This action is taken under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), pursuant to the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (25 F.R. 8625).

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Notice and public procedure and delayed effective date are unnecessary in this instance, since the order relaxes existing requirements.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: September 24, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-9691; Filed, Sept. 27, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

RICE BRAN WAX

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated information submitted in a petition filed by Frank B. Ross Company, Inc., 6 Ash Street, Jersey City 4, New Jersey, and other relevant data, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the use of rice bran wax in food. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (25 F.R. 8625), the food additive regulations (21 CFR Part 121) are amended as set forth below:

1. In § 121.1059 *Chewing gum base,* paragraph (a) is amended by inserting the item: "Rice bran wax," complying with § 121.1098 in the list of "Plasticizing Materials * * *", after the item "Lanolin * * *."

2. Part 121 is amended by adding to Subpart D the following new section:

§ 121.1098 Rice bran wax.

Rice bran wax may be safely used in food in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) It is the refined wax obtained from rice bran and meets the following specifications:

Melting point 75° C. to 80° C.
Free fatty acids, maximum 10 percent.
Iodine number, maximum 20.
Saponification number 75 to 120.

(b) It is used or intended for use as follows:

Food	Limitation in food	Use
Candy	50 parts per million.	Coating.
Fresh fruits and fresh vegetables.	do	Do.
Chewing gum	2½ percent	Plasticizing material.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D.C., written objections thereto. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof. All documents shall be filed in quintuplicate.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: September 24, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-9700; Filed, Sept. 27, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

Title 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter II—Federal Housing Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

The following miscellaneous amendments have been made to this chapter:

SUBCHAPTER D—RENTAL HOUSING INSURANCE

PART 207—MULTIFAMILY HOUSING MORTGAGE INSURANCE

Subpart A—Eligibility Requirements

In § 207.19(c) subparagraph (2) is amended, subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6) are renumbered as subparagraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) respectively, a new subparagraph (3) is added and the newly numbered subparagraph (7) is amended to read as follows:

§ 207.19 Required supervision of private mortgagors.

* * * * *

(c) *Requirements incident to insurance of advances.* * * *

(2) Prior to initial endorsement, the mortgagor shall deposit with the mortgagee cash deemed by the Commissioner to be sufficient, when added to the proceeds of the insured mortgage, to assure completion of the project and to pay the initial service charge, the carrying charges, and the legal and organization expenses incident to the construction of the project. Such funds shall be held by the mortgagee in a special account or by an acceptable depository designated by the mortgagee under an appropriate agreement approved by the Commissioner requiring all such funds to be disbursed for work and material on the physical improvements, and for other charges and expenses to be paid when due, prior to the advances of any mortgage money.

(3) All fees and charges to be paid by the mortgagor in connection with financing which are in excess of the initial service charge and which have been approved by the Commissioner, shall be deposited with the mortgagee in cash, prior to initial endorsement, unless other arrangements acceptable to the Commissioner are made.

* * * * *

(7) An irrevocable letter of credit acceptable to the Commissioner and the mortgagee and issued by an institution satisfactory to them may be substituted for any cash deposit required by subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), and (6) of this paragraph.

Subpart B—Contract Rights and Obligations

In § 207.253 a new subparagraph (c)(7) is added to read as follows:

§ 207.253 Adjusted premium and termination charges.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(7) Where the mortgage is paid in full from the proceeds of a direct loan granted under a program administered by the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

(Sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U.S.C. 1715b. Interpret or apply sec. 207, 52 Stat. 16, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1713)

SUBCHAPTER E—COOPERATIVE HOUSING INSURANCE

PART 213—COOPERATIVE HOUSING MORTGAGE INSURANCE

Subpart A—Eligibility Requirements—Projects

In § 213.27 paragraph (a) is amended, paragraphs (b) through (f) are redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (g) respectively, a new paragraph (b) is added, and the newly designated paragraph (g) is amended to read as follows:

§ 213.27 Assurances of completion.

(a) Prior to initial endorsement, the mortgagor shall deposit with the mortgagee cash deemed by the Commissioner to be sufficient, when added to the proceeds of the insured mortgage, to assure completion of the project and to pay the initial service charge, the carrying charges, and the legal and organization expenses incident to the construction of the project. Such funds shall be held by the mortgagee in a special account or by an acceptable depository designated by the mortgagee under an appropriate agreement approved by the Commissioner requiring all such funds to be disbursed for work and material on the physical improvements, and for other charges and expenses to be paid when due, prior to the advance of any mortgage money.

(b) All fees and charges to be paid by the mortgagor in connection with financing which are in excess of the initial service charge and which have been approved by the Commissioner, shall be deposited with the mortgagee in cash, prior to initial endorsement, unless other arrangements acceptable to the Commissioner are made.

* * * * *

(g) An irrevocable letter of credit acceptable to the Commissioner and the mortgagee and issued by an institution satisfactory to them may be substituted for any cash deposit required by paragraphs (b), (c) and (e) of this section.

(Sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U.S.C. 1715b. Interprets or applies sec. 213, 64 Stat. 54, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1715e)

SUBCHAPTER F—URBAN RENEWAL HOUSING INSURANCE AND INSURED IMPROVEMENT LOANS

PART 220—URBAN RENEWAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE AND INSURED IMPROVEMENT LOANS

Subpart C—Eligibility Requirements—Projects

In Part 220 a new section heading is added to the Table of Contents as follows:

In Part 220 a new § 220.525 is added as follows:

§ 220.525 Loans of $200,000 or less involving rehabilitation and insurance upon completion.

In the case of rehabilitation of an existing project involving insurance upon completion and when the principal amount of the loan is $200,000 or less all of the provisions of §§ 220.501 through 220.514 relating to project mortgage insurance shall apply except as modified below:

(a) *Classification of mortgagors.* In order to be eligible as a mortgagor the applicant shall qualify as one of the following:

(1) *Private mortgagors.* Any mortgagor approved by the Commissioner.

(2) *Public mortgagors.* A Federal or state instrumentality, a municipal corporate instrumentality of one or more states, or a limited dividend or redevelopment or housing corporation formed under federal or state laws or regulations.

(b) *General supervision of mortgagors.* The provisions of § 207.18 (a) and (c) of this chapter shall not apply.

(c) *Required supervision of private mortgagors.* The provisions of § 207.19 paragraph (a) *Capital structure,* paragraph (b) *Rate of return,* paragraph (c) *Requirements incident to insurance advances,* paragraph (e) *Rents and charges* and paragraph (f) *Methods of operation* of this chapter shall not apply.

(d) *Cost certification requirements.* The cost certification requirements shall be as follows:

(1) *Certification agreement.* The mortgagee shall submit with the application for commitment an agreement, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, executed by the mortgagor and mortgagee, in which:

(i) The mortgagor agrees to execute, upon completion of the improvements, a certificate of the actual cost of the improvements.

(ii) The mortgagor and the mortgagee agree that if the actual cost of the improvements is less than the amount authorized in the commitment, the amount of the mortgage shall not exceed the actual cost of the improvements, and that the amount of the mortgage shall be further adjusted to the lowest $50 multiple where the amount is not in excess of $10,000, or adjusted to the lowest $100 multiple where the amount exceeds $10,000.

(2) *Certificate and adjustment.* No mortgage shall be insured unless in accordance with the agreement between the mortgagor and the mortgagee:

(i) The required certification of actual cost is made by the mortgagor; and

(ii) The amount of the mortgage is adjusted to reflect the actual cost of the improvements.

(3) *Cost computation.* The term "actual cost of the improvements" shall mean the cost to the mortgagor of the improvements, after deducting the amount of any kickbacks, rebates, or trade discount received in connection with the improvements, and including:

(i) The amounts paid under any contract for the improvements, labor, materials, and for any other items of expense approved by the Commissioner; and

(ii) A reasonable allowance for contractor's profit, in an amount approved by the Commissioner, where the Commissioner determines that there is an identity of interest between the mortgagor and the contractor.

(e) *Record maintenance and examination.* The provisions of § 207.27 paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of this chapter covering the form, content and verification of the mortgagor's certificate of actual cost, shall not apply.

(f) *Adjustment resulting from cost certification.* The provisions of § 207.28 of this chapter relating to adjustments in the mortgagor's certification of actual cost, shall not apply.

Subpart D—Contract Rights and Obligations—Projects

In § 220.804 paragraph (g) is amended to read as follows:

§ 220.804 Insurance premiums.

* * * * *

(g) *Method of premium payment.* Premiums shall be payable in cash or in debentures issued by the Commissioner against the Section 220 Home Improvement Account at par plus accrued interest. All premiums are payable in advance and no refund can be made of any portion thereof except as hereinafter provided in §§ 220.800 et seq.

(Sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U.S.C. 1715b. Interprets or applies sec. 220, 68 Stat. 596, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1715k)

SUBCHAPTER G—HOUSING FOR MODERATE INCOME AND DISPLACED FAMILIES

PART 221—LOW COST AND MODERATE INCOME MORTGAGE INSURANCE

Subpart C—Eligibility Requirements—Moderate Income Projects

In § 221.540 paragraph (b) is amended, paragraphs (c) and (d) are redesignated as paragraphs (d) and (e) respectively, a new paragraph (c) is added and the newly designated paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

§ 221.540 Financial requirements.

* * * * *

(b) Prior to initial endorsement, the mortgagor shall deposit with the mortgagee cash deemed by the Commissioner to be sufficient, when added to the proceeds of the insured mortgage, to assure completion of the project and to pay the initial service charge, the carrying charges, and the legal and organization expenses incident to the construction of the project. Such funds shall be held by the mortgagee in a special account or by an acceptable depository designated by the mortgagee under an appropriate agreement approved by the Commissioner requiring all such funds to be disbursed for work and material on the physical improvements, and for other charges and expenses to be paid when due, prior to the advance of any mortgage money.

(c) All fees and charges to be paid by the mortgagor in connection with financing which are in excess of the initial service charge and which have been approved by the Commissioner, shall be deposited with the mortgagee in cash, prior to initial endorsement, unless other arrangements acceptable to the Commissioner are made.

* * * * *

(e) An irrevocable letter of credit acceptable to the Commissioner and the mortgagee and issued by an institution satisfactory to them may be substituted for any cash deposit required by paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section.

(Sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U.S.C. 1715b. Interprets or applies sec. 221, 68 Stat. 599, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1715l)

SUBCHAPTER I—HOUSING FOR ELDERLY PERSONS

PART 231—HOUSING MORTGAGE INSURANCE FOR THE ELDERLY

Subpart A—Eligibility Requirements

In § 231.12(a) a new subparagraph (3) is added to read as follows:

§ 231.12 Private mortgagor—nonprofit; prepayment privilege and prepayment charges.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(3) Where the mortgage is to be paid in full from the proceeds of a direct loan granted under a program administered by the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

(Sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U.S.C. 1715b. Interprets or applies sec. 231, 73 Stat. 665; 12 U.S.C. 1715v)

SUBCHAPTER J—MORTGAGE INSURANCE FOR NURSING HOMES

PART 232—NURSING HOMES MORTGAGE INSURANCE

Subpart A—Eligibility Requirements

In § 232.61 paragraphs (a)(1), (b), and (d) are amended to read as follows:

§ 232.61 Equity requirements.

(a) *Funds and finances—in general.* * * *

(1) Meet the cost of equipping the project subsequent to the completion;

* * * * *

(b) *Funds and finances—insured advances.* If the commitment provides for insurance of advances during construction, in addition to meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the mortgagor shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Deposit with the mortgagee prior to initial endorsement an amount deemed by the Commissioner to be sufficient to defray accruals for taxes, mortgage insurance premiums, hazard insurance premiums and assessments required by the terms of the mortgage during the course of construction;

(2) Prior to initial endorsement, the mortgagor shall deposit with the mortgagee cash deemed by the Commissioner to be sufficient, when added to the proceeds of the insured mortgage, to assure completion of the project and to pay the initial service charge, the carrying charges, and the legal and organization expenses incident to the creation of the project. Such funds shall be held by the mortgagee under an appropriate agreement approved by the Commissioner which will require all such funds to be disbursed for work and material on the physical improvements, and for other charges and expenses to be paid when due, prior to the advance of any mortgage money.

(3) All fees and charges to be paid by the mortgagor in connection with financing which are in excess of the initial service charge and which have been approved by the Commissioner, shall be deposited with the mortgagee in cash, prior to initial endorsement, unless other arrangements acceptable to the Commissioner are made.

* * * * *

(d) *Letter of credit.* An irrevocable letter of credit acceptable to the Commissioner and mortgagee and issued by an institution satisfactory to them, may be substituted for any cash deposit required by this section except paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(Sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U.S.C. 1715b. Interprets or applies sec. 232, 73 Stat. 663; 12 U.S.C. 1715w)

SUBCHAPTER L—MORTGAGE INSURANCE FOR INDIVIDUALLY OWNED UNITS IN MULTIFAMILY STRUCTURES

PART 234—CONDOMINIUM OWNERSHIP

Subpart A—Eligibility Requirements

In Part 234 the pertinent section heading in the Table of Contents is amended to read as follows:

Sec.
234.38 Mortgage provisions for additional payments and covenants.

In § 234.26(b) new subparagraphs (8) and (9) are added to read as follows:

§ 234.26 Eligibility—family unit, multifamily structure, and plant of apartment-ownership.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(8) Provision requiring the manager or the Board of Directors, as insurance trustee, to obtain and continue in effect blanket property insurance coverage in form and amounts satisfactory to mortgagees holding insured mortgages covering family units and to the Commissioner if owner of a family unit or holder of such mortgage, but without prejudice to the right of the owner of a family unit to obtain individual unit insurance; or such other provision concerning insurance as is approved by the Commissioner.

(9) Provision establishing that the insurance premium for the blanket property insurance coverage shall be common expenses to be paid by monthly assessments levied by the Association of Owners and requiring such payments to be held in a separate escrow account and used solely for the payment of the blanket property insurance premium as it becomes due; or such other provision concerning insurance as is approved by the Commissioner.

Section 234.38 is amended to read as follows:

§ 234.38 Mortgage provisions for additional payments and covenants.

(a) The mortgage shall provide for such equal monthly payments by the mortgagor to the mortgagee as will amortize any ground or lease rents and the estimated amount of any taxes, special assessments, and such property insurance premiums as may be required by the mortgagee, within a period ending one month prior to the dates on which such charges become delinquent. The mortgage shall further provide that payments and such property insurance premiums as may be required by the mortgagee, shall be held by the mortgagee for the benefit and account of the mortgagor in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner, for the purpose of paying ground rents, taxes, special assessments, and such property insurance premiums as may be required by the mortgagee, before they become delinquent. The mortgage must also make provision for adjustments in case the estimated amount of taxes, special assessments, and such property insurance premiums as may be required by the mortgagee, shall prove to be more, or less, than the actual amount thereof paid by the mortgagor.

(b) The mortgage shall contain a covenant by the mortgagor to pay the allocated share of the common expenses or assessments and charges by the Association of Owners as provided in the Plan of Apartment Ownership and a provision approved by the Commissioner by which the Regulatory Agreement is incorporated in and made a part of the mortgage.

(c) As used in the mortgage the term "assessments" except where it refers to assessments and charges by the Association shall be defined to mean "special assessments by state or local governmental agencies, districts or other public taxing or assessing bodies."

Section 234.39 is amended to read as follows:

§ 234.39 Application of payments.

All monthly payments to be made by the mortgagor to the mortgagee shall be added together and the aggregate amount thereof shall be paid by the mortgagor each month in a single payment. The mortgagee shall apply the aggregate payment to the following items in the order set forth:

(a) Premium charges under the contract of insurance, including insurance charges for open-end advances;

(b) Ground rents, taxes, special assessments, and such property insurance premiums as may be required by the mortgagee;

(c) Interest on the mortgage;

(d) Amortization of the principal of the mortgage; and

(e) Any deficiency in the amount of any aggregate monthly payment shall, unless made good by the mortgagor prior to, or on, the due date of the next aggregate payment, constitute a default under the mortgage.

(Sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U.S.C. 1715b. Interpret or apply sec. 234, 75 Stat. 160; 12 U.S.C. 1715y)

Issued at Washington, D.C., September 24, 1962.

NEAL J. HARDY,
Federal Housing Commissioner.

[F.R. Doc. 62-9709; Filed, Sept. 27, 1962; 8:53 a.m.]

Title 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Miscellaneous Amendments

In Part 1, §§ 1.521, 1.522, and 1.523 are revised to read as follows:

§ 1.521 Special restrictions concerning social security records.

Information received from the Social Security Administration may be filed in the veteran's claims folder without special provisions. Such information will be deemed privileged and may not be released by the Veterans Administration except that information concerning the amount of social security benefits paid to a claimant or the amount of social security tax contributions made by the claimant may be disclosed to the claimant or his duly authorized representative. Any request from outside the Veterans Administration for other social security information will be referred to the Social Security Administration for such action as they deem proper.

§ 1.522 Determination of the question as to whether disclosure will be prejudicial to the mental or physical health of claimant.

Determination of the question when disclosure of information from the files, records, and reports will be prejudicial to the mental or physical health of the claimant, beneficiary, or other person in whose behalf information is sought, will be made by the Chief Medical Director; chief of staff of a hospital; or the chief medical officer as defined in § 17.30(o) of this chapter.

§ 1.523 Veterans Administration installation from which authorized disclosure will be made.

Where disclosure of information from the files, records, reports, and other papers and documents pertaining to claims filed with the Veterans Administration is not restricted, such disclosure shall be made by the service, division, or activity in central office, insurance center, regional or VA office, hospital, or center having possession of the individual record or file from which the information is to be disclosed.

(72 Stat. 1114; 38 U.S.C. 210)

These regulations are effective September 28, 1962.

[SEAL] W. J. DRIVER,
Deputy Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-9706; Filed, Sept. 27, 1962; 8:53 a.m.]

PART 6—UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE

Miscellaneous Amendments

1. Section 6.13, 6.24, 6.29, 6.40, 6.47, 6.48, and 6.51 are revised to read as follows:

§ 6.13 Premium rate.

United States Government life insurance is granted at the premium rate for the age nearest birthday anniversary of the applicant at the time the policy becomes effective in accordance with the premium rates published in VA Pamphlet 9-2 entitled "Premium Rates and Policy Values for United States Government Life Insurance" and VA Pamphlet 90-2A for the Special Endowment at Age 96 plan policy.

§ 6.24 Deduction of premiums on total disability insurance or total permanent disability provision.

An authorization to deduct premiums on a contract of United States Government life insurance in accordance with the provisions of §§ 6.20, 6.21, 6.22, and 6.23 will be deemed to include the premiums on any contract of total disability insurance or the total permanent disability provision that may be attached to said contract of United States Government life insurance, and the provisions of said sections shall be applicable jointly and inseparably to both contracts as though they were one contract.

§ 6.29 Premiums and interest to be an indebtedness against the insurance.

In all cases where the payment of premiums on yearly renewable term insurance and United States Government life insurance on the due date thereof has been waived as provided by §§ 6.25, 6.26, and 6.27, the premium so waived shall bear interest at the rate of 5 percent per annum, compounded annually, from the due date of such premium, and if not paid the amount shall be an indebtedness against the policy to be deducted from the proceeds of insurance in any settlement thereunder or from the cash value when such value is taken in cash or used for the purpose of purchasing paid-up or extended insurance or making a loan: *Provided, however,* That the unpaid premiums with interest shall not be considered such an indebtedness as is set forth in paragraph 5(D) of the contract of Government converted insurance, or paragraph 8 of the special endowment at age 96 plan policy, to cause the policy to cease and become void if the amount (premiums with interest) is greater than the cash surrender value, so long as premiums are paid by the insured or the payment on the due date thereof is waived by regulations of the Veterans Administration.

§ 6.40 Forms of policies.

The forms of policies of insurance described and designated in this section are hereby prescribed for use in granting United States Government life insurance. Contracts of insurance authorized to be made in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the forms of policies described and designated in this section are subject in all respects to the applicable provisions of title 38, United States Code, amendments and supplements thereto, and all Veterans Administration regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

Ordinary life policy (VA Form 9-741).
Five-year level premium term policy (VA Form 9-735).
Twenty-payment life policy (VA Form 9-747).
Thirty-payment life policy (VA Form 9-748).
Twenty-year endowment policy (VA Form 9-749).
Thirty-year endowment policy (VA Form 9-750).
------ year endowment policy (VA Form 9-751).
Special endowment at age 96 plan policy (VA Form 9-341).

The 5-year level premium term policy (VA Form 9-735) is substituted for the 5-year convertible term policy (VA Form 9-745). Additions to or modifications of said policies may hereafter be made by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

§ 6.47 To a policy at a higher rate of premium as of original effective date.

A United States Government life insurance policy on any plan of insurance other than the special endowment at age 96 plan policy may be exchanged for a policy of the same amount, bearing the same date, and based on the same age, on any plan of insurance issued by the Veterans Administration at a higher rate of premium, upon payment of the difference between the reserve on the new policy and the reserve on the old policy. Such exchange will be made without medical examination and upon complete surrender of the insurance while in force.

§ 6.48 To a policy at a lower rate of premium as of original effective date.

A United States Government life insurance policy other than the special endowment at age 96 plan policy may be exchanged within 5 years from the effective date for a policy of the same amount, bearing the same date and based on the same age, on any plan of insurance issued by the Veterans Administration at a lower rate of premium, except the 5-year level premium term policy and the special endowment at age 96 plan policy: *Provided,* The applicant is in good health and so states in his application and submits a report of a complete medical examination and such other evidence relative to his physical and mental condition as may be required by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs and on such forms as the Administrator of Veterans Affairs may prescribe. The old insurance must be in force under premium-paying conditions and must be surrendered with all rights and claims thereunder. The difference between the reserve on the old policy and the reserve on the new policy, less any indebtedness, may be used to cover payment of future premiums or withdrawn in cash at the option of the insured. If the old policy has been in force for less than 12 months the difference in reserve may be used only for the purpose of paying future premiums on the insurance and such premiums shall not be subject to withdrawal by the insured.

§ 6.51 To a policy at a higher rate of premium as of a current effective date.

A United States Government life insurance policy on the 5-year level premium term plan may be exchanged for a policy of the same amount on any plan of insurance, except the special endowment at age 96 plan policy, issued by the Veterans Administration at a higher rate of premium, upon payment of the current monthly premium at the attained age of the insured for the plan of insurance selected: *Provided,* That where premium waiver on United States Government life insurance is effective under section 622 of the National Service Life Insurance Act, as amended, or section 724 of Title 38, United States Code, that portion of the current monthly premium at the attained age of the insured for the plan of insurance selected which is not required for the pure insurance risk must be paid. The reserve (if any) on the policy will be allowed as a credit on the current monthly premium. Such exchange will be made without medical examination upon complete surrender of the insurance while in force and within 5 years from the effective date of the policy.

2. Immediately following §§ 6.51, 6.52, and 6.53 are added to read as follows:

§ 6.52 Exchange of 5-year level premium term insurance for special endowment at age 96 plan policy.

(a) Effective July 25, 1962, an insured who on or after his 65th birthday has a 5-year level premium term policy of United States Government life insurance which is in force by payment of premiums may exchange such policy for a special endowment at age 96 plan policy issued pursuant to § 6.53. The exchange may be for insurance of the same amount and will be effective as of a current effective date but in no event shall the exchange be made effective prior to July 25, 1962. The insured will be required to file written application, and pay the required monthly premium at his attained age for the special endowment at age 96 plan policy. Such exchange will be made without medical examination upon surrender of the term policy and any total disability provision attached thereto with all rights, title and interest in the life insurance and the provision.

(b) Where it is found by the Administrator subsequent to the exchange of term insurance for the special endowment at age 96 plan policy as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, that prior to such exchange: (1) The term policy matured because of total permanent disability of the insured in accordance with § 6.120, 6.121, or 6.122, whichever is applicable, or (2) the insured was entitled to total disability benefits in accordance with § 6.160 or 6.164, whichever is applicable, under the total disability provision attached to the term policy, the insured, upon surrender of the special endowment plan policy and any total permanent disability provision which may be attached thereto, with all rights, title and interest in such life and disability insurance, will be entitled to the benefits which are payable under the prior term policy and total disability provision. In such case, the cash value less any indebtedness on the endowment policy shall be refunded together with any premiums paid on the total permanent disability provision.

§ 6.53 United States Government life insurance issued under section 742 (b) of Title 38, United States Code.

The special endowment at age 96 plan of insurance issued under section 742 (b) of Title 38, United States Code, shall be issued upon the same terms and conditions as are contained in standard policies of United States Government life insurance, except (a) the insurance shall not mature and no benefits shall be paid thereunder because of total permanent disability; (b) such insurance cannot be exchanged, converted or reconverted to any other plan of insurance; (c) the premium rates, cash, loan, paid-up and extended term insurance values are as prescribed by the Administrator and except for loan values are published in VA Pamphlet 90-2A; (d) the insurance cannot be antedated and the effective date shall be as prescribed in § 6.52; and (e) no premiums on such insurance shall be waived under § 6.185.

3. Section 6.81 is revised to read as follows:

§ 6.81 Indebtedness at time of reinstatement.

The United States Government life insurance shall not be deemed to be reinstated until satisfactory evidence of good health has been furnished and approved as required, and, except as provided in § 6.78, until all premiums in arrears have been paid with the required interest, and any indebtedness existing at the time of default has been paid or reinstated as set forth in the policy: *Provided*, That any indebtedness on account of unpaid service premiums and premiums waived under authority of section 306 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, or section 760 of Title 38, United States Code, may be reinstated, even though the amount of such indebtedness exceeds the reserve of the policy; and such indebtedness unless otherwise paid shall be deducted from the proceeds of insurance in any settlement thereof, or from the cash value when such value is taken in cash or used for the purpose of purchasing paid-up or extended insurance or making a loan: *Provided further*, That the amount of such unpaid premiums with interest shall not be considered an indebtedness as is set forth in paragraph 5(D) of the contract of Government life insurance or paragraph 8 of the special endowment at age 96 plan policy to cause the policy to cease and become void if the amount (premiums with interest) is greater than the cash surrender value of an insurance without indebtedness, so long as current premiums are being paid by the insured when due or the payment on the due date thereof is being waived as provided by Veterans Administration regulations.

4. In § 6.90, paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.90 Examinations for insurance purposes.

(a) It is deemed necessary in order properly to safeguard the interests of the Government to require a physical examination by a full-time or part-time salaried physician at a field station of the Veterans Administration in the following instances:

(1) When an application has been filed by a person for payment of insurance benefits or waiver of premiums on account of total or total and permanent disability unless in accordance with prescribed insurance procedure a physical examination is not necessary;

(2) When requested by the Disability Insurance Claims activity for the purpose of review, as provided by Veterans Administration regulations, of claims in which insurance benefits are being paid or premiums are being waived, to determine if the person has recovered the ability to follow a gainful occupation;

(3) When requested by the Disability Insurance Claims activity in order to determine the existence of mental incompetency for the purpose of waiver of payment of an insurance premium on its due date. Examination will be made without charge to the claimant.

* * * * *

5. Section 6.91 is revised to read as follows:

§ 6.91 Examinations and inspections for insurance purposes where applicant or claimant, by reason of his physical or mental condition, is unable to appear at an office of the Veterans Administration.

If an individual is unable to travel because of physical or mental condition, the Manager of a regional office or Director of a hospital may, on his own initiative or at the request of the insurance activity concerned, authorize at Government expense examination at the home of the person to be examined in those instances in which, as provided by § 6.90, examination by a full-time or part-time salaried physician is deemed necessary properly to safeguard the interests of the Government. Examination at the home of an applicant for reinstatement of insurance can be authorized at Government expense only by the Underwriting activity.

6. In § 6.92, paragraphs (a) and (d) are amended to read as follows:

§ 6.92 Expenses incident to examinations for insurance purposes.

(a) Necessary transportation expenses incident to physical or mental examinations at regional offices or hospitals of the Veterans Administration may be furnished in the following instances: (1) When, upon filing of an application for payment of insurance benefits or waiver of premiums, an applicant is ordered to report for examination by the Veterans Administration to determine the existence of total or total and permanent disability; (2) when an individual receiving payments of insurance benefits or waiver of premiums, is ordered to report for the examination by the Veterans Administration to determine if he has recovered the ability to follow a gainful occupation; (3) when an individual is ordered to report for examination by the Veterans Administration to determine the existence of mental incompetency for the purpose of waiver of payment of an insurance premium on its due date.

* * * * *

(d) Transportation expenses will not be furnished for examinations on applications for reinstatement of insurance or on applications for payment of insurance benefits or waiver of premiums on account of total or total and permanent disability where the applicants were not ordered to report for the examination by the Veterans Administration, or on applications for new insurance.

7. Sections 6.105, 6.106, 6.110, 6.111, and 6.115 are revised to read as follows:

§ 6.105 Provision for extended term insurance.

(a) After the expiration of the first policy year and upon default in the payment of a premium within the grace period, if a United States Government life insurance policy on any plan other than 5-year level premium term has not been surrendered for cash or for paid-up insurance, the policy shall be extended automatically as term insurance for an amount of insurance equal to the face value of the policy less any indebtedness for such time from the due date of the premium in default as the cash value less any indebtedness will purchase when applied as a net single premium at the attained age of the insured. For this purpose the attained age is the age on the birthday anniversary nearest to the effective date of the policy plus the number of years and months from that date to the date the extended term insurance becomes effective. The extended term insurance shall be with right to dividends and, except for extended term insurance under a special endowment at age 96 plan policy, with right to total permanent disability benefits. The number of monthly installments payable upon due proof of total permanent disability or death of the insured under such extended term insurance will be the same as would then be payable under the policy. The extended term insurance shall not have a loan value, but shall have a cash value.

(b) Upon default in payment of premium within the grace period and after the effective date of this paragraph on any plan of United States Government life insurance other than 5-year level premium term, if the policy has been in force by payment or waiver of the premiums for not less than 3 months nor more than 11 months, the policy shall be extended automatically as term insurance for an amount of insurance equal to the face value of the policy less any indebtedness for such time from the due date of the premium in default as the reserve of the policy less any indebtedness will purchase when applied as a net single premium at the attained age of the insured. For this purpose the attained age is the age on the birthday anniversary nearest to the effective date of the policy plus the number of months from that date to the date extended term insurance becomes effective. The extended term insurance, except extended term insurance under a special endowment at age 96 plan policy, shall be with right to total permanent disability benefits. The number of monthly installments payable upon due proof of total permanent disability or death of the insured under such extended term insurance will be the same as would then be payable under the policy. Extended term insurance under this provision shall not have a cash or loan value. This paragraph shall be effective from and after August 2, 1948.

§ 6.106 Extended insurance in case of total permanent disability, except extended insurance under the special endowment at age 96 plan policy.

In case total permanent disability occurs during the period of extended insurance under a United States Government life insurance policy and payments are made on account of such disability and recovery from such disability also takes place, then (a) if the recovery takes place before the end of the period of extended insurance, the insurance shall be reduced accordingly, and the insurance, as reduced, shall be continued in force; (b) if the recovery takes place after the end of the period of extended insurance, all rights and claims hereunder shall cease, except as to the privilege to reinstate.

§ 6.110 Provision for paid-up insurance.

If a United States Government life insurance policy has not been surrendered for cash, upon default in the payment of any premium due after the expiration of the first policy year, and upon written request of the insured and complete surrender of the insurance with all claims thereunder within 3 calendar months after the due date of the premium, the United States will issue paid-up insurance for such amount as the cash value less any indebtedness will purchase when applied as a net single premium at the attained age of the insured. For this purpose the attained age is the age on the birthday anniversary nearest to the effective date of the policy plus the number of years and months from that date to the date the paid-up insurance becomes effective. The paid-up insurance shall be with right to dividends and, except paid-up insurance under the special endowment at age 96 plan policy, with right to total permanent disability benefits. The number of monthly installments payable upon due proof of total permanent disability or death of the insured under such paid-up insurance will be the same as would then be payable under the policy. The insured may at any time surrender the paid-up policy for its cash value or obtain a loan on such paid-up insurance.

§ 6.111 Paid-up insurance in case of total permanent disability, except for paid-up insurance under the special endowment at age 96 plan policy.

If one or more monthly installments be paid on account of total permanent disability incurred under a paid-up insurance, then there shall be paid to the beneficiary upon the surrender of insurance at the death of the insured the remaining unpaid installments (240, less the number paid). If an optional settlement has been selected, payments shall be made accordingly.

§ 6.115 Cash value, other than 5-year level premium term policy and special endowment at age 96 plan policy.

Provisions for cash value, paid-up insurance, and extended term insurance, except as provided in § 6.105(b), shall become effective at the completion of the first policy year on any plan of United States Government life insurance other than the 5-year level premium term plan or the special endowment at age 96 plan policy; all values, reserves, and net single premiums being based on the American Experience Table of Mortality, with interest at the rate of 3½ percent per annum. The cash value at the end of the first policy year and at the end of any policy year thereafter, for which premiums have been paid in full or waived, shall be the reserve together with any dividend accumulations. For each month after the first policy year, for which month a premium has been paid or waived, the reserve at the end of the preceding policy year shall be increased by one-twelfth of the increase in reserve for the current policy year. Upon written request therefor and upon complete surrender of the insurance with all claims thereunder made by the insured while the policy is in force, but not later than 3 calendar months from the due date of the premium in default, the United States will pay to the insured the cash value of the policy less any indebtedness, provided the policy has been in force by payment or waiver of the premiums for at least 1 year. Unless otherwise requested by the insured, a surrender will be deemed completed as of the end of the premium month in which the application for cash surrender is delivered to the Veterans Administration, or as of the date of the check for the cash value, whichever is later. If the application is forwarded by mail, properly addressed, the postmark date will be taken as the date of delivery. If it is forwarded through military channels, the date the application is placed in military channels will be taken as the date of delivery. The provisions of the "cash value" clause in United States Government life insurance policies are hereby amended accordingly.

8. Immediately following § 6.116, a new § 6.117 is added to read as follows:

§ 6.117 Cash value; special endowment at age 96 plan policy.

Provisions for cash value, paid-up insurance and extended term insurance, except as provided in § 6.105(b), shall become effective at the completion of the first policy year; all values and net single premiums are as prescribed by the Administrator and published in VA Pamphlet 90-2A. The cash value at the end of the first policy year and at the end of any policy year thereafter, for which premiums have been paid in full or waived, shall be the reserve as set forth in the policy together with any dividend accumulations. For each month after the first policy year, for which month a premium has been paid or waived, the reserve at the end of the preceding policy year shall be increased by one-twelfth of the increase in reserve for the current policy year. Upon written request therefor and upon complete surrender of the insurance with all claims thereunder made by the insured while the policy is in force, but not later than 3 calendar months from the due date of the premium in default, the United States will pay to the insured the cash value of the policy less any indebtedness, provided the policy has been in force by payment or waiver of the premiums for at least 1 year. Unless otherwise requested by the insured, a surrender will be deemed completed as of the end of the premium month in which the application for cash surrender is delivered to the Veterans Administration, or as of the date of the check for the cash value, whichever is later. If the application is forwarded by mail, properly addressed, the postmark date will be taken as the date of delivery. If it is forwarded through military channels, the date the application is placed in military channels will be taken as the date of delivery.

9. Sections 6.120, 6.121, 6.122 and 6.123 are revised to read as follows:

§ 6.120 Total permanent disability benefits.

Upon due proof of the total permanent disability of the insured while a United States Government life insurance policy other than a special endowment at age 96 plan policy is in force, the monthly installments, except as otherwise provided, shall be payable to the insured and continue to be so payable during total permanent disability so long as he lives, and payment of all premiums due after receipt of such proof during total permanent disability shall be waived.

§ 6.121 Definition of total permanent disability.

Total permanent disability as referred to in a United States Government life insurance policy is any impairment of mind or body which continuously renders it impossible for the disabled person to follow any substantially gainful occupation and which is founded upon conditions which render it reasonably certain that the total disability will continue throughout the life of the disabled person. The total permanent disability benefits may relate back to a date not exceeding 6 months prior to receipt of due proof of total permanent disability, and any premium paid after receipt of due proof of total permanent disability and within the 6 months shall be refunded without interest: *Provided*, That where the insured becomes or has become totally and permanently disabled while outside the continental limits of the United States and because of war conditions could not feasibly file claim therefor, such benefits may relate back to the beginning date of such disability but not prior to June 27, 1950: *Provided*, That claim therefor is filed within 1 year after discharge, or the insured's return to the continental limits of the United States, or prior to January 1, 1955, whichever is the earlier. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to the special endowment at age 96 plan policy.

§ 6.122 Disabilities deemed to be total and permanent.

Without prejudice to any other cause of disability, the permanent loss of the use of both feet, of both hands, or of both eyes, or of one foot and one hand, or of one foot and one eye, or of one hand and one eye, or the loss of hearing of both ears, or the organic loss of speech, or becoming permanently helpless or permanently bedridden shall be deemed to be total and permanent disability under United States Government life insurance, and monthly installments of insurance for any of these specifically enumerated causes of total and permanent disability shall accrue from the date of such total and permanent disability, and any premiums paid after the date of such total and permanent disability shall be refunded without interest. Organic loss of speech will mean the loss of the ability to express oneself, both by voice and whisper, through the normal organs of speech if such loss is caused by organic changes in such organs. Where such loss exists, the fact that some speech can be produced through the use of an artificial appliance or other organs of the body will be disregarded. (The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to contracts of United States Government life insurance originally issued on and subsequent to December 15, 1936, or the special endowment at age 96 plan policy.)

§ 6.123 Recovery from total permanent disability other than the special endowment at age 96 plan policy.

Notwithstanding proof of total permanent disability may have been accepted as satisfactory, the insured shall at any time, on demand, furnish proof satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs of the continuance of such total permanent disability, and, if the insured shall fail to furnish such proof, all payments of monthly installments on account of such total permanent disability under a United States Government life insurance policy shall cease and all premiums thereafter falling due shall be payable in conformity with policy. Thereafter, the premium to be paid and the cash values, paid-up insurance values, and loan values shall be reduced so that the resulting premium and values shall bear the same proportion to the premiums and values, respectively specified on the policy, that the commuted values of the remaining installments (240 installments less the number paid) bears to the commuted value of 240 installments. The extended insurance values shall be modified accordingly. (See also § 6.124.)

10. In § 6.123b, the introductory portion preceding paragraph (a) and paragraph (b) are amended to read as follows:

§ 6.123b Continuance of insurance after termination of total and permanent rating and award, where such termination is effective after the expiration of the term period.

If United States Government life insurance on the 5-year level premium term plan (or on the 5-year convertible term plan) matures or has matured by reason of total and permanent disability and the insured recovers from such disability after expiration of the term period, the reduced amount of insurance (commuted value of remaining unpaid installments) shall be automatically renewed at the premium rate for the attained age of the insured on the policy anniversary renewal date of the current 5-year period. The reduced amount of insurance or any part thereof in multiples of $500 and not less than $1,000 may be continued without medical examination on the level premium term plan or on any permanent plan, as the insured may elect, except the special endowment at age 96 plan policy, and subject to the following provisions:

* * * * *

(b) Such insurance may be converted to any of the permanent plans, except the special endowment at age 96 plan policy, upon application therefor and payment of premiums at the rate required for the then attained age, and a policy will be issued to the insured effective as of the date on which the first premium became payable.

* * * * *

11. Immediately following §6.165, new §§ 6.166, 6.167 and 6.168 are added to read as follows:

§ 6.166 Authority for the total permanent disability provision for the special endowment at age 96 plan of United States Government life insurance.

The total permanent disability provision authorized by section 742(c) of Title 38, United States Code, is subject in all respects to the applicable provisions of Title 38, United States Code, or any amendments thereto and all applicable United States Government life insurance regulations now in force or hereafter adopted, all of which together with the insured's application, tender of premiums and the total permanent disability provision shall constitute the contract.

§ 6.167 Application for total permanent disability provision for the special endowment at age 96 plan of United States Government life insurance and the effective date of such provision.

(a) Application for the total permanent disability provision authorized by section 742(c) of Title 38, United States Code, must be made by the insured at the same time as he makes application for exchange of his 5-year level premium term policy for the special endowment at age 96 plan policy. The application for the total permanent disability provision should be on such forms as may be prescribed by the Veterans Administration, but any statement in writing sufficient to identify the applicant and a remittance to cover the first monthly premium will be sufficient as an application for the total permanent disability provision. The total permanent disability provision will be granted for the same amount as the special endowment at age 96 plan policy which is placed in force.

(b) The special endowment at age 96 plan policy and the total permanent disability provision must be applied for at the same time and if all requirements are complied with, the total permanent disability provision shall be effective as of the same date such life insurance becomes effective.

§ 6.168 Total permanent disability provision for United States Government life insurance on the special endowment at age 96 plan policy.

The total permanent disability provision for the special endowment at age 96 plan of United States Government life insurance authorized by section 742(c) of Title 38, United States Code, is as follows:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE

TOTAL PERMANENT DISABILITY PROVISION

Attached to and made a part of Special Endowment at Age 96 Plan. Policy No. ______ on the life of ________.

______ age of insured.

Premiums:	Premiums:
Monthly ________	Semiannual ______
Quarterly ________	Annual ________

If the insured becomes totally permanently disabled after the date of application for this provision or the effective date thereof, whichever is later; and while this provision and the policy are in force by the payment of premiums, the payment of premiums for this provision (as well as for this policy) will be waived as long as the total permanent disability continues, subject to the following clauses (A) to (I):

(A) Total permanent disability is defined as any impairment of mind or body which continuously renders it impossible for the disabled person to follow any substantially gainful occupation and which is founded upon conditions which render it reasonably certain that the total disability will continue throughout the life of the disabled person.

(B) The insured must file written claim for waiver of premiums and must file required proof satisfactory to the Administrator that the provisions stated above have been fulfilled. Waiver of premiums may be denied because of failure to cooperate. Waiver of the payment of premiums for this provision (as well as for this policy) may be granted effective with the first monthly premium due after the start of total permanent disability, except that premiums due more than one year prior to receipt of the insured's claim in the Veterans Administration will be waived only if the Administrator finds that the insured's failure to submit timely claim or satisfactory evidence to show the existence or continuance of total permanent disability was due to circumstances beyond the insured's control.

(C) In the event of the death of the insured without filing claim for waiver, such claim may be filed by the beneficiary with evidence of the insured's right to waiver under this provision within one year after the death of the insured. If the beneficiary be insane or a minor, such beneficiary may file claim for waiver with evidence of the insured's right to waiver under this provision within one year after removal of such legal disability. If the beneficiary files written claim for waiver of premiums and the other requirements for such waiver under this provision are met, waiver of premiums for this provision (as well as this policy) may be granted effective with the first monthly premium due after the start of total permanent disability, except that premiums due more than one year prior to the date of the insured's death will be waived only if the Administrator finds that the insured's failure to submit timely claim or satisfactory evidence to show the existence or continuance of total permanent disability was due to circumstances beyond the insured's control.

(D) Premiums paid to cover a period during which waiver is effective shall be refunded in cash, without interest, and no part of such amount will be used to pay premiums unless specifically authorized in writing by the insured prior to lapse and then only to pay premiums falling due after such authorization. The premiums refundable under this provision shall be paid to the insured if living, otherwise to the person entitled to the proceeds of this policy.

(E) Nothwithstanding the fact that proof of total permanent disability may have been accepted as satisfactory, the Administrator may at any time require proof of continuance of total permanent disability. If the insured fails to cooperate with the Administrator in securing any evidence he may require to determine whether total permanent disability has continued or if it is found that an insured is no longer totally permanently disabled, the waiver of premiums shall cease as of the date of such finding. Thereafter, this policy (including this provision) may be continued by the payment of premiums, the due date of the first premium payable being the next regular monthly due date of the premium under the policy and the provision. This policy and provisions shall not lapse prior to the date of expiration of the grace period allowed for the payment of such premium or prior to the expiration of 31 days after date of notice to the insured of the termination of the premium waiver, whichever is the later date. Such notice shall be sent by registered mail or by certified mail to the insured at his last address of record and sufficient notice will be deemed to have been given when such letter has been placed in the mail by the Veterans Administration. However, the Administrator may grant an additional period of not more than 31 days for payment of premiums in any case in which it is shown that the failure to make payment within 31 days after notice as defined above was due to circumstances beyond the insured's control; but premiums in such case must be paid during the lifetime of the insured. The failure of the insured to furnish a correct current address at which mail will reach him promptly shall not be grounds for a further extension of time for payment of premiums.

(F) This provision will cease to be in effect if this policy matures as an endowment, or if this policy or this provision lapses, or if this policy is surrendered for its cash value, or for extended term insurance, or is surrendered for paid-up life insurance.

(G) If a premium be not paid as stipulated, then this provision shall lapse but may be reinstated upon evidence of good health satisfactory to the Administrator and upon payment of all premiums in arrears with interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum, compounded annually. However, no interest on premiums in arrears will be required if reinstatement is effected within 3 months from the due date of the premium in default. If application and the required premiums are submitted within 3 months after the due date of the premium in default, reinstatement may be effected upon evidence satisfactory to the Administrator showing the applicant to be in as good health on the date of application and tender of premiums as he was on the last day of the grace period of the premium in default.

(H) The waiver of premiums provided for in this provision will be in addition to other benefits and privileges under this policy. This policy may be separately classified for the purpose of dividend distribution from otherwise similar policies not containing such provision.

(I) This provision is granted in consideration of the application and payment of the monthly premium shown above (in addition to the monthly premium stated on the face of the policy), and the payment thereafter of the same amount on each succeeding monthly premium due date of this policy. Except as otherwise provided herein, premiums for the provision are payable until the end of the premium-paying period of this policy. If any premium for this provision is not paid before the end of the 31-day grace period, this provision will lapse as of the due date of that premium. Premiums for this provision may be paid quarterly, semiannually, or annually, in advance, but must be paid in the same manner as the premiums for this policy.

This provision takes effect on this ______ day of __________ 19__.

____
Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

12. Section 6.191 is revised to read as follows:

§ 6.191 Jurisdiction.

The Extra Hazard Committees are vested with exclusive jurisdiction in determining the liability of the United States and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund for waiver of payment of premiums, payment of total, total permanent disability, and death insurance benefits under United States Government life insurance and to determine the liability of the United States and the National Service Life Insurance Fund for waiver of payment of premiums due to total disability, payment of total disability insurance benefits, and death insurance benefits under National Service life insurance.

(72 Stat. 1114; 38 U.S.C. 210)

These regulations are effective September 28, 1962.

[SEAL] W. J. DRIVER,
Deputy Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-9748; Filed, Sept. 27, 1962; 8:56 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

PART 32—HUNTING

Various Wildlife Refuges

The following special regulations are issued and are effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The limited time ensuing from the date of the adoption of the national migratory game bird regulations to and including the establishment of State hunting seasons makes it impracticable to give public notice of proposed rule making.

§ 32.12 Special regulations; migratory game birds; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

HAVASU LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Havasu Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Arizona and California, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 26,446 acres or 50 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese (except Ross' geese).

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots—From 12:00 noon to sunset October 6, 1962, and from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset October 7, 1962, through October 29, 1962. From 12:00 noon to sunset November 24, 1962, and from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset November 25, 1962, through January 6, 1963.

Geese (except Ross' geese)—From one-half hour before sunrise to sunset October 24, 1962, through January 6, 1963, and with the exception that Canada geese may be taken only from October 24, 1962, through December 25, 1962, on the California side of the Colorado River, and from October 24, 1962, through January 6, 1963, on the Arizona side of the Colorado River.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 5, coots, 25, geese 6.

The daily bag limit for ducks may not include more than 1 wood duck and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; and the daily bag limit for geese may not include more than 3 geese of the dark species, which on the California side of the Colorado River may not include more than 1 Canada goose (or subspecies) and on the Arizona side of the Colorado River may not include more than 2 Canada geese (or subspecies).

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Firearms—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of

holding more than 3 shells. The possession or use of single ball or rifle shell shotgun shells is prohibited.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed 2 dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to January 7, 1963.

IMPERIAL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge, Arizona and California, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area comprising 38,540 acres or 79 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese (except Ross' geese).

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots—From 12:00 noon to sunset October 6, 1962, and from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset October 7, 1962, through October 29, 1962. From 12:00 noon to sunset November 24, 1962, and from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset November 25, 1962, through January 6, 1963.

Geese (except Ross' geese)—From one-half hour before sunrise to sunset October 24, 1962, through January 6, 1963, and with the exception that Canada geese may be taken only from October 24, 1962, through December 25, 1962, on the California side of the Colorado River, and from October 24, 1962, through January 6, 1963, on the Arizona side of the Colorado River.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 5, coots 25, geese 6.

The daily bag limit for ducks may not include more than 1 wood duck and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; and the daily bag limit for geese may not include more than 3 geese of the dark species, which on the California side of the Colorado River may not include more than 1 Canada goose (or subspecies) and on the Arizona side of the Colorado River may not include more than 2 Canada geese (or subspecies).

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Firearms—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of

holding more than 3 shells. The possession or use of single ball or rifle shell shotgun shells is prohibited.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed 2 dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to January 7, 1963.

COLORADO

MONTE VISTA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge, Colorado, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 4,682 acres or 39 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Hunting is subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots and ducks (except canvasback and redhead).

(b) Open season: From 12:00 noon to sunset November 9, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset November 10, 1962, through December 3, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6.

The daily bag limit may not include more of the following species than 1 mallard duck and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Firearms—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells. The possession or use of single ball or rifle shell shotgun shells is prohibited.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed 2 dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area, but hunters, upon entering or leaving, shall report at designated checking stations as may be established for the regulation of the hunting activity and shall furnish information pertaining to their hunting, as requested.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 4, 1962.

KANSAS

KIRWIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Kirwin National Wildlife Refuge, Kansas, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 3,520 acres or 23 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots—From 12:00 noon to sunset November 3, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset November 4, 1962, through November 27, 1962.

Geese—From sunrise to sunset October 6, 1962, through December 19, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5.

The daily bag limit may not include more of the following species than 1 mallard duck and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; and the daily bag limit for geese may not include more than 2 Canada geese or subspecies; or 1 white-fronted goose; or 1 Canada goose or its subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Firearms—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells. The possession or use of single ball or rifle shell shotgun shells is prohibited.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed 2 dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area, but hunters, upon entering or leaving, shall report at designated checking stations as may be established for the regulations of the hunting activity and shall furnish information pertaining to their hunting, as requested.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 20, 1962.

NEW JERSEY

BRIGANTINE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Brigantine National Wildlife Refuge is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 4,480 acres or 34 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Oceanville, New Jersey, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 59 Temple Place, Boston 11, Massachusetts. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead), geese (except snow geese) and brant.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots—From 12:00 noon to sunset November 3, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset November 4, through December 22, 1962.

Geese and brant—From sunrise to sunset October 20 through December 18, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese, 2, brant 6. The daily bag limit for ducks may not include more than 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit may include 5 American or red-breasted mergansers, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.

(d) Method of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells may be used.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed 2 dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 23, 1962.

NEW MEXICO

BURFORD LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Burford Lake National Wildlife Refuge, New Mexico, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 800 acres or 40 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the office of the Refuge Manager, Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge, Monte Vista, Colorado, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except redhead, canvasback and wood duck) and geese.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots—From 12:00 noon to sunset December 6, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset December 7, 1962, through December 30, 1962.

Geese—From sunrise to sunset December 1, 1962, through January 13, 1963.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5.

The daily bag limit may not include more of the following species than 1 mallard duck, and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; and the daily bag limit for geese may not include, in the alternative, more than: (a) 2 Canada geese or subspecies; (b) 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose; or (c) 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Firearms—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells. The possession or use of single ball or rifle shell shotgun shells is prohibited.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed 2 dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(5) Boats—Use of boats without motors is permitted.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area. However, a permit to hunt on these lands may be required by the Jicarilla Apache Indian Tribe on whose lands the Burford Lake National Wildlife Refuge is located.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to January 14, 1963.

BITTER LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Bitter Lake National Wildlife Refuge, New Mexico, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 2,321 acres or 10 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback, redhead and wood duck) and geese.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots—From 12:00 noon to sunset December 6, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset December 7, 1962, through December 30, 1962.

Geese—From sunrise to sunset December 1, 1962, through January 13, 1963.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5.

The daily bag limit may not include more of the following species than 1 mallard duck and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; and the daily bag limit for geese may not include, in the alternative, more than: (a) 2 Canada geese or subspecies; (b) 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose; or (c) 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Firearms—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells. The possession or use of single ball or rifle shell shotgun shells is prohibited.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed 2 dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to January 14, 1963.

OKLAHOMA

TISHOMINGO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Tishomingo National Wildlife Refuge, Oklahoma, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 3,170 acres or 13 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except redhead and canvasback) and geese.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots—From 12:00 noon to sunset November 8, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays only from November 10, 1962, through December 2, 1962.

Geese—From sunrise to sunset on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays only from October 27, 1962, through December 26, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5.

The daily bag limit may not include more of the following species than 1 mallard duck and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds;

and the daily bag limit for geese may not include more than 2 Canada geese or subspecies; or 1 white-fronted goose; or 1 Canada goose or its subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Firearms—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells. Each hunter shall be limited to 8 shells in possession when entering Zone 3 of the Refuge Management Unit and may fire only 8 shells during any one day in Zone 3.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed 2 dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area, but hunters, upon entering or leaving, shall report at designated checking stations as may be established for the regulation of the hunting activity and shall furnish information pertaining to their hunting, as requested.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 27, 1962.

UTAH

BEAR RIVER MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, Utah, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 12,855 acres or 20 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead), geese (except Ross' geese), and whistling swan (only to holders of special permits, as specified in the current Federal regulations).

(b) Open season: Ducks, coots, geese and swan (only to holders of special permits)—From 12:00 noon to sunset October 13, 1962, and from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset October 14, 1962, through December 26, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 5, coots 25, geese 6, swan 1.

The daily bag limit for ducks may not include more than 1 wood duck and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; and the daily bag limit for geese may not include more than 3 geese of the dark species, of which not more than 2 can be Canada geese or subspecies.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Firearms—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells. The possession or use of single ball or rifle shell shotgun shells is prohibited.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed 2 dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(5) Boats—Use of boats is permitted. Motors may be used for access to the hunting area.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) There shall be no hunting permitted from the dikes or within 100 yards of any dike.

(3) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area, but hunters, upon entering and leaving, shall report at designated checking stations as may be established for the regulation of the hunting activity and shall furnish information pertaining to their hunting, as requested. A special permit, issued by the Utah Department of Fish and Game, is required for taking one whistling swan.

(4) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 27, 1962.

FISH SPRINGS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge, Utah, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 5,152 acres or 29 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese (except Ross' geese).

(b) Open season: Ducks, coots, and geese—From 12:00 noon to sunset October 13, 1962, and from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset October 14, 1962, through December 26, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 5, coots 25, geese 6.

The daily bag limit for ducks may not include more than 1 wood duck and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to the limits for other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; and the daily bag limit for geese may not include more than 3 geese of the dark species, of which not more than 2 can be Canada geese (or subspecies).

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Firearms—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells. The possession or use of single ball or rifle shell shotgun shells is prohibited.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed 2 dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 27, 1962.

VERMONT

MISSISQUOI NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Missisquoi National Wildlife Refuge is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 389 acres or 11 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at refuge headquarters, Swanton, Vermont, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 59 Temple Place, Boston 11, Massachusetts. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead), geese (except snow geese), and brant.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots—From 12:00 noon to sunset October 12, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset October 13 through November 20, 1962.

Geese and Brant—From sunrise to sunset October 1 through November 29, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 3, coots 6, geese 2, brant 6. The daily bag limit for ducks may not include more than 1 hooded merganser, or 2 wood ducks, or 2 mallard or black ducks, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit may include 5 American or redbreasted mergansers, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells may be used.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed two dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area, subject to the restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge

areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 30, 1962.

ABRAM V. TUNISON,
Acting Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-9674; Filed, Sept. 27, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Various Wildlife Refuges

The following special regulations are issued and are effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The limited time ensuing from the date of the adoption of the national migratory game bird regulations to and including the establishment of State hunting seasons makes it impracticable to give public notice of proposed rule making.

§ 32.12 Special regulations; migratory game birds; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

ILLINOIS

CHAUTAUQUA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Chautauqua National Wildlife Refuge, Illinois, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 555 acres or 13 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Havana, Illinois, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 26, 1962, and from sunrise to noon October 27, 1962, through November 19, 1962. Geese—from sunrise to noon October 20, 1962, through November 19, 1962, inclusive.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5. The daily bag limit of 2 ducks may not include more than 1 mallard or 1 black duck; 2 wood ducks; 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. The daily bag limit for geese may not include, in the alternative, more than: 2 Canada geese or subspecies; 2 white-fronted geese; or 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed two dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area subject to restrictions of State law and regulation.

(5) Boats—The use of boats, including boats with motors, is permitted, except shooting is not permitted from motor boats unless they are anchored or otherwise fastened to a fixed blind or the shore.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 20, 1962.

CRAB ORCHARD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, Illinois, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 12,380 acres or 28 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Carterville, Illinois, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 26, 1962, and from sunrise to noon October 27 through November 19, 1962. Geese—from sunrise to 3:00 p.m. (central standard time), November 5, through December 18, 1962, unless the open season is further restricted by State or Federal regulation.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5. The daily bag limit of 2 ducks may not include more than 1 mallard or 1 black duck; 2 wood ducks; 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. The daily bag limit for geese may not include, in the alternative, more than: 2 Canada geese or subspecies; 2 white-fronted geese; or 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed two dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed. Pits may be dug in areas approved and designated by the refuge manager. The following State regulations pertaining to the use of blinds are adopted as a part of this regulation:

(a) It is prohibited for any person to take wild geese except from a blind or pit;

(b) It is prohibited for any person to establish or use a blind or pit within 100 yards of the boundary of the property on which the blind or pit is located;

(c) It is prohibited for any person to establish or use a blind or pit for the taking of wild geese within 200 yards of the refuge closed area boundary or public road right-of-way adjacent to that boundary;

(d) It is prohibited for more than 3 persons to occupy or attempt to take wild geese from any blind or pit at the same time.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area subject to restrictions of State law and regulation.

(5) Boats—The use of boats for hunting in the open area of the refuge is prescribed as follows:

(a) Crab Orchard Lake—boats with motors will be permitted.

(b) Little Grassy and Devils Kitchen Lakes—boats with motors up to 6 h.p. will be permitted.

(c) Shooting from motor boats is permitted only if they are anchored or otherwise fastened to a fixed blind or the shore.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 19, 1962.

ILLINOIS AND IOWA

MARK TWAIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge, Illinois and Iowa, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 7,400 acres or 32 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Quincy, Illinois, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redheads) and geese.

(b) Open season:

Illinois—Ducks and coots—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 26, 1962, and from sunrise to noon October 27, through November 19, 1962. Geese—from sunrise to noon October 20, through November 19, 1962, inclusive.

Iowa—Ducks and coots—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 27, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset October 28, through November 20, 1962. Geese—from sunrise to sunset October 6 through December 4, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits: *Illinois and Iowa*—Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5. The daily bag limit of 2 ducks may not include more than 1 mallard or 1 black duck; 2 wood ducks; 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. The daily bag limit for geese may not include, in the alternative, more than: 2 Canada geese or subspecies; 2 white-fronted geese; or 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed two dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area subject to restrictions of State law and regulation.

(5) Boats—The use of boats, including boats with motors, is permitted, except shooting is not permitted from motor boats unless they are anchored or otherwise fastened to a fixed blind or the shore.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 5, 1962.

ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WILD LIFE AND FISH REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, is permitted only on the areas designated by signs as open to hunting. These open areas, comprising 153,000 acres or 80 percent of the total area of the refuge, are delineated on maps available at the refuge headquarters, Winona, Minnesota, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese.

(b) Open seasons:

Illinois—Ducks and coots—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 26, 1962, and from sunrise to noon October 27 through November 19, 1962. Geese—from sunrise to noon October 20 through November 19, 1962, inclusive.

Iowa—Ducks and coots—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 27, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset October 28 through November 20, 1962. Geese—from sunrise to sunset October 6 through December 4, 1962.

Minnesota—Ducks and coots—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 13, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset October 14 through November 6, 1962. Geese—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 6, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset October 7, 1962, through December 4, 1962, except that on October 13, 1962, the opening date for ducks, geese may not be taken until 12 o'clock noon.

Wisconsin—Ducks and coots—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 13, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset October 14 through November 6, 1962. Geese—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 13 through November 29, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits:

Illinois and Iowa—Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5. The daily bag limit of 2 ducks may not include more than 1 mallard or 1 black duck; 2 wood ducks; 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. The daily bag limit for geese may not include, in the alternative, more than: 2 Canada geese or subspecies; 2 white-fronted geese; or 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

Minnesota. Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5. The daily bag limit of 2 ducks may not include more than 1 mallard or 1 black duck; 2 wood ducks; 1 hooded merganser. In addition, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit, starting on October 20 through November 6, 1962. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. The daily bag limit for geese may not include, in the alternative, more than: 2 Canada geese or subspecies; 2 white-fronted geese; or 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

Wisconsin. Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5. The daily bag limit of 2 ducks may not include more than 1 mallard or 1 black duck; 2 wood ducks; 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. The daily bag limit for geese may not include, in the alternative, more than: 2 Canada geese or subspecies; 2 white-fronted geese; or 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed two dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area subject to restrictions of State law and regulation.

(5) Boats—The use of boats, including boats with motors, is permitted, except shooting is not permitted from motor boats, unless they are anchored or otherwise fastened to a fixed blind or the shore.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 5, 1962.

MINNESOTA

TAMARAC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Minnesota, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 9,000 acres or 26 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Rochert, Minnesota, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 13, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset October 14 through November 6, 1962. Geese—from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 6, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset October 7 through December 4, 1962; except that on October 13, 1962, the opening date for ducks, geese may not be taken until 12 o'clock noon.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5. The daily bag limit of 2 ducks may not include more than 1 mallard or 1 black duck; 2 wood ducks; 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit, starting on October 20, 1962, through November 6, 1962. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. The daily bag limit for geese may not include, in the alternative, more than: 2 Canada geese or subspecies; 2 white-fronted geese; or 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed two dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area subject to restrictions of State law and regulation.

(5) Boats—The use of boats, including boats with motors, is permitted, except that shooting is not permitted from motorboats, unless they are anchored or otherwise fastened to a fixed blind or the shore.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife ref-

uge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 5, 1962.

MISSOURI

MARK TWAIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Missouri section of the Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge is not permitted during the 1962 season since no open area is prescribed. The provision of this special regulation is effective to January 1, 1963.

SWAN LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Missouri, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 2,500 acres or 23 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Sumner, Missouri, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots from 12 o'clock noon to sunset November 2, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset November 3 through November 26, 1962. Geese—from sunrise to sunset October 8, 1962, through November 6, 1962; and from sunrise to sunset December 10, 1962, through January 8, 1963.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5. The daily bag limit of 2 ducks may not include more than 1 mallard or 1 black duck; 2 wood ducks; 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. The daily bag limit for geese may not include, in the alternative, more than: 2 Canada geese or subspecies; 2 white-fronted geese; or 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells.

(2) Blinds—Blinds are as constructed, maintained, and allotted by the Missouri Conservation Commission. Applications for public hunting and the registration of hunters are handled by the Missouri Conservation Commission.

(3) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area subject to restrictions of State law and regulation.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area, but a permit issued by the Missouri Conservation Commission is required. Hunters, upon entering or leaving the hunting areas, shall report at designated checking stations as may be established for the regulation of hunting activity and shall furnish information pertaining to their hunting as requested.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to January 9, 1963.

NORTH DAKOTA

LOWER SOURIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Lower Souris National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, is permitted only on the areas designated by signs as open to hunting. These open areas, comprising 2,850 acres or 5 percent of the total area of the refuge, are delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Upham, North Dakota, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 12, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset October 13 through November 5, 1962. Geese—from sunrise to noon October 6, through December 4, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5. The daily bag limit may not include more of the following species than 1 mallard duck; 2 wood ducks; and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. The daily bag and possession limits may not include, in the alternative, more than: 2 Canada geese or subspecies; 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose; or 1 white-fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed two dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area subject to restrictions of State law and regulations.

(5) Retrieving zones—Retrieving zones may be established by the Officer in Charge not to exceed 100 yards in width. Possession of firearms in retrieving zone is prohibited.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 5, 1962.

SOUTH DAKOTA

LACREEK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge, South Dakota, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 310 acres or 3 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Martin, South Dakota, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Coots, ducks (except canvasback and redhead) and geese.

(b) Open season: Ducks and coots from 12 o'clock noon to sunset October 19, 1962, and from sunrise to sunset October 20 through November 12, 1962. Geese—from sunrise to sunset October 1 through December 14, 1962.

(c) Daily bag limits: Ducks 2, coots 6, geese 5. The daily bag limit may not include more of the following species than 1 mallard duck; 2 wood ducks; and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to other bag limits, 2 additional scaup ducks are allowed in the daily bag limit. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. The daily bag and possession limits may not include, in the alternative, more than: 2 Canada geese or subspecies; 1 Canada goose or subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose; or 1 white fronted goose.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells.

(2) Dogs—Not to exceed two dogs per hunter may be used only to retrieve wounded or dead waterfowl and coots.

(3) Blinds—Temporary blinds of approved material may be constructed.

(4) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area subject to restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on widlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to December 15, 1962.

WISCONSIN

HORICON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory game birds on the Horicon National Wildlife Refuge, Wisconsin, is permitted only on the areas designated by signs as open to hunting. These open areas, comprising 1,700 acres or 8 percent of the total area of the refuge, are delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Mayville, Wisconsin, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Geese.

(b) Open season: Geese—From 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. October 1 through November 29, 1962, unless the open season is further restricted by State or Federal regulations.

(c) Daily bag limits: Geese 1. The daily bag limit for geese may not include more than 1 goose of any species.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—Only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge which are incapable of holding more than 3 shells.

(2) Blinds—Blinds are as constructed, maintained, and allotted by the Wisconsin Conservation Department. Applicants for public hunting and the registration of hunters are handled by the Wisconsin Conservation Department.

(3) Guides—Persons may employ guides while hunting on the area subject to restrictions of State law and regulations.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting areas, but a permit issued by the Wisconsin Conservation Department is required. Hunters, upon entering or leaving the hunting area, shall report at designated checking stations as may be established for the regulation of hunting activity and shall furnish information pertaining to their hunting as requested.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 30, 1962.

ABRAM V. TUNISON,
Acting Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-9675; Filed, Sept. 27, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

McKay Creek National Wildlife Refuge, Oregon

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 32.22 Special regulations; upland game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

OREGON

MCKAY CREEK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of upland game birds on the McKay Creek National Wildlife Refuge, Oregon, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 660 acres or 36 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1002 Northeast Holladay, Portland 8, Oregon. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Ring-necked pheasant, bobwhite and valley quail, chukar and Hungarian partridge.

(b) Open season: All species—October 13 through November 18, 1962. Shooting hours in accordance with State regulations.

(c) Bag limits: Pheasants—3 cocks. Bobwhite and valley quail—10 (singly or in the aggregate). Chukar and Hungarian partridge—6 (singly or in the aggregate).

(d) Methods of hunting:

1. Weapons—Shotguns only may be used, not larger than 10 gauge and incapable of holding more than 3 shells.

2. Dogs—Dogs not to exceed two (2) per hunter, may be used for hunting pheasants.

3. Cars—No cars shall be permitted in the Refuge Public Hunting Area except at designated parking locations.

(e) Other provisions:

1. The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32.

2. Checking Stations—Hunters upon entering or leaving the hunting area shall report at such checking stations as may be established.

3. A Federal permit is not required to enter the public hunting area.

4. The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 19, 1962.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-9676; Filed, Sept. 27, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]