Rules and Regulations

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Reg. No. ER-491; Amdt. 6]

PART 249—PRESERVATION OF AIR CARRIER ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND MEMORANDA

Period of Preservation of Records by Supplemental Air Carriers; Deletion of Post Flight Reports

In Regulation ER-486, effective April 5, 1967, the Board amended Part 295 of the Economic Regulations by deleting the requirement that charterers file post flight reports of receipts and expenditures with the supplemental air carrier performing a pro rata transatlantic charter. Section 249.8 requires supplemental carriers to preserve such post flight reports for 2 years. Section 249.8 is therefore being amended to delete this retention requirement.

This regulation is issued by the undersigned, pursuant to a delegation of authority from the Board to the General Counsel in 14 CFR 385.20, and shall become effective 20 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Procedures for review of this amendment by the Board are set forth in Subpart C of Part 385 (14 CFR 385.50–385.54).

Accordingly, the Board hereby amends Category 14 of § 249.8 (14 CFR 249.8), effective May 17, 1967, to read as follows:

§ 249.8 Period of preservation of records by supplemental air carriers.

* * * * *

Category of records	Period to be retained
* * *	* *
14. The following documents pertaining to Part 295 of the Economic Regulations:	
(a) Every "Statement of Supporting Information."	2 years.
(b) Proof of the commission paid to any travel agent by the carrier.	Do.

(Secs. 204(a) and 407 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 743, 766; 49 U.S.C. 1324, 1377)

Adopted: April 21, 1967.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] JOSEPH B. GOLDMAN,
General Counsel.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4656; Filed, Apr. 26, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 18—CONSERVATION OF POWER AND WATER RESOURCES

Chapter I—Federal Power Commission

SUBCHAPTER B—REGULATIONS UNDER THE FEDERAL POWER ACT

[Docket No. R-304; Order 341]

PART 8—RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND DEVELOPMENT AT LICENSED PROJECTS

Prohibition of Discrimination

APRIL 19, 1967.

On June 8, 1966, the Commission gave notice (31 F.R. 8376, June 15, 1966), that it proposed to issue a rule prohibiting discrimination on account of race, creed, color, or national origin in connection with recreation facilities at licensed projects. This notice proposed, in addition to this prohibition, a requirement that employees of the licensee and any persons who lease or manage its recreation facilities be instructed to comply with it and that the licensee post signs informing the public that the facilities would be operated on a nondiscriminatory basis.

Five comments were received on the proposed rule.[1] All agreed with the basic objective of eliminating discrimination at licensed projects, but one expressed doubt as to the propriety of utilizing the Federal Power Act (and particularly its sanctions, such as forfeiture of the license) to promote an antidiscrimination policy. Three of the comments suggested modifications in the posting requirement and while the suggested changes were in part mutually inconsistent we have taken account of these suggestions in the rule as adopted by this order.

The respondent who objected to "the use of Federal power in this manner to enforce an unrelated law * * * however admirable we may regard the law and the policy it embodies" misconceives the basis on which the Commission proposed to issue the rule. We would not be enforcing an unrelated law (such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964), but carrying out the logic and policy of section 10(a) of the Federal Power Act, which gives the Commission responsibility for insuring the fullest practicable use of the Nation's waterway resources for recreational as well as electric energy and navigation purposes. It cannot seriously be argued that a limitation of availability based on race, creed, color, or national origin is consistent with such use of project lands and waters for recreation.

The same respondent argued that it would be bad policy "to draft regulations that are open to the imposition of draconic penalties for minor or accidental infractions." The Commission has always conducted its enforcement activities in the belief that sanctions should be appropriate to the infraction, and expects to observe the same policy in this area.

With respect to the posting requirement, three of the comments suggested changes. Two suggested that no reference need be made to the issues of race, creed, color, or national origin; one suggested that no signs at all were necessary, but that if required they should not exclude (in the respondent's language) "nondiscriminatory rules and regulations * * * (covering) payment of rent or assessments by subleases, keeping properties neat and free from weeds and debris, the misuse of liquors, creating unnecessary disturbances, disobeying the laws of the area, the county, or the State, etc."

We agree that the direct reference to "race, creed, color, or national origin" should be replaced by a general reference to discrimination, which will cover these as well as any other possible ground of discriminatory exclusion. Posting, however, is necessary in order that members of the community who have in the past thought (perhaps wrongly) that they were not welcome to use the facilities will be apprised of their right to do so. We are altering the regulation amending § 8.2(a) so that it will require posting of notice that the recreation facilities are open "to all members of the public without discrimination". The point raised by one respondent regarding compliance with non-discriminatory rules of the licensee and state or local laws is sufficiently covered by the existing language of § 8.2(a) which directs the posting of "permissible times and activities, and other regulations regarding such use". To state specifically that state and local laws are applicable is, therefore, quite unnecessary, and might even raise problems of interpretation where old ordinances requiring segregation are still on the books.

Since the proposed change in the title of Part 8 has been accomplished by Order No. 330 in Docket No. R-276 issued December 12, 1966, 36 FPC ——, 31 F.R. 16201, no further action thereon is necessary.

The Commission finds:

(1) The amendments to the regulations, herein prescribed, are necessary and appropriate for the administration of the Federal Power Act.

[1] Central Nebraska Public Power & Irrigation District, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Electric Co., Rives and Rodgers, Attorneys at Law, Portland, Oreg., and the Commonwealth of Virginia.

(2) The revision made in the amendment originally proposed results from suggestions made by respondents to the notice of proposed rule making herein and since it neither amounts to a substantial change in the original proposal nor imposes a further burden on persons subject to the regulation, no further notice prior to its adoption is necessary.

The Commission, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Power Act, as amended, and particularly sections 10(a) and 309 thereof (41 Stat. 1068, 49 Stat. 858; 16 U.S.C. 803, 825h), orders:

(A) Part 8 of Subchapter B, Chapter I of Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. In § 8.2, paragraph (a) is revised by adding a new sentence. As amended, § 8.2(a) reads as follows:

§ 8.2 Posting of project lands as to recreational use and availability of information.

(a) Following the issuance or amendment of a license, the licensee shall post and shall maintain at all points of public access which are required by the license (or at such access points as are specifically designated for this purpose by the license) and at such other points as are subsequently prescribed by the Commission on its own motion or upon the recommendation of a public recreation agency operating in the area in which the project is located, a conspicuous sign giving the name of the project and the owner of the project, a statement that it is licensed by the Commission and the project number, directions to the areas of the project which are available for public recreation use, permissible times and activities, and other regulations regarding such use, and advising that further information may be obtained at local offices of the licensee in the vicinity of the project. In addition, the licensee shall post at such locations conspicuous notice that the recreation facilities are open to all members of the public without discrimination.

* * * * *

2. A new § 8.3 is added, as follows:

§ 8.3 Discrimination prohibited.

Every licensee maintaining recreation facilities for the use of the public at a licensed project, or employing or permitting any other person to maintain such facilities, shall permit, or require such other person to permit, equal and unobstructed use of such facilities to all members of the public without regard to race, color, religious creed or national origin.

(Secs. 10(a), 309; 41 Stat. 1068, 49 Stat. 858; 16 U.S.C. 803, 825h)

(B) The caption of this proceeding is amended to read as set out above. These amendments shall be effective May 22, 1967.

(C) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order to be made in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-4623; Filed, Apr. 26, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter II—Agency for International Development, Department of State

[A.I.D. Reg. 1]

PART 201—RULES AND PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO COMMODITY TRANSACTIONS FINANCED BY A.I.D.

Required Documents

Part 201 of Chapter II, Title 22 (A.I.D. Reg. 1) is amended by making the following changes in § 201.52:

PARAGRAPH 1. Paragraph (a) is amended by deleting in subparagraph 4 the entire text which follows the words in the second sentence "whether or not freight is financed by A.I.D."

PAR. 2. In paragraph (c) insert the number "(1)" after the words "Execution of Certificates" and add the following new subparagraph (2):

(2) The Supplier's Certificate covering the cost of marine insurance may be executed on behalf of the marine insurer by an insurance broker or by a commodity supplier if the commodity supplier is the assured under an open cargo insurance policy issued by the marine insurer and is authorized under such policy to bind the marine insurer by issuing insurance certificates or policies in favor of importers. In each such case, the insurance broker or commodity supplier shall indicate on the Supplier's Certificate the name and address of the insurance company which is acting as the supplier of marine insurance and shall describe himself below his signature as a commodity supplier issuing a certificate under an open cargo insurance policy or as an insurance broker.

The foregoing amendments shall become effective immediately upon publication.

WILLIAM S. GAUD, *Administrator.*

APRIL 20, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4646; Filed, Apr. 26, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter I—Office of the Secretary of Defense

SUBCHAPTER B—PERSONNEL; MILITARY AND CIVILIAN

PART 110—UNIFORM RATES OF SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE AND COMMUTATION IN LIEU OF UNIFORMS FOR ENROLLED MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)

The following revised Part 110 was approved on March 27, 1967:

Sec.
110.1 Purpose and applicability.
110.2 Policy.
110.3 Subsistence allowance and commutation rates.
110.4 Inspection.
110.5 Commutation rates for ROTC Cadet uniforms.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 110 issued under Chapter 103, title 10, U.S.C.; 37 U.S.C. 209; and 50 App. U.S.C. 456(a).

§ 110.1 Purpose and applicability.

This part establishes (a) criteria for classifying Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) units maintained by the Military Departments at educational institutions within the meaning of section 456(a) of title 50 App. U.S.C., and (b) uniform rates of subsistence allowance and commutation in lieu of uniforms for enrolled ROTC members as provided for in chapter 103 of title 10, U.S.C.

§ 110.2 Policy.

(a) *Classification of Senior ROTC Units.* Senior ROTC units are classified according to the type of institutions at which such units are established.

(1) *Class MC (military colleges).* Units established in essentially military colleges or universities (Class MC) which, for purposes of qualifying as a military college within the meaning of section 456(a) of title 50 App. U.S.C.—

(i) Confer baccalaureate or graduate degrees at which the average age of the students at the time of graduation is not less than 21 years;

(ii) Require a course in military training throughout the undergraduate course for all qualified undergraduate students;

(iii) Organize their military students as a Corps of Cadets under constantly maintained military discipline;

(iv) Require all members of the Corps including those members enrolled in the ROTC to be habitually in uniform when on campus;

(v) Have as their objectives the development of the military students' character by means of military training and the regulation of their conduct in accordance with principles of military discipline; and

(vi) In general meet military standards similar to those maintained at the Service academies.

(vii) The designation "all qualified undergraduate students" in subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph means all physically fit male students except:

(*a*) Foreign nationals;

(*b*) Individuals who are not liable for induction by virtue of having honorably completed active training and service;

(*c*) Students who are pursuing special undergraduate courses in excess of four (4) years after completion of the required military training; and

(*d*) Certain categories of students who are specifically excused by (Board of Trustees) administrative decisions and approved by the ROTC unit commander.

(2) *Class CC.* Units established at civilian colleges and universities which are not operated on an essentially military basis; which confer baccalaureate or graduate degrees; and at which the average age of the student at graduation is not less than 21 years.

(3) *Class MJC.* Units established at essentially military schools which provide high school and junior college instruction but do not confer baccalaureate degrees. These units meet all other requirements of Class MC and accept and

maintain the specially designated program of instruction prescribed by the appropriate Secretary for this class of institution.

(b) *Qualifying for special rate of commutation.* In order to qualify for the special rate of commutation in lieu of uniforms a Class MC or CC institution must meet the following requirements:

(1) Organize and maintain within their undergraduate student bodies a self-contained Corps of Cadets in which not less than 300 male students are enrolled as ROTC members at all times throughout the academic year.

(2) Require all members of the Corps of Cadets to be in appropriate uniform at all times while on the campus.

(3) House all members of the Corps of Cadets in barracks separate from nonmembers of the Corps of Cadets.

(4) Require all members of the Corps of Cadets to be under constantly maintained military discipline on a 24-hour-per-day, 7-days-a-week basis.

(5) Require all physically qualified members of the above Corps of Cadets to be enrolled in the basic course of ROTC, except foreign nationals, individuals who are not liable for induction by virtue of having honorably completed active training and service, certain categories of students who are specifically excused by (Board of Trustees) administrative decisions or other individuals whose enrollment is precluded by provisions of appropriate regulations of the Military Departments.

(6) Only those members of the Corps of Cadets meeting the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this paragraph who are enrolled in the ROTC will be entitled to the special rate of commutation. Institutions designated as military colleges may enroll in the ROTC of the appropriate services those students who for various reasons are not required to be members of the Corps of Cadets. These institutions will receive, for such students, only the standard commutation rate.

§ 110.3 Subsistence allowance and commutation rates.

Rates for subsistence allowance and commutation in lieu of uniforms are established as indicated below.

(a) *Subsistence allowances.* Except when on summer field training or practice cruises, the subsistence allowance for each enrolled member of the advanced training program in the Senior ROTC is established as $50 per month effective July 1, 1967.

(1) Nonscholarship cadets shall not receive such allowance for more than twenty (20) months.

(2) Except when on summer field training or practice cruises, a rate of $50 per month for a period not to exceed 4 years, is established for a cadet or midshipman appointed under the financial assistance program for specially selected members, under the provisions of section 2107, chapter 103 of title 10, U.S.C.

(b) *Uniforms.* This paragraph prescribes policies and procedures governing the payment of monetary allowances to educational institutions maintaining Senior ROTC activities which elect to receive commutation in lieu of the issue in kind of Government uniform. Commutation in lieu of uniforms is provided for the procurement, receipt, storage, maintenance and issue of uniforms and will not be used for other purposes.

(1) Rates of commutation of uniforms are announced at § 110.5. Rates are based on climatic zones and level of ROTC instruction being undertaken.

(i) Standard rates announced for the Basic Course (first 2 years) of the Senior ROTC are payable in the indicated amount on an annual basis for not to exceed 2 years at Class CC institutions. Special rates for the Basic Course at Class MC or CC institutions fulfilling the requirements of § 110.2(b) are double the standard amounts.

(ii) Standard rates indicated for the Advanced Course cover the 2-year period that each member is enrolled in advanced training in the Senior ROTC at Class CC institutions and in MST 5 and 6 courses in a Class MJC institution. Commutation of summer camp uniforms, if paid, is in addition to payments for the Advanced Course. Special rates for the Advanced Course at Class MC or CC institutions fulfilling requirements of § 110.2(b) are double the standard amounts, except for commutation of summer camp uniforms.

(2) Commutation of uniform funds may be expended to support only the following activities:

(i) Procurement and related expenses for standard uniform items in quantities as prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned or distinctive uniforms and insignia as prescribed by those institutions which meet the requirements of § 110.2(b).

(ii) Administration and maintenance of the uniform which is defined as laundry, dry cleaning, renovation, alterations, sizing, and custodial fees. Such custodial fees shall not exceed 20 percent of the commutation funds drawn against actual enrollments for the preceding year.

(iii) Procurement of distinctive uniform items which are authorized for wear with the regulation student uniform.

(iv) Purchasing of hazard insurance to protect uniform inventory against loss.

(3) Unexpended commutation of uniform funds will be disposed of as follows:

(i) The amount of unexpended uniform commutation funds which may be retained from 1 fiscal year to the next for continued financing of the uniform program will be computed as of July 1 of each year as follows:

(a) Institutions which have accumulated $10,000 or less may retain their entire accumulation.

(b) Institutions which have accumulated more than $10,000 may retain an amount equal to 30 percent of prior year receipts or $10,000, whichever is the larger sum. Accumulated funds which exceed these limitations will be refunded to the government.

(ii) The unexpended balance is defined as the funds remaining after all commitments and/or obligations relating to the immediate past fiscal year have been deducted. Any commitments and/or obligations relating to new year procurement, maintenance and other allowable activities may not be charged against unexpended balance.

§ 110.4 Inspection.

Inspection will be conducted to insure that only those institutions which meet the requirements of § 110.2(a)(1), are awarded or retain the Class MC classification and only those which meet the requirements of § 110.2(b), are authorized the special rate in lieu of uniforms.

(a) At institutions having units of two or more services, a joint inspection will be held.

(b) Membership on the inspection team will be composed of equal ranks and numbers of personnel representing the services concerned; in addition to which each service will on alternate years provide a team chief.

(c) Inspections will be held within 30 days of the opening of the fall term of school.

(d) While final on-the-spot approval authority is vested in the team, disapprovals will be subject to review and resolution or confirmation by the services concerned. The team may advise the institutional authorities of its findings at the conclusion of the inspection. In instances of disapproval the service review and final notification of the institution will be accomplished within the next thirty (30) days.

§ 110.5 Commutation rates for ROTC Cadet uniforms.

The following commutation clothing rates are prescribed effective July 1, 1966:

	Standard rate		Special rate	
	Zone I	Zone II	Zone I	Zone II
Army:				
Basic Course (per year)	$34.00	$34.00	$68.00	$68.00
Advanced Course	113.00	149.00	226.00	298.00
Air Force:				
Basic Course (per year)	31.00	39.00	62.00	78.00
Advanced Course	99.00	134.00	198.00	268.00
Summer Camp	22.00	29.00	22.00	29.00

ZONE I

Alabama.
Arizona.
Arkansas.
California.
Delaware.
District of Columbia.
Florida.
Georgia.
Hawaii.
Kentucky.
Louisiana.
Maryland.
Mississippi.
New Mexico.
North Carolina.
Oklahoma.
Puerto Rico.
South Carolina.
Tennessee.
Texas.
Virginia.

ZONE II

Alaska.
Colorado.
Connecticut.
Idaho.
Illinois.
Indiana.
Iowa.
Kansas.
Maine.
Massachusetts.
Michigan.
Minnesota.
Missouri.
Montana.
Nebraska.
Nevada.
New Hampshire.
New Jersey.
New York.
North Dakota.
Ohio.
Oregon.

ZONE II—Continued

Pennsylvania.	Washington.
Rhode Island.	West Virginia.
South Dakota.	Wisconsin.
Utah.	Wyoming.
Vermont.	

MAURICE W. ROCHE,
Director, Correspondence and Directives Division, OASD (A).

[F.R. Doc. 67-4615; Filed, Apr. 26, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter IV—Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

PART 402—TARIFF OF TOLLS

Division and Schedule of Tolls

On pages 5973 and 5974 of the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 19, 1966, there was published a notice of public hearing concerning a proposed revision of the toll schedule applicable to vessels transiting the St. Lawrence Seaway (Montreal to or from Lake Ontario) and the Welland Canal (Lake Ontario to or from Lake Erie) to take effect upon the opening of the 1967 navigation season for a period of five years. The public hearing was held June 8–10, 1966 at Chicago, Ill. (31 F.R. 7356). On the basis of hearing testimony and data accumulated from other sources, the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation made recommendations respecting the hearing proposals to the U.S. Government in a report dated December 1, 1966. Thereafter, and following consultations, the Governments of Canada and the United States exchanged notes on March 31, 1967 (Can. Note No. X–124 and U.S. Note No. 240) whereby the St. Lawrence Seaway Tariff of Tolls was changed in the following respects: (1) The provision for payment of tolls for through transit of the Montreal-Lake Ontario section was changed to 73 percent in Canadian dollars and 27 percent in United States dollars; (2) the Schedule of Tolls was changed to allow all vessels the option of using United States or Canadian rules of measurement to calculate gross registered tonnage and (3) a schedule of lockage charges was added to the Tariff for transit of the Welland Canal. Accordingly, the St. Lawrence Seaway Tariff of Tolls established by the Corporation and The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority of Canada in 1959 (24 F.R. 1925–1926) and amended in 1962 (28 F.R. 3975, 5018), is hereby further amended as follows:

I. Paragraph (c) of § 402.3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 402.3 Tolls.

* * * * *

(c) The tolls for the section between Montreal and Lake Ontario shall be paid 73 percent in Canadian dollars and 27 percent in U.S. dollars. Payments for transit through locks in Canada only shall be made in Canadian dollars, and payments for transit through locks in the United States only shall be paid in United States dollars.

* * * * *

II. Section 402.6 is revised to read as follows:

§ 402.6 Schedule of tolls.

(a) For transit of the Seaway:

SCHEDULE

	Tolls	
	Montreal to or from Lake Ontario	Lake Ontario to or from Lake Erie (Welland Canal) [1]
For transit of the Seaway, a composite toll, comprising:		
(1) A charge per gross registered ton, according to national registry of the vessel, applicable whether the vessel is wholly or partially laden or is in ballast. (All vessels shall have an option to calculate gross registered tonnage according to prescribed rules for measurement in either Canada or the United States.)	$0.04	$0.02
(2) A charge per ton of cargo, as certified on ship's manifest, or other document, as follows:		
Bulk cargo	.40	.02
General cargo	.90	.05
(3) A charge per passenger	3.50	4.00
(4) Minimum charges, subject to the provisions of subitems (1), (2) and (3) above:		
Pleasure craft	14.00	16.00
Other vessels	28.00	32.00

[1] The composite toll under § 402.6 (a) and (b) for transit of the Welland Canal was suspended effective July 18, 1962.

(b) For partial transit of the Seaway:[1]

(1) Between Montreal and Lake Ontario, in either direction, 15 percent per lock of the applicable toll;

(2) Between Lake Ontario and Lake Erie in either direction (Welland Canal), 50 percent of the applicable toll; no toll to be assessed unless at least one lock is transited, or with respect to Lock 1 of the Third Canal at Port Dalhousie, Ontario;

(3) Minimum charges:

(i) Pleasure craft, $2 per vessel per lock transited;

(ii) Other vessels, $4 per vessel per lock transited.

(c) For transit Lake Ontario to or from Lake Erie (Welland Canal):

(1) Complete transit: A lockage charge, per lock, which may be shared by cargo or passenger vessels in tandem and is subject to a 50 percent reduction for cargo vessels in ballast:

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
(i) Cargo or passenger vessels	$20	$40	$60	$80	$100
(ii) Pleasure craft	3	3	3	3	3
(iii) Other vessels	5	5	5	5	5

(2) Partial transit: Between Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, in either direction, 50 percent of the net lockage charge, per lock, calculated in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, for cargo or passenger vessels which take on or discharge their entire load of cargo or passengers between Locks 1 and 8 of the Welland Canal, with a charge of $3 per lock for pleasure craft transits and $5 per lock for the transit of other vessels.

(3) Minimum charges: 50 percent reductions for cargo or passenger vessels in tandem, in ballast and making partial transits apply to amount otherwise remaining due. Minimum payment for cargo or passenger vessels would be 12½ percent, per lock, which would apply to a vessel making a partial transit in ballast and in tandem.

Effective date. These amendments in the St. Lawrence Seaway Tariff of Tolls became effective upon the opening of the 1967 navigation season of the St. Lawrence Seaway on April 7, 1967.

(68 Stat. 92–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990; Agreement between the Government of the United States and of Canada dated Mar. 31, 1967)

Dated: April 10, 1967.

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION,
[SEAL] JOSEPH H. MCCANN,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4648; Filed, Apr. 26, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 155—CITY DELIVERY

Door Slot Specifications for Mail Receptacles

A revision to § 155.4(b) was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 4, 1967 (32 F.R. 2432–2433), concerning door slot specifications for mail receptacles. In order to illustrate those new specifications, the illustration following the textual material of paragraph (b) under § 155.4 is revised as follows:

§ 155.4 Mail receptacles.

* * * * *

(b) *Door slot specifications.* * * *