also be treated the same as increases in tuition rates. However, this interpretation for room charges applies only to university-owned or controlled housing operated exclusively for student housing in the manner of dormitories (as evidenced by school-year, semester, or quarter lump-sum rates covering room). University-owned or operated apartments, houses, trailers or other accommodations in which separate units are leased or rented in the manner of commercially owned rental units (e.g., monthly rental payments, annual leases or month-to-month tenancies) are exempt from the freeze.

10. Q. May a university charge increased tuition rates for the Fall term?

A. If the courses of instruction offered by the university start after the freeze is terminated, the tuition charges are not subject to the freeze rules. Tuition rates for the post-freeze period will be subject to Phase IV regulations.

11. Q. A State fair trade law requires a company to raise its prices to the fair trade law minimum, but this minimum price exceeds the company's freeze price. How should this conflict be resolved?

A. Under the Constitutional doctrine of supremacy of Federal law over State law, when a conflict exists the freeze price regulations prevail over the State fair trade law.

12. Q. Are finance charges frozen?

A. No. Finance charges are interest rates and are exempt from the freeze.

13. Q. Are service charges and other fees charged by banks, e.g. for safe deposit boxes, subject to the freeze?

A. Yes.

14. Q. Are sales in the commonwealth of Puerto Rico subject to the freeze?

A. No. The freeze only applies to sales in the several States and the District of Columbia.

[FR Doc.73-13444 Filed 6-28-73;11:38 am]

PART 140—COST OF LIVING COUNCIL FREEZE REGULATIONS

Freeze Group Questions and Answers No. 9

These "Questions and Answers", which are issued by the Cost of Living Council's Freeze Group, are designed to provide immediate guidance in understanding and applying the new freeze regulations (Part 140 of Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations). To achieve the broadest publication, these are hereby added to Appendix A of Part 140. Since they provide guidance of general applicability and are subject to clarification, revision or revocation, they do not constitute legal rulings with respect to specific fact situations.

(Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, Pub. L. 92-210, 85 Stat. 743; Pub. L. 93-28, 87 Stat. 27; E.O. 11723, 38 FR 15765; Cost of Living Council Order No. 30, 38 FR 16267)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 28, 1973.

JAMES W. MCLANE,
Director,
Special Freeze Group.

Appendix A of Part 140 is amended by adding the following:

SPECIAL FREEZE GROUP

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
NO. 9

NOTE: Because of continued inquiries regarding freeze prices on contracts, the following is reissued for clarification.

Q. May a contract for goods entered into during the freeze base period establish the freeze base price for the goods covered by the contract, even though shipment was not to occur until later?

A. No. Freeze base prices are determined in accordance with transactions made during the freeze base period. The freeze regulations state that a transaction "is considered to occur at the time of shipment in the case of commodities, and the time of performance in the case of services."

[FR Doc.73-13507 Filed 6-28-73;5:05 pm]

Title 14—Aeronautics and Space

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

[Docket No. 10492; Amdt. SFAR 26-4]

PART 21—CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR PRODUCTS AND PARTS

Approval of Import Aircraft Engines, Propellers, Materials, Parts, and Appliances; Continuation

The purpose of this amendment is to continue in effect the provisions of currently effective Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 26 (SFAR-26), as amended by Amendments SFAR 26-1, 26-2, and 26-3, until January 1, 1974.

SFAR 26 provides for approvals on a selective basis, of aircraft engines, propellers, materials, parts, and appliances manufactured in a foreign country with which the United States has an agreement for the acceptance of powered aircraft for export and import. SFAR 26 was adopted to provide these approvals on an interim basis pending appropriate amendments to those bilateral agreements where such amendments are in the mutual interest of the United States and the foreign country involved. The originally established termination date of March 1, 1972, for SFAR-26 was extended by Amendment SFAR 26-1 to September 1, 1972, by Amendment SFAR 26-2 to January 1, 1973, and further extended by Amendment SFAR 26-3 to July 1, 1973.

At the present time the United States has entered into new bilateral agreements with the United Kingdom, Sweden, and Belgium and the United States is continuing to negotiate amendments to the bilateral agreements which exist with a number of other foreign countries. However, the FAA is advised that the continuing negotiations will not be concluded by the July 1, 1973, termination date of SFAR 26. The reasons which justified the adoption of SFAR 26 still exist, and, in view of the pending negotiations, the FAA believes that it is in the public interest to extend the termination date of SFAR 26 from July 1, 1973, to January 1, 1974.

Since this amendment continues in effect the provisions of a currently effective Special Federal Aviation Regulation and imposes no additional burden on any person, I find that notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and it may be made effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, effective July 1, 1973, the last paragraph of Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 26, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 FR 12748) on August 12, 1970, as amended by Amendments SFAR 26-1, SFAR 26-2, and SFAR 26-3 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 FR 4325, 37 FR 16789, and 37 FR 28276) on March 2, 1972, August 19, 1972, and December 22, 1972, respectively, is further amended by striking out the words "July 1, 1973" and inserting the words "January 1, 1974," in place thereof.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 26, 1973.

ALEXANDER P. BUTTERFIELD,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.73-13512 Filed 6-29-73;9:58 am]

[Docket No. 12035; Amdt. Nos. 61-61, 63-16, 65-21, 91-117, 133-4, 137-4, 141-12]

GENERAL OPERATING AND CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS

Carriage of Narcotic Drugs, Marihuana, and Depressant or Stimulant Drugs or Substances

The purpose of these amendments to Part 91 of the Federal Aviation regulations is to make the current prohibition in § 91.12(a) against the carriage in civil aircraft of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances between Mexico and the United States apply to the operation of civil aircraft anywhere within the United States. These amendments also make a violation of § 91.12(a), as well as a conviction for violating any Federal or State statute relating to the growing, processing, manufacture, sale, disposition, possession, transportation, or importation of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances, a basis for denying applications for airmen certificates issued under Parts 61, 63, and 65 and a basis for suspending or revoking those certificates. In addition, a violation of § 91.12(a) is made the basis for suspending or revoking the operating certificate authority issued under Part 133 (rotorcraft external-load operations), Part 137 (agricultural aircraft operations), and Part 141 (pilot schools). Finally, this amendment to Part 91 (§ 91.84) requires an appropriate flight plan to be

filed for the flight of civil aircraft between Mexico or Canada and the United States, unless otherwise authorized by ATC.

These amendments are based on a notice of proposed rule making (Notice 72-16) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 4, 1972 (37 FR 13189).

A number of comments received in response to Notice 72-16 expressed opposition to regulation by the FAA in the area of narcotics control and appeared to question their justification. As explained in the preamble to the notice, the current provisions of § 91.12(a) were adopted in 1969 (34 FR 13922) in recognition of the increasing hazard to safety in air commerce resulting from the increased use of civil aircraft for the illicit carriage of narcotics and other drugs into the United States. These hazards result from attempts to avoid detection or pursuit through violent maneuvers, low flying, flight in bad weather, and use of unsafe landing areas. Since 1969, information available to the FAA indicates that the illicit carriage of drugs by aircraft is occurring in various places within the United States, in violation of State as well as Federal statutes. Accordingly, in the interest of safety, this amendment extends the applicability of the current prohibition in § 91.12(a) to include the operation of civil aircraft anywhere within the United States with knowledge that narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances as defined in Federal or State statutes are carried in the aircraft.

The current provisions of §§ 61.6 (§ 61.15 as of November 1, 1973) and 63.12, which were adopted in 1969 (34 FR 13922), make a violation of any Federal statute governing illegal activities involving narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances, or a violation of § 91.12(a), a basis for denying applications for airmen certificates issued under Parts 61 and 63, and for suspending and revoking those certificates. This amendment expands those current provisions of §§ 61.6 and 63.12 to also encompass violations of State statutes governing such illegal activities. In addition, the amendment adds identical provisions to § 65.12 of Part 65, which governs the issuance of airman certificates to air traffic control-tower operators, aircraft dispatchers, mechanics, repairmen, and parachute riggers. As explained in the Notice, the FAA is adopting these amendments to Parts 61, 63, and 65 because it believes a demonstrated willingness to violate Federal or State statutory provisions governing the illegal activities specified, or a demonstrated willingness to violate § 91.12(a), clearly demonstrates a tendency to act without inhibition in an unstable manner without regard to the rights of others, and clearly demonstrates that the applicant for a certificate would not be compliance minded regarding the many requirements necessary for safety in air commerce or air transportation.

The FAA also adopted in 1969 (34 FR 13922) amendments to Parts 121, 123, 127, and 135 which currently provide for the suspension or revocation of an operating certificate issued under those parts if the certificate holder permits any aircraft owned or operated by him to be engaged in any operation he knows to be in violation of § 91.12(a). This amendment adds the same provisions for certificate suspension or revocation to Parts 133, 137, and 141. As stated in the notice, the rationale for these provisions is the FAA belief that the privileges inherent in those operating certificates can directly support, or even be essential to, the use of aircraft in smuggling narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances. This is considered to be true regardless of whether the aircraft is being operated under the certificate at the time, since the corporate financial and management strength necessary to operate such aircraft largely flows from the operating certificates. As in the case of airman certificates, operating certificates can have the effect of providing a condition necessary to the use of the aircraft, by any person, in the hazardous business of smuggling. Furthermore, for the same reasons that support actions against airman certificates, the risk-taking willingness of the corporate or individual management of the holders of those operating certificates would clearly negate their ability to adhere to the conditions necessary for safety in air commerce or air transportation. The FAA considers this to be true, regardless of whether that risk-taking occurs by the certificate holder leasing the aircraft to other persons who smuggle the illegal items or by their operating the aircraft themselves in that business.

In addition to the foregoing, the justification for these amendments encompasses the equally important public interest factors that are directly opposed to the continued use of airman and operating certificates to support the aerial smuggling of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances.

As proposed, this amendment prescribes a new § 91.84 which requires persons operating civil aircraft on a flight between Mexico or Canada and the United States to file a VFR or IFR flight plan, as appropriate, unless otherwise authorized by ATC. In adopting this amendment the FAA considered the fact that Part 99 already requires a flight plan to be filed for flights between other countries and the United States and is of the opinion that the flight plan requirement will further assist the agency in conducting an effective safety enforcement program.

(Secs. 307(c), 313(a), 601, 602, 604, 607, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(c), 1354(a), 1421, 1422, 1424, 1427; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

In consideration of the foregoing:

A. Part 61, of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective August 1, 1973, as follows:

PART 61—CERTIFICATION: PILOTS AND FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS

1. Part 61 as amended by amending the title and paragraph (a) of § 61.6 to read as follows:

§ 61.6 Offenses involving narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances.

(a) No person who is convicted of violating any Federal or State statute relating to the growing, processing, manufacture, sale, disposition, possession, transportation, or importation of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances, is eligible for any certificate or rating issued under this part for a period of 1 year after the date of final conviction.

* * * * *

B. Part 61 of the Federal Aviation regulations is amended, effective November 1, 1973, by amending the title and paragraph (a) of § 61.15, as adopted in Amendment No. 61-60 (38 FR 3156; published February 1, 1973), to read as follows:

§ 61.15 Offenses involving narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances.

(a) No person who is convicted of violating any Federal or State statute relating to the growing, processing, manufacture, sale, disposition, possession, transportation, or importation of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances, is eligible for any certificate or rating issued under this part for a period of 1 year after the date of final conviction.

* * * * *

C. Parts 63, 65, 91, 133, 137, 141 of the Federal Aviation regulations are amended, effective August 1, 1973, as follows:

PART 63—CERTIFICATION: FLIGHT CREWMEMBERS OTHER THAN PILOTS

1. Part 63 is amended by amending the title and paragraph (a) of § 63.12 to read as follows:

§ 63.12 Offenses involving narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances.

(a) No person who is convicted of violating any Federal or State statute relating to the growing, processing, manufacture, sale, disposition, possession, transportation, or importation of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances, is eligible for any certificate or rating issued under this part for a period of 1 year after the date of final conviction.

* * * * *

PART 65—CERTIFICATION: AIRMEN OTHER THAN FLIGHT CREWMEMBERS

2. Part 65 is amended by adding new § 65.12 to read as follows:

§ 65.12 Offenses involving narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances.

(a) No person who is convicted of violating any Federal or State statute relating to the growing, processing, manufacture, sale, disposition, possession, transportation, or importation of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances, is eligible for any certificate or rating issued under this part for a period of 1 year after the date of final conviction.

(b) No person who commits an act prohibited by § 91.12(a) of this chapter is eligible for any certificate or rating issued under this part for a period of 1 year after the date of that act.

(c) Any conviction specified in paragraph (a) of this section, or the commission of the act referenced in paragraph (b) of this section, is grounds for suspending or revoking any certificate or rating issued under this part.

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

3. Part 91 is amended by revising § 91.12 and by adding new § 91.84 to read as follows:

§ 91.12 Carriage of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may operate a civil aircraft within the United States with knowledge that narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances as defined in Federal or State statutes are carried in the aircraft.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to any carriage of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances authorized by or under any Federal or State statute or by any Federal or State agency.

§ 91.84 Flights between Mexico or Canada and the United States.

Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, no person may operate a civil aircraft between Mexico or Canada and the United States without filing an IFR or VFR flight plan, as appropriate.

PART 133—ROTORCRAFT EXTERNAL-LOAD OPERATIONS

4. Part 133 is amended by adding a new § 133.14 to read as follows:

§ 133.14 Carriage of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances.

If the holder of a certificate issued under this part permits any aircraft owned or leased by that holder to be engaged in any operation that the certificate holder knows to be in violation of § 91.12(a) of this chapter, that operation is a basis for suspending or revoking the certificate.

PART 137—AGRICULTURAL AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS

5. Part 137 is amended by adding a new § 137.23 to read as follows:

§ 137.23 Carriage of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances.

If the holder of a certificate issued under this part permits any aircraft owned or leased by that holder to be engaged in any operation that the certificate holder knows to be in violation of § 91.12(a) of this chapter, that operation is a basis for suspending or revoking the certificate.

PART 141—PILOT SCHOOLS

6. Part 141 is amended by adding a new § 141.6 to read as follows:

§ 141.6 Carriage of narcotic drugs, marihuana, and depressant or stimulant drugs or substances.

If the holder of a certificate issued under this part permits any aircraft owned or leased by that holder to be engaged in any operation that the certificate holder knows to be in violation of § 91.12(a) of this chapter, that operation is a basis for suspending or revoking the certificate.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 19, 1973.

ALEXANDER P. BUTTERFIELD,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.73-13261 Filed 6-29-73;8:45 am]

Title 15—Commerce and Foreign Trade

SUBTITLE B—REGULATIONS RELATING TO COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

CHAPTER II—NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

PART 200—POLICIES, SERVICES, PROCEDURES, AND FEES

Services for Foreign Entities

In view of the enactment of Public Law 92-317, June 22, 1972, amending 15 U.S.C. 273 to authorize providing services to international and foreign entities under certain circumstances, § 200.103 is amended to delete former limitations in this regard. Accordingly, paragraph (f) is revised to read as follows:

§ 200.103 Types of calibration and test services.

* * * * *

(f) NBS reserves the right to decline any request for services if the work would interfere with other activities deemed by the Director to be of greater importance. In general, measurement services are not provided when widely available from commercial laboratories.

* * * * *

(Sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 277. Applies sec. 3, 86 Stat. 235; 15 U.S.C. 273)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective July 2, 1972.

Date: June 26, 1973.

RICHARD W. ROBERTS,
Director.

[FR Doc.73-13316 Filed 6-29-73;8:45 am]

CHAPTER III—DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SUBCHAPTER B—EXPORT REGULATIONS

[13th Gen Rev., Export Regs.; Amdt. 57]

PART 376—SPECIAL COMMODITY POLICIES AND PROVISIONS

Reporting Requirement for Certain Commodities and Foodstuffs

Section 376.3 and Supplement No. 1 to Part 376 are amended to read as set forth below.

Effective date: June 28, 1973

RAUER H. MEYER,
Director,
Office of Export Control.

On June 13, 1973, a reporting requirement was established for exports and anticipated exports of certain grains, oilseeds, and oilseed products. This reporting requirement was described in full detail on page 15772 of the FEDERAL REGISTER dated June 15, 1973. In view of the validated license requirement announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated June 28, 1973 on exports of soybeans, cottonseeds, and various meal and oil products thereof, it is necessary to add certain of these controlled products to the reporting requirement. The commodities added to the reporting requirement are:

Schedule B Number	*Commodity Description*
	GROUP VIII
421.2010	Soybean oil, crude, including degummed
421.2020	Soybean oil, once refined
421.2040	Soybean salad oil, refined and further processed by bleaching, deodorizing, or winterizing
431.2010	Soybean oil, hydrogenated
431.2030	Fats and oils, hydrogenated, *the following only:* Cottonseed and soybean oil mixture
	GROUP XI
421.3010	Cottonseed oil, crude
421.3020	Cottonseed oil, once refined
421.3040	Cottonseed salad oil, refined and further processed by bleaching, deodorizing, or winterizing
431.2020	Cottonseed oil, hydrogenated

These commodities are to be reported in accordance with all the terms and conditions contained in § 376.3 of the Regulations, except that the initial report of unfilled orders shall be filed no later than July 2, 1973, to include therein all anticipated exports of these commodities as of 5:00 p.m. EDT, June 27, 1973.

Exporters shall use the present form DIB-634P (h) and (i) and DIB-635P (h) and (i) to submit reports for these additional commodities. The certification of the initial report shall be altered by writing by hand at the end thereof "as of 5 PM EDT, June 27, 1973." In addition, the person certifying the initial report shall cross out the second line of the heading at the top of the form DIB 634P which reads "Anticipated Exports as of June 13, 1973 or Week Ending Friday ---------- 1973." When subsequent reports of changes are submitted on form DIB-635P, the dates in items 2, 3, and 5 of the form should be altered accordingly.

The Department has reason to believe that certain reports that have been submitted pursuant to the reporting requirement established on June 13 have included anticipated exports that were not based on firm commitments. All exporters are reminded that the definition of anticipated exports contained in § 376.3 (a)(3)(v) does not include merely hoped-for orders or volume commitments without fixed price or fixed basis for price. Accordingly, this definition should be kept in mind in preparing all future reports of anticipated exports.

Accordingly, § 376.3 and Supplement No. 1 to Part 376 of the Export Control Regulations are amended to read as set forth below.

§ 376.3 Agricultural commodities requiring reports.

(a) *Exports and anticipated exports of certain grains, oil seeds, and oilseed products.*—(1) *Initial report of unfilled orders.* No later than the date shown in Column D of Supplement No. 1 to this Part 376, each U.S. exporter shall file a report of all anticipated exports (as hereinafter defined) of more than $250 of each separate agricultural commodity listed in Supplement No. 1. Such report will provide the tonnage (in metric tons) of such anticipated exports as of the close of business (or time of day, if specified) on the date shown in Column C of Supplement No. 1. The commodities subject to the reporting requirement set forth herein shall be listed by the appropriate number in Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States, U.S. Bureau of the Census, as set forth in Supplement No. 1 and in the case of wheat also by the separate classes of wheat set forth in Supplement No. 1; by country of ultimate destination; and by month of scheduled or anticipated export. For optional sales, the report shall include that portion of the sale exported to be exported from the United States, or in the case of optional class or kind of grain, the report shall include the particular class or kind of grain expected to be exported. A separate report shall be filed on the appropriate Form DIB-634P(a) through (i) "Anticipated Exports" for each of the nine agricultural commodity groupings listed in Supplement No. 1. Form DIB-634P is promulgated in series (a) through (i) inclusive, so that each of the nine commodity groupings has its own particular form, designated by color coding.

(2) *Subsequent reports.* On the date shown in Column E of Supplement No. 1, and on the first business day of each week thereafter, each U.S. exporter shall file a report on the appropriate Form DIB-634P setting forth as of the close of business the preceding Friday all anticipated exports of more than $250 for each separate commodity set forth in Supplement No. 1. Such report shall be made on the same basis as and shall contain all data required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Such report shall also have attached a reconciliation of all changes from the prior report which will show in aggregate form all new anticipated exports of more than $250; all cancellations of, or changes in, orders previously reported; a breakdown showing whether such cancelled orders were accepted on or before the date shown in Column C of Supplement No. 1 or accepted after that date; all exports made since the closing date of the prior report, whether or not such exports were made against reported or accepted orders; a breakdown of exports showing whether they were against orders accepted on or before the date shown in Column C of Supplement No. 1, or against orders accepted after that date; any changes in the quantities to be exported to particular countries; any changes in the month of scheduled or anticipated export; and in the case of optional sales any change in the particular class or kind of grain expected to be exported from the U.S. Such reconciliation shall be filed on Form DIB-635P which is also promulgated in series (a) through (i) inclusive. If there are no changes on a line of information from the prior report, the information contained in the prior report shall not be repeated but Form DIB-634P shall nevertheless be submitted with the statement "no change" entered in its face; in such case, Form DIB 635P need not be filed. If there are changes, even though these do not result in changes in the aggregates because they are offsetting, Form DIB-635P shall be filed showing such changes. If the date in Column C of Supplement No. 1 is different from that shown in the heading or any item of form DIB-634P or DIB-635P, the dates on the forms should be corrected accordingly.

(3) *Reporting Requirements*—(i) *Manner of reporting.* All reports required under this Part 376 must be filed in an original and one copy with the Office of Export Control (Attn: 547), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Such reports shall be deemed filed when actually received by the Office of Export Control.

(ii) *Date of export.* For purposes of Section 376.3 only, a commodity shall be considered as scheduled for export on the date the exporting carrier is expected to depart from the United States.

(iii) *Corrections.* If, because of a carrier's earlier or delayed departure or for other reasons, data reported pursuant to paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section are found to have been incorrect, such facts shall be set forth on Form DIB-635P (a) through (i) and corrected data shall thereafter be set forth on the appropriate Form DIB-634P (a) through (i).

(iv) *Who shall file reports.* For purposes of this § 376.3 only, in order to prevent duplication as well as to insure complete and accurate coverage of pending orders and shipments, the exporter as the principal party in interest in the export transaction will have the sole responsibility of reporting any and all information even though there may also be a U.S. order party involved. The exporter will have the sole responsibility of reporting the anticipated exports whether the exporter employs a freight forwarder to handle the shipping of the material or delivers the material to a carrier for export out of the country.

(v) *Definition.* The term "anticipated export(s)" as used herein and in the Reporting Forms means exports expected which are based upon accepted orders which are unfilled in whole or in part or upon other firm arrangements, such as exports for the exporters own account. It does not include merely hoped-for sales for export or anticipated orders.

Supplement No. 1 to part 376 is amended to read as follows:

Supplement No. 1 to Part 376 is Amended to Read as Follows:

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO MONITORING

A. Schedule B Number	B. Commodity Description	C. Report Unfilled Orders as of:	D. Initial Report Due By:	E. Subsequent Reports Beginning:
		GROUP I - WHEAT		
041.0020	Wheat - Hard red winter	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
041.0020	Wheat - Soft red winter	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
041.0020	Wheat - Hard red spring	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
041.0020	Wheat - White	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
041.0020	Wheat - Durum	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
		GROUP II - RICE		
042.1010	Rice in the husk, unmilled	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.1030	Rice, husked, long grain	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.1040	Rice, husked, medium grain	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.1050	Rice, husked, short grain	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.1060	Rice, husked, mixed	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.2022	Rice, parboiled, long grain	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.2024	Rice, parboiled, medium grain	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.2026	Rice, parboiled, short grain	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.2028	Rice, parboiled, mixed grain	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973

Cont'd

Supplement No. 1 to Part 376 is Amended to Read as Follows:

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO MONITORING

A. Schedule B Number	B. Commodity Description	C. Report Unfilled Orders as of:	D. Initial Report Due By:	E. Subsequent Reports Beginning:
042.2030	Rice, milled, containing 75% or more broken kernels	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.2050	Rice, milled, long grain, containing less than 75% broken kernels	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.2060	Rice, milled, medium grain, containing less than 75% broken kernels	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.2070	Rice, milled, short grain, containing less than 75% broken kernels	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
042.2080	Rice, milled, mixed grain, containing less than 75% broken kernels	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
		GROUP III - BARLEY		
043.0000	Barley, unmilled	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
		GROUP IV - CORN		
044.0020	Corn, except seed, unmilled	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
		GROUP V - RYE		
045.1000	Rye, unmilled	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
		GROUP VI - OATS		
045.2000	Oats, unmilled	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973

A. Schedule B Number	B. Commodity Description	C. Report Unfilled Orders as of:	D. Initial Report Due By:	E. Subsequent Reports Beginning
	GROUP VII - GRAIN SORGHUMS			
045.9015	Grain sorghums, unmilled	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
	GROUP VIII - SOYBEAN AND SOYBEAN PRODUCTS			
081.3030	Soybean oil-cake and meal	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
221.4000	Soybeans	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
421.2010	Soybean oil, crude, including degummed	June 27, 1973 (5 PM EDT)	July 2, 1973	July 9, 1973
421.2020	Soybean oil, once refined	June 27, 1973 (5 PM EDT)	July 2, 1973	July 9, 1973
421.2040	Soybean salad oil, refined and further processed by bleaching, deodorizing, or winterizing	June 27, 1973 (5 PM EDT)	July 2, 1973	July 9, 1973
431.2010	Soybean oil, hydrogenated	June 27, 1973 (5 PM EDT)	July 2, 1973	July 9, 1973
431.2030	Fats and oils, hydrogenated the following only: Cottonseed and soybean oil mixture	June 27, 1973 (5 PM EDT)	July 2, 1973	July 9, 1973

cont'd.

A. Schedule B Number	B. Commodity Description	C. Report Unfilled Orders as of:	D. Initial Report Due By:	E. Subsequent Reports Beginning
	GROUP IX - COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS			
081.3020	Cottonseed oil-cake and meal	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
221.6000	Cottonseed	June 13, 1973	June 20, 1973	June 25, 1973
421.3010	Cottonseed oil, crude	June 27, 1973 (5 PM EDT)	July 2, 1973	July 9, 1973
421.3020	Cottonseed oil, once refined	June 27, 1973 (5 PM EDT)	July 2, 1973	July 9, 1973
421.3040	Cottonseed salad oil, refined and further processed by bleaching, deodorizing, or winterizing	June 27, 1973 (5 PM EDT)	July 2, 1973	July 9, 1973
431.2020	Cottonseed oil, hydrogenated	June 27, 1973 (5 PM EDT)	July 2, 1973	July 9, 1973

[FR Doc.73-13559 Filed 6-29-73;1:46 pm]

Proposed Rules

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs

[21 CFR Part 308]

4-BROMO-2,5-DIMETHOXYAMPHETAMINE

Proposed Placement in Schedule I

Based upon the investigations of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs and upon the scientific and medical evaluation and recommendation of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, received pursuant to section 201 (b) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 811(b)), the Director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs finds that 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation):

(1) Has a high potential for abuse;

(2) Has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) Lacks accepted safety for use under medical supervision.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 201 (a) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 811(a)), and delegated to the Director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Director proposes that § 308.11(d) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations be amended by adding a new paragraph (18) to read:

§ 308.11 Schedule I.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(18) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine 7391
Some trade or other names:
4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-α-methylphenethylamine:
4-bromo-2,5-DMA.

All other interested persons are invited to submit their comments or objections in writing regarding this proposal. These comments or objections should state with particularity the issues concerning which the person desires to be heard. A person may comment on or object to the application of this proposal to any one or more of the nine derivatives named without filing comments on the remaining derivatives. Comments and objections should be submitted in quintuplicate to the Hearing Clerk, Office of Chief Counsel, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Department of Justice, Room 611, 1405 I Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20537, and must be received no later than August 1, 1973.

In the event that an interested party submits objections to this proposal which present reasonable grounds for this rule not to be finalized and requests a hearing in accordance with 21 CFR 308.45, the party will be notified by registered mail that a hearing on these objections will be held at the time and place set forth in the letter. A notice of hearing will simultaneously be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If objections submitted do not present such reasonable grounds, the party will so be advised by registered mail.

If no objections presenting reasonable grounds for a hearing on the proposal are received within the time limitations, and all interested parties waive or are deemed to waive their opportunity for the hearing or to participate in the hearing, the Director may cancel the hearing and, after giving consideration to written comments, issue his final order pursuant to 21 CFR 308.48 without a hearing.

Dated: June 27, 1973.

JOHN E. INGERSOLL,
Director, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

[FR Doc.73-13447 Filed 6-29-73;8:45 am]

[21 CFR Part 308]

4-METHOXYAMPHETAMINE

Proposed Placement in Schedule I

Based upon the investigations of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs and upon the scientific and medical evaluation and recommendation of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, received pursuant to section 201 (b) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 811(b)), the Director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs finds that 4-Methoxyamphetamine (and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation):

(1) Has a high potential for abuse;

(2) Has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) Lacks accepted safety for use under medical supervision.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 201 (a) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 811(a)), and delegated to the Director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Director proposes that § 308.11(d) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations be amended by adding a new paragraph (18) to read

§ 308.11 Schedule I.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(18) 4-methoxyamphetamine 7411
Some trade or other names:
4-methoxy-α-methylphenethylamine;
paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA.

All other interested persons are invited to submit their comments or objections in writing regarding this proposal. These comments or objections should state with particularity the issues concerning which the person desires to be heard. A person may comment on or object to the application of this proposal to any one or more of the nine derivatives named without filing comments on the remaining derivatives. Comments and objections should be submitted in quintuplicate to the Hearing Clerk, Office of Chief Counsel, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Department of Justice, Room 611, 1405 I Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20537, and must be received no later than August 1, 1973.

In the event that an interested party submits objections to this proposal which present reasonable grounds for this rule not to be finalized and requests a hearing in accordance with 21 CFR 308.45, the party will be notified by registered mail that a hearing on these objections will be held at the time and place set forth in the letter. A notice of hearing will simultaneously be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If objections submitted do not present such reasonable grounds, the party will so be advised by registered mail.

If no objections presenting reasonable grounds for a hearing on the proposal are received within the time limitations, and all interested parties waive or are deemed to waive their opportunity for the hearing or to participate in the hearing, the Director may cancel the hearing and, after giving consideration to written comments, issue his final order pursuant to 21 CFR 308.48 without a hearing.

Dated: June 27, 1973.

JOHN E. INGERSOLL,
Director, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

[FR Doc.73-13448 Filed 6-29-73;8:45 am]