PART IV-DELEGATIONS

Sec. 401. The following functions vested in the President are hereby delegated to the Civil Service Commission:

(a) The authority under section 4102(b)(1) of Title 5, United States Code, to designate any agency or part thereof, or any employee or employees therein, as excepted from any provision of chapter 41 of Title 5, United States Code, other than sections 4102, 4111 (b), and 4112; and to designate any such agency or part thereof, or any employee or employees therein previously excepted, as again subject to chapter 41 of Title 5, United States Code, or any provision of that chapter.

(b) The authority under section 4111(a) of Title 5, United States Code, to fix by regulation the extent to which the contributions, awards, and payments referred to in that section may be made to and accepted by employees.

Sec. 402. The authority vested in the President by section 4101 (6) (B) of Title 5, United States Code, to designate a foreign government or international organization or instrumentality of either as eligible to provide training, is hereby delegated to the head of each agency for his employees except that each such designation shall be made only after the agency head concerned has obtained and given due consideration to the advice of the Department of State thereon prior to the first use of such training facility and thereafter periodically but not less often than once every three years.

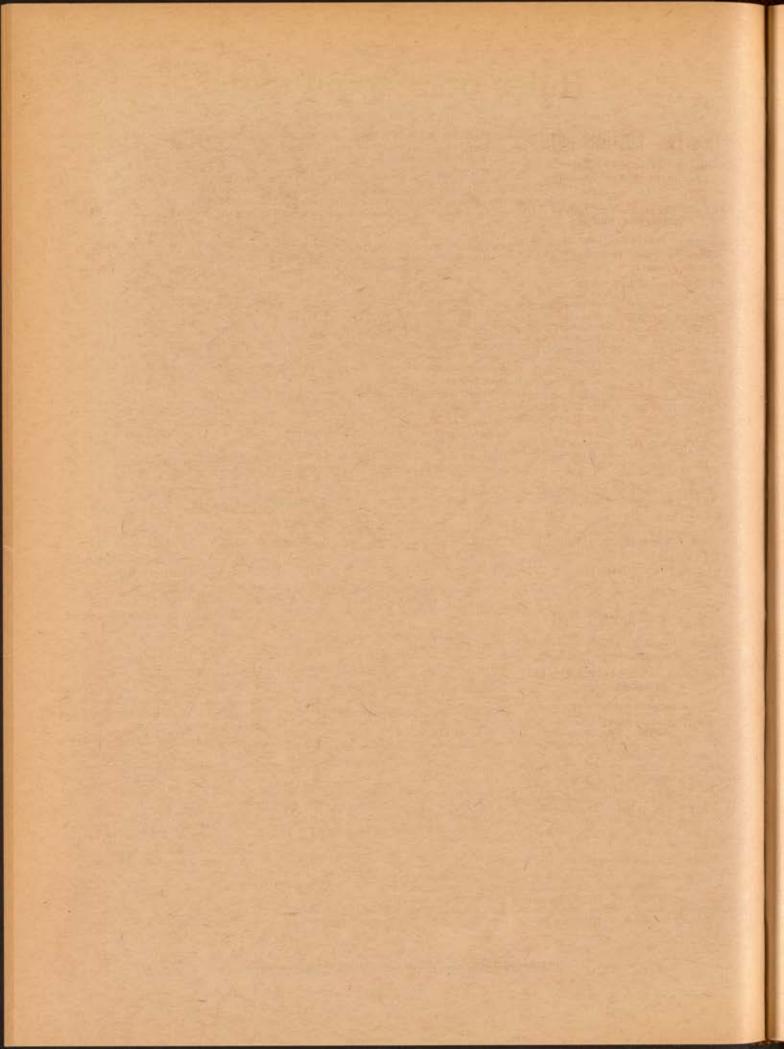
PART V-REVOCATION OF PRIOR ORDER

Sec. 501. Executive Order No. 10800 of January 15, 1959, is hereby revoked.

hydolfluca-

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 20, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4556; Filed, Apr. 21, 1967; 9; 45 a.m.]



Rules and Regulations

Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T.D. 67-104]

PART 4—VESSELS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADES

Coastwise Transportation of Empty Cargo Vans and Shipping Tanks by Finnish Vessels

On the basis of information obtained and furnished by the Department of State, it is found that the Government of Finland extends to vessels of the United States in ports of Finland privileges reciprocal to those provided for in § 4.93(a) of the Customs Regulations. Vessels of Finland are therefore entitled to the privileges granted by this section.

Accordingly, § 4.93(b) of the Customs Regulations is amended by the insertion of "Finland" in appropriate alphabetical order in the list of countries in that section.

(80 Stat. 379, R.S. 251, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759, sec. 2, 23 Stat. 118, as amended, sec. 27, 41 Stat. 999, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 301, 19 U.S.C. 66, 1624, 46 U.S.C. 2, 883)

[SEAL]

LESTER D. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: April 17, 1967.

TRUE DAVIS,
Assistant Secretary of
the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4471; Filed, Apr. 21, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

PART 330—FEDERAL PLANT PEST REGULATIONS

Emergency Measures

On February 10, 1967, there was published in the Freeral Register (32 F.R. 2787) a notice of rule making concerning a proposed amendment of \$330.106(a) of the Federal Plant Pest Regulations (7 CFR 330.106(a)). After due consideration of all relevant matters presented, and pursuant to the provisions of sections 105 and 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150dd, 150ee), said § 330.106(a) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 330.106 Emergency measures.

(a) Procedures to prevent pest dissemination. Whenever inspection of any means of conveyance, stores, baggage, mail, plants, plant products, earth, stone and quarry products, garbage, or other

products or articles of any character whatsoever, arriving in the United States from a place outside thereof, or moving interstate, discloses a plant pest, or provides a reason to believe such a pest is present (other than one moving under permit in accordance with any conditions in the permit and the provisions in this part) which is new to, or not there-tofore known to be widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, the inspector shall employ procedures necessary to prevent the dissemination of the plant pest. Such procedures shall also be employed with respect to means of conveyance or products or articles of any character whatsoever which have moved into the United States or interstate and which the inspector has reason to believe were infested or infected by or contained any such plant pest at the time of such movement. The inspector may follow administrative instructions containing procedures prescribed for certain situations, or he may follow a procedure selected by him from administratively approved methods known to be effective. The procedure may involve seizure, quarantine, treatment, application of other remedial measures, exportation, return to shipping point of origin, destruction, or other disposal, but no means of conveyance, product, article, or plant pest owned by any person shall be destroyed, exported, or returned to shipping point of origin or ordered to be so handled, unless there is, in the opinion of the inspector, no less drastic action adequate to prevent the dissemination of the plant pest. In forming such an opinion that no less drastic action is adequate, the inspector shall be guided by applicable specific and general instructions received from officers of either the Plant Quarantine Division or the Plant Pest Control Division. This section does not authorize action with respect to any means of conveyance, product, article, or plant pest which, at the time of the proposed action, is subject to disposal under the Plant Quarantine Act. In taking action with respect to any means of conveyance, product, article, or plant pest, the inspector shall take cognizance of applicable requirements of the customs and postal laws and regulations.

(Secs. 105, 106, 71 Stat. 32, 33; 7 U.S.C. 150dd, 150ee; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended; 30 F.R. 5799, as amended)

This amendment shall become effective April 22, 1967.

The amendment delegates to inspectors of the U.S. Department of Agriculture authority to employ procedures to prevent the dissemination of plant pests new to or not known to be widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, where inspection

of any means of conveyance, stores, baggage, mail, or other products or articles of any character whatsoever, moving interstate, discloses or provides reason to believe that there is infestation by any of such plant pests; and where the examining inspector has reason to believe that any means of conveyance, products, or articles of any character whatsoever which have moved into the United States. or interstate, were infested or infected by or contained any such plant pest at the time of such movement. Heretofore inspectors had such authority only in respect to means of conveyance, and other products and articles arriving in the United States from a place outside thereof, and in connection with certain specified interstate movements. Also, under the amendment, in determining what measures and procedures are to be followed where inspection discloses infestation or gives reason to believe infestation exists, inspectors will be guided by applicable instructions by officers of both the Plant Quarantine Division and the Plant Pest Control Division. Heretofore, inspectors were guided only by instructions from Plant Quarantine Division officers.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of April 1967.

[SEAL] E. P. REAGAN,
Acting Deputy Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4460; Piled, Apr. 21, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

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

SUBCHAPTER B-FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

[Amdt. 8]

PART 728-WHEAT

Subpart—Regulations Pertaining to Acreage Allotments, Yields, Wheat Diversion and Wheat Certificate Programs for the Crop Years 1966 Through 1969

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATIVE TO TENANTS AND SHARECROPPERS

Section 728.507 of the Regulations Pertaining to Acreage Allotments, Yields, Wheat Diversion and Wheat Certificate Programs for the Crop Years 1966 Through 1969, 31 FR. 8758, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 728.507 Additional provisions and requirements relative to tenants and sharecroppers.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a landlord or operator who in the past had tenants or

sharecroppers on his land for purposes of producing wheat may pay these individuals on a wage basis and this action will not be considered as reducing the number of tenants or sharecroppers provided such individuals are classified as employees under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

(Secs. 339(g), 375(b), 379j; 52 Stat. 66, as amended, 76 Stat. 624, 76 Stat. 630; 7 U.S.C. secs, 1339(g), 1375(b), 1379j)

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

Signed at Washington, D.C., on April

H. D. GODFREY, Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4461; Filed, Apr. 21, 1967; 8:46 a.m.

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

(Navel Orange Reg. 1351

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIG-NATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 907.435 Navel Orange Regulation 135.

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of Navel 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 Navel 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 Navel 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. 553 (1966)) because the time intervening 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 Navel 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 Navel 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 April 20, 1967.

(b) Order. (1) The respective quantities of Navel 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., April 23, 1967, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., April 30, 1967, are hereby fixed as fol-

(i) District 1: 550,000 cartons; (ii) District 2: 700,000 cartons; (iii) District 3: Unlimited movement; (iv) District 4: Unlimited movement,

(2) As used in this section, "handled,"
"District 1," "District 2," "District 3,"
"District 4," 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.

Dated: April 21, 1967.

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

(F.R. Doc. 67-4571; Filed, Apr. 21, 1967; 11:15 a.m.

[Valencia Orange Reg. 198]

PART 908-VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIG-NATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 908.498 Valencia Orange Regulation 198.

(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. 553 (1966)) 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 April 20, 1967.

(b) Order. (1) The respective quantitles 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.st., April 23, 1967, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.st., April 30, 1967, are hereby fixed as

follows:

(i) District 1: 265,579 cartons:

(ii) District 2: 52,828 cartons:

(iii) District 3: 275,000 cartons.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," "handler," "District 1," "District 2,"
"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: April 21, 1967.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-4572; Filed, Apr. 21, 1967; 11:15 a.m.]