

tions, the limit on the maximum net long or net short position which any person may hold or control in soybean oil on or subject to the rules of any one contract market at 3 million pounds in any one future or in all futures combined. It also established, subject to certain exemptions, the limit on the maximum amount of soybean oil which any person may buy, and on the maximum amount which any person may sell, on or subject to the rules of any one contract market during any one business day at 3 million pounds in any one future or in all futures combined. It was revised (19 F.R. 450, Jan. 22, 1954) to suspend the limits, subject to reinstatement.

Section 150.8 *Limits on position and daily trading in lard for future delivery* (18 F.R. 445, Jan. 22, 1953), established, subject to certain exemptions, the limit on the maximum net long or net short position which any person may hold or control in lard on or subject to the rules of any one contract market at 1,600,000 pounds in any one future or in all futures combined. It also established, subject to certain exemptions, the limit on the maximum amount of lard which any person may buy, and on the maximum amount which any person may sell, on or subject to the rules of any one contract market during any one business day at 1,600,000 pounds in any one future or in all futures combined. It was revised (19 F.R. 451, Jan. 22, 1954) to suspend the limits, subject to reinstatement.

Section 150.9 *Limits on position and daily trading in onions for future delivery* (21 F.R. 5576, July 25, 1956), established, subject to an exemption, the limit on the maximum net long or net short position which any person may hold or control in onions on or subject to the rules of any one contract market at 100 carlots in any one future or 200 carlots in all futures combined. It also established, subject to an exemption, the limit on the maximum amount of onions which any person may buy, and on the maximum amount which any person may sell, on or subject to the rules of any one contract market during any one business day at 100 carlots in any one future or 200 carlots in all futures combined.

The orders covering cottonseed oil (§ 150.6), soybean oil (§ 150.7), and lard (§ 150.8) have never been reinstated and have not been in force since 1954. Because trading in cottonseed oil has been negligible in recent years, there is no need for speculative limits on position and trading in this commodity. For soybean oil, if speculative limits specified in § 150.7 were reinstated, such limits would be too low in relation to the size of the present market and therefore would be restrictive to the efficient operation of the soybean oil futures market. Futures trading in lard has been suspended since 1963 on the one market that traded in that commodity, and futures trading in onions was prohibited by Public Law 85-839 in August 1958. Limit orders in these two commodities therefore have no applicability.

For the foregoing reasons, the orders on speculative position and trading

limits on cottonseed oil, soybean oil, lard, and onions serve no purpose. Based on this, under the administrative procedure provisions of 5 U.S.C. section 553, it is found on good cause that notice and other public procedure on the revocation of the orders is unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the revocation effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Therefore, the revocation of §§ 150.6, 150.7, 150.8, and 150.9 of the orders of the Commodity Exchange Commission shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 20th day of May 1968.

COMMODITY EXCHANGE
COMMISSION,
ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary of Agriculture,
Chairman.
C. R. SMITH,
Secretary of Commerce.
RAMSEY CLARK,
Attorney General.

[F.R. Doc. 68-6157; Filed, May 22, 1968; 8:47 a.m.]

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

[Release Nos. 33-4904; 34-8312; 35-16062; 39-249; IC-5373; IA-220]

PART 200—ORGANIZATIONS; CONDUCT AND ETHICS; AND INFORMATION AND REQUESTS

Delegation of Authority

The Securities and Exchange Commission has amended its rules under which certain functions of the Commission have been delegated to the directors of divisions and certain other staff officials.

One of the amendments delegates to the Director of the Division of Corporation Finance authority under the Securities Act of 1933 to reduce the 40-day period, referred to in section 4(3)(B) of the Act, during which dealers not participating in a distribution are required to deliver a prospectus. A previous amendment authorized the Director of that Division to reduce the 90-day period with respect to transactions referred to in that section. The amendment also authorizes the Director to take such action pursuant to Rule 174 (17 CFR 230.174) which implements section 4(3) and provides certain exemptions from that section. Where the prospectus delivery period is entirely eliminated, either through an exemption in Rule 174 or by administrative action, the legend required by Rule 425A (17 CFR 230.425a) may be omitted from the prospectus.

Another amendment delegates to the Director of the Division of Corporation Finance authority under section 12(g)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to accelerate, at the request of the issuer, the termination of registration of any class of equity securities which is registered pursuant to section 12(g) for trading in the over-the-counter market.

A third amendment delegates to the Director of the Division of Corporation

Finance the same authority with respect to Regulations A (17 CFR 230.251 et seq.) and F (17 CFR 230.651 et seq.) under the Securities Act of 1933 as that delegated to the Commission's Regional Administrators. Regulations A and F provide exemptions from registration under the Act for certain securities offered in accordance with the terms and conditions of those regulations.

Commission action. Section 200.30-1 of Chapter II of Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to read as follows:

§ 200.30-1 Delegation of authority to Director of Division of Corporation Finance.

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Law No. 87-592, 76 Stat. 394, the Securities and Exchange Commission hereby delegates, until the Commission orders otherwise, the following functions to the Director of the Division of Corporation Finance, to be performed by him or under his direction by such person or persons as may be designated from time to time by the Chairman of the Commission:

(a) With respect to registration of securities pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. 77a et seq., and Regulation C thereunder, § 230.400 et seq. of this chapter.

(7) Acting pursuant to section 4(3) of the Act or § 230.174 of this chapter, to reduce the 40-day period or the 90-day period with respect to transactions referred to in section 4(3)(B) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 77(d)(3)(B)).

(e) With respect to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.:

(8) At the request of the issuer, to accelerate the termination of registration of any class of equity securities, as provided in section 12(g)(4) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78l(g)(4)).

(f) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing:

(2) The Director of the Division of Corporation Finance shall have the same authority with respect to the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. 77a et seq., Regulation A, 17 CFR 230.251 et seq. and Regulation F, 17 CFR 230.651 et seq., as that delegated to each Regional Administrator in paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of § 200.30-4.

(3) In any case in which the Director of the Division of Corporation Finance believes it appropriate, he may submit the matter to the Commission.

(Secs. 1, 2, 76 Stat. 394, 395; 15 U.S.C. 78d-1, 78d-2)

Effective date. The Commission finds that the foregoing amendments involve matters of agency organization or procedure and that notice and procedure pursuant to subsections 4(a) and (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act as codified in 5 U.S.C. 553 are not required. The Commission also finds that the provisions of subsection 4(c) of the Adminis-

trative Procedure Act as codified in 5 U.S.C. 553 regarding postponement of the effective date are inapplicable inasmuch as the foregoing amendments are not of a substantive nature.

Accordingly, the foregoing action, which is taken pursuant to Public Law No. 87-592, 76 Stat. 394, shall become effective May 10, 1968.

By the Commission, May 10, 1968.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 68-6118; Filed, May 22, 1968;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T.D. 68-136]

PART 24—CUSTOMS FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE

Customs Financial and Accounting Procedures, Customs Regulations Amended

MAY 15, 1968.

Section 24.13, Customs Regulations, relating to procurement of customs seals amended. A new 24.13a added.

On March 29, 1968, notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (33 F.R. 5168) that it was proposed to amend § 24.13 pertaining to the procurement of customs seals and to amend part 24 to add a new § 24.13a relating to approval of manufacturers of seals. The amendments will permit carriers to procure certain customs seals direct from manufacturers approved by the Bureau of Customs. No objections have been received and the amendments as proposed are hereby adopted without change as follows:

Section 24.13 is amended as follows:

§ 24.13 [Amended]

Paragraph (a) is amended to read:

(a) Customs seals manufactured and supplied by approved manufacturers pursuant to § 24.13a of this chapter shall be used in sealing openings, packages, conveyances, or articles requiring the security provided by such sealing.

The last sentence of paragraph (b) is deleted.

The first sentence of paragraph (c) is amended to read: "Carriers of merchandise or their commercial associations or comparable representatives approved by the district director of customs (see paragraph (f) of this section) shall purchase quantity supplies of in-bond and in-transit seals from approved manufacturers of seals (see § 24.13a of this chapter)."

The last sentence of paragraph (d) is deleted.

Paragraph (e) is deleted.

Part 24 is amended to add a new § 24.13a as follows:

§ 24.13a Car, compartment, and package seals; approval of manufacturers.

(a) A manufacturer of seals who wishes to have his seals approved for use in sealing openings, packages, conveyances, or articles required by the customs laws and regulations to be sealed shall file an application for approval with the Bureau of Customs, Washington, D.C. 20226. The application, which may be in the form of a letter, shall state the name and address of the applicant and describe the seal or seals for which approval is requested. The applicant shall agree to maintain and make available for customs inspection all records relating to the purchase, sale, or distribution of such seals and to be bound by all customs regulations applicable to the manufacture, sale, distribution, and control of customs seals. All such records shall be retained for a period of 3 years. Samples of the seals for which approval is sought shall be submitted with the application.

(b) The applicant shall be advised of the action on his application. If the application is not approved, he shall be advised of the reasons for disapproval. Approval shall be subject to the maintenance of the quality of the approved seal and conformance with all applicable customs regulations and requirements. The names and addresses of manufacturers whose seals have been approved for customs use may be obtained from district directors of customs.

(80 Stat. 379, R.S. 251, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 5 U.S.C. 301, 19 U.S.C. 66, 1624)

Effective date. These amendments shall become effective 30 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] EDWIN F. RAINS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: May 15, 1968.

JOSEPH M. BOWMAN,
Assistant Secretary
of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 68-6159; Filed, May 22, 1968;
8:47 a.m.]

Title 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

[Dept. Reg. 108.585]

PART 42—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF IMMIGRANTS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT, AS AMENDED

Numerical Controls

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 68-5960 appearing at page 7425 in the issue for Saturday, May 18, 1968, § 42.60(b) should be corrected to read:

§ 42.60 Control of numerical limitations by the Department.

(b) Within the foregoing limitations and based on the chronological order of

the priority dates of visa applicants reported by consular officers pursuant to § 42.64(b) and of applicants for adjustment of status as reported by officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department shall allocate immigrant visa numbers for use in connection with the issuance of immigrant visas and adjustments of status.

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 207—NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

Kissimmee River, Fla.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1), § 207.170c governing the use, administration and navigation of locks on Kissimmee River, Fla., is hereby amended with respect to paragraph (a) to include Lock S-65A, effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as follows:

§ 207.170c Kissimmee River, navigation locks between Lake Tohopekaliga and Lake Okeechobee, Fla.; use, administration, and navigation.

(a) * * *

Lock S-65A

Seven days a week... All year... 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

[Regs., Apr. 26, 1968, 1507-32 (Kissimmee River, Fla.)-ENGW-ON] (Sec. 7, 40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1)

For the Adjutant General.

J. W. HURD,
Colonel, AGC, Comptroller, TAGO.

[F.R. Doc. 68-6132; Filed, May 22, 1968;
8:46 a.m.]

Title 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

Chapter III—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 326—PUBLIC USE OF CERTAIN NAVIGABLE RESERVOIR AREAS

Lower Monumental Reservoir Area, Snake River, Wash.

The Secretary of the Army having determined that the use of Lower Monumental Reservoir Area, Snake River, Wash., by the general public for boating, swimming, bathing, fishing, and other recreational purposes will not be contrary to the public interest and will not be inconsistent with the operation and maintenance of the reservoir for its primary purposes, hereby prescribes rules

and regulations for its public use, pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, as amended (76 Stat. 1195) adding the reservoir to those listed in § 326.1(c), as follows:

§ 326.1 Areas covered.

(c) * * *

WASHINGTON

Lower Monumental Reservoir Area, Snake River.

[Regs., May 3, 1968, ENGOW-OM] (Sec. 4, 58 Stat. 889, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 460d)

For the Adjutant General.

J. W. HURD,
Colonel, AGC Comptroller, TAGO.

[F.R. Doc. 68-6138; Filed, May 22, 1968; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 51—Committee on Purchases of Blind-Made Products

PART 51-1—PURCHASES OF BLIND-MADE PRODUCTS

The policies and procedures prescribed in this part are revised to change the definition of a "non-profit-making agency for the blind"; redesignate "agencies for the blind" as "workshops"; and to provide for National Industries for the Blind (NIB) to contract with the Federal Government for furnishing commodities made by workshops and determine whether orders are to be forwarded to NIB or to the workshops.

Part 51-1 is amended to read as follows:

- Sec.
- 51-1.1 Definitions.
- 51-1.2 Policy.
- 51-1.3 Responsibilities of the Committee on Purchases of Blind-Made Products.
- 51-1.4 Schedules of Blind-Made Products.
- 51-1.5 Responsibilities of National Industries for the Blind.
- 51-1.6 Qualification and responsibilities of workshops.
- 51-1.7 Price determination.
- 51-1.8 Purchase procedure.
- 51-1.9 Purchase exceptions.
- 51-1.10 Deliveries.
- 51-1.11 Adjustment and cancellation of orders.
- 51-1.12 Violations.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 51-1 issued under sec. 2, 52 Stat. 1196; 41 U.S.C. 47.

§ 51-1.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) "Blind" means a person having visual acuity not to exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or visual acuity greater than 20/200 but with a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.

(b) "Non-profit-making agency for the blind" means National Industries for the Blind (hereinafter referred to as "NIB") or any other organization, organized under the laws of the United States or of any State, operated in the interest of the blind, the net income of which does not inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any shareholder or individual and which employs blind persons to an extent constituting not less than 75 percent of the total hours of employment during the fiscal year, of all personnel engaged in the direct labor of manufacturing, assembling, or handling of all commodities by the agency for the blind (hereinafter referred to as "workshop") whether for this program or otherwise. "Direct labor" includes all work required for preparation, processing, and packing, but not supervision, administration, inspection, and shipping.

(c) "Ordering office" means any Federal department, independent establishment, board, commission, bureau, service, or division of the Government of the United States, and any wholly owned Government corporation.

(d) "Fiscal Year" means the period from July 1 of 1 year through June 30 of the next year.

§ 51-1.2 Policy.

By the Wagner-O'Day Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1196; 41 U.S.C. 46-48) all Federal departments and agencies are required to purchase their requirements of brooms, mops and other suitable commodities from non-profit-making agencies for the blind unless such commodities are available for procurement from Federal Prison Industries, Inc. These purchases shall be made in the manner prescribed in the regulations in this part.

§ 51-1.3 Responsibilities of the Committee on Purchases of Blind-Made Products.

It is the responsibility of the Committee on Purchases of Blind-Made Products (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") to determine which commodities are suitable for sale under the program, the fair market price thereof (including revisions as appropriate from time to time), and the applicable purchase procedures, and to make rules and regulations regarding specifications, delivery, authorization of a central non-profit-making agency to facilitate distribution of orders among workshops, and such other relevant matters as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of June 25, 1938.

§ 51-1.4 Schedules of Blind-Made Products.

(a) The Committee will issue to ordering offices through the Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, a Schedule of Blind-Made Products, listing commodities which must be procured from NIB or workshops. The Schedule will include the item description, specification identification, price, and other pertinent information.

(b) The Committee will issue to ordering offices, through National Industries for the Blind, schedules of blind-made products for Department of Defense Resale Outlets. These schedules will list the commodities which must be procured from NIB or workshops, and will include item description, price, and other pertinent information.

§ 51-1.5 Responsibilities of National Industries for the Blind.

(a) National Industries for the Blind is designated as the agency to facilitate the equitable distribution of Government orders among the workshops and is delegated the responsibility to assist the Committee to assure that these regulations and the intent of the Wagner-O'Day Act are carried out.

(b) NIB shall undertake the following functions and responsibilities:

(1) Issuance of allocations and clearances as provided in §§ 51-1.8 and 51-1.9.

(2) Inspection, on a continuing basis, of the workshops to determine that they operate in accordance with the requirements of the statute and the regulations in this part.

(3) Maintenance of records of all participating workshops and such necessary data as will enable NIB to allocate orders equitably.

(4) Submission to the Committee of a comprehensive annual report for each fiscal year concerning all of its operations, including financial statements, significant accomplishments and developments, a compilation of the annual reports received from the workshops, and such other details as NIB considers appropriate or the Committee may request.

(5) Entering into contracts with the Federal Government for the furnishing to Federal ordering offices of commodities made by workshops, which commodities shall be purchased by NIB from such workshops.

§ 51-1.6 Qualification and responsibilities of workshops.

(a) In order to qualify for participation in the program as a workshop, an organization shall submit an application to NIB indicating compliance with § 51-1.1(b). It shall submit with this application information regarding work force (designating those that are blind), plant facilities and equipment, administrative management, and financial support available to and in use by the agency. There should be included a list of the commodities proposed to be furnished for sale to the Government together with a certification as provided in paragraph (d) of this section. If a corporate body, it shall include copies of its articles of incorporation and bylaws; if an instrumentality of a State, it shall submit copies of State laws and related documents showing its authority and permitted activities.

(b) Within 60 days after receipt of an application for participation in the Wagner-O'Day Act Program, NIB shall inspect the facilities of the organization and make recommendation to the Committee regarding the requested participation. If the Committee approves, NIB

will include the organization among workshops qualified to receive allocation or orders. If NIB considers it desirable, such organization may be permitted to participate in receiving Government orders pending approval by the Committee. Such participation may not exceed a period of 6 months without Committee approval.

(c) Workshops shall:

(1) Furnish commodities in strict accordance with the allocation and Government order.

(2) Maintain records of wages paid, hours of employment, and sales, as well as a file of certificates of vision of blind workers, copies of which shall be furnished to NIB.

(3) Make available pertinent books and records of the agency for inspection at any reasonable time to representatives of the Committee or NIB.

(4) Submit to NIB by September 1 an annual report for the preceding fiscal year. This report shall include data on blind workers, wages and wage supplements, hours of employment, sales, whether the workshops requires a sheltered workshop certificate from the U.S. Department of Labor and special minimum rates authorized where such certificate is held, and such other relevant information as may be required by the Committee or NIB.

(d) A workshop shall not be qualified to furnish a commodity for sale to the Government until NIB has ascertained that the workshop has adequate manufacturing capability.

§ 51-1.7 Price determination.

(a) In determining the fair market price of a commodity the Committee will consider recommendations from ordering offices and from workshops. Recommendations from workshops shall be submitted to the Committee through NIB, which shall indicate its concurrence or alternate recommendation in all instances of price determination or change. Price recommendations may be subsequently-submitted by the Committee to a Government agency for analysis. Where the analyzing agency does not concur with the recommendations, the Committee Chairman will appoint a subcommittee of three members of the Committee to consider the matter and recommend a fair market price to the Committee.

(b) Unless otherwise provided by the Committee in the notice of price change, prices in effect on the date of allocation by NIB will apply to the purchase involved. However, in no event may a change in price become effective before 15 days after the change is made by the Committee.

§ 51-1.8 Purchase procedure.

(a) Where a commodity is identified in the Schedule of Blind-Made Products

as being available from Defense Supply Agency supply centers or from General Services Administration supply depots, it shall be obtained in accordance with the requisitioning procedures of the supplying agency.

(b) Where an item is not identified in the Schedule of Blind-Made Products as available from Government supply centers or depots, the ordering office shall submit its requirements to NIB, stating the commodity description, stock number, quantity, and place and time of delivery, and request that an allocation be made. NIB shall make allocations promptly and equitably, furnish copies to the ordering office and to the workshop receiving the allocation, and direct the ordering office whether to forward the order to NIB or the workshops. An allocation is a preliminary document and is not a Government order for the commodities described.

(c) Upon receipt of an allocation, the ordering office shall promptly furnish a suitable order to NIB or the workshop, as directed by NIB. Where this cannot be done promptly the ordering office shall so advise NIB and the workshop. A Government order should allow lead time sufficient for purchase of raw materials, production and delivery. Where it does not, NIB or the workshop, depending on which agency received the order, may request an extension of the delivery date which should be granted if feasible. Where it is not feasible, the ordering office shall notify NIB or the workshop, as appropriate, and request NIB to reallocate or to issue a purchase exception for purchase from a commercial source. (See § 51-1.9.) A copy of each order issued to a workshop shall be sent to NIB.

(d) Blind-made commodities may be ordered without requesting an allocation for each order provided prior arrangements have been made with NIB for sending orders for specified items to designated workshops. Copies of such orders shall be submitted to NIB by the ordering office.

(e) Requests for allocation shall be submitted to National Industries for the Blind, 50 West 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

(f) If an ordering office desires packing, packaging, or marking of products other than as provided in the Schedule of Blind-Made Products, the difference in cost thereof, if any, shall be to the account of the ordering office.

§ 51-1.9 Purchase exceptions.

An ordering office may purchase from a commercial source commodities listed in the Schedule of Blind-Made Products in any of the following circumstances:

(a) Military necessity requires delivery within 2 weeks and NIB cannot give assurance of positive availability.

(b) When the normal source of supply is DoD or GSA and the regulations of that agency permit commercial purchase.

(c) Commodities which are procured for use outside the continental United States.

(d) When NIB has notified the ordering office that commodities listed in the request for allocation cannot be furnished within the period specified. In such cases purchase action must be taken within 15 days of receipt of notice from NIB or as may be further extended by NIB.

§ 51-1.10 Deliveries.

(a) Except as provided in § 51-1.10 (b), blind-made commodities will be delivered aboard the vehicle of the initial carrier at point of production (f.o.b. shipping point) for transportation to destination on Government bills of lading. Delivery is accomplished when a shipment is placed aboard the vehicle of the initial carrier. Time of delivery is the date shipment is released to and accepted by the transportation company. Bills of lading may accompany orders or be otherwise furnished, but they must be supplied promptly. Failure by an ordering office to furnish bills of lading promptly may result in an excusable cause for delay in delivery.

(b) Blind-made commodities sold to Department of Defense Resale Outlets will be delivered to destination. Those destined for overseas, including Alaska and Hawaii, shall be delivered to designated depots at ports of embarkation.

§ 51-1.11 Adjustment and cancellation of orders.

Where NIB or a workshop fails to comply with the terms of a Government order, the ordering office shall make every effort to negotiate an adjustment before taking action to cancel the order. Where a Government order is canceled for failure to comply with its terms, NIB shall be notified, and if practicable, requested to reallocate the order.

§ 51-1.12 Violations.

Any alleged violation of these regulations shall be investigated by NIB, which shall notify the workshop concerned and afford it an opportunity to submit a statement of facts and evidence. NIB shall report its findings to the Committee, together with its recommendations, including a recommendation as to whether allocations to the workshop concerned should be suspended for a period of time. In reviewing the case, the Committee may request the submission of additional evidence or may hold a hearing on the matter. Pending a decision by the Committee, NIB may temporarily suspend allocations to the workshop concerned.

Effective date. This regulation is effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

L. F. DONAHUE,
Executive Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 68-6155; Filed, May 22, 1968; 8:47 a.m.]