

RULES AND REGULATIONS

RADAR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
000°	360°	Within: 10 miles	2800		Precision approach		
000°	360°	20 miles	3500	T-dn#	300-1	300-1	300-1½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-16/34#	300-1½	300-1½	300-1½
				A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
					Surveillance approach		
				T-dn	300-1	300-1	300-1½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-34#	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, Runway 34: Climb to 2000' direct to SE LOM or, when directed by ATC, turn left, climb to 2000', intercept R-225 of Seattle VOR, thence to Burton Int.

Runway 2: Left turn, climb to 2000' direct to SE LOM or, when directed by ATC, turn left, climb to 2000', intercept R-225 of Seattle VOR, thence to Burton Int. Runway 16: Climb to 2000' direct to SE LOM or, when directed by ATC, turn right, climb to 2000', intercept R-225, thence to Burton Int. Runway 20: Left turn, climb to 2000' direct to SE LOM or, when directed by ATC, turn right, climb to 2000', intercept R-223, thence to Burton Int.

CAUTION: Terrain and trees to 501' located immediately N and NE of airport.

#Runway visual range, 2400', also authorized for takeoff on Runway 34 in lieu of 300-1½, when 200-1½ is authorized, provided high-intensity runway lights are operational. #Runway visual range (RVB), 2400', also authorized for landing on Runway 34, provided that all components of the P.A.R., high-intensity runway lights, approach lights, condenser discharge flashers, and all related airborne equipment are in satisfactory operating condition. Descent below 625' shall not be made unless visual contact with the approach lights has been established or the aircraft is clear of clouds.

3400-1½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights. 400-1½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative ALS.

City, Seattle; State, Wash.; Airport name, Seattle-Tacoma International; Elev., 428'; Fac. Class., Seattle-Tacoma; Ident., Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 11; Eff. date, 5 June 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 10; Dated, 26 Sept. 64

All directions	Radar site	Within: 8 miles	2000		Precision approach		
All directions	Radar site	20 miles	2800	T-dn#	300-1	300-1	300-1½
All directions	Radar site	25 miles	3400	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
All directions	Radar site	35 miles	5000	S-dn-61R*	300-1½	300-1½	300-1½
				A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
					Surveillance approach		
				T-dn	300-1	300-1	300-1½
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-30	500-1	500-1	500-1
				S-dn 1R, 1L12, 19R, 19L,**	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, proceed direct to Poolesville RBN, cross Poolesville RBN at 2000', continue climb to 2300' in holding pattern. Hold N, 090° bearing, 186° Inbound, 1-minute right turns.

*Runway visual range, 2000', also authorized for takeoff on Runway 01R in lieu of 300-1½, when 200-1½ is authorized, provided high-intensity runway lights are operational. #Runway visual range, 2000', also authorized for landing on Runway 01R, provided all components of the P.A.R., high-intensity runway lights, approach lights, condenser discharge flashers, outer compass locator, and all related airborne equipment are operating satisfactorily. Descent below 613' shall not be made unless visual contact with approach lights has been established or the aircraft is clear of clouds.

**400-1½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.

**400-1½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative ALS for Runways 1R and 19R.

City, Washington; State, D.C.; Airport name, Dulles International; Elev., 313'; Fac. Class., Dulles; Ident., Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 5 June 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 11 May 63

These procedures shall become effective on the dates specified therein.

(Secs. 307(c), 313(a), 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348 (c), 1354(a), 1421; 72 Stat. 749, 752, 775)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 29, 1965.

C. W. WALKER,

Acting Director, Flight Standards Service.

[P.R. Doc. 65-4714; Filed, May 28, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

NYLON RESINS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 5B1621) filed by American Can

Co., 11th Avenue and St. Charles Road, Maywood, Ill. 60154, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the use of certain nylon 11 resins in side-seam cements for articles that are intended for one-time use in contact with food and that are in compliance with § 121.2514. 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 (21 CFR 2.90), § 121.2502(b) is amended by changing the text in the first column of item 5.2 in the table to read as follows:

§ 121.2502 Nylon resins.

5.2 Nylon 11 resins for use only:

- In articles intended for repeated use in contact with food.
- In side-seam cements for articles intended for one-time use in contact with food and which are in compliance with § 121.2514.

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, D.C., 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintu-

plicate. 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.

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: May 25, 1965.

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

[F.R. Doc. 65-5673; Filed, May 28, 1965;
8:48 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Consumer and Marketing Service (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 27—COTTON CLASSIFICATION UNDER COTTON FUTURES LEGISLATION

Subpart B—Official Cotton Standards of the United States for Fiber Fineness and Maturity

PART 28—COTTON CLASSING, TESTING, AND STANDARDS

Subpart C—Standards

REVISED STANDARDS FOR FIBER FINENESS AND MATURITY

On March 27, 1965, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (30 F.R. 4064) regarding a proposed revision of the Official Cotton Standards of the United States for Fiber Fineness and Maturity (7 CFR 27.210-27.213), pursuant to authority contained in sections 6 and 10 of the United States Cotton Standards Act, as amended (42 Stat. 1518, 1519; 7 U.S.C. 56, 61), and in section 4854 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 580; 26 U.S.C. 4854), and for the purpose of both of said Acts.

Statement of considerations leading to amendment. The purpose of revising these standards is twofold: (1) to incorporate developments since 1956 in the air flow instruments and testing procedures into the standards; and (2) to make the standards available for general use without restrictions.

All segments of the cotton industry generally agree that micronaire readings of fiber fineness and maturity are now an important quality factor in the merchandising and processing of cotton.

Practically all views and comments filed with the Hearing Clerk of the Department by cotton producers, ginners, manufacturers, and exchanges were fa-

vorable to the proposed revision of the standards. Cotton shippers expressed opposition to the proposal.

After due consideration of all relevant matters, Parts 27 and 28, Chapter I, Subtitle B, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, are amended by deleting Subpart B of said Part 27 and by adding, in lieu thereof, the following heading and sections to Subpart C of said Part 28:

OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR FIBER FINENESS AND MATURITY

§ 28.601 Official cotton standards for fiber fineness and maturity.

The official cotton standards of the United States for fiber fineness and maturity shall be the measure of such qualities, in combination, provided by air flow instrument tests in terms of micronaire readings in accordance with the procedure specified in § 28.603.

§ 28.602 Terms of designations.

The fiber fineness and maturity of any cotton shall be designated by the micronaire reading obtained from an air flow instrument test for a specimen of the cotton as determined under § 28.603, e.g., 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, etc. To simplify recording, the decimal point may be omitted, and the micronaire reading recorded as 41, 42, 43, etc.

§ 28.603 Procedures for air flow tests of micronaire reading.

In determining in terms of micronaire readings, the fiber fineness and maturity, in combination, of cotton, the following procedures shall apply:

(a) Facilities and equipment shall include:

(1) Air flow instrument complete with accessories to measure the fineness and maturity, in combination, of cotton in terms of micronaire reading on the curvilinear scale adopted in September 1950 by the Department of Agriculture, or its equivalent.

(2) A suitable supply of compressed air filtered to remove moisture and other impurities.

(3) Balance or scales suitable for accurately weighing the specimens required for the particular instrument.

(4) International Calibration Cotton Standards with established micronaire reading values for calibration of the air flow instrument.

(b) The instrument shall be calibrated each day before routine testing begins, as follows:

(1) The air shall be allowed to flow through the instrument until the indicator stabilizes.

(2) Specimens from at least two of the calibration cottons shall be tested to insure proper calibration of the instrument. The instrument shall be considered in calibration if the values obtained on the test specimens agree with the established values of the calibration cottons within 0.1 micronaire reading.

(c) Testing of the cotton specimen shall be performed as follows:

(1) Approximately the same amount of cotton shall be taken from each side of the sample for a test specimen. The weight of the test specimen shall be that

weight prescribed for the air flow instrument being used.

(2) The weighed specimen shall be tested in a properly calibrated instrument.

(3) The specimen shall be inserted into the specimen holder of the instrument so that the mass of fibers is well distributed within the specimen holder.

(4) The air shall then be allowed to flow through the specimen in accordance with the method of operation of the instrument.

(5) The position of the instrument indicator shall be determined to the nearest 0.1 micronaire reading when it becomes stable.

(d) The accuracy of the instrument shall be checked at least every 2 hours during operation by testing appropriate calibration cottons. If the value obtained on a specimen from the calibration cotton is outside the established limits of 0.1 micronaire reading, or when successive readings show the results to be within the established limits, but consistently high or low, the instrument and technique shall be thoroughly checked to remedy the discrepancies. Additional tests using calibration cottons shall be made until acceptable results are obtained before routine testing is resumed.

(Secs. 6 and 10, 42 Stat. 1518, as amended, 1519, 7 U.S.C. 56, 61; Sec. 4854, 68A Stat. 580, 26 U.S.C. 4854)

Effective date. The foregoing amendment shall become effective on June 1, 1966.

Dated: May 27, 1965.

G. R. GRANGE,
Deputy Administrator,
Marketing Services.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5725; Filed, May 28, 1965;
8:50 a.m.]

PART 81—INSPECTION OF POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

Poultry Soups; Further Postponement of Effective Date of Certain Amendments

The effective date of the provisions of §§ 81.134 and 81.208 of the regulations under the Poultry Products Inspection Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.), as set forth in the amendments of the regulations published on July 7, 1964 (29 F.R. 8456), insofar as such provisions relate to soups (whether dehydrated, canned or otherwise prepared) containing poultry ingredients, is hereby postponed until July 1, 1965, pursuant to the authority of said Act. During such period of postponement, the provisions of § 81.208 (a) and (b) of the regulations, as published August 15, 1962 (27 F.R. 8098, 7 CFR 81.208 (Supp. 1963)), shall be in effect with respect to such soups.

This action is necessary in order to afford equitable treatment to all poultry soup processors in view of the issuance of a preliminary injunction on behalf of one processor of dehydrated soups in an action which is pending in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey. In order to accomplish its purpose, this action must be made effective on June

1, 1965, when a prior order (30 F.R. 6064) of postponement of effective date expires. Therefore, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found for good cause that notice of rule-making and other public procedure with respect to this action are impracticable and good cause is found for making it effective less than 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 14, 71 Stat. 447, 21 U.S.C. 463; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended; 30 F.R. 1260, as amended; 30 F.R. 2160)

This action shall become effective on June 1, 1965.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of May 1965.

S. R. SMITH,
Administrator,

Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5617; Filed, May 28, 1965;
8:45 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Tree Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Valencia Orange Reg. 122]

PART 908—VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 908.422 Valencia Orange Regulation 122.

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908), regulating the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Valencia Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Valencia oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after

giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for Valencia oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such Valencia oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on May 27, 1965.

(b) Order. (1) The respective quantities of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., May 30, 1965, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., June 6, 1965, are hereby fixed as follows:

- (i) District 1: 500,000 cartons;
- (ii) District 2: 361,060 cartons;
- (iii) District 3: 150,000 cartons.

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

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

Dated: May 28, 1965.

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

[F.R. Doc. 65-5770; Filed, May 28, 1965;
11:15 a.m.]

[Lemon Reg. 163]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.463 Lemon Regulation 163.

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice,

engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on May 25, 1965.

(b) Order. (1) The respective quantities of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., May 30, 1965, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., June 6, 1965, are hereby fixed as follows:

- (i) District 1: Unlimited movement;
- (ii) District 2: 372,000 cartons;
- (iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

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

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

Dated: May 26, 1965.

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

[F.R. Doc. 65-5693; Filed, May 28, 1965
8:49 a.m.]

[Avocado Order 7]

PART 915—AVOCADOS GROWN IN SOUTH FLORIDA

Limitation of Shipments

§ 915.307 Avocado Order 7.

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 915, as amended (7 CFR Part 915), regulating the handling of avo-