of gallonage incident thereto shall be at no cost to the Committee.

(b) *Normal outlets*—(1) *Concentrate.* The established trade channels (i.e., normal outlets) for concentrate mean the use, or sale for use, within Canada or Mexico, the United States, the Canal Zone, or outlying areas under the sovereignty of the United States, of concentrate in the production of wine, high proof, brandy, wine vinegar, grape beverages, jams, or jellies.

(2) *High proof.* The established trade channels (i.e., normal outlets) for high proof mean the use, or sale for use, within Canada or Mexico, the United States, the Canal Zone, or outlying areas under the sovereignty of the United States, of high proof in the production of wine or other alcoholic beverage.

(3) *Dessert wine.* The established trade channels (i.e., normal outlets) for dessert wine mean the (i) use, or sale for use, of dessert wine as a beverage within Canada or Mexico, the United States, the Canal Zone, or outlying areas under the sovereignty of the United States, or on ships or other carriers porting thereon, (ii) disposition to United States armed forces or diplomatic, trade or aid missions, and (iii) use, or sale for use, within the United States, the Canal Zone, or outlying areas under the sovereignty of the United States, of dessert wine in pharmaceuticals, tobacco products, flavorings, distillation, or the production of wine vinegar, or as a blending agent in alcoholic beverages.

(c) *Non-normal outlets.* Non-normal outlets for the purpose of disposition of setaside concentrate, high proof, and dessert wine, respectively, mean all outlets not specifically set forth in paragraph (b) of this section as normal outlets for the purpose of disposition of the particular setaside item.

REPORTS AND RECORDS

§ 990.165 Reports.

(a) *Receipts by handlers*—(1) *General.* Each handler shall submit a certified report to the Committee (on the applicable forms specified in subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this paragraph and furnished by the Committee) for each calendar week of operation of the total quantity of grapes for crushing (exclusive of residual material) received by the handler during the reporting week; and another certified report for each calendar month of operation of the total quantity of residual material received by the handler during the reporting month. Each such report shall be submitted to the Committee not later than the second Monday following the reporting period and each report form shall be completed by the handler in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (2) or (3) of this paragraph, as applicable.

(2) *Receipts of grapes for crushing, other than residual material.* Receipts of grapes for crushing, other than residual material, shall be reported on Form GCAC-1 (Fresh), "Weekly Report of Receipts—Grapes for Crushing in Fresh Form". A separate report shall be submitted for each crushing plant location. Each such report shall show at least the following:

(i) The name and address of the reporting handler;

(ii) the reporting period (i.e., the calendar week involved) and the date the report is submitted;

(iii) the total quantity of exempt varieties received during the reporting period;

(iv) the total quantity of non-exempt varieties received during the reporting period;

(v) the respective cumulative quantities of exempt and non-exempt varieties as shown on the report of receipts for the previous reporting period; and

(vi) the respecting cumulative quantities of exempt and non-exempt varieties received from the beginning of the crop year through the reporting period.

(3) *Receipts of raisin residual material.* Receipts of residual material shall be reported on Form GCAC-2 (Dried), "Monthly Report of Receipts—Grapes for Crushing in Dried Form". Such report shall show at least the following:

(i) The name and address of the reporting handler;

(ii) the reporting period (i.e., the calendar month involved) and the date the report is submitted;

(iii) the total quantity of residual material received during the reporting period;

(iv) the total quantity of such residual material disposed of during such reporting period other than for distillation by the reporting handler;

(v) the net quantity of such residual material received and used for distillation; and

(vi) the cumulative net quantity of residual material received and used for distillation from the beginning of the crop year through the reporting period.

(b) *Deliveries to handlers*—(1) *General.* During each crop year, each handler shall submit to the Committee, for such reporting periods and not later than such times as are specified by the Committee, certified reports (by loads, varieties, and persons delivering): (i) Of grapes for crushing (other than residual material) delivered to the handler by producers or successors in interest; and (ii) of residual material delivered to the handler by authorized raisin packers and by authorized intermediaries.

(2) *Content.* Each such report (referred to as a "Producer Delivery Report") shall show for each load of grapes for crushing delivered at least the following information:

(i) Name and address of the person delivering the grapes for crushing (i.e., producer or successor in interest, authorized raisin packer or authorized intermediary);

(ii) The date of the delivery;

(iii) Where possible, the district where the grapes were produced;

(iv) Location where the grapes are crushing were crushed or otherwise prepared for fermentation or the production of grape juice or concentrate;

(v) Weight certificate number;

(vi) Net weight of the load;

(vii) Net sugar weight of the load.

(c) *Exemption from filing report.* A handler may be relieved by the Committee of submitting any of the reports required pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section upon written application to the Committee stating that no transactions subject to such reports are contemplated for the balance of the crop year: *Provided,* That the exemption shall remain in effect only so long as the handler has no transactions subject to these reports.

Dated: December 19, 1962.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12649; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter I—Bureau of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury

PART 9—TRUST POWERS OF NATIONAL BANKS

Investment of Trust Funds

This amendment, issued pursuant to the authority conferred in section 1(j) of Public Law 87-722, 76 Stat. 668, revises section 10(c) of the trust regulations to permit the collective investment of trust funds of pension and profit sharing plans established by the self-employed, thus facilitating the effectuation of the Self-Employed Individuals Tax Retirement Act of 1962, Public Law 87-792, 76 Stat. 809. It permits the investment of the funds of separate trusts in a bank fiduciary fund, and incorporates into the text of the regulation material formerly found in footnotes 8 and 9. Notice of the proposed revision was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 7, 1962 (27 F.R. 10836). Since this revision differs therefrom only in a technical alteration of the language of the first sentence and involves no substantive variation, it will become effective upon publication.

Part 9, Chapter I, Title 12, of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising paragraph (c) of § 9.10 to read as follows:

§ 9.10 Investment of trust funds.

* * * * *

(c) *Collective investment of trust*[7] *funds.* Except as prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction governing the fiduciary relationship, funds held by a national bank as fiduciary may be invested collectively as follows:

(1) Collective investments may be made in accordance with § 9.17;

(2) Funds of retirement, pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, self-employed or other trusts which are exempt from Federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 may be invested collectively when held by the bank as trustee or agent for such trusts;

(3) Investments of separate trusts in shares of a mutual trust investment company, organized and operated pursuant to a statute that specifically authorizes the organization of such companies exclusively for the investment of funds held by fiduciaries, may be represented by a single certificate; and

(4) Funds of separate trusts may be invested collectively in a single real estate loan or a direct or fully guaranteed obligation of the United States if the bank owns no participation in the loan or obligation and has no interest therein except in its capacity as fiduciary.

Section 584 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 provides that a common trust fund maintained in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Comptroller of the Currency "pertaining to the collective investment of trust funds by national banks" and meeting certain other requirements shall not be subject to Federal income taxation. The rules and regulations of the Comptroller for the purposes of section 584 are contained solely in § 9.17; and the permission contained in this subsection is not intended to confer exemption from Federal income taxation under section 584.

Dated: December 18, 1962.

JAMES J. SAXON,
Comptroller of the Currency.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12646; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

[7] Unless the context otherwise indicates, the term "trust," as used in this section or in any other part of this regulation, refers to any fiduciary relationship which a national bank is authorized to enter into under the provisions of Public Law 87-722, 76 Stat. 668.

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER E—AIRSPACE [NEW]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-WE-74]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS [NEW]

Alteration of Federal Airway

VOR Federal airway No. 810 is designated in part from the San Francisco/Oakland, Calif., metropolitan area to Elko, Nev., via the alignment of VOR Federal airway Nos. 195, 200, 6 and 32, as an eastbound preferred route. The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 [New] of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to redesignate this segment of Victor 810 via the alignment of VOR Federal airway Nos. 28 and 494. This will provide dual preferred routes between the San Francisco/Oakland metropolitan area and Fort Bridger, Wyo., with westbound Victor 854. Victor 810 as realigned will traverse R-4802 and R-4803. Since the ceiling of these restricted areas is lower than the minimum en route altitude of this segment of Victor 810, the airspace within the restricted areas is deleted from the airway.

Part 71 [New] was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 24, 1962, as a part of the Agency's recodification program (27 F.R. 10352, 220-2, effective December 12, 1962). This new part contains the regulatory material formerly found in Parts 600 and 601 of the regulations of the Administrator.

Since this amendment imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary. However, since it is necessary that sufficient time be allowed to permit appropriate changes to be made on aeronautical charts, this amendment will become effective more than 30 days after publication.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) the following action is taken:

Section 71.123 (27 F.R. 220-6, November 10, 1962) is amended as follows: In V-810 all before "Elko, Nev.;" is deleted and "Linden, Calif., via INT of Linden 046° and Reno, Nev., 208° radials; INT of Reno 208° and Lake Tahoe, Calif., 078° radials; INT of Lake Tahoe 078° and Hazen, Nev., 244° radials; Hazen; Mount Moses, Nev.;" is substituted therefor. At the end of the description, "is excluded." is deleted and "and the airspace within R-4802 and R-4803 is excluded." is added.

This action shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., February 7, 1963.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 17, 1962.

CLIFFORD P. BURTON,
Chief, Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12631; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Dockets Nos. 62-EA-38, 62-EA-67]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS [NEW]

Designation, Alteration and Revocation of Federal Airways, Alteration of Control Area Extension

On October 30, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 10552) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to extend VOR Federal airway No. 471 from the Bangor, Maine, VOR to the intersection of the Bangor VOR 132° and the Princeton, Maine, VOR 208° True radials; designate VOR Federal airway No. 302 from the Augusta, Maine, VOR to the intersection of the Augusta VOR 123° and the Bangor VOR 192° True radials; revoke Blue Federal airway No. 84 from Augusta to Bangor; and alter the Brunswick, Maine, control area extension by substituting Victor 302 for Blue 84 in the description.

Parts 600 and 601 of the regulations of the Administrator have been consolidated and recodified into a new Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (27

F.R. 10352, 220-2). The actions taken herein reflect the new format and numbering system adopted for these parts.

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 (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. § 71.123 (27 F.R. 220-6, November 10, 1962) is amended as follows:

a. In V-471 "From Bangor, Maine, via" is deleted and "From INT of Princeton, Maine, 208° and Bangor, Maine, 132° radials via Bangor;" is substituted therefor.

b. V-302 is added as follows:

V-302 From Augusta, Maine, to INT of Augusta 123° and Bangor, Maine, 192° radials.

2. In § 71.109 (27 F.R. 220-5, November 10, 1962) B-84 is revoked.

3. In § 71.165 (27 F.R. 220-59, November 10, 1962), the Brunswick, Maine, control area extension is amended to read as follows:

Brunswick, Maine

That airspace bounded on the NW by V-3, on the NE by V-302, on the E by longitude 69°15'00" W., on the S by W-103, and on the SW by a line 5 miles NE of and parallel to the 132° bearing from the Portland Municipal Airport, Maine (latitude 43°38'50" N., longitude 70°18'28" W.); the airspace SW of Augusta, Maine, from 5 miles NW to 7 miles NW of the Augusta VOR 239° radial extending from the Augusta VOR 329° radial to 20 miles SW, and the airspace N of Augusta from 5 miles W to 10 miles W of the Augusta VOR 025° radial extending from the Augusta VOR 295° radial to 20 miles NE, excluding the portion within C-516.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., February 7, 1963.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 17, 1962.

CLIFFORD P. BURTON,
Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12632; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-WA-135]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS [NEW]

Alteration of Federal Airway; Correction

Parts 600 and 601 of the regulations of the Administrator were consolidated and recodified into a new Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations effective December 12, 1962 (27 F.R. 10352, 220-2). Subsequent to the publication of this new Part 71, it has been noted that in the description of VOR Federal airway No. 266 the eastern terminus is shown as Franklin, Va. This terminus point should have been Norfolk, Va. Also, the VOR Federal airway from Dunkirk, N.Y., to Geneseo, N.Y., is incorrectly shown as V-463. It should have been listed as V-464. Action is taken herein to correct these discrepancies.

Since these alterations are editorial in nature and impose no additional burden on any person, compliance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and they may be made effective immediately.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582), effective immediately, the following actions are taken:

In § 71.123 (27 F.R. 220-6, November 10, 1962), the following changes are made:

1. In V-266 "to Franklin, Va." is deleted and "Franklin, Va.; to Norfolk, Va." is substituted therefor.

2. "V-463 From Dunkirk, N.Y., to Geneseo, N.Y." is deleted and "V-464 From Dunkirk, N.Y., to Geneseo, N.Y." is substituted therefor.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 17, 1962.

CLIFFORD P. BURTON,
Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12633; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter II—National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce

PART 235—TRANSCRIPT SERVICES

The following supersedes Part 235 of Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations which appeared in 26 F.R. 4424, dated May 23, 1961.

Sec.
235.1 Motion pictures.
235.2 Charges for certification.
235.3 Charges for searching records and for copying records and documents.

AUTHORITY: §§ 235.1 to 235.3 issued under R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22; 56 Stat. 1067, 5 U.S.C. 606. Interpret or apply 49 Stat. 292; 15 U.S.C. 189a.

§ 235.1 Motion pictures.

(a) The following films are available on loan by writing to the Office of Technical Information, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C. The cost for this service is the payment of return parcel post and insurance charges.

(b) Also, prints may be purchased by writing to the above address for "authorization to purchase" forms and instructions. Completed forms, upon approval by the National Bureau of Standards, authorize duplication of the film by a commercial firm who will ship the film and bill the purchaser direct.

(c) All films are 16mm sound and color.

	Item and Description
34-1.1	"Trapping of Free Radicals at Low Temperatures," 1960; 510 feet; running time 13½ minutes
34-1.2	"Understanding the Physical World Through Measurement," 1957; 1120 feet; running time 33 minutes
34-1.3	"Assignment—Weights and Measures," 1957; 674 feet; running time 18 minutes
34-1.4	"Testing Mass Standards by Substitution," 1956; 809 feet; running time 22 minutes
34-1.5	"A True Standard," 1954; 438 feet; running time 12 minutes
34-1.6	"Four Experiments in Hydraulics," 1953; 607 feet; running time 16½ minutes
34-1.7	"Dental X-Ray Equipment: Alteration for Modern Radiation Hygiene," 1959; 629 feet; running time 18 minutes
34-1.8	"Dental Materials: Specification and Certification," 1955; 766 feet; running time 21 minutes
34-1.9	"A Porcelain Jacket Crown Technique," 1955; 856 feet; running time 23 minutes
34-1.10	"Dental Burs in Action," 1955; 365 feet; running time 10 minutes
34-1.11	"Hazards of Dental Radiography," 1954; 505 feet; running time 13 minutes
34-1.12	"A Method of Mixing Silicate Cement," 1953; 329 feet; running time 8½ minutes
34-1.13	"The Casting of Dental Gold Alloys: Thermal Expansion Technique," 1951; 632 feet; running time 16½ minutes
34-1.14	"Denture Resin," 1949; 657 feet; running time 18 minutes
34-1.15	"Dental Amalgam; Failure Caused by Moisture Contamination," 1948; 502 feet; running time 15 minutes
34-1.16	"Silicate Cement," 1947; 657 feet; running time 18 minutes
34-1.17	"Dental Roentgenographic Film: Characteristics and Use in Radiation Hygiene," 1962; 754 feet; running time 20 minutes

§ 235.2 Charges for certifications.

(a) The charge for each certification as to the official nature of copies of correspondence and records from the files, publications and other documents of the National Bureau of Standards, including the affixing of the Department of Commerce seal, is 50 cents.

(b) For information concerning titles and prices of Bureau publications, address inquiries to the Office of Technical Information, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

§ 235.3 Charges for searching records and for copying records and documents.

The charge for photocopies of records and documents is 25 cents a copy. This charge does not apply to copies of data and reports or certificates relating to tests performed by the National Bureau of Standards. Charges for documents relating to tests are published in Part 200 of this chapter.

[SEAL] R. D. HUNTOON,
Deputy Director.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12647; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 200—ORGANIZATION; CONDUCT AND ETHICS; AND INFORMATION AND REQUESTS

Subpart A—Organization and Program Management

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1002), the Securities and Exchange Commission has revised its statement of organization and program management, to show pertinent changes in its organization and assignment of responsibilities effected since Subpart A was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 15, 1960 (25 F.R. 6719). Accordingly, Subpart A of Part 200 is hereby revised to read as follows:

AUTHORITY: §§ 200.1 to 200.29 issued under secs. 19, 23, 48 Stat. 85, 901, as amended, sec. 20, 49 Stat. 833, 53 Stat. 1173, secs. 38, 211, 54 Stat. 841, 855; 15 U.S.C. 77s, 77sss, 78w, 79t, 80a-37, 80b-11.

§ 200.1 General statement and statutory authority.

The Securities and Exchange Commission was created in 1934 under the Securities Exchange Act. That Act transferred to the Commission the administration of the Securities Act of 1933, formerly administered by the Federal Trade Commission. Subsequent laws assigned to the Securities and Exchange Commission for administration are: Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, Trust Indenture Act of 1939, Investment Company Act of 1940, and Investment Advisers Act of 1940. By the terms of Chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended in 1938, the Commission also serves as adviser to United States District Courts in connection with certain proceedings for the reorganization of debtor corporations. Considered together, the laws administered by the Commission proved for the following.

(a) Public disclosure of pertinent facts concerning public offerings of securities and securities listed on national securities exchanges and certain securities trade in the over-the-counter markets.

(b) Enforcement of disclosure requirements in the soliciting of proxies for meetings of security holders by companies whose securities are listed on exchange, public utility holding companies, and their subsidiaries and investment companies.

(c) Regulation of the trading in securities on national securities exchanges and in the over-the-counter markets.

(d) Investigation of securities frauds, manipulations, and other violations, and the imposition and enforcement of legal sanctions therefor.

(e) Registration, and the regulation of certain activities, of brokers, dealers and investment advisers.

(f) Supervision of the activities of mutual funds and other investment companies.

(g) Administration of statutory standards governing protective and other provisions of trust indentures under which debt securities are sold to the public.

(h) Regulation of the purchase and sale of securities, utility properties, and other assets by registered public utility holding companies and their electric and gas utility subsidiaries; enforcement of statutory standards for public utility holding company system simplification and integration; and approval of their reorganization, mergers and consolidations.

(i) Performance of advisory services to Federal courts in corporate reorganization proceedings under Chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act.

(j) Administrative sanctions, injunctive remedies and criminal prosecution. There are also private rights of action for investors injured by violations of the Acts.

§ 200.2 Statutory functions.

Following are brief descriptions of the Commission's functions under each of the statutes it administers:

(a) *Securities Act of 1933.* (1) Issuers of securities making public offerings for sale in interstate commerce or through the mails, directly or by others on their behalf, are required to file with the Commission registration statements containing financial and other pertinent data about the issuer and the offering. A similar requirement is provided with respect to such public offerings on behalf of a controlling person of the issuer. Unless a registration statement is in effect with respect to such securities, it is unlawful to sell the securities in interstate commerce or through the mails. (There are certain limited exemptions, such as government securities, non-public offerings, and intrastate offerings.) The effectiveness of a registration statement may be refused or suspended after a hearing if the statement contains material misstatements or omissions, thus barring sale of the securities until it is appropriately amended. Registration is not a finding by the Commission as to the accuracy of the facts disclosed; and it is unlawful so to represent. Moreover, registration of securities does not imply approval of the issue by the Commission or insure investors against loss in their purchase, but serves rather to provide information upon which investors may make an informed and realistic evaluation of the worth of the securities.

(2) Persons responsible for filing false information with the Commission subject themselves to the risk of fine or imprisonment or both; and the issuing company, its directors, officers, and the underwriters and dealers and others may be liable in damages to purchasers of registered securities if the disclosures in the registration statements and prospectus are materially defective. Also the statute contains antifraud provisions which apply generally to the sale of securities, whether or not registered.

(b) *Securities Exchange Act of 1934.* This Act requires the filing of registration applications and annual and other reports with national securities exchanges and the Commission, by companies whose securities are listed upon the exchanges. Annual and other reports must be filed also by certain companies whose securities are traded in the over-the-counter markets. These must contain financial and other data prescribed by the Commission for the information of investors. Material misstatements or omissions are grounds for suspension or withdrawal of the security from exchange trading. This Act makes unlawful solicitations of proxies, authorizations or consents from holders of listed securities in contravention of rules prescribed by the Commission. These rules provide for disclosures to securities holders of information relevant to the matters which are the subject of solicitations. The Act also requires disclosure of the holdings and the transactions by officers, directors and large (10%) holders of equity securities of companies having such securities listed on a national securities exchange. The Act also provides for registration with the Commission and for regulation by the Commission of national securities exchanges, brokers and dealers engaged in an over-the-counter securities business, and national associations of such dealers. It gives the Commission rule making power with respect to short sales, stabilizing, floor trading, activities of specialists and odd-lot dealers, and such matters as excessive trading by the exchange members. The Act empowers the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to prescribe minimum margin requirements with respect to listed securities.

(c) *Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.* This Act provides for regulation by the Commission of the purchase and sale of securities, properties, and other assets by companies comprised within electric and gas utility holding company systems, their intrasystem transactions and service and management arrangements. It further provides for limitation of system operations to physically integrated and coordinated properties, and simplification of complex corporate and capital structures and elimination of unfair distribution of voting power. The issuance and sale of securities by holding companies and their subsidiaries, unless exempt (subject to conditions and terms which the Commission is empowered to impose) as an issue expressly authorized by the state commission in the state in which the issuer is incorporated, must be found by the Commission to meet statutory standards, namely: that the new security is reasonably adapted to the security structure and earning power of the issuer; that the proposed financing is necessary and appropriate to the economical and efficient operation of the company's business; that the consideration received, and fees, commissions, and other remuneration paid are fair; and that the terms and conditions of the sale are not detrimental to investors, consumers, or the public. The purchase and sale of utility properties and other assets may not be made in contravention of rules, regulations, or orders of the Commission regarding the consideration to be received, maintenance of competitive conditions, fees and commissions, accounts, disclosure of interest, and similar matters. In passing upon proposals for reorganization, merger, or consolidation, the Commission must be satisfied that the objectives of the act generally are complied with and that the terms of the proposals are fair and equitable to all classes of security holders affected.

(d) *Trust Indenture Act of 1939.* This Act is designed to safeguard the interests of purchasers of publicly offered debt securities issued under trust indentures through provisions requiring in such indentures the elimination of certain types of exculpatory clauses and the inclusion of certain protective provisions. The act also requires that the indenture trustee, who is a representative of the debt holders, shall be "independent" by proscribing certain relationships which might conflict with the proper exercise of his duties.

(e) *Investment Company Act of 1940.* This Act provides for the registration with the Commission of investment companies and subjects their activities to regulation in accordance with standards prescribed in the interests of protecting investors. Various transactions of investment companies, including transactions with affiliated interests, are prohibited unless exempted by the Commission. The Commission is authorized to prepare reports to security holders on the fairness of plans of reorganization, merger or consolidation; it may institute court action to enjoin the consummation of plans considered grossly unfair to security holders, or to enjoin acts and practices of management involving gross misconduct or gross abuse of trust and to disqualify from office officials responsible therefor.

(f) *Investment Advisers Act of 1940.* Persons who, for compensation, engage in the business of advising others with respect to their security transactions must register with the Commission. Their activities in the conduct of such business are subject to standards of the act which make unlawful those practices which constitute fraud or deceit and which require, among other things, disclosure of any interests they may have in transactions executed for clients. The Act grants to the Commission rule-making power with respect to fraudulent and other activities of investment advisers.

(g) *Chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act.* Chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act provides for certain mandatory and certain discretionary activities of the Commission to aid the federal courts in the administration of the affairs of debtor corporations being reorganized under that chapter. The Commission may participate as a party and it may advise the court with respect to the feasibility and fairness of proposed plans of reorganization.

(h) *Special Study of Securities Markets.* (Temporary—Expires April 3, 1963.) Public Law 87-196 of September 5, 1961, directs the Commission to conduct a study and investigation of the securities markets; and to report the results thereof to the Congress on or before April 3, 1963, together with such recommendations for legislation as it deems advisable.

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

§ 200.10 The Commission.

The Commission is composed of five members, not more than three of whom may be members of the same political party. The members are appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for 5-year terms, one term ending each year. The Chairman is designated by the President pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 10 of 1950 (3 CFR, 1949-1953 Comp., p. 1006). The Commission is assisted by a staff which includes lawyers, accountants, engineers, financial security analysts, investigators and examiners, as well as administrative and clerical employees.

§ 200.11 Headquarters Office—Regional Office relationship.

(a)(1) Division and Office Heads in the Headquarters Office have Commission-wide responsibility to the Commission for the over-all development, policy and technical guidance, and policy direction of the operating programs under their jurisdiction.

(2) Each Regional Administrator is responsible for the direction and supervision of his work force and for the execution of all programs in his region as shown in paragraph (b) of this section, in accordance with established policy.

(b) *Regional Administrators of the Commission.*

Region 1. New York, New Jersey.—Llewellyn P. Young; John J. Devaney, Jr., Associate Regional Administrator, 225 Broadway, New York 7, N.Y.

Region 2. Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine.— Philip E. Kendrick, Federal Building, Post Office Square, Boston 9, Mass.

Region 3. Tennessee, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, and that part of Louisiana lying east of the Atchafalaya River.—William Green, Suite 138, 1371 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta 9, Ga.

Region 4. Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas City (Kan.), Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin.—Thomas B. Hart, Bankers Building (Room 630), 105 West Adams Street, Chicago 3, Ill.

Region 5. Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, that part of Louisiana lying west of the Atchafalaya River, and Kansas (except Kansas City).—Oran H. Alfred, United States Courthouse (Room 301), 10th and Lamar Streets, Fort Worth 2, Tex.

Region 6. Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah.—Donald J. Stocking, 802 Midland Savings Building, 444 17th Street, Denver 2, Colo.

Region 7. California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, Guam.—Arthur E. Pennekamp, Pacific Building, 821 Market Street, San Francisco 3, Calif.

Region 8. Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Alaska.—James E. Newton, Hoge Building (9th floor), 705 Second Avenue, Seattle 4, Wash.

Region 9. Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, District of Columbia.—Alexander J. Brown, Jr., Courts Building, 310 6th Street NW., Washington 25, D.C.

§ 200.12 Functional responsibilities.

This section sets forth the administrative and substantive responsibilities of the Division Directors, Office Heads, Regional Administrators, and certain other Commission officers. All Commission officers and other staff members, except Hearing Examiners, shall perform, in addition to the duties herein set forth, such additional duties as the Chairman of the Commission may assign from time to time. These officers also serve as liaison with government and other agencies concerning matters within their respective functional responsibilities.

§ 200.13 The Secretary of the Commission.

(a) The Secretary of the Commission is responsible to the Commission for the preparation and maintenance of the Minute Record of all official actions of the Commission. As custodian of the official seal of the Commission, he also has the responsibility for authenticating documents. In addition, he is the press and information officer, and is responsible for the preparation and distribution of releases announcing the various actions of the Commission.

(b) In addition, the Secretary is responsible to the Commission for the scheduling of oral arguments before the Commission and of administrative hearings before Hearing Examiners, as well as the related function of designating Examiners to preside at such hearings. He also performs various functions under the Commission's Rules of Practice, particularly with respect to procedural matters arising during the course of administrative proceedings.

§ 200.14 Hearing Examiners.

Hearings for the purpose of developing the evidentiary record in the Commission's administrative proceedings are conducted before its Hearing Examiners. They rule on the admissibility of evidence and on legal and other issues which arise during the course of such proceedings. Unless waived by the parties, a recommended decision is prepared by the Hearing Examiner in each case containing his conclusions as to the factual and legal issues presented and his recommendation as to the decision to be rendered by the Commission.

§ 200.15 **Director of the Office of Opinion Writing.**

The Director of the Office of Opinion Writing is responsible for assisting Members of the Commission in the preparation of the opinions of the Commission, and to the Commission for the preparation of opinions and decisions on motions and certifications of questions and rulings by Hearing Examiners in the course of administrative proceedings, except in cases where, pursuant to a waiver by the parties of separation of function requirements, another Division or Office of the Commission's staff undertakes to prepare such Findings and Opinion, in which cases the Director may assist in such preparation. He has responsibility for the preparation of the Commission's Annual Report to the Congress, including the editing of material submitted by various staff units, and joint responsibility with the General Counsel in dealing with general problems arising under the Administrative Procedure Act, including the revision or adoption of rules of practice.

§ 200.16 **Executive Assistant to the Chairman.**

The Executive Assistant to the Chairman assists the Chairman in consideration of legal, financial and economic problems encountered in the administration of the Commission's statutes. He arranges for and conducts conferences with officials of the Commission, members of the staff, and/or representatives of the public on matters arising with regard to general programs or specific matters. Acting for the Chairman, he furnishes the initiative, executive direction, and authority for staff studies and reports bearing on the Commission's administration of the laws, its relations with the public, industry, and the Congress.

§ 200.17 **Chief Management Analyst.**

The Chief Management Analyst is responsible to the Chairman for the analysis, evaluation, development, promotion of, and advice on, improvement in management policies, practices, methods, procedures and organizational structures, including: distribution and assignment of functions and responsibilities; work methods and procedures; management control systems, and similar aspects of management for the purpose of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Commission.

§ 200.18 **Director of the Division of Corporation Finance.**

The Director of the Division of Corporation Finance is responsible to the Commission for the administration and enforcement of all matters relating to establishing and requiring adherence to standards of economic and financial reporting and disclosure with respect to securities traded on national securities exchanges or offered for public sale pursuant to registration or exemptive regulations, establishing and requiring adherence to standards of fair disclosure in the solicitation of proxies for election of directors and other corporate actions, enforcement of the standards set forth in the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 regarding indentures covering debt securities, and enforcement of financial reporting and disclosure provisions applicable to investment companies and reviewing their sales literature. These duties shall include the responsibility to the Commission for the administration and enforcement of disclosure and related requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as listed below:

(a) All matters under the Securities Act of 1933 arising from or pertaining to material filed pursuant to the requirements of that Act.

(b) All matters arising under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in connection with:

(1) The registration of securities on national securities exchanges pursuant to section 12.

(2) The examination and processing of periodic reports filed pursuant to sections 13 and 15(d).

(3) The examination and processing of proxy soliciting material pursuant to section 14.

(4) The examination and processing of ownership reports filed under section 16(a).

(5) The denial or suspension of registration of securities listed on national securities exchanges, pursuant to section 19(a)(2), arising from failure to comply with the reporting provisions of the Act.

(c) The examination and processing of proxy material filed under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and subject to §§ 240.14a–1 to 240.14a–11 of this chapter issued under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the examination of reports filed under section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

(d) All matters rising under the Trust Indenture Act if 1939.

(e) All matters relating to disclosure, reporting and the enforcement thereof under the following sections of the Investment Company Act of 1940:

(1) Sections 8(a) through 8(e), relating to the registration of investment companies.

(2) Section 14(a), insofar as it relates to notice of disclosure with respect to dividends.

(3) Section 19, insofar as it relates to notice of and disclosure with respect to dividends.

(4) Section 20(a) and any other sections, insofar as they relate to proxy solicitation material.

(5) Section 24, relating to registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and to disclosure in sales literature. (The Directors of the Divisions of Corporation Finance and Corporate Regulation have joint responsibility to the Commission with respect to the content of the Statement of Policy Relating to Investment Company Sales Literature.)

(6) Section 30, insofar as it relates to periodic and ownership reports.

§ 200.19 **Director of the Division of Trading and Exchanges.**

The Director of the Division of Trading and Exchanges is responsible to the Commission for the administration and enforcement of all matters relating to the regulation of exchanges, national securities associations, brokers, dealers and investment advisers; the institution and conduct of proceedings to revoke or deny the registration of brokers and dealers; the prevention of fraudulent trading practices and market manipulations; the supervision of investigation and enforcement activities, except as assigned to other operating divisions or offices in the Headquarters Office; and the conduct of statistical functions. These duties include the responsibility to the Commission for the administration and enforcement of matters arising under the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as specified below:

(a) Investigations of violations or suspected violations of sections 5 and 17 of the Securities Act of 1933, except those arising from or pertaining to material filed pursuant to the provisions of that Act.

(b) Administration, investigation and enforcement of all matters arising under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except:

(1) The examination and processing of applications for registration of securities on national securities exchanges pursuant to section 12.

(2) The examination and processing of periodic reports filed pursuant to sections 13 and 15(d).

(3) The examination and processing of proxy solicitating material pursuant to regulations adopted under section 14.

(4) The examination and processing of ownership reports filed under section 16(a).

(5) The denial or suspension of registration of securities listed on national securities exchanges, pursuant to section 19(a)(2) by reason of failure to comply with the reporting requirements of that Act.

(c) Administration and enforcement of all matters arising under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 .

(d) The Director is responsible for the institution of administrative and injunctive actions arising out of the above listed matters and for the determination of whether the available evidence supports the allegations in the proposed complaint. The Director is also responsible, in collaboration with the General Counsel, for the review of cases to be referred to the Department of Justice with a recommendation for criminal prosecution.

§ 200.20 **Director of the Division of Corporate Regulation.**

The Director of the Division of Corporate Regulation is responsible to the Commission for the administration and enforcement of all matters arising under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, the regulatory provisions of the

Investment Company Act of 1940, and the Commission's responsibilities under Chapter X and XI of the Bankruptcy Act, as listed below:

(a) The administration and enforcement of all matters arising under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, except:

(1) The examination and processing of proxy solicitation material which is subject to §§ 240.14a-1 to 240.14a-11 of this chapter adopted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(2) The examination and processing of ownership reports filed under section 17(a).

(b) The administration and enforcement of all matters arising under the Investment Company Act of 1940, except matters relating to disclosure and reporting and enforcement thereof under the following sections:

(1) Sections 8(a) through 8(e), relating to the registration of investment companies.

(2) Section 14(a), insofar as it relates to registration under the Securities Act of 1933.

(3) Section 19, insofar as it relates to notice of and disclosure with respect to dividends.

(4) Section 20(a) and any other sections insofar as they relate to proxy solicitation material.

(5) Section 24, relating to registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and to disclosure in sales literature. (The Directors of the Divisions of Corporation Finance and Corporate Regulation shall have joint responsibility to the Commission with respect to the content of the Statement of Policy Relating to Investment Company Sales Literature.)

(6) Section 30, relating to periodic and ownership reports.

(c) All matters relating to the Commission's responsibilities under Chapters X and XI of the Bankruptcy Act, including representation of the Commission in the United States District Courts in cases involving those chapters.

§ 200.21 The General Counsel.

The General Counsel is the chief legal officer of the Commission and is responsible to the Commission for the representation of the Commission in judicial proceedings in which it is involved as a party or as amicus curiae, directing and supervising all civil litigation in the United States District Courts (except District Court proceedings under Chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act), and representing the Commission in all cases in Appellate Courts. He is responsible, in collaboration with the Director of the Division of Trading and Exchanges, for the review of cases to be referred to the Department of Justice with a recommendation for criminal prosecution. In addition, in appropriate cases he is responsible for advising the Commission at its request or at the request of any Division Director or Office Head, or on his own motion, with respect to interpretations involving novel questions of law; for the conduct of administrative proceedings relating to the disqualification of professional persons from practice before the Commission; and for the preparation of Commission comments to the Congress upon pending legislation. He also is responsible for the review and clearance of the form and content of articles, treatises, and prepared speeches and addresses by members of the staff relating to the Commission or to the statutes and rules administered by the Commission. He also has responsibility with the Director of the Office of Opinion Writing in dealing with general problems arising under the Administrative Procedure Act, including the revision or adoption of rules of practice, and with the Director of Personnel with respect to the administration of Rule 6 of the Regulation Regarding Conduct of Members and Employees and Former Members and Employees.

§ 200.22 The Chief Accountant.

The Chief Accountant of the Commission is the chief accounting officer of the Commission and is responsible to the Commission for all accounting and auditing matters arising in the administration of the Acts administered by the Commission, particularly with respect to new accounting policy determinations, the form and content of financial statements to be filed with the Commission, and the supervision of procedures to be followed in audit or accounting investigations conducted by the Commission staff. He is responsible for recommending the institution of administrative proceedings relating to the disqualification of accountants to practice before the Commission, and for assisting counsel in the conduct of such proceedings, and, in appropriate cases, for consultation and advice in the preparation of formal Commission opinions involving accounting and auditing matters.

§ 200.23 Special Study of Securities Markets.

The Director of the Special Study of Securities Markets is responsible to the Commission for (a) the study and investigation of the securities markets pursuant to Public Law 87-196 of September 5, 1961, and (b) the preparation of its report to the Congress, together with such recommendations for legislation as the Commission may deem necessary.

§ 200.24 Office of the Comptroller.

The Comptroller is responsible to the Chairman and/or the Commission for the financial management and programming functions of the Commission, including: budgeting, accounting, machine tabulation and certain program management areas. He serves as liaison with the Bureau of the Budget, Appropriations Committees, Treasury Department and General Accounting Office on all financial and programming matters.

§ 200.25 Office of Personnel.

This Office is under the supervision of the Director of Personnel, who is responsible to the Chairman for the development and execution of the personnel programs of the Commission. These programs include recruitment, placement and staffing; position classification and wage administration; employee development and training; employee-management relations; health; and incentive awards. He also is the Commission's liaison officer with the Civil Service Commission, professional organizations and other governmental agencies on personnel matters. He is responsible for the administration of the Regulation Regarding Conduct of Members and Employees and Former Members and Employees, except that with respect to Rule 6 thereof he has joint responsibility with the General Counsel.

§ 200.26 Office of Records and Service.

This Office is under the supervision of the Records and Service Officer, who is responsible to the Chairman for the development and execution of the Commission's records management and office services programs. He is the official custodian of all documents originated or received by the Commission and he is responsible for the authentication of all documents and for responding to requests for the production of records at administrative or judicial proceedings. He also serves as the Custodial Security Officer responsible for the protection of all security material made or received by the Commission; the Safety Officer responsible for the protection of Commission property and personnel; and the Civil Defense Coordinator responsible for planning for the Commission's functions and relocation under emergency conditions. He serves as the Commission's liaison officer with the General Services Administration, the Government Printing Office, the Joint Committee on Printing, the Office of Emergency Planning and other federal and local government agencies in matters under his jurisdiction.

§ 200.27 The Regional Administrators.

Each Regional Administrator is responsible for executing the Commission's programs within his geographic region as set forth below (except as specified below with regard to matters arising under Chapters X and XI of the Bankruptcy Act), subject to policy direction and review by the Division Directors, the General Counsel and the Chief Accountant. The Regional Administrator's responsibilities include particularly the investigation of transactions in securities on national securities exchanges, in the over-the-counter market, and in distribution to the public; the examination of members of national securities exchanges and registered brokers and dealers, investment advisers and investment companies including the examination of reports filed under § 240.17a-5 of this chapter; the examination and processing of filings under §§ 230.251 to 230.262 of this chapter issued pursuant to section 3(b) of the Securities Act of 1933; the prosecution of injunctive actions in United States District Courts and administrative proceedings before Hearing Examiners; the rendering of assistance to United States Attorneys in criminal cases; and the making of the Commission's facilities more readily available to the public in that region. In addition, the New York Regional Administrator is responsible for the participation in proceedings under Chapters

X and XI of the Bankruptcy Act in the New York and Boston Regions, and in the State of Pennsylvania; the Chicago Regional Administrator in Chicago, Fort Worth and Denver Regions, except for the State of Utah; and the San Francisco Regional Administrator in the San Francisco and Seattle Regions, plus the State of Utah.

§ 200.28 Issuance of instructions.

(a) Within the spheres of responsibilities heretofore set forth, Division and Office Heads, and all Regional Administrators may issue such definitive instructions as may be necessary pursuant to this section.

(b) All existing procedures and authorizations not inconsistent with this section shall continue in effect until and unless modified by definitive instructions issued pursuant to this paragraph.

§ 200.29 Rules.

The individual operating divisions shall have the initial responsibility for proposing amendments to existing rules or new rules under the statutory provisions within the jurisdiction of the particular division. Where any such proposal presents a legal problem or is a matter of first impression, or involves a matter of enforcement policy or questions involving statutes other than those administered by the Commission, or may have an effect on prior judicial precedent or pending litigation, submission of the proposal should be made to the Office of the General Counsel for an expression of opinion prior to presentation of the matter to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

DECEMBER 13, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12695; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

Title 29—LABOR

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

PART 610—CHILDREN'S DRESS AND RELATED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN PUERTO RICO

Wage Order

Pursuant to section 5 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 205), and by means of Administrative Order No. 568 (27 F.R. 9332), the Secretary of Labor appointed and convened Industry Committee No. 58-B. Administrative Order No. 568 referred to Industry Committee No. 58-B the question of the minimum wage rate or rates to be paid under section 6(c) of the Act to employees in the children's dress and related products industry in Puerto Rico, as defined in that Order, and gave due notice of the hearing of the Committee, as provided in 29 CFR 511.2.

Subsequent to an investigation and a hearing conducted pursuant to the notice, the Committee filed with the Administrator a report containing its findings of fact and recommendations with respect to the matters referred to it.

Accordingly, as authorized and required by section 8 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 208), Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (3 CFR 1949-53 Comp., p. 1004), and General Order No. 45-A of the Secretary of Labor (15 F.R. 3290), the recommendations of Industry Committee No. 58-B are hereinafter published in this revision of 29 CFR Part 610.

Effective January 7, 1963, 29 CFR Part 610 is hereby revised to read as follows:

AUTHORITY: §§ 610.1 to 610.3 issued under sec. 8, 52 Stat. 1064, as amended; 29 U.S.C. 208. Interpret or apply secs. 5, 6, 52 Stat. 1062, as amended; 29 U.S.C. 205, 206.

§ 610.1 Definition.

The children's dress and related products industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows: The manufacture from woven or knit fabric or from waterproof materials of the following garments: Dresses, blouses, shirts, and similar garments for girls; shirts and blouses for boys, size 6X and under; dresses, creepers, rompers, waterproof pants, diaper covers, bibs, sportswear, and play apparel for infants three years of age or under; and clothing and accessories for dolls: *Provided, however,* That the industry shall not include products manufactured by heat sealing, cementing, vulcanizing, or any operation similar thereto; or the outlining or embroidery of lace by machine, or the embroidery of any article or trimming by a crochet beading process or with bullion thread.

§ 610. Wage rates.

The children's dress and related products industry in Puerto Rico is divided into three classifications. Wages at rates not less than those prescribed below shall be paid under section 6(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 by every employer to each of his employees in each of the classifications in the industry who in any workweek is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce or is employed in an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce. Such classifications and minimum rates shall be:

(a)(1) Hand-embroidery classification: 75 cents an hour.

(2) This classification is defined as the operations of hand-embroidering, hand-embellishing, ornamental stitching, and other hand-sewing operations involving decorative effects.

(b)(1) Other operations classification: 92.5 cents an hour.

(2) This classification is defined as all operations in the children's dress and related products industry in Puerto Rico, other than those operations included in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section.

(c)(1) New coverage classification: $1.00 an hour.

(2) This classification is defined as all activities of employees covered by section 6 of the Act, only by reason of the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1961 in the industry in Puerto Rico.

§ 610.3 Notices.

Every employer subject to the provision of § 610.2 shall post in a conspicuous place in each department of his establishment where employees subject to the provisions of § 610.2 are working such notices of this part as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the United States Department of Labor and shall give such other notice as the Administrator may prescribe.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of December 1962.

CLARENCE T. LUNDQUIST,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12652; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:48 am.]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[FCC 62-1339]

PART 0—COMMISSION ORGANIZATION

Office of Executive Director

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 17th of December 1962;

The Commission having under consideration the Report dated March 23, 1962, to the Bureau of the Budget, by Booz, Allen, and Hamilton, concerning its management survey of the Federal Communications Commission, the evaluation report by the Civil Service Commission of Personnel Management in the Federal Communications Commission, July 1962, and the order of the Commission November 28, 1962, abolishing the Office of Administration and creating the position of Executive Director; and

Also having under consideration the directives from the President to departments and agencies of the Executive Branch of the Government dated October 26, 1961, November 13, 1961, and October 11, 1962, calling for strong efforts to increase the degree of utilization of manpower resources of government, to increase productivity and efficiency of operations, to use better techniques of management and production, and to employ the minimum number of employees consistent with effective and efficient conduct of the Commission's programs; and

Also having under consideration the requirements of Budget Circular A-44 for improved utilization of manpower, and the requirement of Public Law 87-793 calling for absorption of all possible additional costs of the Postal Service and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1962; and

It appearing that greater efficiency in the Commission's operation would be promoted and the public interest would be served by organizational and functional changes in administrative operations which are ordered herein; and

It further appearing, that authority for the internal organizational and functional changes herein ordered is contained in section 4(i) and 5 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and that such changes are not subject to the prior notice and effective date provisions of Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act;

It is ordered, That, effective January 1, 1963, there is created within the Office of Executive Director a new division entitled the Manpower Utilization and Survey Division, with functions herein assigned, and that within said division there are established the Management Analysis Branch, the Classification Branch, the Staffing and Employee Management Branch, the Manpower Development and Utilization Branch, the Office of Recruitment Planning and Employee Services, and the Office of Coordinator of Surveys; and

It is further ordered, That the Organization and Methods Division is abolished, and the functions, personnel, equipment, and records are transferred to the Management Analysis Branch of the Manpower Utilization and Survey Division, except that the functions relating to Office Space and Records Management are transferred to the immediate office of the Executive Director, and the functions relating to the Commission's Forms Control Program under the Federal Reports Act of 1942 are transferred to the Data Processing Division established herein; and

It is further ordered, That the Personnel Division is abolished and the functions, personnel equipment and records thereof are transferred as follows: (a) The Classification Branch is transferred to the Classification Branch of the new division, (b) the Placement Branch is transferred to the Staffing and Employee Management Branch of the new Division, except those functions falling within the Office of Recruitment Planning and Employee Services and the Manpower Development and Utilization Branch; and

It is further ordered, That there is created within the Office of Executive Director a new division entitled the Data Processing Division with functions herein assigned, and that within said Division there are established the Systems Analysis Branch, the Programming Branch, and the Operations Branch; and

It is further ordered, That there is hereby established a Chairman's Committee on Personnel Management, composed of the Executive Director and three members from top program levels to be appointed by the Chairman for terms of six months, to advise and assist in decision making and personnel policy development and implementation of the highest order, with continuing responsibility to evaluate and recommend changes and improvements in personnel policy and personnel management; and

It is further ordered, That, effective January 1, 1963, Part O—Commission Organization is amended as set forth below to reflect the changes ordered herein; and

It is further ordered, That the Executive Director is authorized to organize and change subsidiary units within the various Divisions of the Office of Executive Director, and to transfer such positions, personnel, equipment, and records within the Office as he deems necessary to effectuate the changes ordered herein.

It is further ordered, That the Commission's order of May 16, 1956 (FCC 56-461) is rescinded.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1068, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 303)

Released: December 19, 1962.

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

1. Section 0.3(a)(4) is amended to read as follows:

§ 0.3 Chairman.

(a) * * *

(4) To coordinate and organize the work of the Commission in such a manner as to promote prompt and efficient disposition of all matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission. The Executive Director, under the supervision of the Chairman, assists him in carrying out these duties and responsibilities.

2. Section 0.92 is amended, § 0.93 is amended and redesignated as § 0.97, and new §§ 0.93—0.96 are added, to read as follows:

§ 0.92 Units in the Office.

(a) Office of the Executive Director.
(b) Budget and Fiscal Division.
(c) Manpower Utilization and Survey Division.
(d) Data Processing Division.
(e) Office Services Division.
(f) Defense Coordination Division.

§ 0.93 Budget and Fiscal Division.

The Budget and Fiscal Division develops and recommends to the Executive Director, Chairman, and Commission policies and procedures governing administration of the budget and fiscal activities of the Commission; issues suitable instructions and provides advice and assistance to the constituent units of the Commission concerning preparation of budget estimates, supporting data, systems of records and reports, and workload data; develops, recommends and maintains formalized instructions such as the Budget, Finance, and Travel Manuals; coordinates budgets and justifications for presentation to the Bureau of the Budget and Congressional appropriations committees; prepares and recommends to the Executive Director, Chairman, and the Commission proposed allotments and apportionments of the Commission's appropriations, and maintains prescribed fiscal controls; audits obligations and authorizes by certification expenditures of Commission funds, maintains its central fiscal and leave records, prepares financial reports and performs the payroll functions of the Commission.

§ 0.94 Manpower Utilization and Survey Division.

The Manpower Utilization and Survey Division advises, assists and makes recommendations to the Executive Director, Chairman, and Commission on matters dealing with personnel management, manpower utilization, and management analysis; administers all phases of the personnel program including recruitment, placement, classification, compensation, training, employee utilization, employee services and similar programs; develops, recommends and implements policies and programs; develops, and recommends to the Executive Director, Chairman, and Commission a program of manpower utilization and control; provides advice and assistance to the operating bureaus on personnel management and techniques for improving management and manpower utilization; develops and recommends to the Executive Director, Chairman, and Commission a program of management analysis and administers such segments thereof as organization analysis, general management studies, systems and procedures studies, and management control programs in such areas as directives, reports, correspondence and communications, and organization; provides advice and assistance to the operating bureaus on organizational and functional arrangements.

§ 0.95 Data Processing Division.

The Data Processing Division reviews and analyzes the data processing system requirements of the Commission; develops and recommends electronic or other data processing systems needed to fulfill the objectives of the Commission; operates the computer installation and associated peripheral and tabulating equipment in accordance with approved systems and manuals of procedure; measures the effectiveness of the installed systems against anticipated results; continuously re-evaluates changing Commission responsibilities and information needs to determine the data processing systems most advantageous for the Commission's use; conducts the Commission's Forms Control program contemplated by the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

§ 0.96 Office Services Division.

The Office Services Division acts for the Commission in the procurement, maintenance, disposal, and administration of supplies, equipment, real and personal property, contractual services, and printed matter; develops, recommends and maintains the Service, Supplies and Property Manual; establishes and maintains duplicating facilities and performs or secures all duplicating required for Commission activities; determines the need for, acquires and maintains telephone facilities and service; provides building management services and related facilities at the seat of Government.

§ 0.97 **Defense Coordination Division.**

The Defense Coordination Division, under the direction of the Defense Coordinator who is designated by the Commission to serve under the general direction of the Executive Director, coordinates the formulation, revision and activation of plans for emergency mobilization of the Commission's personnel and other resources, for assurance of the continuity of the Commission's essential functions in the event of disaster, for protection of personnel, property, and essential records of the Commission, for training FCC personnel in self preservation and Civil Defense procedures, and the training and emergency utilization by other agencies of FCC personnel not immediately required by the Commission in the event of disaster; selects and recommends to the Commission emergency relocation sites, determines and directs the procurement of supporting equipment and supplies for such sites, formulates criteria for the selection of personnel and arranges for the assignment of such personnel to emergency duties at and arranges for the appropriate manning of such sites; serves as representative of the Commission for liaison and coordination of defense activities (other than CONELRAD and radio frequency management activities of the Chief Engineer) at interagency committee meetings and with staff representatives of the Office of Emergency Planning, other federal agencies, and local civil defense authorities; arranges for the assignment of appropriate personnel of the Commission to advise and assist other agencies in defense problems of mutual concern; coordinates and directs the activities of the Commission's Damage Assessment Unit and coordinates the activities of the Commission's Damage Assessment Officer assigned to the Office of Emergency Planning; arranges for the selection, designation and training of members of the FCC Unit of the National Defense Executive Reserve and keeps them informed as to policy actions of the Commission with respect to mobilization readiness; plans for periodic exercises and tests to determine the state of operational readiness of the Commission to execute its essential functions in the event of disaster; and performs such other duties related to the Commission's defense activities as may be assigned.

§ 0.301 **[Deletion]**

3. Section 0.301 and the undesignated center "Office of Administration" are deleted.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12678; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

[Docket 14690]

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Revision of Forms for Noncommercial Educational TV and FM Stations Operating on Reserved Channels

The Commission's Report and Order FCC 62-1219 in the above entitled matter, adopted November 21, 1962 and published December 4, 1962, 27 F.R. 11948, is corrected as follows:

1. The text of § 1.343(e)(3)(iv) is deleted, and the text of § 1.343(e)(1)(iv) is corrected, as follows:

§ 1.343 **Ownership Reports.**

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(1) * * *

(iv) Any interest which the licensee or permittee or any of its officers, members of the governing board, and holders of 1 percent or more ownership interest (if any) hold in any other broadcast station.

2. The text of § 1.343 attached to FCC Form 323E is corrected to conform to § 1.343, as amended.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066 as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interpret or apply secs. 303, 308, 319, 48 Stat. 1082, 1085, 1089; 47 U.S.C. 302, 308, 319)

Released: December 19, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-12679; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Rev. S. O. 939, Amdt. 1]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

Utilization of Fifty-Foot Long or Longer Plain Box Cars and Plain Box Cars Forty-Foot Long or Longer With Side Door Openings Eight-Foot Wide or Wider

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Safety and Service Board No. 1, held in Washington, D.C., on the 17th day of December, A.D. 1962.

Upon further consideration of Revised Service Order No. 939 (27 F.R. 4975, 5141, 5399) and good cause appearing therefore: *It is ordered*, That:

Section 95.939 Utilization of fifty-foot long or longer plain box cars and plain box cars forty-foot long or longer with side door openings eight-foot wide or wider, of Revised Service Order No. 939 be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph (d) for paragraph (d) thereof:

(d) *Expiration date.* This section shall expire at 11:59 P.M., April 30, 1963, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective at 11:59 P.M., December 31, 1962.

(Secs. 1, 12, 15, 24 Stat. 379, 383, 384, as amended; 49 U.S.C. 1, 12, 15. Interprets or applies Sec. 1(10-17), 15(4), 40 Stat. 101, as amended, 54 Stat. 911; 49 U.S.C. 1(10-17), 15(4))

It is further ordered, That a copy of this amendment shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this amendment be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and filing it with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Safety and Service Board No. 1.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-12642; Filed, Dec. 21, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]