Secondary Highway 600; thence, following Secondary Highway 600 in a northwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 623; thence, following Secondary Highway 623 in a southwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 626; thence, following Secondary Highway 626 in a generally northwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 631; thence, following Secondary Highway 631 in a northerly direction to Secondary Highway 614; thence following Secondary Highway 614 in a generally northeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 605; thence, following Secondary Highway 605 in a northwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 616; thence, following Secondary Highway 616 in a northeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 600; thence, following Secondary Highway 600 in a northwesterly direction to the Southampton-Sussex County line; thence, following the Southampton-Sussex County line in a northeasterly direction to the Southampton-Surry County line; thence, following the Southampton-Surry County line in a northeasterly direction to the Isle of Wight-Surry County line; thence, following the Isle of Wight-Surry County line in a northeasterly direction to its junction with Secondary Highway 626.

* * * * *

(Secs. 4-7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended, secs. 1-4, 33 Stat. 1264, 1265, as amended, sec. 1, 75 Stat. 481, secs. 3 and 11, 76 Stat. 130, 132; 21 U.S.C. 111, 112, 113, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134b, 134f; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended)

Effective date. The foregoing amendment shall become effective upon issuance.

The amendment excludes portions of Surry and Sussex Counties in Virginia from the areas quarantined because of hog cholera. Therefore, the restrictions pertaining to the interstate movement of swine and swine products from or through quarantined areas as contained in 9 CFR Part 76, as amended, will not apply to the excluded areas, but will continue to apply to the quarantined areas described in § 76.2. Further, the restrictions pertaining to the interstate movement of swine and swine products from nonquarantined areas contained in said Part 76 will apply to the excluded areas.

The amendment relieves certain restrictions presently imposed and must be made effective immediately to be of maximum benefit to affected persons. Accordingly, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendment are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 24th day of July 1970.

GEORGE W. IRVING, Jr.,
Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 70-9797; Filed, July 29, 1970; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 10—ATOMIC ENERGY

Chapter I—Atomic Energy Commission

PART 40—LICENSING OF SOURCE MATERIAL

PART 150—EXEMPTIONS AND CONTINUED REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN AGREEMENT STATES UNDER SECTION 274

Source Material Reports

On September 12, 1969, the Atomic Energy Commission published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (34 F.R. 14333) proposed amendments to its regulations, 10 CFR Part 40, "Licensing of Source Material," and 10 CFR Part 150, "Exemptions and Continued Regulatory Authority in Agreement States Under Section 274," which would require certain AEC and Agreement State licensees to submit reports concerning transfers, inventory, and thefts of source material.

All interested persons were invited to submit written comments and suggestions for consideration in connection with the proposed amendments within 60 days after publication of the notice of proposed rule making in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Upon consideration of the material submitted in response to the notice of proposed rule making, and other factors involved, the Commission has adopted the amendments set forth below.

The only substantive change from the amendments published for comment is the inclusion of exemptions from the source material reporting requirements for magnesium-thorium and tungsten-thorium alloys containing 4 percent or less of thorium; chemical catalysts containing not more than 15 percent uranium by weight, in which the uranium has been depleted to 0.4 percent or less of U^{235}; and exports of certain unimportant quantities of source material. To the extent that persons receive, possess, use, transfer, deliver, or import unimportant quantities of source material exempt from licensing requirements under § 40.13 of Part 40, they would not be subject to the reporting requirements set out below by the operation of § 40.13.

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and sections 552 and 553 of title 5 of the United States Code, the following amendments of Title 10, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 40 and 150, are published as a document subject to codification, to be effective thirty (30) days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

1. The undesignated centerhead preceding § 40.61 of 10 CFR Part 40 is amended to read as follows:

RECORDS, REPORTS, AND INSPECTIONS

2. A new § 40.64 is added to 10 CFR Part 40 to read as follows:

§ 40.64 Reports.

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, and except for exports of unimportant quantities of source material specified in § 40.13 (b), (c), and (d), each licensee who transfers, receives, imports or exports at any one time 1,000 kilograms or more of uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, shall complete and distribute a Nuclear Material Transfer Report on Form AEC-741, in accordance with the printed instructions for completing the form. Each licensee who transfers or exports such material shall submit a completed copy of Form AEC-741 to the Commission and to the receiver of the material promptly after the transfer or export takes place. Each licensee who receives or imports such material shall submit a completed copy of Form AEC-741 to the Commission and to the shipper of the material within ten (10) days after the material is received. The reports shall be submitted to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Post Office Box E, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37830.

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, each licensee who is authorized to possess at any one time and location more than 1,000 kilograms of uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, shall submit to the Commission within thirty (30) days after ____________,[1] and within thirty (30) days after June 30 of each year thereafter, a statement of his source material inventory. The reports shall be submitted to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Post Office Box E, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37830, and shall include the Reporting Identification Symbol (RIS) assigned by the Commission to the licensee.

(c) Except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, each licensee who is authorized to possess at any one time and location more than 1,000 kilograms of uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, shall report promptly to the Director, Division of Nuclear Materials Safeguards, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545, by telephone, telegram, or teletype any incident in which an attempt has been made or is believed to have been made to commit a theft or unlawful diversion of such material. The initial report shall be followed within a period of fifteen (15) days by a written report submitted to the Director, Division of Nuclear Materials Safeguards, which sets forth the details of the incident and its consequences. Subsequent to the submission of the written report required by this paragraph, a licensee shall promptly inform the Division of Nuclear Materials Safeguards by means of a written report of any substantive additional information, which becomes available to the licensee, concerning an attempted or apparent theft or unlawful diversion of source material.

(d) The reports described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section are not required for:

(1) Processed ores containing less than five (5) percent of uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, by dry weight;

(2) Thorium contained in magnesium-thorium and tungsten-thorium alloys,

[1] Effective date of this amendment.

provided that the thorium content in the alloys does not exceed 4 percent by weight; or

(3) Chemical catalysts containing uranium depleted in the U^{235} isotope to 0.4 percent or less, provided that the uranium content of the catalyst does not exceed 15 percent by weight.

(Secs. 65, 161b, 68 Stat. 933, 948; 42 U.S.C. 2095, 2201(b))

3. Section 150.10 of 10 CFR Part 150 is amended to read as follows:

§ 150.10 Persons exempt.

Except as provided in §§ 150.15, 150.16, and 150.17, any person in an Agreement State who manufactures, produces, receives, possesses, uses, or transfers byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass is exempt from the requirements for a license contained in Chapters 6, 7, and 8 of the Act, regulations of the Commission imposing licensing requirements upon persons who manufacture, produce, receive, possess, use, or transfer such materials, and from regulations of the Commission applicable to licensees. The exemptions in this section do not apply to agencies of the Federal Government as defined in § 150.3.

4. A new § 150.17 is added to 10 CFR Part 150 to read as follows:

§ 150.17 Submission to Commission of source material reports.

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, each person who, pursuant to an Agreement State license, transfers or receives at any one time 1,000 kilograms or more of uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, or who imports such material pursuant to § 40.24 of this chapter, shall complete and distribute a Nuclear Material Transfer Report on Form AEC-741, in accordance with the printed instructions for completing the form. Each person who transfers such material shall submit a completed copy of Form AEC-741 to the Commission and a completed copy to the receiver of the material promptly after the transfer takes place. Each person who receives or imports such material shall submit a completed copy of Form AEC-741 to the Commission and the shipper of the material within ten (10) days after the material is received. The reports shall be submitted to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Post Office Box E, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37830.

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, each person who is authorized to possess at any one time and location, pursuant to an Agreement State license, more than 1,000 kilograms of uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, shall submit to the Commission within thirty (30) days after ______________,[1] and within thirty (30) days after June 30 of each year thereafter, a statement of his source material inventory. The reports shall be submitted to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Post Office Box E, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37830, and shall include the Reporting Identification Symbol (RIS) assigned by the Commission to such person.

(c) Except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, each person who is authorized to possess at any one time and location, pursuant to an Agreement State license, more than 1,000 kilograms uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, shall report promptly to the Director, Division of Nuclear Materials Safeguards, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545, by telephone, telegram, or teletype any incident in which an attempt has been made or is believed to have been made to commit a theft or unlawful diversion of such material. The initial report shall be followed within a period of fifteen (15) days by a written report submitted to the Director, Division of Nuclear Materials Safeguards, which sets forth the details of the incident and its consequences. Subsequent to the submission of the written report required by this paragraph, each person subject to the provisions of this paragraph, shall promptly inform the Division of Nuclear Materials Safeguards by means of a written report of any substantive additional information, which becomes available to such person, concerning an attempted or apparent theft or unlawful diversion of source material.

(d) The reports described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section are not required for

(1) Processed ores containing less than five (5) percent of uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, by dry weight;

(2) Thorium contained in magnesium-thorium and tungsten-thorium alloys, provided that the thorium content in the alloys does not exceed 4 percent by weight; or

(3) Chemical catalysts containing uranium depleted in U^{235} isotope to 0.4 percent or less, provided that the uranium content of the catalyst does not exceed 15 percent by weight.

(Secs. 161b, 274m, 68 Stat. 948, 73 Stat. 688; 42 U.S.C. 2201(b), 2021(m))

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 21st day of July 1970.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

F. T. Hobbs,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-9800; Filed, July 29, 1970; 8:46 a.m.]

[1] Effective date of this amendment.

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter I—Bureau of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury

PART 1—INVESTMENT SECURITIES REGULATION

Securities Eligible for Underwriting and Unlimited Holding

Authority: §§ 1.261–1.265 issued under R.S. 324 et seq., as amended, paragraph Seventh of R.S. 5136, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 24(7), unless otherwise noted.

§ 1.261 Los Angeles County-Pico Rivera Public Facilities Authority.

(a) *Request.* The Comptroller of the Currency has been requested to rule on the eligibility of the $450,000 Los Angeles County-Pico Rivera Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks under paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24.

(b) *Opinion.* (1) The Los Angeles County-Pico Rivera Public Facilities Authority is a public entity created under the laws of California by an agreement between the City of Pico Rivera and the County of Los Angeles. Under this agreement, the Authority is authorized to acquire, construct, maintain, operate and lease public safety, public health, recreational, and service facilities to be leased to and operated by the County, and to issue bonds to finance such projects. The Authority is issuing these bonds to finance the construction of the Pico Rivera Public Health Building.

(2) The County has unconditionally promised in the lease rental agreement to pay annual rentals to the Authority in an amount sufficient to meet annual interest and principal payments on these bonds as well as other necessary expenses. The County which possesses general powers of taxation has thus committed its faith and credit in support of the bonds.

(c) *Ruling.* It is our conclusion that the $450,000 Los Angeles County-Pico Rivera Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds are general obligations of a State or a political subdivision thereof under paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24 and accordingly are eligible for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks. (Acting Comptroller's letter dated May 15, 1970.)

§ 1.262 Los Angeles County-Norwalk Sheriff's Station Authority.

(a) *Request.* The Comptroller of the Currency has been requested to rule on the eligibility of the $1,750,000 Los Angeles County-Norwalk Sheriff's Station Authority Revenue Bonds for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks under paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24.

(b) *Opinion.* (1) The Los Angeles County-Norwalk Sheriff's Station Authority is a public entity created under the laws of California by an agreement between the City of Norwalk and the County of Los Angeles. Under this agreement the Authority is authorized to acquire, construct, maintain, operate and lease public safety facilities to be leased to and operated by the County and to issue bonds to finance such projects. The

Authority is issuing these bonds to finance a Sheriff's Station and related facilities in the Norwalk Civic Center.

(2) The County has unconditionally promised in the lease rental agreement to pay annual rentals to the Authority in an amount sufficient to meet annual interest and principal payments on these bonds as well as other necessary expenses. The County which possesses general powers of taxation has thus committed its faith and credit in support of the bonds.

(c) *Ruling.* It is our conclusion that the $1,750,000 Los Angeles County-Norwalk Sheriff's Station Authority Revenue Bonds are general obligations of a State or a political subdivision thereof under paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24 and accordingly are eligible for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks. (Acting Comptroller's letter dated May 18, 1970.)

§ 1.263 San Bernardino Public Safety Authority.

(a) *Request.* The Comptroller of the Currency has been requested to rule on the eligibility of the $7,500,000 San Bernardino Public Safety Authority Revenue Bonds for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks under paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24.

(b) *Opinion.* (1) The San Bernardino Public Safety Authority is a public entity created under the laws of California by an agreement between the City of San Bernardino and the County of San Bernardino. Under this agreement, the Authority is authorized to acquire, construct, maintain, operate and lease sanitary sewer facilities to be leased to and operated by the City, and to issue bonds to finance such projects. The Authority is issuing these bonds to finance the construction of a sewage treatment plant.

(2) The City has unconditionally promised in the lease rental agreement to pay annual rentals to the Authority in an amount sufficient to meet annual interest and principal payments on these bonds as well as other necessary expenses. The City which possesses general powers of taxation has thus committed its faith and credit in support of the bonds.

(c) *Ruling.* It is our conclusion that the $7,500,000 San Bernardino Public Safety Authority Revenue Bonds are general obligations of a State or a political subdivision thereof under paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24 and accordingly are eligible for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks. (Comptroller's letter dated June 29, 1970.)

§ 1.264 Parking authority of the City of Redondo Beach.

(a) *Request.* The Comptroller of the Currency has been requested to rule on the eligibility of the $11,880,000 Revenue Bonds of the Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks under paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24.

(b) *Opinion.* (1) The Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach is a public body corporate and politic created by the laws of California but authorized to function only upon a finding of need. The City Council of the City of Redondo Beach has made the appropriate finding and, in accordance with the law, has declared itself to be the Parking Authority. Under the law a parking authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds to finance public parking facilities and may issue such bonds without obtaining the approval of the electors of the city where the bonds are issued to finance a project which is to be leased to the city and where the principal of and interest on the bonds are to be payable from rentals paid by the city under such lease. The Authority is issuing these bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of a parking structure which will be leased to the City.

(2) Under the least rental agreement the City has unconditionally promised to pay annual rentals to the Authority in an amount sufficient to meet annual interest and principal payments on these bonds as well as other necessary expenses. The City expects that funds may be available for the payment of its lease rental obligation from three specific sources: parking revenues, rentals from a commercial village to be developed on the top of the parking structure, and tax increment payments which the Redevelopment Agency for the City has agreed to make to the City of the benefits derived from the parking structure by the redevelopment project. The obligation of the City to pay the rentals is, however, a general obligation and is not limited to payment from a specific source. The City which possesses general powers of taxation has thus committed its faith and credit in support of the bonds.

(c) *Ruling.* It is our conclusion that the $11,880,000 Revenue Bonds of the Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach are general obligations of a State or a political subdivision thereof under paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24 and, accordingly, are eligible for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks. (Comptroller's letter dated July 21, 1970.)

§ 1.265 San Bernardino Civic Center Authority.

(a) *Request.* The Comptroller of the Currency has been requested to rule on the eligibility of the $6 million San Bernardino Civic Center Authority City Hall and Exhibit Hall Bonds for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks under paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24.

(b) *Opinion.* (1) The San Bernardino Civic Center Authority is a public entity created under the laws of California by an agreement between the City of San Bernardino, the County of San Bernardino and the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Bernardino. Under this agreement the Authority is authorized to acquire sites, construct, maintain, operate and lease public buildings and related facilities for public purposes and to issue bonds to finance such projects. The Authority is issuing these bonds to finance the construction of a City Hall and Exhibit Hall which will be leased to and operated by the City.

(2) The City, as required by its agreement with the County and the Agency, has unconditionally promised in the lease rental agreement to pay annual rentals to the Authority in an amount sufficient to meet annual interest and principal payments on these bonds as well as other necessary expenses. The City which possesses general powers of taxation has thus committed its faith and credit in support of the bonds.

(c) *Ruling.* It is our conclusion that the $6 million San Bernardino Civic Center Authority City Hall and Exhibit Hall Bonds are general obligations of a State or a political subdivision thereof under paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24 and accordingly are eligible for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks. (Comptroller's letter dated July 22, 1970.)

Dated: July 27, 1970.

[SEAL] WILLIAM B. CAMP,
Comptroller of the Currency.

[F.R. Doc. 70-9858; Filed, July 29, 1970; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Airworthiness Docket No. 70-WE-27-AD; Amdt. 39-1051]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Boeing Model 747-100 Series Airplanes

There has been an incident involving the steering system on 747-100 series airplanes in which the nose gear steering metering valve failed to return to neutral, thereby causing unwanted nose and body steering during airplane takeoff roll. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other airplanes of the same type design, an airworthiness directive is being issued to prescribe special surveillance by the pilot and testing and modification of the nose gear steering metering valve on Boeing Model 747-100 airplanes.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (31 F.R. 13697), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

BOEING. Applies to 747-100 series airplanes which incorporate 60B00210-1 nose gear steering metering valve assembly.

Compliance required as indicated.

To prevent unsafe conditions resulting from malfunction of the ground steering system and to eliminate causes for such malfunction, accomplish the following:

a. Within 10 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished, either (1) establish and maintain pilot surveillance over landing gear steering inputs through an FAA-approved training program established by an operator which follows the recommendations in Boeing Flight Crew Training Bulletin No. 70-20, dated July 14, 1970, or (2) follow an equivalent pilot surveillance procedure approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region, or (3) install a placard with the following wording in clear view of the captain and first officer:

Be alert for any unscheduled steering inputs during takeoff and landing as indicated by unusual directional control problems or a chattering nose gear due to tire scrubbing. Take immediate positive action with the steering tiller to correct any suspected steering problems. Under no circumstances are circuit breakers to be pulled to deactivate steering or aural warning systems.

b. Retain the placard or continue to employ the equivalent pilot surveillance procedure per a., above, until the airplane is modified per g., below.

c. Within the next 25 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished:

(1) Test the inherent centering capability of the nose gear steering metering valve in the manner described by Boeing Alert Service Bulletin No. 32-2041.

(2) Test the inherent nose gear centering capability provided by the tiller system, in the manner also described by Boeing Alert Service Bulletin No. 32-2041.

d. Replace any nose gear steering metering valve prior to further flight if both of the test requirements of c(1) and c(2), above, are not passed, with valve P/N 60B00210-2 or with another valve P/N 60B00210-1 which has been tested and found to pass those test requirements.

e. Inspect and correct any tiller steering system prior to further flight when the nose gear steering metering valve passes the test requirement of c(1), above, but does not pass the test requirements of c(2), above, in accordance with established B-747 maintenance procedures.

f. A nose gear steering metering valve which does not pass the test requirements of c(1) but passes the test requirements of c(2) may be continued in service for a period not to exceed 300 hours after the effective date of this AD, provided the test prescribed by c(2) is repeated at intervals not to exceed 25 hours' time in service and the tiller system is corrected as necessary to assure continued satisfactory tiller centering action.

g. Within the next 600 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished, replace the nose gear steering metering valve, P/N 60B00210-1, with nose gear steering metering valve, P/N 60B00210-2, or with another valve approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region.

This amendment becomes effective July 30, 1970.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

The manufacturer's specifications and procedures identified and described in this directive are incorporated herein and made a part hereof pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1). All persons affected by this directive who have not already received these documents from the manufacturer may obtain copies upon request to The Boeing Co., Seattle, Wash. 98124. These documents may also be examined at FAA Western Region headquarters, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., and at FAA headquarters, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. A historical file on this AD which includes the incorporated material in full is maintained by the FAA at its headquarters in Washington, D.C., and at FAA Western Region headquarters.

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on July 20, 1970.

JAMES V. NIELSEN,
Acting Director,
FAA Western Region.

The incorporation by reference provisions in this document were approved by the Director of the Federal Register on July 29, 1970.

[F.R. Doc. 70-9831; Filed, July 29, 1970; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. 70-EA-61; Amdt. 39-1044]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Piper Aircraft

The Federal Aviation Administration is amending § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to issue an airworthiness directive applicable to Piper PA-30 type airplanes.

There had been a report of excessive vibration in the empennage which could result in damage or failure of the stabilator. Since this condition was likely to exist or develop in other airplanes of the same type design, an airmail distribution was made of the following airworthiness directive to all registered owners of PA-30s which required reduction of the maximum speed of the aircraft to 230 m.p.h. calibrated air speed.

Since the foregoing situation existed, notice and public procedure thereon were impractical and good cause existed for making the airworthiness directive effective upon receipt of the airmail notice. These conditions still exist and the airworthiness directive is herewith published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as follows:

PIPER AIRCRAFT. Applies to Piper PA-30 type airplanes, Serial Nos. 30-1 through 30-852 and 30-854 through 30-901, certificated in all categories.

Before further flight, attach the following operating limitation placard to the airspeed indicator in full view of the pilot: "Do Not Exceed 230 m.p.h. CAS."

This amendment is effective August 4, 1970, and was effective for all recipients of the airmail notice, dated July 2, 1970, which contained this amendment.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on July 13, 1970.

WAYNE HENDERSHOT,
Acting Director, Eastern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 70-9830; Filed, July 29, 1970; 8:49 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 69-WA-61]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration and Revocation of Federal Airways, and Revocation and Designation of Reporting Points

On April 28, 1970, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 6713) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration was considering amendments to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter and revoke several Federal airways in Alaska and revoke and designate several Alaskan low altitude reporting points.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. No comments were received.

Subsequent to the issuance of the notice, it was noted that R-1 could be revoked in its entirety and B-79 extended and realigned to take its place thereby eliminating the number of colored Federal airways in Alaska. Since this action is editorial in nature and no substantive change in airspace is effected, action is taken herein to show this change.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., September 17, 1970, as hereinafter set forth.

1. Section 71.105 (35 F.R. 2006) is amended as follows:

a. In A-1 all preceding the phrase "31 miles, 50 miles, 48 MSL," is deleted and the phrase "From Sandspit, British Columbia, Canada, RR; Sitka, Alaska, RR;" is substituted therefor.

b. In A-2 all between "Big Delta, Alaska, RR;" and "Bettles, Alaska" is deleted and the phrase "Fairbanks, Alaska, RR;" is substituted therefor.

c. In A-15 all between "Big Delta, Alaska, RR;" and "Chandalar Lake, Alaska" is deleted and the phrase "Fairbanks, Alaska, RR;" is substituted therefor.

2. Section 71.107 (35 F.R. 2007) is amended as follows:

a. R-1 is revoked.

b. R-27 is redescribed as follows:

R-27 From Summit, Alaska, RR; Nenana, Alaska, RR; Fairbanks, Alaska, RR.

c. R-41 is revoked.

d. R-64 is revoked.

e. In R-103 all preceding the phrase "INT southeast course Kenai RR" is deleted and the phrase "From Kenai, Alaska, RR;" is substituted therefor.

3. Section 71.109 (35 F.R. 2007) is amended as follows: