Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 550—PAY ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL)

Specific Exemptions

Section 550.505 is amended by adding a new paragraph (n) to allow an exception to the dual pay statute for certain employment as a counselor in connection with youth opportunity programs.

§ 550.505 Specific exceptions.

* * * * *

(n) Compensation for part-time or intermittent employment as a counselor in connection with summer youth opportunity programs in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area.

(Sec. 9, Public Law 89-301; 79 Stat. 1118; E.O. 11257, 30 F.R. 14353, 3 CFR 1965 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 68-7378; Filed, June 20, 1968; 8:49 a.m.]

PART 550—PAY ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL)

Coverage

Section 550.701(b) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (1)(vi) which will provide entitlement to severance pay for Foreign Service employees serving under time-limited appointments whose statutory reemployment rights have expired.

§ 550.701 Coverage.

* * * * *

(b) *Employees.* (1) Except as provided by this paragraph and section 9(b) of the act, this subpart applies to each full-time and part-time employee of a department, with a regularly prescheduled tour of duty within each administrative workweek, to each seasonal employee with a regularly prescheduled tour of duty within each administrative workweek during the season for which he is employed, and to each hourly employee in the postal field service, who is serving (i) under a career or career-conditional appointment in the competitive service or under their equivalent in the excepted service; (ii) under an indefinite appointment in the competitive service made under the indefinite-appointment system that preceded the career-conditional appointment system; (iii) under an indefinite appointment without time limitation in the excepted service; (iv) under an overseas limited appointment without time limitation; (v) as a status quo employee including one who becomes an indefinite employee upon promotion, demotion, or reassignment; (vi) under a time-limited appointment in the Foreign Service to which the employee was assigned under a statutory authority that entitled him to reemployment in his former department, but whose right of reemployment has expired.

* * * * *

(5 U.S.C. 5595)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 68-7377; Filed, June 20, 1968; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

[Amdt. 14]

PART 719—RECONSTITUTION OF FARMS, ALLOTMENTS, AND BASES

Miscellaneous Amendments

Basis and purpose. This amendment is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 31, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 1281 et seq.), section 124 of the Soil Bank Act (7 U.S.C. 1812), section 602 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965 (7 U.S.C. 1838), and the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590 g-p). This amendment (1) provides that reconstitutions shall not be made if the primary purpose is to establish eligibility to transfer allotments subject to sale or lease or to obtain small farm benefits under a diversion program, (2) clarifies productivity guidelines for determining the land constituting a farm, (3) removes reference to the 1966 program year when determining the effective date of a reconstitution, (4) provides an exception to the rule governing the amount of allotment that a landowner may designate to a tract of land when a farm is reconstituted, (5) removes reference to January 31, 1966, date in connection with allocation of burley tobacco allotments by a landowner, (6) changes the period of preservation of cropland acreage established in vegetative cover, (7) removes the reference to December 31, 1964, when determining the date of displacement under eminent domain provisions, and (8) makes it clear that any pooled allotment subject to the provisions of transfer by sale, lease, or owner may be so transferred when pooled.

Since the determination of history acreage for allotment crops is impending, it is essential that this amendment be made effective as soon as possible. It is hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, public procedure, and 30-day effective date requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and this amendment shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The regulations governing the Reconstitution of Farms, Allotments, and Bases, 29 F.R. 13370, as amended, are further amended as follows:

1. Section 719.3 is amended by changing paragraph (d)(6) to read as follows:

§ 719.3 Farm constitution.

* * * * *

(d) *Required reconstitutions.* * * *

(6) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this paragraph, no reconstitution shall be made if the county committee determines that the primary purpose of the request is to (i) establish eligibility to transfer allotments subject to sale or lease or (ii) obtain small farm benefits under a diversion program.

2. Section 719.4 is amended by changing paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 719.4 Guides for determining the land constituting a farm.

* * * * *

(d) *Productivity.* Combinations of tracts under different ownership shall not be permitted where the county committee determines that (1) one tract is primarily irrigated land and the other tract is primarily nonirrigated, or (2) the present productivity of the cropland on one tract differs substantially from the productivity of the other tract. Projected or proven farm yields may be considered in making this determination but they should not be the sole basis for such determination.

* * * * *

3. Section 719.7 is amended by changing paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

§ 719.7 Reconstitution of farm allotments, history acreages, and farm bases.

* * * * *

(b) *Effective date of reconstitutions.* * * *

(1) *Allotment crops.* The reconstitution shall be effective for an allotment crop for the current program year if such reconstitution is completed before such crop is planted and for farms having both fall seeded and spring seeded allotment crops (including feed grain base crops) may be made effective for the current program year even though the fall seeded crop has been planted, if the

county committee determines that no adverse effect to the program for the allotment crop involved will result from such reconstitution and the farm operator agrees by signing a request for the reconstitution.

* * * * *

4. Section 719.8 is amended by changing paragraph (j) (3) and paragraph (k) to read as follows:

§ 719.8 Rules for determining allotments and bases where reconstitution is made by division.

* * * * *

(j) *Allocation of allotments other than burley tobacco by land owner.* * * *

(3) The sum of the allotments and bases allocated to an individual tract shall not exceed the cropland in such tract: *Provided,* That in a case where the sum of the allotments and bases for the parent farm is in excess of the total cropland for the parent farm, the sum of the allotments and bases allocated to an individual tract may exceed the cropland in such tract to the extent of such excess.

* * * * *

(k) *Allocation of burley tobacco allotments as designated by landowner.* Burley tobacco allotments may be designated in the same manner as other crop allotments in paragraph (j) of this section where the ownership of a tract of land is transferred for nonagricultural uses.

5. Section 719.10 is amended to read as follows:

§ 719.10 Preservation of cropland and allotment acreage.

(a) *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the definitions in § 719.2, for the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) *Final acreage.* The actual crop acreage, plus any additional acreage considered planted to the crop under applicable commodity regulations.

(2) *Underplanted acreage.* The acreage by which the allotment for a commodity exceeds the final acreage of the commodity.

(b) *Preservation of cropland and acreage available for diversion credit*—(1) *CAP, CCP, CRP, GPCP, and RCP.* Cropland acreage established and maintained in vegetative cover under the Cropland Adjustment Program, Cropland Conversion Program, Conservation Reserve Program, Great Plains Conservation Program, and Regional Conservation Program, shall retain its cropland classification for the period of time the contract or agreement is in effect plus the period of time thereafter that the cover is maintained. Cropland acreage established in trees under one of the programs listed in this section shall retain its cropland classification for the period of time the contract or agreement is in effect plus an equal period thereafter provided the practice is maintained. All acreage under this subparagraph shall be available for allotment diversion credit to the extent of the underplanted acreage of an allotment crop where needed to protect the allotment history for such crop.

(2) *ACP and comparable practices carried out without Federal cost-sharing.* Cropland acreage established and maintained in vegetative cover (excluding trees) under the Agricultural Conservation Program or comparable practices carried out without Federal cost-sharing shall retain its cropland classification for the period of time that the cover is maintained. To qualify for allotment diversion credit under this subparagraph (2), the following conditions shall be met:

(i) Acreage must be in excess of the sum of the conserving base and diverted acreage requirements under other adjustment programs.

(ii) The practice must have been established after November 3, 1965, and carried out in accordance with good farming practices.

(iii) The producer must request preservation in the year in which the cover is established except that the county committee may accept a request in a later year if the producer establishes to the satisfaction of the county committee that the cover was established after November 3, 1965.

(c) *Termination of allotment diversion credit.* Acreage shall cease to be available for allotment diversion credit when:

(1) The permanent vegetation is destroyed or not properly maintained.

(2) The additional period of protection in the case of trees established under a conservation program listed in paragraph (b) of this section expires or the trees are destroyed.

(d) *Diversion credit for divided farms.* When a parent farm is reconstituted by division, future allotment diversion credit shall accrue to the farm or tract on which the vegetative cover is physically located.

(e) *Use of diversion credit.* The diversion credit determined under the provisions of this section for each underplanted allotment crop shall be considered as acreage devoted to the crop and shall be utilized in the establishment of future State, county, and farm acreage allotments under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

6. Section 719.11 is amended to change paragraphs (c), (e), and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 719.11 Pooling and transfer of farm acreage allotments and feed grain bases where the farm owner is displaced by an agency having the right of eminent domain.

* * * * *

(c) *Pooling where agency will not continue production of allotment or feed grain crops.* If an agency acquires a farm for any purpose other than for the continued production of allotment or feed grain crops, the commodity allotments and feed grain base for such farm shall be pooled upon the date of displacement. Pooled allotments or feed grain bases shall be available only for use in providing equitable allotments and feed grain bases for other farms owned or purchased by the displaced owner. The period of eligibility for making application for transfer of pooled allotments and feed grain bases shall be 3 years from the date of displacement. During such period of eligibility, acreage allotments and feed grain bases for the acquired farm shall be established in accordance with applicable commodity regulations and for purposes of establishing future allotments and feed grain bases, such allotments and feed grain bases shall be considered to have been fully planted.

* * * * *

(e) *Release of pooled allotment.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, during any year that the allotment is pooled and has not been transferred to another farm, the displaced owner may: (1) Release for 1 year at a time any part or all of such pooled allotment to the county committee for reapportionment to other farms in the same county having allotments for such commodity. Allotments may not be permanently released, or surrendered to the State committee for reapportionment to other counties. The reapportionment herein authorized shall be on the basis of the past acreage of the commodity, land, labor, and equipment available for the production of the commodity, crop-rotation practices, and soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of the commodity. The allotment so reapportioned shall not, for purposes of establishing future farm allotments, be regarded as planted on the farm to which the allotment was reapportioned; and (2) transfer any allotment commodity for which there is authorization to transfer by sale, lease, or owner on a permanent basis or for a stated period of time not to exceed the period for which such allotments remain in existence as pooled allotments.

(f) *Transfer from the pool*—(1) *Application by displaced owner.* The displaced owner shall file with the receiving county committee written application for transfer of allotment and feed grain base from the pool within 3 years after the date of displacement. The application shall contain a certification by the displaced owner that he has made no side agreement with any person for the purpose of obtaining an allotment or feed grain base from the pool, for a person other than himself. The displaced owner shall attach to the application all pertinent documents pertaining to his ownership or purchase of land and any leasing arrangements; as for example, the deed of trust or mortgage, warranty deed, note, sales agreement, and lease.

* * * * *

(Secs. 301(b), 375, 377, 378, 379, 52 Stat. 38, as amended, 52 Stat. 66, as amended, 70 Stat. 206, as amended, 72 Stat. 995, as amended, 79 Stat. 1211, 7 U.S.C. 1301(b), 1375, 1377, 1378, 1379; sec. 602(g), 79 Stat. 1208, 7 U.S.C. 1838(g); sec. 124, 70 Stat. 198, 7 U.S.C. 1812; sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164, 16 U.S.C. 590d)

Effective date: Upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on June 14, 1968.

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

[F.R. Doc. 68-7365; Filed, June 20, 1968; 8:48 a.m.]

[Apricot Reg. 8]

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

PART 922—APRICOTS GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 922, as amended (7 CFR Part 922), regulating the handling of apricots grown in designated counties in Washington, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Washington Apricot Marketing Committee, established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of apricots, in the manner herein 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 the regulation until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that, as hereinafter set forth, the time intervening between the date when information upon which this regulation is based became available and the time when this regulation must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than June 24, 1968. A reasonable determination as to the supply of, and the demand for, such apricots must await the development of the crop and adequate information thereon was not available to the Washington Apricot Marketing Committee until it met on June 4, 1968; recommendation as to the need for, and the extent of, regulation of shipments of such apricots was made at the said meeting of the committee on June 4, 1968, after consideration of all available information relative to the supply and demand conditions for such apricots, at which time the recommendation and supporting information were submitted to the Department; necessary supplemental data for consideration in connection with the specifications of the provisions were not available until June 12, 1968; shipments of the current crop of such apricots are expected to begin on or about the effective date hereof; and this regulation should be applicable, insofar as practicable, to all shipments of such apricots in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act; and compliance with the provisions of this regulation will not require of handlers any preparation therefor which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

§ 922.308 Apricot Regulation 8.

(a) *Order.* (1) Apricot Regulation 7, as amended (§ 922.307, 32 F.R. 7582, 8518) is hereby terminated on June 24, 1968.

(2) During the period June 24, 1968, through June 30, 1969, no handler shall handle any container of apricots unless such apricots meet the following applicable requirements, or are handled in accordance with subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(i) *Minimum grade and maturity requirements.* Such apricots grade not less than Washington No. 1 and are at least reasonably uniform in color: *Provided,* That if such apricots are the Moorpark variety in open containers they are generally well matured; and

(ii) *Minimum size requirements.* Such apricots measure not less than 1⅜ inches in diameter: *Provided,* That apricots of the Blenheim, Blenril, and Tilton varieties when packed in unlidded containers may measure not less than 1¼ inches: *And provided further,* That not more than 10 percent, by count, of such apricots may fail to meet the applicable minimum diameter requirement.

(3) Nothwithstanding any other provision of this section, any individual shipment of apricots which meets each of the following requirements may be handled without regard to the provisions of this paragraph, of § 922.41 *Assessments,* and of § 922.55 *Inspection and certification:*

(i) The shipment consists of apricots sold for home use and not for resale;

(ii) The shipment does not, in the aggregate, exceed 500 pounds, net weight, of apricots; and

(iii) Each container is stamped or marked with the words "not for resale" in letters at least one-half inch in height.

(b) Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order; "diameter" and "Washington No. 1" shall have the same meaning as when used in the State of Washington Department of Agriculture Standards for Apricots, effective May 31, 1966; "reasonably uniform in color" means that the apricots in the individual container do not show sufficient variation in color to materially affect the general appearance of the apricots; and "generally well matured" means that, with respect to not less than 90 percent, by count, of the apricots in any lot of containers, and not less than 85 percent, by count, of such apricots in any container in such lot, at least 40 percent of the surface area of the fruit is at least as yellow as Shade 4 on the U.S. Standard Ground Color Chart for Apples and Pears in the Western States.

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

Dated: June 18, 1968.

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

[F.R. Doc. 68-7401; Filed, June 20, 1968; 8:51 a.m.]

PART 923—SWEET CHERRIES GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON

Reserve Fund

On June 1, 1968, notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (33 F.R. 8229) regarding amendment to § 923.202 (23 F.R. 5377) of the marketing agreement and Order No. 923 (7 CFR Part 923) regulating the handling of sweet cherries grown in designated counties in Washington. This regulatory program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674). After consideration of all revelant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in such notice, it is hereby found and determined that the said amendment with respect to Reserve fund is in accordance with the provisions of said marketing agreement and order and will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act, and said § 923.202 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 923.202 Reserve fund.

(a) The establishment of a reserve fund of an amount which shall not exceed approximately 1 fiscal year's operational expenses is appropriate and necessary to the maintenance and functioning of the Washington Cherry Marketing Committee. The committee is authorized to expend any funds in such reserve for expenses authorized pursuant to § 923.42.

(b) Terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as given to the respective term in said marketing agreement and order.

It is hereby found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date hereof until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and for making it effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) this amendment will not require any special preparation by the committee, or by the handlers of sweet cherries; (2) the committee has unanimously recommended that excess funds in the amount of $2,335.88 from operations of the 1967-68 fiscal period be carried over as part of the reserve fund established in § 923.202; (3) a reserve fund in an amount not to exceed approximately one fiscal period's operational expenses is authorized by § 923.42; (4) such operational expenses have in recent years exceeded $10,000—the maximum currently permitted in such reserve; (5) such $10,000 limitation should be changed to permit the reserve fund to reflect such increase in operational expenses and thereby avoid the cost and administrative problems that would otherwise be involved in refunding small amounts to handlers after a fiscal period; and (6) no useful purpose would be served by delaying the effective time beyond that hereinafter set forth.

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

Dated June 18, 1968, to become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

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

[F.R. Doc. 68–7402; Filed, June 20, 1968; 8:51 a.m.]

Chapter XIV—Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

[CCC Grain Price Support Regs., 1968 Crop Rice Supp.]

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

Subpart—1968 Crop Rice Loan and Purchase Program

The General Regulations Governing Price Support for the 1964 and Subsequent Crops (Revision 1) (31 F.R. 5941) and the 1968 and Subsequent Crops Rice Loan and Purchase Program regulations (33 F.R. 8430) which contain regulations of a general nature with respect to price support operations are further supplemented for the 1968 crop of rice as follows:

Sec.
1421.325 Purpose.
1421.326 Availability.
1421.327 Maturity of loans.
1421.328 Support rates.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this subpart issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 62 Stat. 1051, as amended, 1054, sec. 302, 72 Stat. 988; 15 U.S.C. 714c, 7 U.S.C. 1421, 1441.

§ 1421.325 Purpose.

This subpart contains additional program provisions which, together with the applicable provisions of the regulations specified in § 1421.300 of the 1968 and Subsequent Crop Rice Loan and Purchase Program regulations, and any amendments thereto, apply to loans and purchases for the 1968 crop rice.

§ 1421.326 Availability.

(a) *Loans.* Producers must request a loan on 1968 crop eligible rice on or before March 31, 1969.

(b) *Purchases.* Producers desiring to offer eligible rice not under loan for purchase must notify the ASCS county office on or before April 30, 1969, of their intent to sell.

§ 1421.327 Maturity of loans.

Unless demand is made earlier, loans on rice will mature on April 30, 1969.

§ 1421.328 Support rates.

The loan rate for rice placed under a loan other than a loan on rice stored commingled in an approved warehouse shall be the applicable basic support rate specified in paragraph (a) of this section adjusted as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. The support rate for loans on rice stored commingled in an approved warehouse and for settlement of all loans and purchases shall be the applicable basic support rate specified in paragraph (a) of this section, adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this section and §§ 1421.310 and 1421.72.

(a) *Basic rates.* The basic support rate per 100 pounds of rice shall be computed as follows: Multiply the yield (in pounds per hundredweight) of head rice by the applicable value factor for head rice (as shown in the table below according to class or variety) and round the result to the nearest hundredth. Similarly, multiply the difference between the total yield and the head rice yield (in pounds per hundredweight) by the applicable value factor for broken rice and round the result to the nearest hundredth. Add the results (as rounded) of these two computations to obtain the basic loan or purchase rate per 100 pounds of rice and express such rate in dollars and cents.

VALUE FACTORS FOR HEAD AND BROKEN RICE [1]

Rough rice class	Head rice	Broken rice
	Cents per pound	
Long grains	8.12	4.00
Medium grains	6.92	4.00
Short grains	6.87	4.00

[1] These value factors may be changed. Such changes if any, will be made by an amendment to this section issued shortly after Aug. 1, 1968.

(b) *Premium.* The basic support rate determined under paragraph (a) of this section shall be adjusted by the following premium:

	Cents per 100 pounds
Grade U.S. No. 1	10

(c) *Discounts.* The basic support rate determined under paragraph (a) of this section shall be adjusted by the following discount:

	Cents per 100 pounds
Grade U.S. No. 3	15
Grade U.S. No. 4	30
Grade U.S. No. 5	50

(d) *Location differentials.* For rice produced in the areas specified below discounts for location (to adjust for transportation costs of moving the rice to an area where competitive milling facilities are available) shall be applied to the basic support rate determined under paragraph (a) of this section and shall be in addition to any adjustment under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section: *Provided, however,* That if such rice is transported and stored in a rice producing area where no location differential is applicable, no discount for location shall be applied.

DIFFERENTIAL TABLE

Area	Discount per 100 pounds
State of Florida	$1.01
Imperial County, Calif., and adjacent counties in Arizona and California	1.00
States of North Carolina and South Carolina	.97
Counties of Holt, Lewis, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, and St. Charles in Missouri and Adams in Illinois	.65
Counties of Lafayette, Little River, and Miller in Arkansas; Bowie in Texas; McCurtain in Oklahoma and Bossier Parish in Louisiana	.255

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on June 14, 1968.

H. D. GODFREY,
Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 68–7366; Filed, June 20, 1968; 8:48 a.m.]

Chapter XVIII—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS AND GRANTS PRIMARILY FOR REAL ESTATE PURPOSES

[FHA Instruction 442.5]

PART 1823—ASSOCIATION LOANS AND GRANTS—COMMUNITY FACILITIES, DEVELOPMENT, CONSERVATION, UTILIZATION

Subpart D—Economic Opportunity Cooperative Loans

DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Subpart D of Part 1823, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (32 F.R. 9011) is amended by adding a new § 1823.99 reading as follows:

§ 1823.99 Demonstration projects.

Where an applicant's facilities and services to be financed with a loan under this subpart involve special features which in the opinion of the Administrator warrant designation of such facilities and services as a demonstration project, the Administrator may make such designation. A loan to finance a demonstration project may be made without regard to the provisions of this subpart or other provisions of this chapter upon special terms and conditions prescribed or authorized by the Administrator of the FHA. Such special terms and conditions shall be such as in the judgment of the Administrator are advisable for carrying out the purposes of the particular loan in a manner consistent with section 303 and other applicable provisions of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

(Sec. 602, 78 Stat. 528, 42 U.S.C. 2942; Order Director Office of Economic Opportunity, 29 F.R. 14764, Orders of Secretary of Agriculture, 29 F.R. 16210, 32 F.R. 6650)

This amendment is effective June 17, 1968, in accordance with a corresponding