TRANSMITTERS OPERATING IN BAND 2,450-40,000 MHz TYPE ACCEPTED UNDER PART 21, WHICH ARE NOT RATED AS CAPABLE OF COMPLIANCE WITH FREQUENCY TOLERANCES STATED IN APPENDIX I AND, FOR WHICH TYPE ACCEPTANCE UNDER PART 21 WILL BE WITHDRAWN AS SET OUT IN APPENDIX I

MANUFACTURER AND TYPE NUMBER:

COLLINS RADIO CO.

52A5-MW	52A5A-MW
552A-1	552A-6

CONTINENTAL ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING CO.

CE-901

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

UM-5-A

LAMBDA PACIFIC ENGINEERING INC.

5200-KU	5900
5900-XC	6700
6900	

LYNCH COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS INC.

LMA-232	LMA-270
TFC-1	

MECHANICAL PRODUCTS INC.

5200-KU	5900
5900-XC	6700
6900	

MELABS

TFC-1

MICRO-LINK CORP.

5200-KU	5900
5900-XC	6700
6900	

MICROWAVE ASSOCIATES, INC.

MA-7A

MICROWAVE SERVICE CO.

TM6-10-C

MOTOROLA, INC.

FSTM-30 MA110	FSTM-30 PA6115
FSTM-30 MA117	FSTM-30 PA6116
FSTM-30 MA117AA	FSTM-30 PA6117
FSTM-30 MA127	FSTM-30 PA6118
FSTM-30 MA128	FSTM-30 PA6119
FSTM-30 MA129	FSTM-30 PA6132
FSTM-30 MA135	FSTM-30 PA6133
FSTM-30 MA136	FSTM-30 PA6134
FSTM-30 MA137	FSTM-30 PA6135
FSTM-30 MA156	FSTM-30 PA6136
FSTM-30 MA157	FSTM-30 PA6137
FSTM-30 MA159	FSTM-30 PA6144
FSTM-30 MA205	FSTM-30 PA6145
FSTM-30 MA253AA	FSTM-30 PA6146
FSTM-30 MA255	FSTM-30 PA6147
FSTM-30 MA255AB	MA232
FSTM-30 MA259AA	MA270
FSTM-30 PA6114	

PHILCO CORP.

CLR-7-DC1	TLR-3AP
CLR-7-PC1	TLR-4-MC1
CLR-7RP	TLR-5-TC1
CLR-7T	TLR-5-TC8
CLR-9-DC1	TLR-6-TC1
TLR-3	TLR-6-TC8
TLR-3A	

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

MM-26BW	TTR-1C
TTR-1A	TTR-1C-E
TTR-1A-E	TTR-1C-W
TTR-1A-W	TVT-1A
TTR-1B	TVT-1B
TTR-1B-E	TVT-1BX
TTR-1B-W	TVT-1C
TVM-6A	TVT-1CX

TELEVISION TRANSMISSION INC.

TL-220

WESTERN ELECTRIC

TE-T1	TE-T2

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

CW-1M	MLD-4B
CW-2M	SR-1B
MI-31517M	SR-1.1B

[F.R. Doc. 69-6100; Filed, May 21, 1969; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. 18451; FCC 69-531]

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

Table of Assignments; Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Report and order. In the matter of amendment of § 73.202 *Table of assignments,* FM Broadcast Stations. (Albuquerque, N. Mex.), Docket No. 18451, RM-1342.

1. The Commission has before it for consideration its notice of proposed rule making (FCC 69-132) issued in this proceeding on February 14, 1969, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 19, 1969 (34 F.R. 2358), proposing to add a Class C FM channel to Albuquerque, N. Mex., in response to a petition filed by Zia Telecommunications, Inc., licensee of Station KZIA (AM daytime-only), Albuquerque.

2. Albuquerque is the largest city of New Mexico with a population of 201,189 persons; its metropolitan area (Bernalillo County) has a population of 262,199 and its urbanized area contains a population of 241,216.[1] There are 10 AM stations authorized for Albuquerque: Seven unlimited-time and two daytime-only are in operation and one daytime-only is under construction. Five of the six Class C FM channels presently assigned to Albuquerque are licensed for operation; two applications are involved in a consolidated hearing proceeding for the unoccupied channel (Dockets 18213 and 18214).

3. In the original petition, the proposal was made to assign two additional Class C channels, 278 and 300, to Albuquerque. However, we stated in the notice that assignment of both channels did not appear warranted at this time, nor did petitioner make a showing to support assignment of two additional channels. Accordingly, we stated that we were limiting consideration in this proceeding to the assignment of either Channel 278 or 300, but not both. In support of its request, petitioner asserts that Albuquerque is rapidly becoming a significant manufacturing, distribution and research center of the country, and it includes projections of the anticipated growth pattern for Albuquerque and its area prepared by the University of New Mexico.

4. Opposition to the petition was filed by Hubbard Broadcasting, Inc., licensee of KOB-AM-FM-TV, Albuquerque, on the principal ground that the Albuquerque market is presently oversaturated with aural facilities to the extent that the viability of existing stations would be endangered by providing for two additional FM outlets in the market. Reference to the losses experienced by Albuquerque AM-FM stations for the years 1965-66 is made by Hubbard to support its contention. As indicated above (par. 3), we are only considering assignment of one additional channel here.

5. We stated in the notice to this proceeding that our decision on adopting an additional assignment to Albuquerque would be dependent on a showing that there would be no undue preclusive effect on future assignments in the area. Such showings are now required in petitions requesting additional channels in larger markets, as is the case here, pursuant to the "Policy To Govern Additional FM Assignments" released in a public notice of May 12, 1967 (FCC 67-577). In response, the petitioner submitted a detailed engineering statement pointing out that with respect to Channels 278 and 300, Channel 300 would offer the minimum preclusion impact, since it is the top channel in the band and would, therefore, involve consideration of only three adjacent channels. It is further shown that any city warranting consideration within the impact area resulting from the assignment of Channel 300 either has one or more FM assignments or else other assignments are available; thus it is concluded that the preclusion impact by assignment of Channel 300 to Albuquerque would be minimal. There were no other comments filed in response to the rule making notice.

6. After careful review of the comments and data submitted in this proceeding, we conclude that assignment of an additional FM channel to Albuquerque would serve the public interest and should be adopted. The assignment would be consistent with the population criterion used in establishing the FM Table of Assignments for a city the size of Albuquerque, for which the estimated 1968 population of 271,725 appears reasonable. Because of the reserve of unassigned channels and the relatively small number and size of other cities in the area, the preclusion impact from assignment of Channel 300 does not appear to be significant as to future needs of other communities. Since Channel 300 has a lesser number of adjacent channels to consider, we concur with petitioner that it is to be preferred over Channel 278. In consideration of the above, we are adopting the proposal to assign Channel 300 to Albuquerque, N. Mex.

7. Authority for the adoption of the amendment contained herein is contained in sections 4(i), 303, and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

[1] Populations listed herein, unless otherwise stated, are based on the 1960 U.S. Census. According to petitioner, the 1968 populations for Albuquerque and its metropolitan area are estimated to be 271,725 and 332,825, respectively, by the Albuquerque Industrial Development Service, Inc.

8. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That effective June 23, 1969, § 73.202 of the Commission's rules, the FM Table of Assignments, is amended to read, insofar as the community named is concerned, as follows:

City	Channel No.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	222, 227, 231, 242, 258, 262, 300.

9. *It is further ordered*, That this proceeding is terminated.

(Secs. 4, 303, 307, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1082, 1083; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 307)

Adopted: May 14, 1969.

Released: May 19, 1969.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[1]
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 69-6102; Filed, May 21, 1969; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

Subpart—White Fringed Beetle

REGULATED AREAS

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 69-5720 appearing at page 7643 in the issue for Wednesday, May 14, 1969, make the following changes:

1. Under the generally infested area in Mississippi, the description for Scott County should read:

Scott County. The entire county.

2. Under the suppressive area in Mississippi, in the first line of the description for Prentiss County, the second reference to "35" should read "36".

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

[Valencia Orange Reg. 277]

PART 908—VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 908.577 Valencia Orange Regulation 277.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908, 33 F.R. 19829), 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) 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 regulation 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 May 20, 1969.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period May 23, 1969, through May 29, 1969, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 440,000 cartons;
(ii) District 2: 440,000 cartons;
(iii) District 3: 220,000 cartons.

(2) As used in this section, "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: May 21, 1969.

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

[F.R. Doc. 69-6207; Filed, May 21, 1969; 11:26 a.m.]

PART 918—FRESH PEACHES GROWN IN GEORGIA

Determination Relative to Expenses and Fixing of Rate of Assessment for 1969-70 Fiscal Period

Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 918, as amended (7 CFR Part 918), regulating the handling of fresh peaches grown in Georgia, 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 proposals submitted by the Industry Committee (established pursuant to said amended marketing agreement and order), it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 918.208 Expenses and rate of assessment.

(a) *Expenses.* Expenses that are reasonable and necessary to be incurred by the Industry Committee during the period March 1, 1969, through February 28, 1970, will amount to $19,455.

(b) *Rate of assessment.* The rate of assessment for said period, payable by each handler in accordance with § 918.41, is fixed at $0.01 per bushel basket of peaches (net weight of 48 pounds), or an equivalent of peaches in other containers or in bulk.

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, and engage in public rule-making procedure, and good cause exists for not postponing the effective date hereof until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) shipments of fresh peaches have already begun; (2) the relevant provisions of said amended marketing agreement and this part require that the rate of assessment fixed for a particular fiscal period shall be applicable to all assessable peaches from the beginning of such period; and (3) the current fiscal period began March 1, 1969, and the rate of assessment herein fixed will automatically apply to all assessable peaches beginning with such date.

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

Dated: May 16, 1969.

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

[F.R. Doc. 69-6095; Filed, May 21, 1969; 8:47 a.m.]

[980.1 Potatoes, Amdt. 6]

PART 980—VEGETABLES: IMPORT REGULATIONS

Irish Potatoes

Notice of rule making regarding a proposed amendment, with a proposed effective date of June 8, 1969, of § 980.1 Import regulations; Irish potatoes (7 CFR 980.1, 33 F.R. 4106), applicable to the importation of Irish potatoes into the United States was published in the

[1] Commissioner Cox dissenting and Commissioner Wadsworth concurring in the result.

April 11, 1969, daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (34 F.R. 6396). The import regulations are effective under section 8e of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 608e-1). The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to file written data, views, or arguments in regard thereto not later than 30 days after publication. None was filed.

Under said section 8e whenever two or more marketing orders regulating the same agricultural commodity produced in different areas of the United States are concurrently in effect, the importation into the United States of such commodity shall be prohibited unless it complies with the grade, size, quality, and maturity provisions of the order which, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, regulates the commodity produced in the area with which the imported commodity is in most direct competition.

Findings. (a) It is hereby found and determined that during the period June 5 through July 31 of each marketing year, imports into the United States of round type potatoes, other than of the red skinned round type, are in most direct competition with the same varieties as regulated under Marketing Order No. 953 (7 CFR Part 953), and that during the period August 1 through June 4 of the following year they are in most direct competition with all other round type potatoes produced in Area No. 3, Colorado (Northern Colorado) covered by Marketing Order No. 948, as amended (7 CFR Part 948).

(b) After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including the proposal (with its proposed effective date) set forth in the notice and other available information, it is hereby found that subparagraph (2) of § 980.1(a) (herein redesignated as § 980.1(b)) of the import regulations should be amended as hereinafter set forth and made effective June 5, 1968, so that the time periods specified in the regulations pertaining to potatoes of the round type, other than of the red skinned round type, will coincide with the effective period of regulation under Marketing Order No. 953 (7 CFR Part 953) which is to begin June 5 of each marketing year instead of June 15 of each marketing year.

(c) It is hereby further found that good cause exists for making this amendment effective as herein specified and for not postponing the effective date until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553), in that (1) the requirements established by this amendment are mandatory under section 8(e) of the Act and are the same as those being made applicable to domestic shipments of Irish potatoes under Marketing Order No. 953 (7 CFR Part 953), beginning June 5, 1969 (34 F.R. 5059), (2) compliance with the amendment will not require any special preparation by importers which cannot be completed by the effective date thereof, (3) notice of the proposed amendment was published in the April 11, 1969, daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (34 F.R. 6396) and all known importers of Irish potatoes were notified of the proposed amendment, and (4) the effective date hereof complies with the minimum 3 days notice requirement specified in section 8e of the Act and such notice is determined to be reasonable.

The provisions of § 980.1 *Import regulations; Irish potatoes* (7 CFR Part 980, 32 F.R. 9509, 33 F.R. 4106) are hereby amended by revising the provisions of subparagraph (2) of current § 980.1(a), redesignated as § 980.1(b) to read as hereinafter set forth; and as so amended the entire § 980.1 reads as follows:

§ 980.1 Import regulations; Irish potatoes.

(a) *Findings and determinations with respect to imports of Irish potatoes.* (1) Pursuant to section 8e of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), it is hereby found that:

(i) Grade, size, quality, and maturity regulations have been issued from time to time pursuant to the following marketing orders: No. 949 (Part 949 of this chapter), No. 945 (Part 945 of this chapter), No. 948 (Part 948 of this chapter), No. 947 (Part 947 of this chapter), No. 950 (Part 950 of this chapter), No. 946 (Part 946 of this chapter), and No. 953 (Part 953 of this chapter);

(ii) During the past several years, grade, size, quality, and maturity regulations have been in effect pursuant to two or more of such orders during each month of the year;

(iii) The marketing of Irish potatoes can be reasonably distinguished by the several seasonal categories, i.e., winter, early spring, late spring, early summer, late summer, and fall. The bulk of the fall crop is harvested and placed in storage in the fall and marketed over a period of several months extending into the following summer. But potatoes harvested from the other seasonal crops are generally marketed as the potatoes are harvested. The marketing seasons for these crops overlap.

(iv) Concurrent grade, size, quality, and maturity regulations under two or more of the aforesaid marketing orders are expected in the ensuing and future seasons, as in the past.

(2) Therefore it is hereby determined that:

(i) Imports of red skinned, round type potatoes during the months of September through the following June are in most direct competition with the marketing of the same type potatoes produced in Area No. 2, Colorado (San Luis Valley) covered by Order No. 948, as amended (Part 948 of this chapter); and during the months of July and August the marketing of the same type potatoes is in most direct competition with the same type as produced in the area covered by Order No. 946 (Part 946 of this chapter.)

(ii) Imports of all other round type potatoes during the period June 5 through July 31 are in most direct competition with the marketing of the same type potatoes produced in the Southeastern States covered by Order No. 953 (Part 953 of this chapter); and during the period August 1 through June 4 of the following year they are in most direct competition with all other round type potatoes produced in Area No. 3, Colorado (Northern Colorado) covered by Marketing Order No. 948, as amended (Part 948 of this chapter): *Provided*, That for the period March 6 through June 14, 1968, imports of all other round type potatoes are in most direct competition with the marketing of the same type potatoes produced in the State of Maine covered by Order No. 950 (Part 950 of this chapter).

(iii) Imports of long type potatoes during each month of the marketing year are in most direct competition with potatoes of the same type produced in the area covered by Order No. 945 (Part 945 of this chapter).

(b) *Grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements.* On and after the effective date hereof importation of Irish potatoes, except certified seed potatoes, shall be prohibited unless they comply with the following requirements.

(1) For the period September 1 through the following June of each marketing year, the grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements of Area No. 2, Colorado (San Luis Valley) covered by Marketing Order No. 948, as amended (Part 948 of this chapter) applicable to potatoes of the red skinned round type; and for the months of July and August each marketing year the grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements of Marketing Order No. 946 (Part 946 of this chapter) shall be the respective grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements for imported red skinned round type potatoes.

(2) During the period June 5 through July 31 of each marketing year, the grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements of Marketing Order No. 953 (Part 953 of this chapter) applicable to potatoes of the round type shall be the respective grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements for imports of other round type potatoes; and during the period August 1 through the following June 4 of each year the grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements of Area No. 3, Colorado (northern Colorado) covered by Marketing Order No. 948, as amended (Part 948 of this chapter) shall be the respective grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements for imports of all other round type potatoes: *Provided*, That for the period March 6 through June 14, 1968, the grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements of Marketing Order No. 950, as amended (Part 950 of this chapter) applicable to potatoes of the round type shall be the respective grade, size, quality, and maturity for imports of other round type potatoes.

(3) Through the entire year the grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements of Marketing Order 945, as amended (Part 945 of this chapter) applicable to potatoes of all long types shall be the respective grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements for imported potatoes of all long types.

(4) The grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements as provided for in

this paragraph shall apply to imports of similar types of potatoes, unless otherwise ordered, on and after the effective date of the applicable domestic regulation or amendment thereto, as provided in this paragraph or 3 days following publication of such regulation or amendment in the FEDERAL REGISTER, whichever is later.

(c) *Minimum quantities.* Any importation which, in the aggregate, does not exceed 500 pounds may be imported without regard to the provisions of this section.

(d) *Plant quarantine.* No provisions of this section shall supersede the restrictions or prohibitions of potatoes under the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912.

(e) *Certified seed.* Certified seed potatoes shall include only those potatoes which are officially certified and tagged as seed potatoes by the Plant Protection Division, Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture.

(f) *Designation of governmental inspection services.* The Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Production and Marketing Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, are hereby designated as governmental inspection services for the purpose of certifying the grade, size, quality, and maturity of Irish potatoes that are imported, or to be imported, into the United States under the provisions of section 8e of the Act.

(g) *Inspection and official inspection certificates.* An official inspection certificate certifying the potatoes meet the United States import requirements for Irish potatoes under section 8e (7 U.S.C. 608e) issued by a designated governmental inspection service applicable to a particular shipment of potatoes is required on all imports of potatoes other than certified seed.

(1) (i) Inspection and certification by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service will be available and performed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing certification of fresh fruits, vegetables, and other products (Part 51 of this title), and each lot shall be made available and accessible for inspection as provided therein. Cost of inspection and certification shall be borne by the applicant.

(ii) Since inspectors may not be stationed in the immediate vicinity of a port, or point of entry, an importer of uninspected and uncertified Irish potatoes should make advance arrangements for inspection. Each importer should give at least the specified advance notice to one of the following applicable inspection offices prior to the time the Irish potatoes would be imported.

Ports and points	Inspection office	Advance notice (days)
All Maine ports and points.	Officer-In-Charge, Post Office Box 688, Caribou, Maine 04736 (Telephone—496-8511).	1
Port of Boston, Mass.	Officer-In-Charge, Room 725, 408 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. 02210 (Telephone—223-7753).	1
Port of New York, N.Y.	Officer-In-Charge, Room 28A, Hunts Point Market, Bronx, N.Y. 10474 (Telephone—991-7669 and 7668).	1
Port of Philadelphia, Pa.	Officer-In-Charge, Room 239, Produce Bldg., 3301 South Galloway St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19148 (Telephone—Dewey 6-0845).	1
Port of New Orleans, La.	Officer-In-Charge, Room 5027, Federal Office Bldg., 701 Loyola Ave., New Orleans, La. 70113 (Telephone—527-6741 and 6742).	1
All other ports and points.	Chief, Fresh Products Standardization and Inspection Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, C&MS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250 (Telephone—Dudley 8-5870).	3

(2) In the event the required inspection is performed prior to the arrival of the potatoes at the port of entry, the inspection certificate that is issued must show that the inspection was performed at the time of loading such potatoes for direct transportation to the United States; and if transportation is by water, the certificate must show that the inspection was performed at the time of loading onto the vessel.

(3) Inspection certificates shall cover only the quantity of potatoes that is being imported at a particular port of entry by particular importers.

(4) Each inspection certificate issued with respect to any Irish potatoes to be imported into the United States shall set forth, among other things:

(i) The date and place of inspection;

(ii) The name of the shipper, or applicant;

(iii) The commodity inspected;

(iv) The quantity of the commodity covered by the Certificate;

(v) The principal identifying marks of the containers;

(vi) The railroad car initials and number, the truck and trailer number, the name of the vessel, or other identification of the shipment; and

(vii) The following statement if the facts warrant: Meets U.S. Import requirements under section 8e of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937.

(h) *Reconditioning prior to importation.* Nothing contained in this part shall be deemed to preclude any importer from reconditioning prior to importation any shipment of Irish potatoes for the purpose of making it eligible for importation under the Act.

(i) *Definitions.* (1) For the purpose of this part potatoes meeting the requirements of Canada No. 1 grade and Canada No. 2 grade shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of the U.S. No. 1 grade and U.S. No. 2 grade, respectively, and the tolerances for size, as set forth in the U.S. Standards for Potatoes (§§ 51.1540 to 51.1556, inclusive of this title) may be used.

(2) "Importation" means release from custody of the U.S. Bureau of Customs.

[26 F.R. 12280, Dec. 23, 1961, as amended by Amdt. 1, 28 F.R. 12199, Nov. 16, 1963, and Amdt. 2, 30 F.R. 13935, Nov. 4, 1965. Redesignated at 26 F.R. 12751, Dec. 30, 1961, 32 F.R. 8418, June 13, 1967, and 32 F.R. 9509, July 1, 1967]

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

Dated: May 16, 1969, to become effective June 5, 1969.

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

[F.R. Doc. 69-6115; Filed, May 21, 1969; 8:49 a.m.]

[CCC Grain Price Support Regs., 1969 Crop Dry Edible Bean Supp.]

Chapter XIV—Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

Subpart—1969 Crop Dry Edible Bean Loan and Purchase Program

The General Regulations Governing Price Support for the 1964 and Subsequent Crops (Revision 1) (31 F.R. 5941) and the 1966 and Subsequent Crops Dry Edible Bean Loan and Purchase Program regulations (31 F.R. 6904), which contain regulations of a general nature with respect to price support operations, are further supplemented for 1969 crop dry edible beans as follows:

Sec.
1421.2480 Purpose.
1421.2481 Availability.
1421.2482 Maturity of loans.
1421.2483 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. 301, 401, 63 Stat. 1053, 15 U.S.C. 714c, 7 U.S.C. 1421, 1441.

§ 1421.2480 Purpose.

This supplement contains additional program provisions which, together with the provisions of the General Regulations Governing Price Support for the 1964 and Subsequent Crops (Revision 1) and any amendments thereto or revisions thereof, and the 1966 and Subsequent Crop Dry Edible Bean Loan and Purchase Program regulations, and any amendments thereto, apply to loans and purchases for 1969 crop dry edible beans.

§ 1421.2481 Availability.

(a) *Loans.* A producer desiring a price support loan must request a loan on his eligible beans on or before March 31, 1970.

(b) *Purchases.* To obtain price support through sales, a producer must execute and deliver to the appropriate ASCS county office on or before April 30, 1970,