Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter II—Employment and Compensation in the Canal Zone

PART 201—GENERAL

PART 203—CONVERSION TO CANAL ZONE CAREER OR CAREER-CONDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS

PART 204—COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

Miscellaneous Amendments

1. Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER § 201.100(b)(6) is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.100 Exclusions.

(6) Visiting physicians and nurses of the Panama Canal Company assigned to the home-visit program for beneficiaries of the Cash Relief Act of July 8, 1937, as amended (50 Stat. 478; 68 Stat. 17) who reside in the Republic of Panama.

§ 203.2 [Amendment]

2. Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER § 203.2(d) is amended by changing the period to a comma and adding additional text so that as amended paragraph (d) reads as follows:

(d) All recommendations for conversion must be submitted within one year of the effective date of the regulations in this part, except that when positions are affected by a deletion of an exception previously authorized under § 201.100 of this chapter, recommendations for conversion of incumbents must be submitted within one year from the date of publication of the deletion in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

3. Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER Part 204 is amended by adding the following language to § 204.11; by designating the existing text of § 204.18 as § 204.18(a); and adding the following paragraph (b):

§ 204.11 Tax factor.

A tax factor is authorized in an amount equivalent to the excess of the income tax which the typical U.S. citizen employee normally would expect to pay to the U.S. Government on his salary including the tropical differential over the amount of income tax the typical Panamanian citizen employee would normally pay to the Panamanian Government on the same salary without the tropical differential. The tax for U.S. citizens shall be computed on the basis of a family of four, using the standard ten percent (10%) deduction and joint return computation. The Panamanian tax shall be computed on the basis of the "family" tax, disregarding the "bachelor" tax and by applying the deduction authorized for two minors. The amount of the tax factor will be recomputed as necessary to conform with any changes in the tax laws of either the Republic of Panama or the United States. In such event, the payment of the revised tax factor or of the revised base or wage rates directly attributable to the revised tax factor will be effective as of the effective date of the tax change.

§ 204.18 Pay saving.

* * * * *

(b) Whenever under § 204.11 a recomputation of the tax factor necessitated by a change in tax laws would result in decreases in rates of pay, the employees so affected shall, pending individual raises or general increases in base salary or wage rates which will fully offset the pay decreases attributable to the tax factor recomputation, continue to receive the rates of pay to which they were entitled immediately prior to the effective date of such computation.

ELVIS J. STAHR, Jr.,
Secretary of the Army.

[F.R. Doc. 62-2550; Filed, Mar. 15, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

[Orange Reg. 6]

PART 905—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES, AND TANGELOS GROWN IN FLORIDA

Limitation of Shipments

§ 905.317 Orange Regulation 6.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 905, as amended (7 CFR Part 905), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida 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 of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of oranges, including Temple 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 thereof 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; 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. Shipments of oranges, including Temple oranges, grown in the production area, are presently subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on March 13, 1962, such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time hereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of oranges, including Temple oranges, and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order; and terms relating to grade, diameter, standard pack, and standard box, as used herein, shall have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in the United States Standards for Florida Oranges and Tangelos (§§ 51.1140-51.1178 of this title; 25 F.R. 8211).

(2) Orange Regulation 5 (§ 905.315; 27 F.R. 2071) is hereby terminated effective at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., March 16, 1962.

(3) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., March 16, 1962, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., April 2, 1962, no handler shall ship between the production area and any point outside thereof in the continental United States, Canada, or Mexico:

(i) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the production area, which do not grade at least U.S. No. 1 Russet;

(ii) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the production area, which are of a size smaller than 2$\frac{8}{16}$ inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of oranges smaller than such minimum diameter

shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances specified in said United States Standards for Florida Oranges and Tangelos: *Provided*, That in determining the percentage of oranges in any lot which are smaller than 2 5/16 inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on those oranges in such lot which are of a size 2 1/16 inches in diameter or smaller; or

(iii) Any Temple oranges, grown in the production area, which do not grade at least U.S. No. 2 Russet.

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

Dated: March 14, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-2632; Filed, Mar. 15, 1962; 9:12 a.m.]

PART 989—RAISINS PRODUCED FROM GRAPES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

EDITORIAL NOTE: In the republication of 7 CFR Part 989 (FEDERAL REGISTER of December 14, 1960, 25 F.R. 12813), notes following § 989.59 and § 989.97, respectively, were inadvertently omitted. These notes read as follows:

§ 989.59 Regulation of the handling of raisins subsequent to their acquisition by handlers.

* * * * *

NOTE: Order, 23 F.R. 6374, Aug. 20, 1958, provides in part as follows:

Effective September 1, 1958, the requirement set forth in § 989.59(a)(2)(iii) that Layer Muscat raisins in packed form at least meet the minimum grade standards prescribed in "U.S. Grade B" as contained in effective United States Standards for Grades of Processed Raisins (§§ 52.1841 to 52.1852 of this title) is, pursuant to the authority contained in § 989.59(b), modified insofar as operation under the order is concerned, to eliminate therefrom the moisture content restriction set forth in § 52.1847a(b) of this title.

§ 989.97 Exhibit B; minimum grade and condition standards for natural condition raisins.

* * * * *

NOTE: Order, 23 F.R. 6374, Aug. 20, 1958, provides in part as follows:

Effective September 1, 1958, § 989.97 B3 is, pursuant to the authority contained in § 989.58(b), modified so as to change the parenthetical phrase therein reading "(except Layer Muscats shall not exceed 18 percent)" to read "(except that there shall be no maximum permissible percentage for moisture content of Layer Muscats)" and by changing paragraph d of said section to read as follows:

d. Of such quality and condition that, when processed in accordance with good commercial practice, will, except with respect to moisture content, meet "U.S. Grade B" or better grade as defined in the effective United States Standards for Grades of Processed Raisins.

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

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

PART 1—INVESTMENT SECURITIES REGULATION

Rulings

1. Part 1, Chapter I, Title 12, of the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States of America is hereby amended by adding a new section headnote and § 1.5 as follows:

§ 1.5 Rulings.

The Comptroller has ruled as follows on specific security issues:

(a) The Texas Turnpike Authority, Dallas-Fort Worth Turnpike Revenue Bonds, are ineligible for purchase by national banks.

(b) The $28,000,000 State Highway Department of the State of Delaware, 4 1/8% Delaware Turnpike Revenue Bonds, dated January 1, 1962, are ineligible for purchase by national banks.

(c) The $74,000,000 State Roads Commission of the State of Maryland 4 1/8% Northeastern Expressway Revenue Bonds, dated January 1, 1962, are ineligible for purchase by national banks.

(d) The $25,000,000 Town of Cherokee, Alabama, 4 3/4% Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, dated March 1, 1961, are eligible for purchase by national banks, within the limitations of Paragraph Seventh of section 5136 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 24).

Dated: March 12, 1962.

[SEAL] JAMES J. SAXON,
Comptroller of the Currency.

[F.R. Doc. 62-2575; Filed, Mar. 15, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER C—AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS

[Reg. Docket No. 1108; Amdt. 410]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Brantly B–2 Helicopters

As a result of serveral reported incidents and a recent accident it has been found that the seat back on Brantly B–2 helicopters does not lock positively when the seat is in the forward position. The sliding upwards of the seat back adjustment wire causes the bottom of the seat to suddenly slide rearward. This can lead to excessive control motions which in one case allowed the helicopter to inadvertently contact the ground. Accordingly, an airworthiness directive is necessary to require removal of the seat back adjustment wire to prevent unintentional movement of the seat.

As a situation exists which demands immediate action in the interest of safety, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days after date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 507.10(a) of Part 507 (14 CFR Part 507), is hereby amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

BRANTLY. Applies to all Model B–2 helicopters equipped with seat back adjustment wire P/N B2–334–32.

Compliance required within the next 10 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD.

To prevent the sudden movement of the seat backs to the full aft adjustment position, the following must be accomplished:

Remove the seat back adjustment wire P/N B2–334–32 from the left and right seat backs.

This amendment shall become effective March 23, 1962.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 9, 1962.

G. S. MOORE,
Acting Director, Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-2559; Filed, Mar. 15, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Reg. Docket No. 1105; Amdt. 408]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Fairchild F–27 Series Aircraft

Amendment 399, 27 F.R. 1480, requires inspection of the main landing gear drag strut attaching bolts and bushings on Fairchild F–27 Series aircraft. While it is necessary to remove the bolts to accomplish the required inspection, it is not necessary to remove the bushings as presently required in paragraphs (f) and (g). Accordingly, the directive is being revised to delete this requirement. In addition, Amendment 399 is being amended to correct an error in a bushing part number.

Since this amendment relaxes a requirement and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 507.10(a) of Part 507 (14 CFR Part 507), is hereby amended as follows:

Amendment 399, 27 F.R. 1480, Fairchild F–27 Series aircraft is amended by:

1. Deleting from the first sentence of paragraphs (f) and (g) the words "remove and."

2. Correcting the bushing part number in the first sentence of paragraph (g) to read "D9027Y8" instead of "D9207Y8."

This amendment shall become effective March 16, 1962.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 9, 1962.

G. S. MOORE,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-2557; Filed, Mar. 15, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Reg. Docket No. 1106; Amdt. 409]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Pratt & Whitney JT3D Series Turbofan Engines

Amendment 380, 26 F.R. 12214, requires rework of Pratt and Whitney Aircraft JT3D-1, JT3D-1-MC6, JT3D-1-MC7, and JT3D-3 turbofan engines installed in Boeing and Douglas aircraft to incorporate metal chevron type seals not later than the first engine overhaul after March 1, 1962. Pending incorporation of the metal chevron type seals, the original seals must be replaced with new seals of the same part number every 300 hours' time in service. It has been determined that all operators will not be able to comply with Amendment 380 by the specified time due to the lack of satisfactory metal chevron type seals resulting from fabrication problems. Since the replacement with new seals of the original type is required until the metal chevron type seals are installed, extension of the compliance time specified in paragraph (b) can be granted without adversely affecting safety of the aircraft. Accordingly, this amendment is being published to extend the time for the required incorporation of metal chevron type seals to the first engine overhaul after June 1, 1962.

Since this amendment relaxes a requirement and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 507.10(a) of Part 507 (14 CFR Part 507), is hereby amended as follows:

Amendment 380, 26 F.R. 12214, Pratt & Whitney JT3D Series turbofan engines, is amended by changing the compliance statement under (b) to read as follows: "Compliance required not later than the first engine overhaul after June 1, 1962."

This amendment shall become effective March 16, 1962.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 9, 1962.

G. S. MOORE,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-2558; Filed, Mar. 15, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket C-13]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Jacob Klaff et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.15 *Business status, advantages, or connections:* § 13.15-195 *Nature;* § 13.90 *History of product or offering;* § 13.235 *Source or origin:* § 13.235-50 *Maker or seller, etc.:* §13.235-50(a) *Fur Products Labeling Act.* Subpart—Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1852 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* § 13.1852-35 *Fur Products Labeling Act.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; sec. 8, 65 Stat. 179; 15 U.S.C. 45, 69f) [Cease and desist order, Jacob Klaff trading as Francine's et al., Boston, Mass., Docket C-13, Oct. 31, 1961]

In the Matter of Jacob Klaff, an Individual Trading as Francine's, and Howard Klaff, an Individual and Manager of Francine's

Consent order requiring Boston furriers to cease violating the Fur Products Labeling Act by representing falsely in advertisements in newspapers that they operated a "millionaire thrift salon", and that fur products offered for sale were "new arrivals, flown in from Hollywood," from "stage, screen and TV stars" and "social register society," etc.; and by failing to keep adequate records as a basis for pricing claims.

The order to cease and desist, together with further order requiring report of compliance therewith is as follows:

It is ordered, That Jacob Klaff, an individual trading as Francine's or under any other name, and Howard Klaff, an individual and manager of Francine's and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction into commerce, or the sale, advertising, or offering for sale in commerce, or the transportation or distribution in commerce of fur products, or in connection with the sale, advertising, offering for sale, transportation, or distribution of fur products which are made in whole or in part of fur which has been shipped and received in commerce, as "commerce," "fur," and "fur product" are defined in the Fur Products Labeling Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Falsely or deceptively advertising fur products through the use of any advertisement, representation, public announcement or notice which is intended to aid, promote or assist, directly or indirectly, in the sale or offering for sale of fur products and which:

A. Represents directly or by implication that respondents own and operate a millionaire thrift salon or words of similar import when such is not the fact.

B. Represents directly or by implication that fur products offered for sale were just unpacked, new arrivals flown in from Hollywood or words of similar import when such is not the fact.

C. Represents directly or by implication that fur products offered for sale were formerly proudly owned and worn by some of America's best dressed women or words of similar import when such is not the fact.

D. Represents directly or by implication that fur products offered for sale are from stage, screen and TV stars or words of similar import when such is not the fact.

E. Represents directly or by implication that fur products offered for sale were formerly owned by envied society women or words of similar import when such is not the fact.

F. Represents directly or by implication that fur products offered for sale are from social register sources or words of similar import when such is not the fact.

2. Making pricing claims and representations of the types covered by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) under Rule 44 of the Regulations under the Fur Products Labeling Act unless there are maintained full and adequate records disclosing the facts upon which such claims and representations are based.

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

Issued: October 31, 1961.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-2549; Filed, Mar. 15, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Department of the Navy

SUBCHAPTER C—PERSONNEL

PART 719—NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENT, NAVAL COURTS AND CERTAIN FACT-FINDING BODIES

Fees of Civilian Witnesses

Scope and purpose. Section 719.131(i)(1) deals with fees (per diem, mileage and subsistence allowance) of civilians not in Government employ who are duly summoned as witnesses before a naval tribunal or for the taking of a deposition; the section is revised for the purpose of clarification without change in substance. The corresponding section 0131 of the Manual of the Judge Advocate General will be amended likewise through a change which will be distributed to holders of the Manual in due course.

1. Section 719.131(i)(1) is revised to read as follows:

§ 719.131 Fees of civilian witnesses.

* * * * *

(i) *Rates for civilian witnesses prescribed by law—(1) Civilian witnesses not in Government employ.* A civilian not in Government employ, duly summoned as a witness before a naval tribunal, or at a place where his deposition is to be taken for use before such court or fact-finding body, will receive four dollars ($4.00) for each day's actual attendance and for the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the same pursuant to such summons, and 8 cents per mile for going from and returning to his place of residence provided such travel is performed as the direct result of being duly summoned to appear as a witness. Regardless of the mode of travel employed by the witness, computation of mileage in this respect shall be made on the basis of a uniform table of distances adopted by the Attorney General (Rand McNally Standard Highway Mileage Guide). Civilian witnesses who are not salaried employees of the Government and who are not in custody and who attend pursuant to being duly summoned at points so far removed from their respective residences as to prohibit return thereto from day to day, shall be entitled to an additional allowance of eight dollars ($8.00) per day for expenses of subsistence including the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the place of attendance: *Provided,* That in lieu of the mileage allowance provided for herein, witnesses who are required to travel between Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Territories and possessions, or to and from the continental United States, shall be entitled to the actual expenses of travel at the lowest first class rate available at the time of reservation for passage, by means of transportation employed: *And provided further,* That this subparagraph (1) shall not apply to Alaska. In each instance involving Alaska, the Judge Advocate General will, upon request, furnish the current applicable rates. (See 28 CFR 21.3 for fees and allowances of witnesses in Alaska.) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the payment of fees, mileage allowance or subsistence to witnesses for attendance or travel which is not performed as a direct result of being duly summoned, or for travel which is performed prior to being duly summoned as a witness, or for travel returning to their places of residence if the travel from their places of residence does not qualify for payment under this subparagraph.

(R.S. 161, 183, secs. 801–940, 5031, 70A Stat. 36–278, E.O. 10214 (3 CFR 1949–53 Comp. p. 408), as amended; 5 U.S.C. 22, 93, 10 U.S.C. 801–940, 5031)

By direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

ROBERT D. POWERS, Jr.,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy, Acting Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

MARCH 9, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62–2580; Filed, Mar. 15, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 204—DANGER ZONE REGULATIONS

Atlantic Ocean Off Camp Hero Military Reservation Montauk, N.Y.; Straits of Florida and Florida Bay, Fla.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1), § 204.15 establishing and governing navigation in the Atlantic Ocean off Camp Hero Military Reservation, Montauk, New York, is hereby revoked effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER since the danger zones are no longer required for firing ranges, as follows:

§ 204.15 **Atlantic Ocean off Camp Hero Military Reservation, Montauk, N.Y.; antiaircraft artillery firing range, first Army [Revoked].**

[Regs., Feb. 28, 1962, 285/112 (Atlantic Ocean, N.Y.)–ENGCW–ON] (Sec. 7, 40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1)

2. Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1), § 204.95 establishing and governing the use and navigation of danger zones in the Straits of Florida and Florida Bay, Florida, is hereby amended prescribing paragraph (a) (3) (iii) to establish two additional bombing and strafing areas and revising paragraph (b) (1) through (4) to clarify the restrictions on the use of the areas, effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as follows:

§ 204.95 **Straits of Florida and Florida Bay in vicinity of Key West, Fla.; operational training area, aerial gunnery range, and bombing and strafing target areas, Naval Air Station, Key West, Florida.**

(a) *The danger zones.* * * *

(3) *Bombing and strafing target areas.*

* * * * *

(iii) Two circular areas located west of Marquesas Key each with a radius of two nautical miles, one having its center at latitude 24°34′30″ and longitude 82°-14′00″, and the other having its center at latitude 24°34′30″ and longitude 82°-24′00″.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) In advance of scheduled air or surface operations which, in the opinion of the enforcing agency, may be dangerous to watercraft, appropriate warnings will be issued to navigation interests through official government and civilian channels or in such other manner as the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville, Florida, may direct. Such warnings will specify the location, type, time, and duration of operations, and give such other pertinent information as may be required in the interests of safety.

(2) Watercraft shall not be prohibited from passing through the operational training area except when the operations being conducted are of such nature that the exclusion of watercraft is required in the interest of safety or for accomplishment of the mission, or is considered important to the national security.

(3) When the warning to navigation interests states that bombing and strafing operations will take place over the designated target areas or that other operations hazardous to watercraft are proposed to be conducted in a specifically described portion of the overall area, all watercraft will be excluded from the target area or otherwise described zone of operations and no vessel shall enter or remain therein during the period operations are in progress.

(4) Aircraft and naval vessels conducting operations in any part of the operational training area will exercise caution in order not to endanger watercraft. Operations which may be dangerous to watercraft will not be conducted without first ascertaining that the zone of operations is clear. Any vessel in the zone of operations will be warned to leave and upon being so warned the vessel shall leave immediately.

(5) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commandant, Sixth Naval District, Charleston, S.C., and such agencies as he may designate.

[Regs., Feb. 28, 1962, 285/112–ENGCW–ON] (Sec. 7, 40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1)

J. C. LAMBERT,
Major General, U.S. Army, The Adjutant General.

[F.R. Doc. 62–2552; Filed, Mar. 15, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

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

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 2627]

[72043]

TEXAS

Transferring Lands Comprising Portions of Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge From Department of the Navy to Immigration and Naturalization Service

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

1. Those certain acquired lands in Cameron County, Texas, aggregating 463.66 acres, which are a part of the Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge, and which were transferred from the administration of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, to the Department of the Navy, for use in connection with the United States Naval Auxiliary Air Station at Port Isabel, Texas, by Public Land Order No.