

1, 1966, when a prior order (31 F.R. 999) 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 March 1, 1966.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of February 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-1907; Filed, Feb. 23, 1966;
8:47 a.m.]

Chapter VII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

[Amdts. 1a and 8]

PART 730—RICE

Increases in 1966 National Acreage Allotment and Producer and Farm Acreage Allotments

Basis and purpose. (a) The amendments herein are issued pursuant to and in accordance with the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and are issued for the purpose of amending §§ 730.1703, 730.1517, 730.1518, 730.1528, and 730.1529, with respect to the national, producer, and farm acreage allotments for 1966 crop rice.

Section 371(b) of the act provides that if the Secretary has reason to believe that because of a national emergency, or because of a material increase in export demand, any national marketing quota or acreage allotment for cotton, rice, peanuts, or tobacco, should be increased or terminated, he shall cause an immediate investigation to be made to determine whether the increase or termination is necessary to meet such emergency or increase in export demand. If, on the basis of such investigation, the Secretary finds that such increase or termination is necessary, he shall immediately proclaim such findings (and if he finds an increase is necessary, the amount of the increase found by him to be necessary), and, therefore, such quota or allotment shall be increased, or shall terminate, as the case may be.

In accordance with the foregoing, an investigation has been made, and it was found that there is an increase in export demand since announcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 9, 1965 (30 F.R. 14398), of the national acreage allotment for the 1966 crop of rice. World demand for rice is great because of the conflict in Viet Nam, which made that

country a large net importer, increased import requirements in Japan and India, and indications that Indonesia desires to import a large quantity of rice in the 1965-66 marketing year. It is estimated that world production of rice in 1966-67 will be about 170 million tons—near the 1964-65 record. Most of the increase above the 1965-66 marketing year production will occur in India. Therefore, exportable supplies in the major rice producing countries of the world will be only slightly larger than they were in 1964-65. However, demand for imported rice will be larger than in 1965-66, and it is anticipated that there will be major demands for imports in the two major Far Eastern Countries of India and Indonesia.

United States production in 1966-67, with current acreage, is forecast at 77.8 million hundredweight rough, or 2,540,000 metric tons milled. With an estimated 7.7 million hundredweight rough carryover, export availability from this crop is estimated at 46.5 million hundredweight rough, or 1,520,000 metric tons, milled. Of this, commercial exports will utilize 35 million hundredweight, rough, or 1,144,000 metric tons, milled, having a balance available for government programs of about 376,000 metric tons.

Requests for United States rice under government programs are expected to range from 961,000 to 1,876,000 metric tons.

In view of anticipated increased export requirements from the 1966 crop of rice, it has been found that there is a need for increasing the national acreage allotment for the 1966 crop of rice.

An increase of 10 percent in the acreage allotment for the 1966 rice crop would be largely utilized and result in an increase in production of an estimated additional 7.5 million hundredweight, rough rice, or 250,000 metric tons, milled, for export requirements. This additional production, coupled with the possible use of other food grains to meet some of the rice requirements, would bring supplies in line with at least the most critical requirements.

An allotment increase of greater than 10 percent for the 1966 crop of rice would be impractical and inequitable. Since rice planting time is rapidly approaching, most farmers have already made firm commitments with regard to 1966 planting plans. Therefore, an increase in allotment greater than 10 percent would not be fully utilized, and would also give an advantage only to the few producers in certain areas of the Nation who would be in a position to plant a greater acreage.

(b) Section 371(c) of the act provides that in case any national acreage allotment for any commodity is increased under section 371(b), each farm acreage allotment for the commodity shall be increased in the same ratio.

In producer States the State rice acreage allotment is initially apportioned to producers who allocate their producer allotments to farms. In such States the most effective way to utilize the increased allotment is to increase each producer allotment by 10 per centum, which in-

crease will be reflected in increased farm allotments by subsequent allocation to farms by the producers. Moreover, farm acreage allotments in producer States are not finally determined until all producer allocations of allotments have been made. Producers in producer States have until May 1, 1966, to allocate their 1966 producer allotments to farms. Accordingly, producer allotments in producer States and farm allotments in farm States will receive the 10 per centum increases.

(c) Since planting time for the 1966 crop of rice is very near, and planting plans will need to be adjusted in order to fully utilize the additional allotted acreages for production of needed supplies, it is of utmost importance that farmers be notified of their increased 1966 producer or farm rice acreage allotments as soon as possible. Therefore, it is determined that compliance with the notice, public procedure and 30-day effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Accordingly, these amendments shall become effective upon filing with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

1. Section 730.1703 is amended by adding the following at the end thereof:

§ 730.1703 National acreage allotment of rice for 1966.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the national acreage allotment of rice for the calendar year 1966 is increased by 10 per centum to 2,000,502 acres pursuant to section 371(b) of the act.

2. Section 730.1517 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (d) to read:

§ 730.1517 Determination of allotments for old producers.

(d) The 1966 allotment determined for each producer under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall be increased by 10 per centum.

3. Section 730.1518 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (f) to read:

§ 730.1518 Determination of allotments for new producers.

(f) The 1966 allotment determined for each producer under paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall be increased by 10 per centum.

4. Section 730.1528 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (e) to read:

§ 730.1528 Determination of allotments for old farms.

(e) The 1966 allotment determined for each farm under paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall be increased by 10 per centum.

5. Section 730.1529 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (h) to read:

§ 730.1529 Determination of allotments for new farms.

(h) The 1966 allotment determined for each farm under paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section shall be increased by 10 per centum.

(Secs. 352, 353, 371, 375, 52 Stat. 60, as amended, 61, as amended, 64, as amended, 66, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1352, 1353, 1371, 1375)

Effective date. Date of filing with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 18, 1966.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-1957; Filed, Feb. 23, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

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

[Grapefruit Reg. 8]

PART 906—ORANGES AND GRAPEFRUIT GROWN IN LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY IN TEXAS

Limitation of Shipments

§ 906.318 Grapefruit Regulation 8.

(a) **Findings.** (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement and Order No. 906 (7 CFR Part 906), regulating the handling of oranges and grapefruit grown in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas, 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 recommendation of the Texas Valley Citrus Committee, established under the aforesaid marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

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

of the Texas Valley Citrus Committee on February 14, 1966, such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of the section including the effective time hereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of grapefruit; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) **Order.** (1) Terms used in the marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said marketing agreement and order; and terms relating to grade and diameter, when used herein, shall have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in the U.S. Standards for Grapefruit (Texas and States other than Florida, California, and Arizona) (7 CFR 51.620-51.658).

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., c.s.t., March 1, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., c.s.t., April 1, 1966, no handler shall handle:

(i) Any container of grapefruit of any variety, grown in the production area, unless such grapefruit grade U.S. Fancy; U.S. No. 1 Bright; U.S. No. 1; U.S. Combination, with not less than 60 percent, by count, of the grapefruit in each container thereof grading at least U.S. No. 1 grade; or U.S. No. 2;

(ii) Any grapefruit of any variety, grown in the production area, which are of a size smaller than 3 $\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter; or

(iii) Any grapefruit of any variety, grown as aforesaid, for which inspection is required unless an appropriate inspection certificate has been issued with respect thereto not more than 48 hours prior to the time of shipment.

All grapefruit of any variety, grown as aforesaid, handled during the period specified in this section are subject to all applicable container and pack requirements which are in effect pursuant to the aforesaid marketing agreement and order during such period.

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

Dated: February 18, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-1908; Filed, Feb. 23, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

PART 103—POWERS AND DUTIES OF SERVICE OFFICERS

Oral Argument and Appeals

Reference is made to the notice of proposed rule making which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 21, 1966 (31 F.R. 830), pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1003) and in which there was set out the terms of proposed amendments to § 103.3.

Representations which were received concerning the proposed rules of January 21, 1966, have been considered. The proposed rules have not been amended. The regulations as set out below are hereby adopted.

Section 103.3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 103.3 Denials, appeals, and precedent decisions.

(a) **Denials and appeals.** Whenever a formal application or petition filed under § 103.2 is denied, the applicant shall be given written notice setting forth the specific reasons for such denial. When the applicant is entitled to appeal to another Service officer, the notice shall advise him that he may appeal from the decision, and that such appeal may be taken within 15 days after the mailing of the notification of decision, accompanied by a supporting brief if desired and a fee of \$10, by filing Notice of Appeal, Form I-290B, which shall be furnished with the written notice. For good cause shown, the time within which the brief may be submitted may be extended. The party taking the appeal may, prior to appellate decision, file a written withdrawal of such appeal.

(b) **Dismissal of appeals.** Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, the officer to whom an appeal is taken may deny oral argument and dismiss any appeal when (1) the party concerned fails to specify the reasons for his appeal, or (2) the appeal is patently frivolous.

(c) **Oral argument.** If an appeal is taken, request for oral argument, if desired, shall be included in the notice of appeal. The officer to whom the appeal is taken shall have the authority to designate the time, date, and place where oral argument may be heard. Oral argument may be heard by the officer to whom the appeal is taken or by an officer designated by him.

(d) **Decisions and precedent decisions.** The decision of the Service officer considering the appeal shall be in writing and a copy thereof shall be served upon the applicant, petitioner, or other party

affected, or his attorney or representative of record. Those decisions of the Service, the Board of Immigration Appeals (§ 3.1(g) of this chapter), and the Attorney General which are of precedential value are published and may be purchased from the United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or examined at the principal field offices of the Service.

(Sec. 103, 66 Stat. 173; 8 U.S.C. 1103)

The basis and purpose of the above-prescribed regulations are to provide that oral argument and an appeal may be dismissed when the reasons for the appeal are not specified or the appeal is patently frivolous.

This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the requirements of section 4(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1003) relating to delayed effective date is unnecessary and would serve no useful purpose in this instance because the persons affected by the above-prescribed regulations will not require additional time to prepare for the effective date of the regulations.

Dated: February 17, 1966.

RAYMOND F. FARRELL,
Commissioner of
Immigration and Naturalization.

[F.R. Doc. 66-1920; Filed, Feb. 23, 1966;
8:47 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Docket No. 6989; Amdt. 39-200]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Boeing Models 707 and 720 Series Airplanes

A proposal to amend Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to include an airworthiness directive requiring installation of an additional rotary latch on the aft edge of the turbocompressor dipstick access door on Boeing Models 707 and 720 Series airplanes equipped with fan engines and strut mounted P₁₂ probes was published in 30 F.R. 13787.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the amendment. One operator felt that mandatory action was not required because it had not received any reports of erratic EPR readings as a result of unfaired access doors. However, the Agency is aware that other operators have had considerable difficulty with this problem, and therefore feels that the additional rotary latch should be installed on all affected airplanes.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

BOEING. Applies to Models 707 and 720 Series airplanes equipped with turbofan engines and strut mounted P₁₂ probes.

Compliance required within the next 1,800 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished.

There have been numerous instances of the aft edges of the turbocompressor dipstick access door, which is in front of the strut mounted P₁₂ probe, becoming unfaired in flight and causing erroneous readings of the EPR (engine pressure ratio) system. To prevent erroneous readings of the EPR system, install an additional rotary latch on the aft edge of the access door in accordance with Boeing Service Bulletin No. 2143 or later FAA-approved revision or an equivalent approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region.

This amendment becomes effective March 26, 1966.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 16, 1966.

C. W. WALKER,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-1891; Filed, Feb. 23, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 7078; Amdt. 39-201]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Mooney Models M20C, M20D, and M20E Airplanes Equipped With Electric Landing Gear

A proposal to amend Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to include an airworthiness directive requiring modification of the gear warning electrical system on Mooney Models M20C, M20D, and M20E airplanes equipped with electric landing gear was published in 30 F.R. 16084.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the amendment. The manufacturer commented that only certain airplanes equipped with Mooney electric landing gear are affected, and the serial numbers of those airplanes should be included in the AD. The Agency has added the serial numbers of the affected airplanes to the applicability of the AD.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

MOONEY. Applies to Models M20C, Serial Numbers 2663, 2808, 2816, 2825, 2863, 2913, 2920, 2930, 2945, 2957, 2960, 2961, 2969, 2971, 2995, 2998, 2999, 3002, 3008, 3018, 3019, 3021, 3040, 3050, 3056, 3065, 3084, 3086, 3136, 3146; M20D; M20E, Serial Numbers 309, 431, 461, 494, 528, 529, 536, 538, 544, 545, 551, 553, 554, 558, 571, 573, 577, 579, 580, 582, 584, 586, 587, 589, 599, 602, 604, 606, 614, 615, 620, 625, 627, 636, 637, 639, 641, 646, 650, 652, 653, 654, 657, 658, 666, 668, 669, 675, 677, 686, 690, 694, 711, 718, 720, 721, 726, 730, 737, 744, 747, 751, 752, 756, 758, 761, 772, 781, 782, 785, 787, 809, 812, 813; airplanes equipped with Mooney Aircraft Co. electrically actuated landing gear.

Compliance required within the next 100 hours' time in service or at the next periodic inspection, whichever comes first, after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent further instances of inoperative aural gear warning, modify electric gear warning wiring system in accordance with Mooney Aircraft Service Letter No. 20-130, dated September 29, 1965, or later FAA-approved revision.

This amendment becomes effective March 26, 1966.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 16, 1966.

C. W. WALKER,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-1892; Filed, Feb. 23, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 7167; Amdt. 39-198]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Sikorsky Model S-61 Series Helicopters

There have been failures of the rotary wing head damper piston rod assemblies of Sikorsky Model S-61 Series helicopters that could result in the separation of the damper assembly, allowing the housing and pistons to swing freely about their attachments and damage the rotating components and the blade root structure. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other helicopters of the same type design, an airworthiness directive is being issued to specify a service life limit for the rotary wing head damper piston rod assemblies on the subject helicopters.

As a situation exists which demands immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

SIKORSKY. Applies to Model S-61 Series helicopters. Compliance required as indicated.

To prevent failures of the rotary wing head damper piston rod assembly, accomplish the following:

(a) Remove from service S6110-26019 series rotary wing head damper piston rod assemblies with 3,365 or more hours' time in service on the effective date of this AD within the next 35 hours' time in service.

(b) Remove from service S6110-26019 series rotary wing head damper piston rod assemblies with less than 3,365 hours' time in service on the effective date of this AD before the accumulation of 3,400 hours' time in service.

This amendment becomes effective February 24, 1966.