Pages 11299-11344

FEDERAL REGISTER

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES 1934 LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET

VOLUME 28 NUMBER 207

Washington, Wednesday, October 23, 1963

Contents

(*Continued on next page*)

Codification Guide

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in today's issue. A cumulative list of parts affected, covering the current month to date, appears at the end of each issue beginning with the second issue of the month.

Monthly, quarterly, and annual cumulative guides, published separately from the daily issues, include the section numbers as well as the part numbers affected.

FEDERAL REGISTER

Telephone WOrth 3-3261

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $1.50 per month or $15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15 cents) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended August 5, 1953. The CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of books and pocket supplements vary.

Presidential Documents

Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Notice of October 21, 1963

Correction

In the "Notice of Proposed Trade Agreement Negotiations and Articles to be Considered for Negotiation", published Tuesday, October 22, 1963 (28 F.R. 11251) the initial caption is corrected to read "Notice of October 21, 1963".

Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Defense

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (54) is added to paragraph (a) of § 6.304 as set out below.

§ 6.304 Department of Defense.

(a) *Office of the Secretary.* * * *

(54) One Staff Assistant to the Director for Equal Employment Opportunity.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633)

Reorganization and revision of chapter. In the FEDERAL REGISTER for September 14, 1963, the Civil Service Commission published new regulations to become effective November 17, 1963, superseding the corresponding old regulations on that date. The first amendment of these new regulations was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 17, 1963. Complete background information appears in the explanatory statements published with the new regulations and the first amendment respectively.

A twentieth amendment of these new regulations is set out below, i.e., the new regulations published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 14, 1963, as amended, which are to become effective November 17, 1963, are further amended as follows:

Subparagraph (39) is added to paragraph (a) of § 213.3306 as set out below.

§ 213.3306 Department of Defense.

(a) *Office of the Secretary.* * * *

(39) One Staff Assistant to the Director for Equal Employment Opportunity.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633; E.O. 10577, 19 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., P. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11196; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:47 a.m.]

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Housing and Home Finance Agency

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (47) is added to paragraph (a) of § 6.342 as set out below.

§ 6.342 Housing and Home Finance Agency.

(a) *Office of the Administrator.* * * *

(47) One Secretary and Confidential Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Community Facilities Administration.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633)

Reorganization and revision of chapter. In the FEDERAL REGISTER for September 14, 1963, the Civil Service Commission published new regulations to become effective November 17, 1963, superseding the corresponding old regulations on that date. The first amendment of these new regulations was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 17, 1963. Complete background information appears in the explanatory statements published with the new regulations and the first amendment respectively.

A twenty-first amendment of these new regulations is set out below, i.e., the new regulations published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 14, 1963, as amended, which are to become effective November 17, 1963, are further amended as follows:

Subparagraph (37) is added to paragraph (a) of § 213.3344 as set out below.

§ 213.3344 Housing and Home Finance Agency.

(a) *Office of the Administrator.* * * *

(37) One Secretary and Confidential Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Community Facilities Administration.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633; E.O. 10577, 19 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11195; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER E—AIRSPACE [NEW]

[Airspace Docket No. 63-SW-28]

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

Revocation of Control Area Extension, and Designation of Transition Area

On July 18, 1963, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (28 F.R. 7355) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to revoke the Columbus, N. Mex., control area extension and designate the Deming, N. Mex., transition area.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule-making through submission of comments. Due consideration was given to all relevant matter presented.

Comments were received from the Air Transport Association of America (ATA) and the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA).

The ATA pointed out that the floor of the proposed transition area northeast of Deming with a floor of 8,500 feet MSL would conflict with the established 8,000-foot cardinal altitude established for Victor airway No. 110. The AOPA concurred with the establishment of the 700-foot and 8,500-foot MSL portions of of the transition area, but suggested that the portion of the transition area with a floor of 1,200 feet in excess of 25 miles east of Deming be raised to 8,500 feet MSL.

With regard to the comment received from the ATA the FAA has determined that, with the establishment of Victor 110 Northeast of Deming, the portion of the transition area with a floor of 8,500 feet MSL, which would coincide with Victor 110, would not be required. Accordingly, action is taken herein to delete that portion of the transition area. With regard to the comments from the AOPA, raising the floor of the area proposed for designation with a floor of 1,200 feet above the surface beyond 25 miles east of Deming would adversely affect instrument operations within the Deming terminal area and between the Deming, El Paso, Tex., and Truth or Consequences, N. Mex., terminals. Therefore, with respect to this comment, action is taken herein in accordance with the proposal as was stated in the notice.

The substance of the proposed amendment having been published, and for the reasons stated herein and in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. In § 71.165 (27 F.R. 220-59, November 10, 1962), the following control area extension is revoked: Columbus, N. Mex.

2. Section 71.181 (27 F.R. 220-139, November 10, 1962), the following transition area is added:

Deming, N. Mex.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 2 miles each side of the Deming VOR 264° radial, extending from the VOR to 2.5 miles W of the VOR, and within 2 miles each side of the Deming VOR 270° radial, extending from 5.5 miles W of the Deming Municipal Airport (latitude 32°15′25″ N., longitude 107°43′00″ W.) to 8.5 miles W of the airport; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded by a line beginning at latitude 31°47′00″ N., longitude 106°53′35″ W., thence W along the United States/Mexican border to longitude 107°13′00″ W., thence N along longitude 107°13′00″ W. to latitude 31°59′00″ N., thence W along latitude 31°-59′00″ N., to longitude 107°54′00″ W., thence N along longitude 107°54′00″ W. to latitude

32°19'15" N., longitude 107°54'00" W., thence to latitude 32°24'20" N., longitude 107°36'00" W., thence to latitude 32°30'20" N., longitude 107°32'58" W., thence via the arc of a 16-mile circle centered on the Deming VOR to the N boundary of V-94, thence E along the N boundary of V-94 to the W boundary of V-19, thence N along the W boundary of V-19 to latitude 32°36'25" N., longitude 107°03'55" W., thence to latitude 32°30'45" N., longitude 106°42'00" W., thence S along the W boundary of R-5107A and R-5107B to the arc of a 30-mile radius circle centered on the El Paso, Tex., International Airport (latitude 31°48'35" N., longitude 106°-22'55" W.), thence counterclockwise along the 30-mile radius arc to the point of beginning; and that airspace extending upward from 8,500 feet MSL bounded on the W by the E boundary of V-110, on the north by a line from latitude 32°44'45" N., longitude 107°-20'50" W., to latitude 32°41'50" N., longitude 107°06'20" W., on the E by V-19, and on the S and SW by V-94 and the arc of a 16-mile radius circle centered on the Deming VOR.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., December 12, 1963.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 16, 1963.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Acting Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 11168; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:46 a.m.]

Chapter V—National Aeronautics and Space Administration

PART 1204—ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY AND POLICY

Subpart 5—Delegations and Designations

PATENT MATTERS

Section 1204.506 added as follows:

§ 1204.506 Delegation of Authority—NASA Patent Matters.

(a) *Scope.* This section delegates to certain NASA officials the authority to perform administrative and legal functions relating to the NASA Patent Program.

(b) *Delegation of authority.* (1) The General Counsel, and in his absence the Deputy General Counsel, is authorized to supervise, administer and control all activities within or on behalf of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration relating to the NASA Patent Program. In connection with the foregoing, but without limitation thereof, the General Counsel, and in his absence the Deputy General Counsel, is specifically authorized:

(i) *Powers of attorney.* To appoint attorneys and to execute all necessary powers of attorney for the purpose of filing and prosecuting patent applications in which the United States, as represented by the Administrator, has an interest by way either of title or of license;

(ii) *Authority under subsections 305 (d) and (e).* To represent the Administrator and to appoint attorneys to represent the Administrator in the conduct of official business with the United States Patent Office under subsections 305 (d) and (e) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 and, on behalf of the Administrator, to sign requests addressed to the Commissioner of Patents pursuant to said subsections of the Act that patents be issued to the Administrator on behalf of the United States or that ownership of patents be transferred to the Administrator;

(iii) *Application papers and statements.* To receive on behalf of the Administrator application papers and statements transmitted by the Commissioner of Patents to the Administrator pursuant to subsection 305(c) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958;

(iv) *Certifications.* To sign on behalf of the Administrator all certifications made under sections 266 and 267, Title 35, United States Code;

(v) *Authority under 35 U.S.C., Chapter 17.* To exercise all powers conferred on the Administrator by Chapter 17, Title 35, United States Code, and to represent the Administrator in the conduct of official business with the United States Patent Office under Chapter 17, Title 35, United States Code;

(vi) *Execution of foreign applications.* To execute on behalf of the Administrator applications for foreign Letters Patent where title to the invention is in the United States Government, as represented by the Administrator;

(vii) *Determination of rights.* To sign on behalf of the Administrator all instruments announcing determinations made pursuant to subsection 305(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958;

(viii) *Granting of licenses and assignments.* To execute assignments of patent rights and to grant licenses for the practice of any invention for which the Administrator holds a patent on behalf of the United States;

(ix) *Acceptance of licenses and assignments.* To accept on behalf of the Government of the United States licenses to and assignments of inventions, patents, and applications for patents under the authority of subsection 203 (b)(3) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958.

(2) The Associate Administrator when he is the Acting Administrator and the General Counsel when he is the Acting Administrator are authorized and directed to apply for United States Letters Patent on inventions which become the exclusive property of the United States pursuant to section 305(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958. This authority shall be exercised only when an invention has a reasonable probability of being patentable and there is sufficient Government interest in the invention to justify application for United States Letters Patent by virtue of the fact that the invention is:

(i) Of primary importance to the aeronautical or space activities of the United States, or

(ii) A pioneer discovery, or

(iii) A basic scientific development, or

(iv) The subject of a substantial existing or prospective Government research and development program, or

(v) The subject of substantial existing or prospective Government production or use; or

(vi) Of a type having substantial promise of commercial utility.

(c) *Redelegation of authority.* Unless specifically restricted by law or otherwise, the authority delegated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section may be redelegated by the General Counsel to his subordinates as required for the proper conduct of the business of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(42 U.S.C. 2473, 2457)

Effective date. The delegations of authority in § 1204.506 are effective October 17, 1963.

JAMES E. WEBB,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11193; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Correction

CROSS REFERENCE: For correction of a notice of proposed trade agreement negotiations and articles to be considered for negotiation, see Title 3—The President, *supra*.

Title 28—JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Chapter I—Department of Justice

[Order No. 306-63]

PART 42—EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY; POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Opportunity for Hearing and Review

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 10590 of January 15, 1955, Part II of Executive Order No. 10925 of March 6, 1961, section 161 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 22), and section 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1950, paragraph (a) of § 42.12 of Chapter I of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Order No. 265-62) is amended to read as follows:

§ 42.12 Opportunity for hearing and review.

(a) In any case involving a complaint which has not been settled or dismissed under § 42.10 or § 42.11, respectively, the complainant shall be afforded an opportunity for an oral hearing before the Employment Policy Officer, Deputy Employment Policy Officer, or someone designated by either of them, at a convenient time and place. At such hearing, the Department shall produce any officer or employee under its jurisdiction, upon a showing satisfactory to the hearing officer of a reasonable necessity therefor. The complainant and the Department shall have the right to confront and cross-examine any witness insofar as may be necessary for a development of relevant facts directly concerning any discriminatory practice prohibited by these regulations. Any requests for the attendance of necessary witnesses must be made in writing by the complainant at least 10 days before the date of the hearing.

* * * * *

Order No. 295-63 is hereby revoked.

Dated: October 21, 1963.

ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
Attorney General.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11264; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 10:10 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter 50—Division of Public Contracts, Department of Labor

PART 50-202—MINIMUM WAGE DETERMINATION

Engines and Turbines Industry

Exceptions were filed on behalf of the three trade associations that participated in these proceedings criticizing the findings and conclusions expressed in the tentative decision determining prevailing minimum wages in the engines and turbines industry (28 F.R. 6989). That decision adopts the definition of the industry proposed in the notice of hearing. The definition is based upon Standard Industrial Classification Industry No. 351, and it appears to be satisfactory to those who participated in the hearing. Based on industry practices and the recommendations of representatives of employers, the tentative decision provides separate branch minimum wage determinations for (1) the manufacture and furnishing of steam engines, turbines, and turbine generator sets, and (2) the manufacture and furnishing of internal combustion engines. For each of these branches, it proposes one prevailing minimum wage for all the area in which the branch has its plants, because it finds that there are no geographic limitations on the competition for government contracts for the products of either branch of the industry. On the basis of an analysis of wage data submitted by representatives of employers and a Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) wage survey, the tentative decision finds $1.71 an hour to be the prevailing minimum wage in the steam engines, turbines, and turbine generator sets branch, and $1.69 an hour to be the prevailing minimum wage in the internal combustion engines branch.

The National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) which represents employers in the steam engines, turbines, and turbine generator sets branch presses its claim that it was denied a fair hearing because its application for a subpoena calling for the production of wage questionnaire responses or in the alternative a list of all establishments included in the survey was rejected on the ground that the release of this information would violate the confidentiality pledge contained in the wage questionnaire. This claim was fully considered in the tentative decision. It seems appropriate, however, to emphasize the point that the possible value of the data sought is limited to the replacement of October 1961 data by June 1962 data for a minor part of one of the branches. This part accounts for such a small portion of the branch employment (8.5 percent) that NEMA could not possibly have been prejudiced by the denial of its application. Even if all establishments in the minor part of the branch paid minimum wages no higher than required by the Fair Labor Standards Act, the overwhelming proportion (80.4 percent) of covered workers employed in establishments paying at least $1.71 an hour would have established that wage as prevailing.

The Internal Combustion Engine Institute (ICEI) and the Diesel Engine Manufacturers Association (DEMA) which represent employers in the internal combustion engines branch of the industry also contend that they should have been furnished data underlying the BLS wage tabulations. No attempt was made by them however, to subpoena such data prior to or during the hearing. Clearly, ICEI and DEMA have no cause to protest the failure of the government to provide them with information, of no possible value except for cross examination or as a lead to possible evidence, which they did not request while the record was open to receive such evidence. Moreover, to date, they have failed to show that the requested data are in any way inconsistent with the tentative decision.

Each exception has been carefully considered. None appears to warrant further amplification of the discussion contained in the tentative decision. Each is overruled. Each finding and conclusion, together with the reason and basis therefor, which is expressed in the tentative decision is hereby made final.

Accordingly, upon the findings and conclusions stated herein, pursuant to authority under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (41 U.S.C. sec. 35 et seq.), and in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) a new 41 CFR § 50-202.34 is hereby established to read as set forth below.

For the reasons fully stated in the final decision for the paper and pulp and manifold business forms industries (26 F.R. 7698, 7699), good cause is found to, and I do hereby, make this determination effective seven days after publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 50-202.34 Engines and turbines industry.

(a) *Definition.* (1) The engines and turbines industry is defined as that industry which manufactures or furnishes steam engines; steam turbines; hydraulic turbines; gas turbines (except aircraft); complete steam, gas, and hydraulic turbine generator sets; internal combustion engines (except aircraft and nondiesel automotive) such as diesel and semidiesel engines, including marine, locomotive, and military tank engines; jet propulsion engines (except aircraft); outboard motors and propelling units; and parts, attachments and accessories specifically designed for the foregoing products such as, but not limited to, governors for steam and gas turbines, turbine blades, assembled diaphragms, turning gear drives, marine propulsion gears, head covers, bottom rings, discharge rings, pit liners, pistons, vibration dampers, cam follower rollers, crankshafts, piston pins and gear covers.

(2) Specifically excluded from this definition are: Prime mover generator sets (except complete steam, gas or hydraulic turbine generator sets); all types of generators; aircraft engines; rocket engines; automotive engines (except diesel); locomotives; and parts commonly recognized as products of industries other than the engines and turbines industry such as, but not limited to, temperature relays, packings, pulsation dampeners, roller and ball bearings, compressors, piping and tubing, oil pumps, couplings, rubber sealing rings, clutches, governors for diesel engines, gaskets, thrust bearings, torque converters, silencers, valve seat inserts and nonmetallic engine mountings.

(b) *Minimum wages.* (1) The minimum wage for persons employed in the manufacture or furnishing of steam engines, steam turbines, hydraulic turbines, gas turbines (except aircraft), complete steam, gas, and hydraulic turbine generator sets; and parts, attachments, and accessories specifically designed for the foregoing products, shall be not less than $1.71 an hour.

(2) The minimum wage for persons employed in the manufacture or furnishing of internal combustion engines (except aircraft and non-diesel automotive) such as diesel and semi-diesel engines, including marine, locomotive, and military tank engines; jet propulsion engines (except aircraft); outboard motors and propelling units; and parts, attachments, and accessories specifically designed for the foregoing products shall be not less than $1.69 an hour.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 17th day of October 1963.

W. WILLARD WIRTZ,
Secretary of Labor.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11198; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:47 a.m.]

Chapter 60—The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

PART 60-1—OBLIGATIONS OF CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS

Definition of Subcontract; Correction

Paragraph (k) of § 60-1.2 of the amended regulations of The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of September 7, 1963 (28 F.R. 9812), is corrected by inserting the phrase "or a subcontractor" between the words "contractor" and "where", so that such paragraph (k) reads as follows:

§ 60-1.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

(k) "Subcontract" means any agreement made or purchase order executed by a prime contractor or a subcontractor where a material part of the supplies or services covered by such agreement or purchase order is being obtained for use in the performance of a contract.

Effective date. This correction is effective as of September 7, 1963.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 16th day of October 1963.

HOBART TAYLOR, Jr.,
Executive Vice Chairman.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11183; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

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

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 3251]

WASHINGTON

Revoking Forest Service Administrative Site Withdrawals

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

1. The Departmental Orders of October 26, 1906, June 9, 1908, and January 8, 1907, and any other order or orders which withdrew national forest lands in the Okanogan National Forest for use of the Forest Service as administrative sites, are hereby revoked so far as they affect the following-described lands:

WASHINGTON 88570

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

Stehekin Ranger Station Administrative Site No. 19

T. 33 N., R. 17 E.,
Sec. 36, SW¼NE¼.

Prince Creek Ranger Station Administrative Site No. 21

T. 30 N., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 5, an irregular area of about 40 acres in the NW¼SW¼.

Twin Harbor Cabin Site

T. 31 N., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 32, by metes and bounds, about 8 acres.

(WASHINGTON 68392)

Goat Creek Ranger Station Site No. 55

T. 35 N., R. 20 E.,
By metes and bounds (about 1 acre, section number unspecified)

Black Canyon Ranger Station Site No. 22

T. 30 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 25, SE¼NE¼.

The areas described aggregate approximately 138 acres.

2. At 10:00 a.m. on November 21, 1963, the lands shall be open to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of national forest lands.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 16, 1963.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11169; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:46 a.m.]

[Public Land Order 3252]

[Riverside 02659]

CALIFORNIA

Enlarging Air Navigation Site Withdrawal

By virtue of the authority contained in section 4 of the Act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 729; 49 U.S.C. 214), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described land is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved under jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior for the protection of adjacent lands and facilities maintained and operated by the Federal Aviation Agency as the China Lake Remote Transmitter Receiver Facility:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 27 S., R. 40 E.,
Sec. 6, lots 8 and 9 (additional to approximately 4 acres therein withdrawn by Public Land Order No. 719, as amended by Public Land Order No. 2799), and lots 11, 13, 14 and 15.

Containing approximately 26 acres.

2. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of the public land laws governing the use of the lands under lease, license, or permit, or governing the disposal of their mineral and vegetative resources other than under the mining laws.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 16, 1963.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11170; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:46 a.m.]

[Public Land Order 3253]

[Nevada 060240]

NEVADA

Withdrawal for Protection and Development of Geological, Historical and Recreational Values; Robbers Roost Cave Area

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

Subject to valid existing rights, the minerals in the following-described national forest lands in the Toiyabe National Forest are hereby withdrawn from prospecting, location, entry and purchase under the mining laws of the United States, in aid of programs of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for protection and development of geological, historical and recreational values:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 19 S., R. 57 E.,
Sec. 17, E½NE¼SW¼NW¼, NE¼SE¼SW¼NW¼, N½SE¼NW¼, and N½S½SE¼NW¼.

Containing 37.5 acres.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 16, 1963.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11171; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:46 a.m.]

[Public Land Order 3254]

[Colorado 0109926]

COLORADO

Revoking Air Navigation Site Withdrawal 122

By virtue of the authority contained in section 4 of the Act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 729; 49 U.S.C. 214), it is ordered as follows:

The Departmental Order of July 12, 1938, creating Air Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 122, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following described lands:

6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

T. 29 S., R. 63 W.,
Section 11, NE¼SE¼.

The lands have been patented.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 16, 1963.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11172; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 48—TRADE AGREEMENTS AND ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Correction

CROSS REFERENCE: For correction of a notice of proposed trade agreement negotiations and articles to be considered for negotiation, see Title 3—The President, *supra*.

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

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

PART 32—HUNTING

National Wildlife Refuges, North Dakota

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

§ 32.32 Special regulations; big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

NORTH DAKOTA

ARROWWOOD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of big game on the Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 11,000 acres or 69 percent of the total refuge area, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1006 West Lake Street, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: One white-tailed deer with forked antlers, or one mule deer with forked antlers may be taken by those individuals possessing a mule deer stamp.

(b) Open season: From 12:00 noon to sunset on November 8, 1963, and from sunrise to sunset November 9, 1963 through November 17, 1963.

(c) Bag limit: One deer per person per season, either white-tailed or mule deer having forked antlers on at least one side.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—deer may be taken with rifle or shotgun. Shotguns must be .410 gauge or larger, rifled slugs only. Only rifles firing center fire cartridges and of .22 caliber or larger, shall be legal. Rimfire cartridges shall be illegal. Legal weapons must have a minimum barrel length of 18 inches. Fully automatic guns and full metal jacketed bullets or altered bullets are not 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.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 18, 1963.

DES LACS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of big game on the Des Lacs National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 17,740 acres or 94 percent of the total refuge area, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1006 West Lake Street, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: One white-tailed deer with forked antlers, or one mule deer with forked antlers may be taken by those individuals possessing a mule deer stamp.

(b) Open season: From 12:00 noon to sunset November 8, 1963, and from sunrise to sunset November 9, 1963 through November 17, 1963.

(c) Bag limit: One deer per person per season, either white-tailed or mule deer having forked antlers on a least one side.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—deer may be taken with rifle or shotgun. Shotguns must be .410 gauge or larger, rifled slugs only. Only rifles firing center fire cartridges and of .22 caliber or larger, shall be legal. Rimfire cartridges shall be illegal. Legal weapons must have a minimum barrel length of 18 inches. Fully automatic guns and full metal jacketed bullets or altered bullets are not 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.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 18, 1963.

LONG LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of big game on the Long Lake National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 20,701 acres or 93 percent of the total refuge area, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1006 West Lake Street, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: One white-tailed deer with forked antlers, or one mule deer with forked antlers may be taken by those individuals possessing a mule deer stamp.

(b) Open season: From 12:00 noon to sunset November 8, 1963, and from sunrise to sunset November 9, 1963 through November 17, 1963.

(c) Bag limit: One deer per person per season, either white-tailed or mule deer having forked antlers on at least one side.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—deer may be taken with rifle or shotgun. Shotguns must be .410 gauge or larger, rifled slugs only. Only rifles firing center fire cartridges and of .22 caliber or larger, shall be legal. Rimfire cartridges shall be illegal. Legal weapons must have a minimum barrel length of 18 inches. Fully automatic guns and full metal jacketed bullets or altered bullets are not 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.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 18, 1963.

LOSTWOOD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of big game on the Lostwood National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 25,300 acres or 97 percent of the total refuge area, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1006 West Lake Street, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: One white-tailed deer with forked antlers, or one mule deer with forked antlers may be taken by those individuals possessing a mule deer stamp.

(b) Open season: From 12:00 noon to sunset November 8, 1963, and from sunrise to sunset November 9, 1963, through November 17, 1963.

(c) Bag limit: One deer per person per season, either white-tailed or mule deer having forked antlers on at least one side.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—deer may be taken with rifle or shotgun. Shotguns must be .410 gauge or larger, rifled slugs only. Only rifles firing center fire cartridges and of .22 caliber or larger, shall be legal. Rimfire cartridges shall be illegal. Legal weapons must have a minimum barrel length of 18 inches. Fully automatic guns and full metal jacketed bullets or altered bullets are not 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.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 18, 1963.

LOWER SOURIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of big game on the Lower Souris National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 58,400 acres or 99.5 percent of the total refuge area, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1006 West Lake Street, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: One white-tailed deer with forked antlers, or one mule deer with forked antlers may be taken by those individuals possessing a mule deer stamp.

(b) Open season: From 12:00 noon to sunset November 8, 1963, and from sunrise to sunset November 9, 1963 through November 17, 1963.

(c) Bag limit: One deer per person per season, either white-tailed or mule deer having forked antlers on at least one side.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—deer may be taken with rifle or shotgun. Shotguns must be .410 gauge or larger, rifled slugs only. Only rifles firing center fire cartridges and of .22 caliber or larger, shall be legal. Rimfire cartridges shall be illegal. Legal weapons must have a minimum barrel length of 18 inches. Fully automatic guns and full metal jacketed bullets or altered bullets are not 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.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 18, 1963.

SLADE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of big game on the Slade National Wildlife Refuge, North

Dakota, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 2,840 acres or 95 percent of the total refuge area, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1006 West Lake Street, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: One white-tailed deer with forked antlers, or one mule deer with forked antlers may be taken by those individuals possessing a mule deer stamp.

(b) Open season: From 12:00 noon to sunset November 8, 1963, and from sunrise to sunset November 9, 1963 through November 17, 1963.

(c) Bag limit: One deer per person per season, either white-tailed or mule deer having forked antlers on at least one side.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—deer may be taken with rifle or shotgun. Shotguns must be .410 gauge or larger, rifled slugs only. Only rifles firing center fire cartridges and of .22 caliber or larger shall be illegal. Rimfire cartridges shall be illegal. Legal weapons must have a minimum barrel length of 18 inches. Fully automatic guns and full metal jacketed bullets or altered bullets are not 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.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 18, 1963.

SNAKE CREEK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of big game on the Snake Creek National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 13,435 acres or 91 percent of the total refuge area, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1006 West Lake Street, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: One white-tailed deer with forked antlers, or one mule deer with forked antlers may be taken by those individuals possessing a mule deer stamp.

(b) Open season: From 12:00 noon to sunset November 8, 1963, and from sunrise to sunset November 9, 1963 through November 17, 1963.

(c) Bag limit: One deer per person per season, either white-tailed or mule deer having forked antlers on at least one side.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—deer may be taken with rifle or shotgun. Shotguns must be .410 gauge or larger, rifled slugs only. Only rifles firing center fire cartridges and of .22 caliber or larger, shall be legal. Rimfire cartridges shall be illegal. Legal weapons must have a minimum barrel length of 18 inches. Fully automatic guns and full metal jacketed bullets or altered bullets are not 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.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 18, 1963.

UPPER SOURIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Pubic hunting of big game on the Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 31,500 acres or 98 percent of the total refuge area, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1006 West Lake Street, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. Hunting shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: One white-tailed deer with forked antlers, or one mule deer with forked antlers may be taken by those individuals possessing a mule deer stamp.

(b) Open season: From 12:00 noon to sunset November 8, 1963, and from sunrise to sunset Novemebr 9, 1963 through November 17, 1963.

(c) Bag limit: One deer per person per season, either white-tailed or mule deer having forked antlers on at least one side.

(d) Methods of hunting:

(1) Weapons—deer may be taken with rifle or shotgun. Shotguns must be .410 gauge or larger, rifled slugs only. Only rifles firing center fire cartridges and of .22 caliber or larger, shall be legal. Rimfire cartridges shall be illegal. Legal weapons must have a minimum barrel length of 18 inches. Fully automatic guns and full metal jacketed bullets or altered bullets are not 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.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to November 18, 1963.

URBAN C. NELSON,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

OCTOBER 14, 1963.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11173; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:46 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Tewaukon National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota

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

§ 32.32 Special regulations; big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

NORTH DAKOTA

TEWAUKON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Hunting of big game on the Tewaukon National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, is suspended for the 1963 season.

Annual inventory of big game animals indicates the population is such that no hunting should be permitted this year.

URBAN C. NELSON,
Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

OCTOBER 16, 1963.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11174; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:46 a.m.]

Chapter III—International Regulatory Agencies (Fishing and Whaling)

PART 301—PACIFIC HALIBUT FISHERIES

Regulations of the International Pacific Halibut Commission adopted pursuant to the Pacific Halibut Fishery Convention between the United States of America and Canada, signed March 2, 1953: Part 301 of Title 50 is revised to read as follows:

AUTHORITY: §§ 301.1 to 301.17 issued under Art. III, 50 Stat., Part II, 1353.

§ 301.1 Regulatory areas.

(a) The "convention waters" which include the territorial waters and the high seas off the western coasts of Canada and the United States of America including the southern and the western coasts of Alaska shall be divided into the following areas, all directions given being magnetic unless otherwise stated.

(b) Area 1 (south of Willapa Bay) shall include all convention waters southeast of a line running northeast and southwest through Willapa Bay Light on Cape Shoalwater, as shown on Chart 6185, published in November 1947, by the

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, which light is approximately latitude 46°43′17″ N., longitude 124°04′15″ W.

(c) Area 2 (Willapa Bay to Cape Spencer) shall include all convention waters off the coasts of the United States of America and of Alaska and of Canada between Area 1 and a line running through the most westerly point of Glacier Bay, Alaska, to Cape Spencer Light as shown on Chart 8304, published in June 1940, by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, which light is approximately latitude 58°11′57″ N., longitude 136°38′18″ W.; thence south one-quarter east.

(d) Area 3A (Cape Spencer to Shumagin Islands) shall include all the convention waters off the coast of Alaska that are between Area 2 and a straight line running southeast one-half east from the highest point on Kupreanof Point, which highest point is approximately latitude 55°34′08″ N., longitude 159°36′00″ W.; the highest point on Kupreanof Point shall be determined from Chart 8859 as published May 1954 (2d Edition) by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(e) Area 3B South (Shumagin Islands to Cape Wrangell, Attu Island, not including Bering Sea) shall include all convention waters off the coast of Alaska that are between Area 3A and a straight line running west northwest from Cape Wrangell, the westernmost extremity of Attu Island at a point approximately latitude 52°55′20″ N., longitude 172°26′-50″ E., and that are south of straight lines running from Cape Kabuch Light at the head of Ikatan Bay, which light is approximately latitude 54°49′00″ N., longitude 163°21′36″ W.; thence to Cape Sarichef Light at the western end of Unimak Island, which light is approximately latitude 54°36′00″ N., longitude 164°55′42″ W.; thence to the head of Pumicestone Bay on Unalaska Island at a point approximately latitude 53°31′50″ N., longitude 166°58′20″ W.; thence to Ananiuliak Island Light on the southwest side of Umnak Island, which light is approximately latitude 52°59′48″ N., longitude 168°55′06″ W.; thence to Seguam Island Light, which light is approximately latitude 52°23′12″ N., longitude 172°26′12″ W.; thence to Cape Amagalik on Tanaga Island, which cape is approximately latitude 51°40′40″ N., longitude 178°07′00″ W.; thence to Aleut Point at the northwest end of Amchitka Island, which point is approximately latitude 51°38′20″ N., longitude 178°37′15″ E.; thence to Cape Wrangell. The positions of Cape Kabuch Light and Cape Sarichef Light were determined from Chart 8860 published in March 1958 (13th Edition), revised August 1961; the position of the head of Pumicestone Bay and Ananiuliak Island Light were determined from Chart 8861, published in May 1942 (1st Edition), revised August 1961; the position of Seguam Island Light was determined from Chart 8862, published in June 1960 (3rd Edition); the position of Cape Amagalik was determined from Chart 8863, published in May 1959 (6th Edition); the position of Aleut Point was determined from Chart 8864, published in June 1962 (6th Edition); and the position of Cape Wrangell was determined from Chart 8865, published 1944 (1st Edition), revised August 1952, all charts as published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(f) Area 3B North (Bering Sea exclusive of Area 3B North Triangle) shall include all convention waters which are not included in Areas 1, 2, 3A, 3B South and 3B North Triangle.

(g) Area 3B North Triangle (in Bering Sea) shall include all the convention waters within the following boundary as stated in terms of the magnetic compass, unless otherwise indicated; from Cape Sarichef Light at the western end of Unimak Island, which light is approximately latitude 54°36′00″ N., longitude 164°55′42″ W., west along the boundary line of Area 3B South, as described in paragraph (e) of this section, to the point of intersection with the meridian of 170° west at a point approximately latitude 52°48′00″ N.; thence true north to a point northeast of St. Paul Island, approximately latitude 57°15′00″ N., longitude 170°00′00″ W.; thence to the point of origin at Cape Sarichef Light. The position of Cape Sarichef was determined from Chart 8860 published in March 1958 (13th Edition), revised August 1961. The position of the point northeast of St. Paul Island was determined from Chart 8995, published June 1954 (5th Edition), all charts as published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

§ 301.2 Length of halibut fishing seasons.

(a) In Area 1, the halibut fishing season shall commence and terminate at the same time as the halibut fishing season in Area 2 shall commence and terminate.

(b) In Area 2, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 6:00 p.m. on the 9th day of May and terminate at 6:00 p.m. on a date to be determined and announced under paragraph (b) of § 301.4.

(c) In Area 3A, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 6:00 p.m. of the 9th day of May and terminate at 6:00 p.m. on a date to be determined and announced under paragraph (b) of § 301.4.

(d) In Area 3B South, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 6:00 p.m. of the 19th day of April and terminate at 6:00 p.m. of the 15th day of October.

(e) In Area 3B North, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 6:00 p.m. of the 25th day of March and terminate at 6:00 p.m. of the 15th day of October.

(f) In Area 3B North Triangle, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 6:00 p.m. of the 25th day of March and terminate at 6:00 p.m. on a date to be determined and announced under paragraph (b) of § 301.4, or at 6:00 p.m. of the 15th day of October, whichever is earlier.

(g) All hours of opening and closing of areas in this section and other sections of the regulations of this part shall be Pacific Standard Time, except in Area 3B North and in Area 3B North Triangle where they shall be local standard time.

§ 301.3 Closed seasons.

(a) Under paragraph 1 of Article I of the Convention, all convention waters shall be closed to halibut fishing except as provided in § 301.2.

(b) All convention waters, if not already closed under other provisions of the regulations of this part, shall be closed to halibut fishing at 6:00 p.m. of the 30th day of November and shall remain closed until reopened as provided in § 301.2, and the retention and landing of any halibut caught during this closed period shall be prohibited.

(c) Nothing contained in these regulations shall prohibit the fishing for species of fish other than halibut during the closed halibut seasons, provided that it shall be unlawful for a vessel to have halibut aboard, or for any person to have halibut in his possession while so engaged except as provided for in § 301.7. Nor shall anything in these regulations prohibit the International Pacific Halibut Commission, hereafter in the regulations of this part referred to as "the Commission", from conducting or authorizing fishing operations for investigation purposes as provided for in paragraph 3 of Article I of the Convention.

§ 301.4 Catch limits in Areas 2, 3A and 3B North Triangle.

(a) The quantities of halibut to be taken during the halibut fishing seasons in areas with catch limits shall be limited to 28,000,000 pounds in Area 2, to 34,-000,000 pounds in Area 3A, and to 11,-000,00 pounds in Area 3B North Triangle, each of the above quantities to consist of salable halibut and the weights in each limit to be computed as with heads off and entrails removed.

(b) The Commisison shall as early in the said year as is practicable determine and announce the date on which it deems each limit of catch defined in paragraph (a) of this section will be attained, and the limit of each such catch shall then be that which shall be taken prior to said date, and fishing for halibut in the area to which each limit applies shall at that date be prohibited until each area is reopened to halibut fishing as provided in § 301.2, and provided that if it shall at any time become evident to the Commission that the limit will not be reached by such date, it may substitute another date.

(c) Catch limits shall apply only to the halibut fishing season in Area 2 and to the halibut fishing season in Area 3A and to the halibut fishing season in Area 3B North Triangle.

§ 301.5 Size limits.

The catch of halibut to be taken from all areas shall be limited to halibut which with head on are 26 inches or more in length as measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the extreme end of the middle of the tail or to halibut which with the head off and entrails removed are 5 pounds or more in weight, and the possession of any halibut of less than the above length, or the above weight, according to whether the head is on or off, by any vessel or by any master or operator of any vessel or by any person, firm or corporation, is prohibited.

§ 301.6 **Licensing of vessels.**

(a) All vessels of any tonnage which shall fish for halibut in any manner or hold halibut in possession in any area, or which shall transport halibut otherwise than as a common carrier documented by the Government of the United States or of Canada for the carriage of freight, must be licensed by the Commission, provided that vessels of less than five net tons or vessels which do not use set lines need not be licensed unless they shall require a permit as provided in § 301.7.

(b) Each vessel licensed by the Commission shall carry on board at all times while at sea the halibut license thus secured whether it is validated for halibut fishing or endorsed with a permit as provided in § 301.8, and this license shall at all times be subject to inspection by authorized officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States or by representatives of the Commission.

(c) The halibut license shall be issued without fee by the customs officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States or by representatives of the Commission or by fishery officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States at places where there are neither customs officers nor representatives of the Commission. A new license may be issued by the officer accepting statistical return at any time to vessels which have furnished proof of loss of the license form previously issued, or when there shall be no further space for record thereon, providing the receipt of statistical return shall be shown on the new form for any halibut or other species taken during or after the voyage upon which loss occurred.

(d) The halibut license of any vessel shall be validated before departure from port for each halibut fishing operation for which statistical return is required and at such times as required by other provisions of the regulations in this part. This validation of a license shall be by customs officers or by fishery officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States when available at places where there are no customs officers and shall not be made unless the area in which the vessel will fish is entered on the license form and unless the provisions of § 301.9 have been complied with for all landings and all fishing operations since issue of the license, provided that if the master or operator of any vessel shall fail to comply with the provisions of § 301.9, the halibut license of such vessel may be validated by customs officers or by fishery officers upon evidence either that there has been a judicial determination of the offense or that the laws prescribing penalties therefor have been complied with, or that the said master or operator is no longer responsible for, nor sharing in, the operations of said vessel.

(e) The halibut license of any vessel fishing for halibut in Area 3B South when Area 3A is closed to halibut fishing must be validated at Sand Point, Alaska prior to such fishing, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) Any vessel already fishing in Area 3B South prior to the date of closure of Area 3A may continue to fish in said area until first entry at a port or place with a validating officer or until any halibut is unloaded. The vessel must comply with paragraph (g) of this section when it departs from Area 3B South.

(g) The halibut license of any vessel departing from Area 3B South into Area 3A with any halibut on board when Area 3A is closed to halibut fishing, must be validated at Sand Point, Alaska subsequent to fishing and prior to such departure.

(h) The halibut license of any vessel fishing for halibut in Area 3B North or in Area 3B North Triangle must be validated at Sand Point, Alaska, both prior to such fishing and prior to unloading any halibut at any port or place other than Sand Point, Alaska.

(i) A halibut license shall not be validated for departure for halibut fishing in Areas 1 or 2 more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of any halibut fishing season in said areas.

(j) A halibut license shall not be validated for departure for halibut fishing in Areas 3A or 3B South or 3B North or 3B North Triangle from any port or place inside said areas more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of the halibut fishing season in each of said areas, except that a halibut license validated for fishing in Area 3B North or in Area 3B North Triangle prior to the opening of Area 3B South may at the same time be validated for halibut fishing in Area 3B South when the latter area is opened; nor shall a halibut license be validated for departure for halibut fishing in Area 3A from any port or place outside said area more than 5 days prior to commencement of the halibut fishing season in said area.

(k) A halibut license shall not be valid for halibut fishing in more than one of Areas 1, 2 or 3A, as defined in § 301.1, during any one trip nor shall it be revalidated for halibut fishing in another of said areas while the vessel has any halibut on board.

(l) A halibut license may be validated for halibut fishing in Areas 3A and 3B South except that when Area 3A is closed such validation shall be subject to the conditions contained in paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of this section and to any other applicable provisions of these regulations.

(m) A halibut license may be validated for halibut fishing in more than one of Areas 3B South, 3B North or 3B North Triangle provided that when Area 3B North Triangle is open to halibut fishing the master or operator of the vessel shall declare in which one of the three said areas the vessel intends to fish for halibut, and provided the master or operator shall report by radio to any authorized officer at Sand Point, Alaska the intention of the vessel to shift its fishing activities to another of said areas, the date and approximate time of the shift and the amount of halibut caught in Area 3B North Triangle that is on board at the time of shifting, and such radio report shall be recorded at the time in the log book of the vessel.

(n) A halibut license shall not be valid for halibut fishing in any area closed to halibut fishing nor for the possession of halibut in any area closed to halibut fishing except while in actual transit to an area open to halibut fishing, or to or within a port of sale and as provided in paragraph (q) of this section. The said license shall become invalid for the possession of halibut if the licensed vessel is fishing or attempting to fish for any species of fish in any area closed to halibut fishing, or if the vessel has not complied with the provisions of § 301.16, if applicable.

(o) Any vessel which is not required to be licensed for halibut fishing under paragraph (a) of this section shall not possess any halibut of any origin in any area closed to halibut fishing except while in actual transit to or within a port of sale.

(p) A halibut license shall not be valid for halibut fishing in any area while a permit endorsed thereon is in effect, nor shall it be validated for halibut fishing while halibut taken under such permit is on board.

(q) A halibut license when validated for halibut fishing in Area 3A shall not be valid for the possession of any halibut in Area 2 if said vessel is in possession of baited gear more than 25 miles from Cape Spencer Light, Alaska; and a halibut license when validated for halibut fishing in Area 3B South or in Area 3B North or in Area 3B North Triangle shall not be valid for the possession of any halibut in Area 3A, when Area 3A is closed to halibut fishing, if said vessel is in possession of baited gear more than 20 miles by navigable water route from the boundary between Areas 3A and 3B South.

(r) No person on any vessel which is required to have a halibut license under paragraph (a) of this section shall fish for halibut or have halibut in his possession, unless said vessel has a valid license issued and in force in conformity with the provisions of this section.

§ 301.7 **Retention of halibut taken under permit.**

(a) There may be retained for sale on any vessel which shall have a permit as provided in § 301.8 such halibut as is caught incidentally to fishing by that vessel in any area except in Area 3B North Triangle after it has been closed to halibut fishing under § 301.2 or § 301.4 with set lines (of the type commonly used in the Pacific Coast halibut fishery) for other species, not to exceed at any time one pound of halibut for each seven pounds of salable fish, actually utilized, of other species not including salmon or tuna; and such halibut may be sold as the catch of said vessel, the weight of all fish to be computed as with heads off and entrails removed, provided that it shall not be a violation of this regulation for any such vessel to have in possession except in Area 3B North halibut in addition to the amount herein allowed to be sold if such additional halibut shall not exceed thirty percent of such amount and shall be forfeited and surrendered at the time of landing as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) Halibut retained under such permit shall not be filleted, flitched, steaked or butchered beyond the removal of the head and entrails while on the catching vessel.

(c) Halibut retained under such permit shall not be landed or otherwise removed or be received by any person, firm or corporation from the catching vessel until all halibut on board shall have been reported to a customs, fishery or other authorized enforcement officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States by the master or operator of said vessel and also by the person, firm or corporation receiving the halibut, and no halibut or other fish shall be landed or removed or be received from the catching vessel, except with the permission of said officer and under such supervision as the said officer may deem advisable.

(d) Halibut retained under such permit shall not be purchased or held in possession by any person other than the master, operator or crew of the catching vessel in excess of the proportion allowed in paragraph (a) of this section until such excess, whatever its origin, shall have been forfeited and surrendered to the customs, fishery or other authorized officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States. In forfeiting such excess, the vessel shall be permitted to surrender any part of its catch of halibut, provided that the amount retained shall not exceed the proportion herein allowed.

(e) Permits for the retention and landing of halibut caught in all convention waters in the year 1963 shall become invalid at 6:00 p.m. of the 15th day of November of said year.

§ 301.8 Conditions limiting validity of permits.

(a) Any vessel which shall be used in fishing for other species than halibut in any area except in Area 3B North Triangle after it has been closed to halibut fishing under § 301.2 or § 301.4 must have a halibut license and a permit if it shall retain, land or sell any halibut caught incidentally to such fishing or possess any halibut of any origin during such fishing, as provided in § 301.7.

(b) The permit shall be shown by endorsement of the issuing officer on the face of the halibut license form held by said vessel and shall show the area or areas for which the permit is issued.

(c) The permit shall terminate at the time of the first landing thereafter of fish of any species and a new permit shall be secured before any subsequent fishing operation for which a permit is required.

(d) A permit shall not be issued to any vessel which shall have halibut on board taken while said vessel was licensed to fish halibut in an open area unless such halibut shall be considered as taken under the issued permit and shall thereby be subject to forfeiture when landed if in excess of the proportion permitted in paragraph (a) of § 301.7.

(e) A permit shall not be issued to, or be valid if held by, any vessel which shall fish with other than set lines of the type commonly used in the Pacific Coast halibut fishery.

(f) The permit of any vessel shall not be valid unless the permit is granted before departure from port for each fishing operation for which statistical returns are required. This granting of a permit shall be by customs officers or by fishery officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States when available at places where there are no customs officers and shall not be made unless the area or areas in which the vessel will fish is entered on the halibut license form and unless the provisions of § 301.9 have been complied with for all landings and all fishing operations since issue of the license or permit, provided that if the master or operator of any vessel shall fail to comply with the provisions of § 301.9 of these regulations the permit of such vessel may be granted by customs or fishery officers upon evidence either that there has been a judicial determination of the offense or that the laws prescribing penalties therefor have been complied with, or that the said master or operator is no longer responsible for, nor sharing in, the operations of said vessel.

(g) The permit of any vessel shall not be valid if said vessel shall have in its possession at any time halibut in excess of the amount allowed under paragraph (a) of § 301.7.

(h) No person shall retain, land or sell any halibut caught incidentally to fishing for other species in any area closed to halibut fishing under § 301.2 or § 301.4, or shall have halibut of any origin in his possession during such fishing, unless such person is a member of the crew of and is upon a vessel with a halibut license and with a valid permit issued and in force in conformity with the provisions of §§ 301.7 and 301.8.

§ 301.9 Statistical return by vessels.

(a) Statistical return as to the amount of halibut taken during fishing operations must be made by the master or operator of any vessel licensed under the regulations of this part and as to the amount of halibut and other species by the master or operator of any vessel operating under permit as provided for in §§ 301.7 and 301.8, within 96 hours of landing, sale or transfer of halibut or of first entry thereafter into a port where there is an officer authorized to receive such return.

(b) The statistical return must state the port of landing and the amount of each species taken within the area or areas defined in the regulations in this part, for which the vessel's license is validated for halibut fishing or within the area or areas for which the vessel's license is endorsed as a permit.

(c) The statistical return must include all halibut landed or transferred to other vessels and all halibut held in possession on board and must be full, true and correct in all respects herein required.

(d) The master or operator or any person engaged on shares in the operation of any vessel licensed or holding a permit under the regulations of this part may be required by the Commission or by any officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States authorized to receive such return to certify to its correctness to the best of his information and belief and to support the certificate by a sworn statement. Validation of a halibut license or issuance of a permit after such sworn return is made shall be provisional and shall not render the license or permit valid in case the return shall later be shown to be false or fraudulently made.

(e) The master or operator of any vessel holding a license or permit under the regulations in this part shall keep an accurate log of all fishing operations including therein date, locality, amount of gear used, and amount of halibut taken daily in each such locality. This log record shall be retained for a period of two years and shall be open to inspection by representatives of the Commission authorized for this purpose.

(f) The master, operator or any other person engaged on shares in the operation of any vessel licensed under these regulations may be required by the Commission or by any officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States to certify to the correctness of such log record to the best of his information and belief and to support the certificate by a sworn statement.

(g) The master or operator of any vessel holding a license validated for fishing in Area 3B North or in Area 3B North Triangle on entering Sand Point, Alaska enroute to another port to unload, must report to an authorized representative of the United States or of the Commission the estimated amount of halibut on board that was caught in each regulatory area.

§ 301.10 Statistical return by dealers.

(a) All persons, firms or corporations that shall buy halibut or receive halibut for any purpose from fishing or transporting vessels or other carrier shall keep and on request furnish to customs officers or to any enforcing officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States or to representatives of the Commission, records of each purchase or receipt of halibut, showing date, locality, name of vessel, person, firm or corporation purchased or received from and the amount in pounds according to trade categories of the halibut and other species landed with the halibut.

(b) All persons, firms or corporations receiving fish from a vessel fishing under permit as provided in § 301.7 shall within 48 hours make to an authorized enforcement officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States a signed statistical return showing the date, locality, name of vessel received from and the amount of halibut and of other species landed with the halibut and certifying that permission to receive such fish was secured in accordance with paragraph (c) of § 301.7. Such persons, firms or corporations may be required by any officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States to support the accuracy of the above signed statistical return with a sworn statement.

(c) All records of all persons, firms or corporations concerning the landing, purchase, receipt and sale of halibut and other species landed therewith shall be retained for a period of two years and shall be open at all times to inspection by any enforcement officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States or by any authorized representative of the Commission. Such persons, firms or corporations may be required to certify to the correctness of such records and to support the certificate by a sworn statement.

(d) The possession by any person, firm or corporation of halibut which such person, firm or corporation knows to have been taken by a vessel without a valid halibut license or a vessel without a permit when such license or permit is required, is prohibited.

(e) No person, firm or corporation shall unload any halibut from any vessel that has fished for halibut in Area 3B South or in Area 3B North or in Area 3B North Triangle after the closure of Area 3A unless the license of said vessel has been validated at Sand Point, Alaska as required in paragraphs (e) and (g) of § 301.6, and unless the vessel has complied with the provisions of § 301.16, or unless permission to unload such halibut has been secured from an enforcement officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States.

§ 301.11 Dory gear prohibited.

The use of any hand gurdy or other appliance in hauling halibut gear by hand power in any dory or small boat operated from a vessel licensed under the provisions of these regulations is prohibited in all convention waters.

§ 301.12 Retention of halibut taken by nets.

(a) It is prohibited to retain halibut taken with a net of any kind or to have in possession any halibut while fishing with any net or nets other than bait nets in any convention waters except in those waters of Area 3B North that are west of the meridian of 175° W. longitude and north of a line running from Cape Newenham, which cape is approximately latitude 58°39′00″ N., longitude 162°10′25″ W. to a point northeast of St. Paul Island, approximately latitude 57°15′00″ N., longitude 170°00′00″ W.; thence to a point of intersection with the meridian of 175° W. longitude at approximately 58°38′00″ N. latitude. The position of Cape Newenham was determined from Chart 9103 published September 29, 1958 (3d Edition), revised April 30, 1962 by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(b) All vessels with any halibut on board except those fishing in or in transit to or in transit from the waters of Area 3B North described in paragraph (a) of this section are prohibited to use or possess any net or nets other than bait nets.

(c) The character and the use of bait nets referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall conform to the laws and regulations of the country where they may be utilized and shall be of a type commonly used for such purposes and said bait nets shall be utilized for no other purpose than the capture of bait for use of the vessel carrying them.

§ 301.13 Retention of tagged halibut.

Nothing contained in the regulations in this part shall prohibit any vessel at any time from retaining and landing any halibut which bears a Commission tag at the time of capture, provided that such halibut with the tag still attached is reported at the time of landing to representatives of the Commission or to enforcement officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States and is made available to them for examination.

§ 301.14 Responsibility of master.

Wherever in the regulations of this part any duty is laid upon any vessel, it shall be the personal responsibility of the master or operator of said vessel to see that said duty is performed and he shall personally be responsible for the performance of said duty. This provision shall not be construed to relieve any member of the crew of any responsibility with which he would otherwise be chargeable.

§ 301.15 Supervision of unloading and weighing.

The unloading and weighing of the halibut of any vessel licensed under the regulations in this part and the unloading and weighing of halibut and other species of any vessel holding a permit under the regulations in this part shall be under such supervision as the customs or other authorized officer may deem advisable in order to assure the fulfillment of the provisions of the regulations in this part.

§ 301.16 Sealing of fishing equipment.

Any fishing vessel, prior to departing from Area 3B South into Area 3A with any halibut on board when Area 3A, as defined in § 301.1, is closed to halibut fishing, shall be equipped with approved attachments on the chute to permit the securing of a seal or seals, and prior to such departure shall request that said chute or the gurdy used for hauling gear or both chute and gurdy be sealed with such seal or seals as shall be required by any customs or fishery officer or any other duly authorized officer of the Government of the United States. The vessel shall keep such seal or seals intact until removed by a customs or fishery officer of the United States or of Canada and shall not unload any halibut until such time as said officer removes the seal or seals and grants permission to unload.

§ 301.17 Previous regulations superseded.

The regulations in this part shall supersede all previous regulations adopted pursuant to the Convention between Canada and the United States of America for the preservation of the halibut fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea, signed March 2, 1953, except as to offenses occurring prior to the approval of these regulations. The regulations in this part shall be effective as to each succeeding year, with the dates herein specified changed accordingly, until superseded by subsequently approved regulations. Any determination made by the Commission pursuant to these regulations shall become effective immediately.

WM. M. SPRULES,
Chairman.
H. A. DUNLOP,
Secretary.
HAROLD E. CROWTHER,
Vice Chairman.
WILLIAM A. BATES.
HAROLD S. HELLAND.
MATTIAS MADSEN.
RICHARD NELSON.

Approved: June 8, 1963.

JOHN F. KENNEDY.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11158; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:45 am]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

HANDLING OF MILK IN CERTAIN MARKETING AREAS

Notice of Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Tentative Marketing Agreements and Orders

7 CFR Part	Docket No.	Marketing area
1032	AO-313-A4	Suburban St. Louis.
1061	AO-327-A4	St. Joseph, Mo.
1062	AO-108-30	St. Louis, Mo.
1064	AO-23-A25	Greater Kansas City.
1067	AO-222-A14	Ozarks.
1071	AO-227-A15	Neosho Valley.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held in the Tower Room, Aladdin Hotel, 1312 Wyandotte Street, Kansas City, Missouri, beginning at 10:00 a.m., local time, on October 28, 1963, with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreements and to the orders, regulating the handling of milk in each of the above designated marketing areas.

The public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to the economic and emergency marketing conditions which relate to the proposed amendments, hereinafter set forth, and any appropriate modifications thereof, to the tentative marketing agreements and to the orders.

The proposed amendments, set forth below, have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Proposed by the Producers Creamery Company, Springfield, Missouri; The Pure Milk Producers Association of Kansas City, Missouri; Sanitary Milk Producers; St. Joseph Milk Producers Association; Shawnee Milk Producers Association; Greene County, Missouri, Milk Producers Association; The Neosho Valley Cooperative Creamery Association; and the Southwest Milk Producers Association:

Proposal No. 1. Amend each of the above orders to increase the Class I prices 25 cents per hundredweight effective through April 1964.

Proposed by the Milk Marketing Orders Division, Agricultural Marketing Service:

Proposal No. 2. Make such changes as may be necessary to make the entire marketing agreements and the orders conform with any amendments thereto that may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and the orders may be procured from the Office of the Hearing Clerk, Room 112, Administration Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250, or may be procured from the offices of the market administrators listed below or may be there inspected:

308 North Walnut, Pittsburg, Kansas (P.O. Box 601).
7939 Floyd Avenue, Overland Park, Kansas (P.O. Box 4336).
2710 Hampton Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, 63139.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on October 21, 1963.

CLARENCE H. GIRARD,
Deputy Administrator,
Regulatory Programs.

[F.R. Doc. 63-11238; Filed, Oct. 22, 1963; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

[29 CFR Subtitle A]

NONDISCRIMINATION IN APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

This document sets forth the substance of rules regarding nondiscrimination in apprenticeship which the Secretary of Labor proposes to issue pursuant to the authority granted him in the 29 U.S.C. 50 and 5 U.S.C. 22.

A. *Background and policy.* President Kennedy, in a statement dated June 4, 1963, directed the Secretary of Labor "in the conduct of his duties under the Federal Apprenticeship Act (29 U.S.C. 50–50b) and Executive Order No. 10925 (26 F.R. 1977) to require that the admission of young workers to apprenticeship programs be on a completely non-discriminatory basis." The President further directed that "all Federal construction programs be reviewed to prevent any racial discrimination in hiring practices, either directly in the rejection of presently available qualified Negro workers or indirectly by the exclusion of Negro applicants for apprenticeship training."

Pursuant to these instructions, the Secretary of Labor directed the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training to insure that all apprenticeship or apprenticeship and training programs now federally registered operate on the basis of the following standards:

1. The selection of apprentices on the basis of qualifications alone, in accordance with objective standards which permit review after full and fair opportunity for application, unless the selections otherwise made would themselves demonstrate that there is equality of opportunity.

2. The taking of whatever steps are necessary, in acting upon application lists developed prior to this time, to remove the effects of previous practices under which discriminatory patterns of employment may have resulted.

3. Nondiscrimination in all phases of apprenticeship and employment during apprenticeship after selections are made.

Discrimination based on race, creed, color, or national origin has no place in American life today, particularly in the programs by which young people acquire the skills that determine their future employment prospects. Full equality of opportunity for all is a goal toward which both labor and management have pledged their efforts and which warrants the full cooperation of labor, management and the community.

B. *General directions.* This document sets forth procedures to be used in implementing the program set forth by the President and the Secretary. The Bureau's primary job, in this context, is to encourage and assist program sponsors and the community in achieving equally of opportunity, voluntarily and by their own efforts, through the adoption and implementation of the equal opportunity standards for apprenticeship set forth above. This encouragement and assistance is to be undertaken constructively and in a manner reflecting the historic advisory and counseling services of the Bureau. If there should be apprenticeship programs in which equal opportunity cannot be obtained voluntarily through the various processes outlined in this document, procedures are set forth below for the withholding or withdrawal of governmental recognition from such apprenticeship programs.

C. *Promotion of equal opportunity.* Regional Directors shall take immediate steps to inform all sponsors of federally registered apprenticeship programs of the policy, standards and requirements set forth in this document and to promote the voluntary acceptance by sponsors of the standards. Regional Directors shall insure that general publicity is given to the Bureau's non-discrimination policy and program and that Bureau field personnel give continuing leadership toward acceptance of these policies. Recognizing that the policies set forth herein will effect their purpose only if qualified applicants from racial and ethnic minorities are informed with respect to apprenticeship opportunities that will be available under the revised standards, Regional Directors shall make special effort to guarantee that the organizations most useful in assuring such a supply of candidates (schools, public employment service, minority group organizations, etc.) are informed of the revised program. Regional Directors should lay plans with such groups for the stepped-up information and counseling program that will be needed to obtain qualified minority group applicants.

D. *Program reviews.* Regional Directors shall initiate a systematic review of existing federally registered programs, inform program sponsors of the equal