

venner 4, 1965, through April 30, 1966," is substituted therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 18, 1966.

A. D. HARVEY,
Acting Director,
Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-813; Filed, Jan. 24, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 11—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

[CGFR 65-60]

PART 11-2—PROCUREMENT BY FORMAL ADVERTISING

Subpart 11-2.2—Solicitation of Bids

CONTRACT INDEXES

Pursuant to authority vested in me as Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order 167-17 (20 F.R. 4976) and Treasury Department Order 167-50 (28 F.R. 530):

1. In section 11-2.201, paragraph (a) (50) is added, reading as follows:

§ 11-2.201 Preparation of invitations for bids.

(a) * * *

(50) Invitation for bids containing an index or table of parts for use in locating specific contract clauses, drawings, etc., will contain a provision that: Any index or table of parts included with this IFB or contract is for information and assistance in locating certain provisions and requirements and may not contain reference to all documents, drawings and other requirements set forth in this schedule and does not excuse the contractor from complying with all requirements incorporated by reference or included in this IFB or contract.

Dated: January 18, 1966.

[SEAL] E. J. ROLAND,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F.R. Doc. 66-832; Filed, Jan. 24, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

[FCC 66-52]

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 95—CITIZENS RADIO SERVICE

Station Identification Requirements in Citizens Radio Service

Order. At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 19th day of January 1966;

The Commission, having under consideration § 95.95(c) of its rules, which sets forth the station identification requirements for stations in the Citizens Radio Service; and

It appearing, that, letters from licensees and monitoring by Commission field personnel indicate there is widespread misunderstanding on the part of some citizens radio station licensees as to the requirements of that section; and

It further appearing, that, it would serve the public interest to clarify the requirements of that section and to provide examples illustrative of the proper station identification procedure; and

It further appearing, that, authority for the amendment adopted herein is contained in sections 4(i) and 303 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; and

It further appearing, that, since the amendment adopted herein is interpretative in nature and does not alter existing requirements, compliance with the notice and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary;

It is ordered, That, effective February 1, 1966, § 95.95(c) of Part 95 of the Commission's rules is amended as set forth in the attached Appendix.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 303)

Released: January 20, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

Section 95.95(c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 95.95 Station identification.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, all transmissions from each unit of a citizens radio station shall be identified by the transmission of its assigned call sign at the beginning and end of each transmission or series of transmissions directed to or exchanged with a unit of the same station or units of other stations. Each required identification shall include not only the call sign of the station unit transmitting, but also the call sign of the station or stations with which the transmitting unit is communicating, or attempting to communicate. In the case of communications between units of the same station (intrastation), after identifying itself by its assigned call sign, the transmitting unit may identify the other units by unit designators. For communications between units of different stations (interstation), the complete sign of all stations involved must be transmitted. If the call sign of the station being called is not known, the name or trade name may be used, but when contact has been made the called station shall thereafter be identified by its call sign. Examples of proper identification procedure are set forth at the end of this paragraph. Where transmissions or exchanges of transmissions of greater length are permitted by this part, the identification

shall also be transmitted at least every 15 minutes. Each transmission or exchange of transmissions conducted on different frequencies shall be fully and separately identified in accordance with the foregoing on each frequency used.

EXAMPLES OF PROPER IDENTIFICATION

Intrastation communications:
(1) Calling: "KZZ 0001 base, calling unit 2."
Response: "KZZ 0001 unit 2, to base, over."
Clearing: "KZZ 0001 base, clear with unit 2" and "KZZ 0001 unit 2, clear with base."
(2) Calling: "KZZ 0001 unit 1, calling unit 3."
Response: "KZZ 0001 unit 3, to unit 1, over."
Clearing: "KZZ 0001 unit 1, clear with unit 3" and "KZZ 0001 unit 3, clear with unit 1."
Interstation communications:
Calling: "KZZ 0001 calling KZZ 0002," or "KZZ 0001 calling KZZ 0002 unit 3" (if appropriate).
Response: "KZZ 0002 to KZZ 0001, over."
Clearing: "KZZ 0001 clear with KZZ 0002," and "KZZ 0002 clear with KZZ 0001."

[F.R. Doc. 66-842; Filed, Jan. 24, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

[Lime Reg. 20, Amdt. 2]

PART 911—LIMES GROWN IN FLORIDA

Quality and Size Regulation

(a) Findings: (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 911, as amended (7 CFR Part 911), regulating the handling of limes grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Florida Lime Administrative Committee, established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of limes, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) in that the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than January 26, 1966. Shipments of Florida

limes are currently regulated pursuant to Lime Regulation 20, as amended (30 F.R. 9052; 14847), and, unless sooner terminated, will continue to be so regulated until April 1, 1966; determinations as to the need for, and extent of, continued regulation of Florida lime shipments must await the development of the crop and the availability of information on the demand for such fruit; the recommendations and supporting information for regulation of lime shipments subsequent to January 26, 1966, and in the manner herein provided, were promptly submitted to the Department after a meeting of the Florida Lime Administrative Committee on January 21, 1966, held to consider recommendations for regulation; the provisions of this amendment are identical with the aforesaid recommendations of the committee, and information concerning such provisions has been disseminated among handlers of Florida limes; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this amendment effective as hereinafter set forth; and compliance with this amendment will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) It is, therefore, ordered that paragraph (b) (2) (iii) of § 911.322 (Lime Regulation 20; 30 F.R. 9052; 14847) is amended to read as follows:

(iii) Any limes of the group known as large fruited or Persian limes (including Tahiti, Bearss, and similar varieties) which are of a size smaller than 2 inches in diameter: *Provided*, That such limes which are of a size smaller than 2 inches in diameter but not of a size smaller than 1½ inches in diameter may be handled if such smaller limes have an average juice content of at least 50 percent, by volume, are in one of the containers specified in paragraph (b) (1) (i) and (iii) of § 911.310 (Lime Regulation 8, as amended; 29 F.R. 8461, 30 F.R. 2521), and contain the applicable quantity of limes prescribed for such containers.

(c) The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 26, 1966.

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

Dated: January 24, 1966.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Division, Consumer and Mar-
keting Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-931; Filed, Jan. 24, 1966;
11:28 a.m.]

PART 987—DOMESTIC DATES PRODUCED OR PACKED IN DESIGNATED AREA OF CALIFORNIA

Subpart—Outlets for Substandard and Cull Dates

Notice was published in the December 29, 1965, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (30 F.R. 16210) regarding a proposal, recommended by the Date Administrative Committee, to permit Deglet Noor

dates which meet the grade and size requirements for marketable dates except for defects of broken skin, improper hydration, mashing, and mechanical injury, to be disposed of for use, or used, in specified products for human consumption. The authorization for such action is provided in § 987.56 of the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 987, as amended (7 CFR Part 987), regulating the handling of domestic dates produced or packed in a designated area of California, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

The notice afforded interested persons opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposal. None were submitted within the prescribed time, except comment from the Date Administrative Committee that the intent of its recommendation was to have such disposition of substandard dates end with the current crop year on July 31, 1966.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the information and recommendation by the Committee, and other available information, it is found that the use of substandard dates of the Deglet Noor variety in specified products for human consumption, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

Therefore, Subpart—Outlets for Substandard and Cull Dates is hereby added to read as follows:

§ 987.256 Disposition of substandard dates for certain specified products.

Beginning January 25, 1966, and ending July 31, 1966, dates of the Deglet Noor variety which are inspected and certified as meeting the grade and size requirements for marketable Deglet Noor dates except for defects of broken skin, improper hydration, mashing, and mechanical injury may, pursuant to § 987.56, be disposed of for use, or used, in the production of date products for human consumption in the form of rings, chunks, pieces, syrup, butter, macerated, or paste.

It is further found that good cause exists for making this action effective as herein specified and for not postponing the effective time until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1003(c)) in that: (1) This action relieves restrictions on the disposition of substandard Deglet Noor dates; (2) currently there is an active demand for dates in the wider outlets authorized; and (3) the effective time should be as soon as possible to maximize sales at the more remunerative prices.

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

Dated January 20, 1966, to become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Division, Consumer and Mar-
keting Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-823; Filed, Jan. 24, 1966;
8:46 a.m.]

PART 999—SPECIALTY CROPS; IMPORT REGULATIONS

Dates; Exemptions

Notice was published in the December 2, 1965, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (30 F.R. 14934) regarding a proposal, by the Department, to amend § 999.1 *Regulation governing the importation of dates* (7 CFR Part 999) pursuant to the requirements of section 8e (7 U.S.C. 608e-1) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposal, and two submissions were received within the prescribed time.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the written data, views, or arguments submitted pursuant to the notice and other available information, it is hereby found that the regulation governing the importation of dates (7 CFR 999.1) should be amended as hereinafter set forth so as to permit the importation of dates that have been so denatured as to render them unfit for human consumption.

Therefore, the importation of dates into the United States shall be subject to, and in accordance with, the requirements of § 999.1 of this part, including paragraph (d) of § 999.1 thereof which is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 999.1 Regulation governing the importation of dates.

(d) *Exemptions.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any lot of dates for importation which in the aggregate does not exceed 70 pounds and any dates that are so denatured as to render them unfit for human consumption may be imported exempt from the provisions of this section.

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

Dated January 19, 1966, to become effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Veg-
etable Division, Consumer and
Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-824; Filed, Jan. 24, 1966;
8:46 a.m.]

Title 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce

SUBCHAPTER B—EXPORT REGULATIONS [10th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 11]

PART 384—GENERAL ORDERS

Section 384.7 *Extension of copper export controls* is amended to read as follows:

§ 384.7 Exports of copper.

The increasing scarcity of copper and copper products in the United States and abroad has made it necessary for the Office of Export Control to revise the export licensing provisions of this § 384.7 (previously announced in Current Export Bulletins No. 924, dated November 24, 1965, and No. 925, dated December 14, 1965). These revised provisions are described below under the following categories:

(a) *Exportations of copper scrap.* The term copper scrap, as used in this regulation, includes copper metalliferous ash and residues (Export Control Commodity No. 28401), and copper and copper-base alloy waste and scrap, including copper alloy waste and scrap of less than 40 percent copper content where copper is the component of chief weight (Export Control Commodity No. 28402).

(1) *Reduction in GLV dollar-value limits.* Effective 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966, the GLV dollar-value limit for Country Groups T and V is reduced to \$100 for shipments of copper metalliferous ash and residues, and of copper-base alloy wastes and scrap. (Previously, the GLV dollar-value limit was \$500.) Any General License GLV shipment of these commodities, the total value of which is exported under the previous general license provisions up to and including February 21, 1966. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before February 21, 1966, requires a validated license for export.

(2) *Increase of copper scrap quota.* The previously announced export licensing copper scrap quota of 15,000 copper content short tons for licensing during the first half of 1966 has been increased by 1,500 copper content short tons, thus totalling 16,500 copper content short tons.

(3) *Copper metalliferous ash and residues and copper alloy scrap of less than 40 percent copper content, now part of quota.* Exportations of copper metalliferous ash and residues, and of copper alloy waste and scrap of less than 40 percent copper content where copper is the component of chief weight were previously exempted from quota restrictions under the provisions of this § 384.7. (See Current Export Bulletin No. 925.) These commodities will now be charged against the increased export quota for copper scrap.

(4) *Quota now includes scrap exported for refining or processing abroad.* This § 384.7 (see page 1), Current Export Bulletin No. 925, dated December 14, 1965) provided that copper scrap exported for the purpose of refining abroad, or refining and further processing abroad, and subsequent return to the United States, would be licensed without charge against the export quota. This provision is now rescinded. As a result, all licenses issued for such purposes will be charged against the export quota. It is also pointed out that applicants submitting this type of application are no longer required to include the certification set forth on page 1 of Current Export Bulletin No. 925.

(5) *New statements of past participation in exports of scrap not required.*

The previously submitted statements of past participation in exports of copper scrap (received in the Office of Export Control through December 20, 1965) will be used as the basis for determining each exporter's share of the increased export quota of 16,500 copper content short tons for distribution among exporters in the first half of 1966. (See paragraph (f) of this section for explanation of past participation in exports licensing method.)

(6) *Submission of license applications to export scrap—(i) Historical exporters.* License applications from historical exporters may be submitted to the Office of Export Control through May 31, 1966. (See paragraph (f) of this section.)

(ii) *Non-historical exporters.* As provided in this § 384.7 (See Current Export Bulletin No. 925), license applications from non-historical exporters to export copper scrap are required to be submitted on or before January 20, 1966.

(b) *Exportations of ores, concentrates, matte, and blister copper.* Applications for licenses covering the exportation of copper ores and concentrates (Export Control Commodity No. 28311), copper matte (Export Control Commodity No. 28312), and blister copper and other unrefined copper (Export Control Commodity No. 68211) generally will not be approved.

(1) *Exception for copper which cannot be processed commercially in U.S.* Consideration will be given to approval of applications covering the proposed exportation of commodities described in paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section which, because of contamination or any other reason, cannot be processed commercially in the United States. Such an application shall include a statement describing the commodities, including an analysis of the metal content, and an explanation of the difficulty in processing the commodity in the United States. In addition, the application shall set forth the following certification:

I (We) certify that to my (our) best knowledge and belief the commodities described on this application cannot be commercially processed in the United States.

(2) *Reduction in GLV dollar-value limits.* (i) Effective 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966, the GLV dollar-value limit for Country Groups T and V is reduced to \$100 for shipments of copper metalliferous ash and residues, and of copper-base alloy waste and scrap. (Previously, the GLV dollar-value limit was \$500.)

(ii) Any General License GLV shipment of these commodities, the total value of which is between \$100 and \$500 and which was on dock for lading, or laden aboard an exporting carrier prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966, may be exported under the previous general license provisions up to and including February 21, 1966. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before February 21, 1966, requires a validated license for export.

(c) *Exportations of refined copper.* The term "refined copper," as used in this section, includes any refined copper, including remelted, in cathodes, billets, ingots (except copper-base alloy ingots),

wire bars, and other crude forms (Export Control Commodity No. 68212). (See paragraph (d) of this section for exportations of copper-base alloy ingots.)

(1) *Reduction in GLV dollar-value limits.* (i) Effective 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966, the GLV dollar-value limit for Country Groups T and V is reduced to \$100 for shipments of refined copper. (Previously, the GLV dollar-value limit was \$500.)

(ii) Any General License GLV shipment of refined copper the total value of which is between \$100 and \$500 and which was on dock for lading, or laden aboard an exporting carrier prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966, may be exported under the previous general license provisions up to and including February 21, 1966. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before February 21, 1966, requires a validated license for export.

(2) *Refined copper produced from foreign materials licensed ex-quota.* (i) License applications covering refined copper produced from foreign-origin copper raw materials, or against which an equivalent quantity of foreign-origin copper raw materials has been entered into the United States under a Customs Import Entry, will be considered for licensing without a charge against the refined copper export quota. (See subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.)

(ii) This licensing on an ex-quota basis will be permitted only if:

(a) The application is submitted to the Office of Export Control within three months following the date of the related Customs Import Entry. (For example, if the Customs Import Entry was made on January 5, 1966, the application for related refined copper must be submitted not later than April 4, 1966); and

(b) The application is supported by the following certification:

I(We) certify that the refined copper described in this license application has been or will be (a) produced from foreign-origin copper raw materials, or (b) produced in the United States from copper raw materials against which an equivalent quantity of copper raw materials, originating from _____, has been entered into

(Name of country) _____
the United States by _____
(Name and address of importer)¹

under Customs Import Entry No. _____,
on _____ at _____, covering
(Date) (Location of port)
_____ short tons of copper content."
(Quantity)

(3) *Establishment of quota for refined copper produced from domestic-origin materials.* An export quota of 25,000 copper content short tons of refined copper produced from domestic-origin materials is established for licensing during the first half of 1966.

(4) *Licensing of domestic-origin copper based on past participation.* The past participation in exports method of licensing will be used in considering applications for export licenses submitted

¹ If the importer is a Customs Broker or is otherwise acting as an agent, the certification shall also include the name of the principal for whom the agent is acting.

against the above quota. (See paragraph (f) of this section for an explanation of this licensing method.)

(5) *Requirement for statement of past participation.* (i) Each exporter who has exported refined copper produced from domestic-origin materials during the base period of January 1, 1963 through June 30, 1965, and who wishes to claim a share of the export quota, is required to submit his statement of past participation in exports of this commodity no later than February 14, 1966. The statement shall be completed in accordance with the provisions set forth in paragraph (f) of this section below, except that any shipments of refined copper produced from foreign-origin materials, or produced from material against which an equivalent quantity of foreign material has been entered into the United States under a Customs Import Entry, shall not be included in the exporter's report of shipments during the base period. Where the statement is submitted by other than a refiner, the statement shall be accompanied by a certification from the exporter's refiner setting forth the quantity of refined copper produced from domestic materials which the refiner delivered to the exporter during the period January 1, 1963, through June 30, 1965. If the refiner is unable to state accurately the quantity of domestic-origin refined copper delivered to the exporter during the base period, the refiner may certify to an estimated quantity delivered to the exporter based on the ratio of domestic-origin materials to foreign materials used by the refiner for the refiner's total production of refined copper during the period January 1, 1963, through June 30, 1965.

(ii) After evaluating all such exporters' statements received on or before February 14, 1966, the Office of Export Control will inform each exporter of his share of the quota.

(6) *Submission of license applications.* (i) *Historical exporters.* License applications from historical exporters may be submitted to the Office of Export Control through May 31, 1966. (See paragraph (f) of this section.)

(ii) *Non-historical exporters.* Any exporter who does not qualify as an historical exporter may submit his license applications against the portion of the quota reserved for non-historical exporters. These applications for licenses may be submitted through February 21, 1966.

(7) *Revocation of certain outstanding refined copper licenses.* (i) Any outstanding validated license issued during the period July 1, 1965, through December 31, 1965, which covers the exportation of refined copper as defined in this paragraph (c), is revoked effective 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 20, 1966. Customs Officers will not permit exportations of refined copper to be made under any license described above. (Also see paragraph (g) of this section for prohibition against shipments of refined copper and other commodities under Time Limit, Periodic Requirements, or Project Licenses.)

(ii) Any shipments affected by this revocation of licenses to export refined copper, which were on dock for lading, or laden aboard an exporting carrier pursuant to actual orders for export prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 20, 1966, may be exported under the revoked validated license up to and including February 21, 1966. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before February 21, 1966, requires a new validated license for export.

(iii) An exporter holding such a revoked license shall return the license to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Export Control, Washington, D.C., 20230, as soon as possible, but no later than January 27, 1966. If the license is on deposit with the Customs Office and shows an unshipped balance as of January 20, 1966, the exporter shall immediately request the Customs Office to forward the license to the Office of Export Control.

(iv) At the time of returning the license to the Office of Export Control or of requesting the Customs Office to take such action, the exporter shall direct a letter to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Export Control, Washington, D.C., 20230, referring to the validated license number and advising whether the unshipped balance has been or will be (a) produced from foreign-origin copper raw materials, or (b) produced in the United States from copper raw materials against which an equivalent quantity of copper raw materials has been entered into the United States in the exporter's name or on his behalf. Where the advice to the Office of Export Control sets forth that the refined copper is of foreign origin as described in (a) or (b), the letter shall include also the following certification:

I (We) certify that the unshipped quantity of _____ of refined copper (Copper content pounds)

per, remaining on validated export license No. _____, as of January 20, 1966, issued to me (us), as licensee, has been or will be (a) produced from foreign-origin copper raw materials and/or (b) produced in the United States from copper raw materials against which an equivalent quantity of copper raw materials, originating from _____

(Name of _____), has been entered into the United States by _____ (Country)

under Customs Import Entry No. _____, on _____ at _____, covering _____ (Date) (Location of port)

_____ short tons of copper content. (Quantity)

(v) Upon receipt of a letter containing the above certification, the Office of Export Control will issue a new license for the unshipped balance. Any revoked licenses not supported by the above certification will not be considered for reinstatement. These latter shipments may be made only after the submission to,

¹ If the importer is a Customs Broker or is otherwise acting as an agent, the certification shall also include the name of the principal for whom the agent is acting.

and approval by, the Office of Export Control of a new application for export license in accordance with the provisions of subparagraphs (4), (5), and (6) of this paragraph.

NOTE: The date of issuance of a license is shown in coded form as part of the license number in the upper right corner of the license document. The license number is composed of a letter and a series of numerals following the validating symbol; for example, A5-12-6-04051. The digits immediately following the letter indicate the year, month, and day of license issuance. A5-12-6 signifies a license issuance in the year 1965 (5), in the month of December (12) on the sixth day of the month (6).

(d) *Exportations of copper-base alloy ingots.* For the purpose of this regulation, copper-base alloy ingots (Export Control Commodity No. 68212) are defined as ingots composed essentially of copper with one or more other metals, for example: Beryllium copper ingots, devaria alloy ingots, guinea alloy ingots, ounce metal ingots, etc.

NOTE: Master alloys of copper (Export Control Commodity No. 68213) are not included in the above definition of copper-base alloy ingots. (See paragraph (e) of this section for master alloys of copper.)

(1) *Reduction in GLV dollar-value limits.* (i) Effective 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966, the GLV dollar-value limit for Country Groups T and V is reduced to \$100 for shipments of copper-base alloy ingots. (Previously, the GLV dollar-value limit for copper-base alloy ingots was \$500.)

(ii) Any General License GLV shipment of copper-base alloy ingots the total value of which is between \$100 and \$500 and which was on dock for lading, or laden aboard and exporting carrier prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966, may be exported under the previous general license provisions up to and including February 21, 1966. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before February 21, 1966, requires a validated license for export.

(2) *Establishment of quota for copper-base alloy ingots.* An export quota of 1,000 copper content short tons is established for licensing of copper-base alloy ingots during the first half of 1966.

(3) *Licensing of copper-base alloy ingots based on past participation.* The past participation in exports method of licensing will be used in considering applications for export licenses submitted against the above quota. (See paragraph (f) of this section for an explanation of this licensing method.)

(4) *Requirement for statement of past participation.* (i) Each exporter who has exported copper-base alloy ingots during the base period of January 1, 1963, through June 30, 1965, and who wishes to claim a share of the export quota, is required to submit his statement of past participation in exports no later than February 14, 1966. The statement shall be completed in accordance with the provisions set forth in paragraph (f) of this section.

(ii) After evaluating all such exporters' statements received on or before February 14, 1966, the Office of Export Control will inform each exporter of his share of the quota.

(5) *Submission of license applications*—(i) *Historical exporters.* License applications from historical exporters may be submitted to the Office of Export Control through May 31, 1966. (See paragraph (f) of this section.)

(ii) *Non-historical exporters.* Any exporter who does not qualify as an historical exporter may submit his license applications against the portion of the quota reserved for non-historical exporters. These applications for licenses may be submitted through February 21, 1966.

(e) *Exportations of semi-fabricated copper products and master alloys of copper.* The term "semi-fabricated copper products and master alloys of copper," as used in this section, includes the following commodities:

Export control commodity No.	Commodity description
68213	Master alloys of copper.
68221	Bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections, and wire of copper or copper-base alloy.
68222	Plates, sheets, and strips of copper or copper-base alloy.
68223	Copper foil.
68223	Paper back copper foil.
68224	Copper and copper alloy powders and flakes.
68225	Tubes, pipes, and blanks therefor, and hollow bars of copper or copper-base alloy.
69892	Copper casting and forgings.
72310	Wire and cable coated with, or insulated with, fluorocarbon polymers or copolymers.
72310	Coaxial-type communications cable as follows: (a) Containing fluorocarbon polymers or copolymers, (b) using a mineral insulator dielectric, (c) using a dielectric aired by discs, beads, spiral, screw, or any other means, (d) designed for pressurization or use with a gas dielectric, or (e) intended for submarine laying.
72310	Other coaxial cable.
72310	Communications cable containing more than one pair of conductors of which any one of the conductors, single or stranded, has a diameter exceeding 0.9 mm. (0.035 inch), as follows: (a) Cable in which the nominal mutual capacitance of paired circuits is less than 53 nanofarads/mile (33 nanofarads/KM), except conventional paper and air dielectric types, (b) submarine cable, or (c) cable containing fluorocarbon polymers or copolymers.
72310	Other communications cable containing more than one pair of conductors and containing any conductor, single or stranded, exceeding 0.9 mm. in diameter.
72310	Other copper or copper-base alloy insulated wire and cable.

(1) *Reduction in GLV dollar-value limits.* (i) Effective 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966, the GLV dollar-value limit for Country Groups T and V is reduced to \$250 for each of the entries set

forth above in this paragraph (e), which are classified under Export Control Commodity No. 72310, and is reduced to \$100 for each of the other entries set forth above in this paragraph (e). (Previously, the GLV dollar-value limit for each of the above entries was \$500.)

(ii) Any General License GLV shipment of the commodities described above in this paragraph (e), the total value of which is between \$250 and \$500 for commodities classified under Export Control Commodity No. 72310, or between \$100 and \$500 for all other entries described above in this paragraph (e) and which were on dock for lading, or laden aboard an export carrier prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966 may be exported under the previous general license provisions up to and including February 21, 1966. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before February 21, 1966, requires a validated license for export.

(2) *Establishment of export quota.* An export quota of 6,500 copper content short tons is established for licensing of semi-fabricated copper products and master alloys of copper during the first half of 1966. This export quota of 6,500 copper content short tons was arrived at by deducting the quantity of semi-fabricated copper commodities shipped pursuant to United States military and AID contracts from the total quantity of such commodities shipped by exporters during 1965. Thus, the export quota of 6,500 copper content short tons represents the 1965 level of commercial exports of semi-fabricated products, exclusive of United States military and AID shipments.

(3) *Shipments under military and AID contracts licensed ex-quota.* Applications for licenses to export under United States military contracts or under contracts financed by the Agency for International Development, any of the commodities set forth above in this paragraph (e) will be considered for licensing without charge against the exporter's share of the quota. Such applications shall include a statement that the commodities and quantities described on the application are being shipped pursuant to a United States military contract or under a contract financed by the Agency for International Development and shall include the contract number and date of contract. If the shipment is being made pursuant to a United States military contract, the application shall include the branch of the military service executing the contract and DO-DX defense priority rating.

(4) *Licensing of semi-fabricated products based on past participation.* The past participation in exports method of licensing will be used in considering applications for export licenses submitted against the above quota. (See paragraph (f) of this section for an explanation of this licensing method.)

(5) *Requirement for statement of past participation.* (i) Each exporter who has exported any of the commodities set forth above in this paragraph (e) during the base period of calendar years 1964 and 1965 and who wishes to claim a share of the export quota, is required to submit

his statement of past participation in exports of these commodities no later than February 14, 1966. The statement shall be completed in accordance with the provisions set forth in paragraph (f) of this section, except that the quantity shipped during the base period shall be shown in three separate categories: (a) the quantity shipped under United States military contracts, (b) the quantity shipped under contracts financed by the Agency for International Development, and (c) the quantity of all other shipments. If the exporter did not make any shipments during the base period under United States military or Agency for International Development contracts, he shall so indicate on his statement of past participation in exports of semi-fabricated copper commodities.

(ii) After evaluating all such exporters' statements received on or before February 14, 1966, the Office of Export Control will inform each exporter of his share of the quota based on his shipments reported under this paragraph (e).

(6) *Submission of license applications*—(i) *Historical exporters.* License applications received from historical exporters may be submitted to the Office of Export Control through May 31, 1966. (See paragraph (f) of this section.)

(ii) *Non-historical exporters.* Any exporter who does not qualify as an historical exporter may submit his license applications against the portion of quota reserved for non-historical exporters. These applications for licenses may be submitted through February 21, 1966.

(f) *Past participation in exports licensing method*—(1) *Purpose of past participation licensing method.* (i) The use of the past participation in exports licensing method aids in accomplishing one of the underlying considerations in licensing; namely, the maintenance of a normal pattern of export trade during periods of short supply. It also aids in assuring an equitable distribution among exporters of the available export quota.

(ii) Under this method of license issuance, the bulk of an export quota is reserved for those firms which have participated in exports during a representative base period. However, licensing under the past participation method does not completely preclude participation by exporters who do not have a record of past participation in exports during the base period since a certain portion of the quota is also reserved for exporters within this category. Generally, this portion of the quota is established at about 5 percent of the total quota.

(2) *Restrictive quota participation.* A single firm shall be entitled to only one participation in each quota established for each category of commodities. The claiming of an additional participation through any device whatsoever, including the transfer or assignment of an export order, may result in the denial of all export privileges to all persons concerned. In no instance may an additional participation in an export quota be claimed by the device of transferring an export order to another person or firm for the purpose of filing a license application covering a commodity subject to

the past participation in exports licensing method.

(3) *Submission of statement of past participation.* Each exporter who has exported the specified commodity, or category of commodities, during the specified base period, and who wishes to claim a share of the quota, is required to submit a statement of past participation in exports. This statement shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Export Control, Washington, D.C., 20230. The specified commodity, or category of commodities, base period, and date of submission of the statement is set forth in other paragraphs of this section. When required, the statement of past participation shall include the following information and such other information specifically required by other paragraphs of this section.

(i) The quantity of the specified commodity, or category of commodities (in copper content pounds), and total value, exported by the applicant during the specified base period. However, this quantity exported during the base period shall not include any of the following types of shipments:

(a) Shipments to dependencies and other possessions of the United States;
(b) Intransit shipments exported under the provisions of General License GFT; and
(c) Shipments to Canada.

(ii) The name of each exporter, dealer, manufacturer, or other business organization engaged in the export of the specified commodities, which is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the firm submitting the statement of past participation, or which directly or indirectly owns or controls the operations of the firm submitting the statement of past participation.

(iii) A successor firm which has acquired the business interests of a predecessor may include its predecessor's record of past participation in exports for the purpose of establishing the successor firm's position as an historical exporter, providing that the predecessor is not entitled to claim the same past participation in exports. The successor firm shall submit a statement of past participation in exports for consideration by the Office of Export Control and shall set forth a full explanation of the association between the entities concerned, including the following signed statement:

The terms of acquisition of the business interests of _____ predecessor (Name of predecessor firm)

clude the predecessor firm from claiming past participation in exports for the purpose of obtaining export licenses under the historical pattern of export licensing.

(g) *Restrictions on shipments under time limit, periodic requirements, and project licenses.* Effective 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 20, 1966, no outstanding Time Limit, Periodic Requirements, or Project License may be used to export any of the copper commodities set forth below. However, any such shipment

which was on dock for lading, or laden aboard an exporting carrier prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 20, 1966, may be exported under the Time Limit, Periodic Requirements, or Project License up to and including January 27, 1966. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before January 27, 1966, requires an individual validated export license.

Export control commodity No.	Commodity description
28311	Copper ores and concentrates.
28312	Copper matte.
68211	Blister copper and other unrefined copper.
68212	Refined copper, including remelted, in cathodes, billets, ingots, wire bars, and other crude forms.
68213	Master alloys of copper.
68221	Bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections, and wire of copper or copper-base alloy.
68222	Plates, sheets, and strips of copper or copper-base alloy.
68223	Copper foil.
68233	Paper backed copper foil.
68224	Copper and copper alloy powders and flakes.
68225	Tubes, pipes, and blanks therefor, and hollow bars of copper or copper-base alloy.
69892	Copper castings and forgings.
72310	Wire and cable coated with, or insulated with fluorocarbon polymers or copolymers.
72310	Coaxial-type communications cable as follows: (a) containing fluorocarbon polymers or copolymers, (b) using a mineral insulator dielectric, (c) using a dielectric aired by discs, beads, spiral, screw, or any other means, (d) designed for pressurization or use with a gas dielectric, or (e) intended for submarine laying.
72310	Other coaxial cable.
72310	Communications cable containing more than one pair of conductors of which any one of the conductors, single or stranded, has a diameter exceeding 0.9 mm. (0.035 inch), as follows: (a) cable in which the nominal mutual capacitance of paired circuits is less than 53 nanofarads/mile (33 nanofarads/KM), except conventional paper and air dielectric types, (b) submarine cable, or (c) cable containing fluorocarbon polymers or copolymers.
72310	Other communications cable containing more than one pair of conductors and containing any conductor, single or stranded, exceeding 0.9 mm. in diameter.
72310	Other copper or copper-base alloy insulated wire and cable.

(h) Additional license requirements.

(i) Effective 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966, a validated export license is required for shipments of the commodities described below under Export Control Commodity No. 69892 to Country Groups T, V, and W, and under Export Control Commodity No. 68226 to Country Groups T and V. A GLV dollar-value limit of \$100 is established for shipments of these commodities to Country Groups T and V under the provisions of General License GLV.

Export control commodity No.

Export control commodity No.	Commodity description
68226	Tube and pipe fittings of copper or copper-base alloy.
69892	Copper or copper-base alloy fabricated anodes.
69892	Copper or copper-base alloy cores (mold inserts).

(ii) Shipments of the above commodities removed from General License to destinations in Country Groups T, V, and W as a result of changes set forth above and which were on dock for lading, laden aboard an exporting carrier or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 27, 1966, may be exported under the previous General License provisions up to and including February 21, 1966. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before February 21, 1966, requires a validated license for export.

(iii) Applications for licenses: Applications for licenses to export the commodities described above in this paragraph (h), may be submitted under the general procedure for filing applications for export licenses. No quantitative restrictions will be applied in considering these applications. The extension of the validated license requirement for exportations of these commodities will permit the Office of Export Control to exercise the necessary surveillance over exports of these commodities.

(i) *Reduction of shipping tolerance allowance.* Section 379.2(h) of this chapter (Comprehensive Export Schedule) states, in part, that a shipping tolerance of 10 percent is allowed on the unshipped balance specified on a validated license for shipments of any commodities licensed in units of pounds. Effective 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., January 20, 1966, this shipping tolerance allowance is reduced to 5 percent for shipments of any commodities listed in paragraphs (a), (g), and (h) of this section.

(j) *Additional copy of declaration no longer required.* Current Export Bulletin No. 924 stated that when clearing a shipment under a validated export license covering certain specified copper commodities, the licensee shall file with the Customs Office an additional copy of the Shipper's Export Declaration. (See page 7 of Current Export Bulletin No. 924.) This requirement is now rescinded.

(k) *Licenses will now bear a validity period of six months.* Validated export licenses covering the exportations of the commodities set forth in paragraphs (a), (g), and (h) of this section and which are issued on or after January 20, 1966, will bear a validity period of 6 months. This rescinds the previous announcement of a 3-month validity period, as set forth on page 6 of Current Export Bulletin No. 924.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U.S.C. App. 2023; E.O. 10945, 26 F. R. 4487; E.O. 11038, 27 F. R. 7003)

Effective: January 20, 1966.

RAUER H. MEYER,
Director, Office of Export Control.

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