

FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 13449) with an effective date of January 1, 1971. Said amendment was recommended by the Texas Valley Citrus Committee, established under said marketing agreement and order as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof. On such effective date said amendment will, unless further amended, delete the 20-pound bag from the list of authorized containers in which handlers may ship oranges or grapefruit.

The committee now has recommended unanimously that said effective date be changed to February 1, 1971, to provide handlers an extra month during which they may ship oranges and grapefruit in 20-pound bags. The extra month during which such usage is permitted under this amendment will provide handlers the additional time necessary to exhaust their inventories of 20-pound bags.

The committee also has recommended that during the period January 1 through March 31, 1971, handlers be permitted to ship oranges and grapefruit in mesh or woven type bags having a capacity of 18 pounds of such fruit. The committee wishes to ascertain whether there is a suitable market demand for fruit packed in the aforementioned capacity and types of bags and whether to recommend use of such containers after March 31, 1971. Accordingly, it has recommended permitting the use of such bags only for the limited time specified herein and has developed plans to evaluate the economic results of fruit shipments in the 18-pound bags.

It is hereby found that the amendment hereinafter set forth is in accordance with the provisions of said marketing agreement and order, and will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act. Therefore, § 906.340(a) (1) (iv) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 906.340 Container, pack and container marking regulations.

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(iv) Bags having a capacity of 5 or 8 pounds of fruit: *Provided*, That handlers may, until February 1, 1971, ship fruit in bags having a capacity of 20 pounds of fruit: *Provided further*, That handlers may, during the period January 1 through March 31, 1971, ship fruit in mesh or woven type bags having a capacity of 18 pounds of fruit;

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) the handling of fruit is now in progress and to be of maximum benefit the provisions of this amendment should be effective upon the date hereinafter specified, (2) the effective date hereof will not require of handlers any preparation that cannot be completed prior thereto, (3) this amend-

ment was recommended by members of the Texas Valley Citrus Committee in an open meeting at which all interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views, and (4) this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of oranges and grapefruit grown in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas.

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

Dated, December 30, 1970, to become effective January 1, 1971.

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

[F.R. Doc. 71-101; Filed, Jan. 5, 1971; 8:46 a.m.]

[Navel Orange Reg. 218, Amdt. 1]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907, 35 F.R. 16359), regulating the handling of navel 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 Navel 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 navel 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 amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California.

Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (i), (ii), and (iii) of § 907.518 (Navel Orange Regulation 218, 35 F.R. 19631) are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 907.518 Navel Orange Regulation 218.

- (b) *Order.* (1) * * *
- (i) District 1: 576,000 cartons;
 - (ii) District 2: 90,000 cartons;
 - (iii) District 3: 24,000 cartons.

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

Dated: December 31, 1970.

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

[F.R. Doc. 71-158; Filed, Jan. 5, 1971; 8:50 a.m.]

Title 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY

[Docket No. 70-318]

PART 76—HOG CHOLERA AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE SWINE DISEASES

Areas Quarantined

Pursuant to provisions of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, the Act of September 6, 1961, and the Act of July 2, 1962 (21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134b, 134f), Part 76, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, restricting the interstate movement of swine and certain products because of hog cholera and other communicable swine diseases, is hereby amended in the following respects:

In § 76.2, the introductory portion of paragraph (e) is amended by adding the name of the State of Alabama; paragraph (f) is amended by deleting the name of the State of Alabama; and a new paragraph (e) (15) relating to the State of Alabama is added to read:

(15) *Alabama.* That portion of Dallas County bounded by a line beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 80 and the Alabama River; thence, following U.S. Highway 80 in a southeasterly direction to State Highway 41; thence, following State Highway 41 in a generally southwesterly direction to Cedar Creek; thence following the north bank of Cedar Creek in a generally northwesterly direction to the Alabama River; thence, following the east bank of the Alabama River in a generally northeasterly direction to its junction with U.S. Highway 80.

(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, 76 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 quarantines a portion of Dallas County, Alabama, because of the existence of hog cholera. This action is deemed necessary to prevent further spread of the disease. 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 apply to the quarantined portion of such county.

The amendment also deletes Alabama from the list of hog cholera eradication States in § 76.2(f), and the special provisions pertaining to the interstate movement of swine and swine products from and to such eradication States under Part 76 are no longer applicable to Alabama.

The amendment imposes certain further restrictions necessary to prevent the interstate spread of hog cholera and must be made effective immediately to accomplish its purpose in the public interest. 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 contrary to the public interest, 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 31st day of December 1970.

F. J. MULHERN,
Acting Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 71-133; Filed, Jan. 5, 1971;
8:49 a.m.]

Title 10—ATOMIC ENERGY

Chapter I—Atomic Energy Commission

FEES FOR FACILITIES AND MATERIALS LICENSES

On August 4, 1970, the Atomic Energy Commission published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 12412) proposed amendments to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, 70, and 170 of its regulations which would revise fees charged for facilities and materials licenses. Interested persons were invited to submit written comments and suggestions for consideration within 30 days after publication of the notice of proposed rule making in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Subsequently, the time for submitting comments was extended for an additional 45 days to October 18, 1970.

The decision to publish the notice of proposed rule making was based on the Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-25 and Title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 (65 Stat. 290; 31 U.S.C. 483a), which states:

It is the sense of the Congress that any work, service, publication, report, document, benefit, privilege, authority, use, franchise, license, permit, certificate, registration, or similar thing of value or utility performed, furnished, provided, granted, prepared, or issued by any Federal agency . . . to or for any person (including groups, associations, organizations, partnerships, corporations, or businesses), except those engaged in the transaction of official business of the Government shall be self-sustaining to the fullest extent possible, and the head of each

Federal agency is authorized by regulation . . . to prescribe therefor such fee, charge, or price, if any, as he shall determine, in case none exists, or redetermine, in case of an existing one, to be fair and equitable taking into consideration direct and indirect cost to the Government, value to the recipient, public policy or interest served, and other pertinent facts . . .

The revised fees for facilities and materials licenses are based on the principle of full cost recovery. Only those regulatory costs associated with the processing of licenses were used. No costs related to compliance, rule making, development of standards, codes, criteria, special nuclear material safeguards, and administration of the State relations program were included. Costs associated with licenses exempt from fees were identified and excluded. The Commission has also sought to achieve simplicity of computation and ease in the administration of the fee system in the establishment of the fee schedule. Where feasible, groupings have been made of different kinds of licenses and a common fee established for the entire grouping in order to avoid undue complexity.

After consideration of the comments received and other factors involved, the Commission has adopted the proposed amendments with certain modifications discussed below.

Several commentators maintained that, where an operating license fee has been paid for the first reactor at multiple unit, single-site power stations, similar additional units at these stations should be subject to a reduced operating license fee where they are subject to concurrent review. To reflect anticipated reduced effort in such situations, the fee schedule in § 170.21 of the proposed amendment has been modified to reduce the operating license fee for follow-on units at multiple unit, single-site power stations that are the same design as the first unit and are subject to concurrent licensing review. To maintain the principle of full cost recovery, the revenue that will be lost by reducing the operating license fee for these follow-on units is recovered by increasing the fee itself. Section 170.21 has also been modified to establish an upper limit power level for computation of construction permit fees, operating license fees, and annual fees for power reactors. (Minor modifications have also been made to the description of the fee to be paid for construction permits issued for multiple unit, single-site power stations to make the language consistent with the revised language for operating licenses.)

Section 170.11(a) has been amended to exempt from license fees uranium used in licensed devices and containers as shielding material.

Section 170.12(c) has been revised to clarify the due date for payment of license fees. Payment of prescribed fees for those licenses that have not been subject to fees prior to the amendments to Part 170 herein will be required within 30 days after the effective date. In the case of licenses that have been subject to fees prior to promulgation of these amendments, the licensee will be billed

at the revised rate 1 year from the due date of the last fee payment.

The fee schedule in § 170.31 of the proposed amendment has been modified to more clearly identify those licensed activities that were included in the proposed fee Category 3A. This has been accomplished by establishing a category for licenses authorizing distribution of generally licensed items or quantities, and a category for licenses authorizing distribution of exempt items or quantities. Fees are required for each of these licensed activities because each involves distinct licensing effort.

One commentator maintained that where the reviews of applications for construction permits for reactors at multiple unit, single-site power stations are conducted concurrently but, because of some technicality the permits are not issued concurrently, applicants should not have to pay a separate construction permit fee for the delayed unit. It was not the Commission's intent to charge a separate fee for such units that are delayed solely because of technicalities unrelated to health and safety.

The Commission is required in accordance with BoB Circular No. A-25 to keep the matter of license fees under continuing review and, if costs of licensing services change, it may be expected that the fee schedule will be adjusted.

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 to Title 10, Chapter 1, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 30, 40, 70, and 170, are published as a document subject to codification to be effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

PART 30—RULES OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY TO LICENSING OF BY-PRODUCT MATERIAL

1. Footnote 1 which follows § 30.32(e) of 10 CFR Part 30 is deleted and § 30.32 (e) is amended to read as follows:

§ 30.32 Applications for specific licenses.

(e) Each application for a byproduct material license, other than a license exempted from Part 170 of this chapter, shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in § 170.31 of this chapter. No fee will be required to accompany an application for renewal or amendment of a license, except as provided in § 170.31 of this chapter.

PART 40—LICENSING OF SOURCE MATERIAL

2. Footnote 2 which follows § 40.31(f) of 10 CFR Part 40 is deleted and § 40.31(f) is redesignated (e) and amended to read as follows:

§ 40.31 Applications for specific licenses.

(e) Each application for a source material license, other than a license

exempted from Part 170 of this chapter, shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in § 170.31 of this chapter. No fee will be required to accompany an application for renewal or amendment of a license, except as provided in § 170.31 of this chapter.

PART 70—SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL

3. Footnote 1 which follows § 70.21(e) of 10 CFR Part 70 is deleted and § 70.21(e) is amended to read as follows:

§ 70.21 Filing.

(e) Each application for a special nuclear material license, other than a license exempted from Part 170 of this chapter, shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in § 170.31 of this chapter. No fee will be required to accompany an application for renewal or amendment of a license, except as provided in § 170.31 of this chapter.

PART 170—FEES FOR FACILITIES AND MATERIALS LICENSES UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED

4. Section 170.2 of 10 CFR Part 170 is amended to read as follows:

§ 170.2 Scope.

Except for persons who apply for or hold the licenses exempted in § 170.11, the regulations in this part apply to each person who is an applicant for, or holder of, a specific license for byproduct material issued pursuant to Parts 30 and 32-35 of this chapter, for source material issued pursuant to Part 40 of this chapter, for special nuclear material issued pursuant to Part 70 of this chapter, or for a production or utilization facility issued pursuant to Part 50 of this chapter.

5. Paragraph (1) of § 170.3 is deleted and a new paragraph (p) is added to § 170.3 to read as follows:

§ 170.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) [Deleted]

(p) "Human use" means the internal or external administration of byproduct, source, or special nuclear material, or the radiation therefrom, to human beings.

6. New subparagraphs (6), (7), and (8) are added to § 170.11(a) of 10 CFR Part 170 to read as follows:

§ 170.11 Exemptions.

(a) No application filing fees, license fees, or annual fees shall be required for:

(6) A license authorizing the human use only of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material.

(7) A license authorizing the use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in civil defense activities only.

(8) A license authorizing the use of source material as shielding only in devices and containers, provided, however, that all other licensed byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in the device or container will be subject to the fees prescribed in § 170.31.

7. Section 170.12(c) of 10 CFR Part 170 is amended to read as follows:

§ 170.12 Payment of fees.

(c) Annual fees. All licenses outstanding on February 5, 1971, are subject to payment of the annual fee prescribed by

this Part 170, as amended, within 30 days after February 5, 1971, and annually thereafter: *Provided, however, That, in the case of licenses which have been subject to license fees prior to February 5, 1971, the next annual fee will be payable 1 year from the due date of the last fee payment and annually thereafter.*

8. Section 170.21 of 10 CFR Part 170 is amended to read as follows:

§ 170.21 Schedule of fees for production and utilization facilities.

Applicants for construction permits or operating licenses for production or utilization facilities and holders of construction permits or operating licenses for production or utilization facilities shall pay the fees set forth below: *Provided, however, That annual fees shall not be paid by holders of licenses which authorize the possession but not operation of production or utilization facilities:*

SCHEDULE OF FEES

Facility (thermal megawatt values refer to the maximum capacity stated in the permit or license) ¹	Application fee for construction permit	Construction permit fee ²	Operating license fee ³	Annual fee after issuance of operating license
(1) Power reactor ⁴	\$25,000	\$45/Mw(t)	\$60,000+ \$65/Mw(t)	\$2/Mw(t) (\$2,000 minimum)
(2) Testing facility	800	3,000	4,500	2,500
(3) Research reactor	500	2,000	3,000	1,500
(4) Other production or utilization facility	8,000	15,000	20,000	10,000

¹ Amendments reducing capacity shall not entitle the applicant to a partial refund of any fee; applications for amendments increasing capacity to a higher fee category will not be accepted for filing unless accompanied by the prescribed fee less the amount already paid.

² Thermal megawatts.

³ When construction permits are issued for two or more power reactors of the same design at a single power station that were subject to concurrent licensing review, the construction permit fee of \$45/Mw(t) will be charged only for the first reactor.

⁴ When operating licenses are issued for two or more power reactors of the same design at a single power station that were subject to concurrent licensing review, the operating license fee will be \$60,000+\$65/Mw(t) for the first reactor and \$30,000+\$32.50/Mw(t) for each additional reactor.

⁵ For construction permits and operating licenses for power reactors with a capacity in excess of 3,000 Mw(t) the fee will be computed on a maximum power level of 3,000 Mw(t).

9. Section 170.31 of 10 CFR Part 170 is amended to read as follows:

§ 170.31 Schedule of fees for materials licenses.

Applicants for materials licenses and holders of materials licenses shall pay the following fees:

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS LICENSE FEES

Category of materials licenses ¹	Application fee ²	Annual fee
1. Special nuclear material:		
A. Licenses for quantities greater than 350 grams of contained uranium-235, uranium-233 and plutonium, except for licenses authorizing possession and use of special nuclear material in sealed sources as defined in Part 70 of this chapter and licenses for storage only.	\$1.60 per gram (maximum fee \$8,000).	\$1.60 per gram (maximum fee \$8,000).
B. Licenses for quantities greater than 350 grams of contained uranium-235, uranium-233 and plutonium, for storage only, except for licenses authorizing storage only of special nuclear material in sealed sources as defined in Part 70 of this chapter.	\$550	\$550.
C. All other specific special nuclear material licenses	\$40	\$40.
2. Source material:		
A. Licenses for source material in quantities greater than 50 kilograms, except licenses for storage only.	\$1.45 per kilogram (maximum fee \$800).	\$1.45 per kilogram (maximum fee \$800).
B. All other specific source material licenses	\$40	\$40.
3. Byproduct material:		
A. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material issued pursuant to Parts 30 and 33 of this chapter for processing, or manufacturing of items containing byproduct material or quantities of byproduct material for commercial distribution.	\$500	\$500.
B. Licenses for byproduct material issued pursuant to Part 34 of this chapter for industrial radiography.	\$150	\$150.
C. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material in quantities of 10,000 curies or more in sealed sources for irradiation of materials.	\$375	\$375.
D. Licenses issued pursuant to Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material or quantities of byproduct material to persons generally licensed under Part 31 or 35 of this chapter.	\$500	\$500.
E. Licenses issued pursuant to Part 32, except § 32.11, of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material or quantities of byproduct material to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter.	\$500	\$500.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS LICENSE FEES—continued

Category of materials licenses ¹	Application fee ²	Annual fee
4. Waste Disposal: A. Waste disposal licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons for the purpose of commercial disposal by land or sea burial by the waste disposal licensee.	\$500.....	\$500.
5. All other licenses: A. All other specific materials licenses other than licenses in Categories 1A through 4A.	\$40.....	\$40.

¹ Amendments reducing the scope of a licensee's program shall not entitle the licensee to a partial refund of any fee; applications for amendments increasing the scope of a program to a higher fee category will not be accepted for filing unless accompanied by the prescribed fee less the amount already paid.
² Applications for materials licenses covering more than one fee category shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee for each category.

(Sec. 501, 65 Stat. 290; 31 U.S.C. 483a)

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of December 1970.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

F. T. HOBBS,
Acting Secretary of the Commission.

[F.R. Doc. 71-35; Filed, Jan. 5, 1971; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Airspace Docket No. 70-WE-87]

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

Designation of Transition Area

On November 19, 1970, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 17790) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration was considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate a transition area for Los Banos Municipal Airport, Calif.

Interested persons were given 30 days in which to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections. No objections have been received and the proposed amendment is hereby adopted subject to the following change. In the fourth line of the transition area description insert " * * * VORTAC * * * " after " * * * Los Banos * * * ".

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective 0901 G.m.t., March 4, 1971.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on December 24, 1970.

LEE E. WARREN,
Acting Director, Western Region.

In § 71.181 (35 F.R. 2134) the following transition area is added:

LOS BANOS, CALIF.

That airspace extending upwards from 700 feet above the surface within a 3-mile radius of Los Banos Municipal Airport (latitude

37°03'43" N., longitude 120°52'05" W.) and within 3 miles each side of the Los Banos VORTAC 348° radial, extending from the 3-mile-radius area to 18.5 miles north of the VORTAC.

[F.R. Doc. 71-140; Filed, Jan. 5, 1971; 8:49 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 70-GE-111]

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

Alteration of Transition Area

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to alter the transition area at Ames, Iowa.

U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS) became effective November 18, 1967, and was issued only after extensive consideration and discussion with Government agencies concerned and affected industry groups. TERPS updates the criteria for the establishment of instrument approach procedures in order to meet the safety requirements of modern day aviation and to make more efficient use of the airspace possible. As a result, the criteria for designation of controlled airspace for the protection of these procedures were modified to conform to TERPS. The new criteria requires minor alteration of the transition area at Ames, Iowa. Action is taken herein to reflect this change.

Since changes in most, if not all, existing airspace designations are required in order to achieve the increased safety and efficient use of the airspace that TERPS is designed to accomplish and since these changes are minor in nature, notice and public procedure hereon have been determined to be both unnecessary and impracticable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended effective 0901 G.m.t., March 4, 1971, as hereinafter set forth:

In § 71.181 (35 F.R. 2134), the following transition area is amended to read:

AMES, IOWA

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 5½-mile radius of Ames Municipal Airport (latitude 41°59'25" N., longitude 93°37'05" W.), and within 3 miles each side of the 127° bearing from Ames Municipal Airport, extending from the 5½-mile-radius area to 7 miles southeast of the airport.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Kansas City, Mo., on December 14, 1970.

DANIEL E. BARROW,
Acting Director, Central Region.

[F.R. Doc. 71-141; Filed, Jan. 5, 1971; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. 10751; Amdt. 736]

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Amendments

This amendment to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations incorporates by reference therein changes and additions to the Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) that were recently adopted by the Administrator to promote safety at the airports concerned.

The complete SIAPs for the changes and additions covered by this amendment are described in FAA Forms 3139, 8260-3, 8260-4, or 8260-5 and made a part of the public rule making dockets of the FAA in accordance with the procedures set forth in Amendment No. 97-696 (358 F.R. 5610).

SIAPs are available for examination at the Rules Docket and at the National Flight Data Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20590. Copies of SIAPs adopted in a particular region are also available for examination at the headquarters of that region. Individual copies of SIAPs may be purchased from the FAA Public Document Inspection Facility, HQ-405, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20590, or from the applicable FAA regional office in accordance with the fee schedule prescribed in 49 CFR 7.85. This fee is payable in advance and may be paid by check, draft, or postal money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States. A weekly transmittal of all SIAP changes and additions may be obtained by subscription at an annual rate of \$125 per annum from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended as follows, effective on the dates specified:

1. Section 97.17 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the follow-