

hose other than the hose labeling requirements of S5.2, S7.2, and S9.1, and the assembly may be constructed of end fittings which meet every requirement of the standard for end fittings other than the end fitting labeling requirements of S5.2, S7.2, and S9.1.

Effective date: November 11, 1974. Because this amendment relieves a restriction, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration finds, for good cause shown, that an immediate effective date is in the public interest.

(Secs. 103, 119, Pub. L. 89-563, 80 Stat. 718 (15 U.S.C. 1392, 1407); delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.51.)

Issued on November 6, 1974.

JAMES B. GREGORY,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.74-26288 Filed 11-6-74; 11:40 am]

Title 7—Agriculture

CHAPTER IX—AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE (MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS; FRUITS, VEGETABLES, NUTS), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 984—WALNUTS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON Marketing Percentages for the 1974-75 Marketing Year

Notice was published in the October 16, 1974, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (39 FR 36971), regarding a proposal to establish free and surplus percentages and withholding factors for merchantable walnuts for the 1974-75 marketing year as follows: California—69 percent, 31 percent, and 44.9 percent, respectively; and Oregon-Washington—84.5 percent, 15.5 percent, and 18.3 percent, respectively. The 1974-75 marketing year began August 1, 1974. The proposal was pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 984, as amended (7 CFR Part 984; 39 FR 35327; 35999). The amended marketing agreement and order regulate the handling of walnuts grown in California, Oregon, and Washington and are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments on the proposal. None were received.

The proposed percentages were recommended by the Walnut Marketing Board pursuant to § 984.48 of the marketing agreement and order program. The Board's recommendation was based on estimates for the current marketing year of supply and inshell and shelled trade demands adjusted for handler carryover. The total 1974-75 supply subject to regulation is estimated at 122.7 million pounds kernelweight. Inshell and shelled demands adjusted for handler carryover are estimated at 24.7 and 59.5 million pounds kernelweight, respectively, or a total adjusted demand of 84.2 million pounds kernelweight. The free percentage for California is computed by dividing the total adjusted demand by

the supply subject to regulation. In recognition of marketing and production differences, the order specifies that the surplus percentage for Oregon-Washington be one-half that for California. The withholding factors for California and Oregon-Washington are calculated by dividing the respective surplus percentages by their free percentages and rounding the result to the nearest one-tenth of one percent. The withholding factor provides a ready means of determining surplus obligations by applying the factors to the weight of walnuts handled or declared for handling by a handler.

The free percentages prescribe that portion of the total supply subject to regulation which may be handled in normal domestic markets. The surplus percentages prescribe that portion of the total supply subject to regulation which must be withheld as surplus and diverted to export, oil, livestock feed, government agencies, charitable institutions or other outlets the Board finds to be noncompetitive with normal domestic markets.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the information and recommendations submitted by the Board, and other available information, it is found that establishment of free and surplus percentages and withholding factors as hereinafter set forth will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

It is further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective time of this action until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that: (1) The relevant provisions of said marketing agreement and this part require that the free and surplus percentages and withholding factors established for a particular marketing year shall be applicable to all walnuts handled during such year; and (2) the current 1974-75 marketing year began August 1, 1974, and the percentages and withholding factors hereinafter established will automatically apply to all such walnuts beginning with that date.

Therefore, the free and surplus percentages and withholding factors for walnuts during the 1974-75 marketing year are established as follows:

§ 984.221 Free and surplus percentages and withholding factors for walnuts during the 1974-75 marketing year.

The free and surplus percentages and withholding factors during the marketing year beginning August 1, 1974, shall be as follows:

	California	Oregon-Washington
Free percentages.....	69	84.5
Surplus percentages.....	31	15.5
Withholding factors.....	44.9	18.3

FRED DUNN,
Acting Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Division.

NOVEMBER 6, 1974.

[FR Doc.74-26381 Filed 11-8-74; 8:45 am]

PART 989—RAISINS PRODUCED FROM GRAPES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Preliminary Free and Reserve Percentages for the 1974-75 Crop Year

Notice was published in the October 24, 1974, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (39 FR 37773) of a proposal to designate a preliminary free tonnage percentage of 62 percent and a preliminary reserve tonnage percentage of 38 percent for natural Thompson Seedless raisins produced in California. These percentages would be for the 1974-75 crop year which began September 1, 1974.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments on the proposal. None were received.

The proposal was unanimously recommended by the Raisin Administrative Committee. The Committee's recommendation was under § 989.54 of the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 989, as amended (7 CFR Part 989), hereinafter referred to collectively as the "order". The order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), hereinafter referred to as the "act".

Production of natural Thompson Seedless raisins for the 1974-75 crop year has been estimated to be 215,000 tons by the Committee. A field price of \$640 per ton was established on September 27, 1974. Under § 989.54(b), the Committee is required to recommend to the Secretary a preliminary free tonnage percentage which, when applied to the estimated production of a varietal type, would release 85 percent of the desirable free tonnage for that varietal type. A desirable free tonnage for natural Thompson Seedless raisins of 155,000 tons was recommended to the Secretary on September 10, 1974. Eighty-five percent of that desirable free tonnage would be 131,750 tons. Dividing 131,750 tons by the estimated production (215,000 tons) and rounding upward to the next full percent results in a preliminary free percentage of 62 percent. Section 989.54(b) also provides that any difference between any preliminary or final free tonnage percentage and 100 percent shall be the reserve percentage. Thus, the preliminary reserve percentage would be 38 percent.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the information and recommendation of the Committee, and other available information, it is found that designation, under § 989.55 of the order, of preliminary free and reserve percentages, as hereinafter set forth will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

It is further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective time of this action until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7 U.S.C. 553) in that: (1) The percentages designated herein for a crop year apply to all standard natural Thompson Seedless raisins acquired by handlers from the beginning of the crop year, and such acquisitions for the current crop year

have begun; (2) the current crop year began on September 1, 1974, and the preliminary free and reserve percentages will automatically apply to all such raisins acquired by handlers beginning on that date; (3) handlers are aware of this action as recommended by the Committee and require no additional time to comply; and (4) no useful purpose would be served by delaying this action.

Therefore, Subpart—Supplementary Order Regulating Handling (§§ 989.201-989.229) is amended by adding a new § 989.230 which reads as follows:

§ 989.230 Free and reserve percentages for the 1974-75 crop year.

The preliminary percentages of standard natural Thompson Seedless raisins acquired by handlers during the crop year beginning September 1, 1974, which shall be free tonnage and reserve tonnage, respectively, are designated as follows: Preliminary free tonnage percentage; 62 percent; and preliminary reserve tonnage percentage, 38 percent.

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

Dated: November 6, 1974.

FRED DUNN,
Acting Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[FR Doc.74-26382 Filed 11-8-74; 8:45 am]

CHAPTER XIV—COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

PART 1464—TOBACCO

Subpart A—Tobacco Loan Program

1974-CROP—FIRE-CURED, DARK AIR-CURED AND VIRGINIA SUN-CURED, LOAN RATE SCHEDULES

On October 4, 1974, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (39 FR 35808) a notice of proposed rulemaking setting forth the proposed price support grade loan rate schedules for 1974-crop fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco. Interested parties were given the opportunity to submit, not later than November 4, 1974, data, views, and recommendations pertaining to the grade loan rates.

No unfavorable comments have been received, and the proposed loan rates are hereby adopted without change and are set forth below. The material previously appearing under the section numbers shown below remains applicable to the crop to which each refers.

Effective date: November 11, 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on November 6, 1974.

GLENN A. WEIR,
Acting Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

§ 1464.17 1974 Crops—Virginia fire-cured tobacco, type 21—grade loan schedule.¹

LOAN RATE

[Dollars per hundred pounds, farm sales weight]

Grade	Length 47	Length 46	Length 45	Length 44	Length 43
A1F.....	77	77	77	-----	-----
A2F.....	74	74	75	-----	-----
A1D.....	77	77	77	-----	-----
A2D.....	74	74	74	-----	-----
B1F.....	76	76	76	-----	-----
B2F.....	71	71	72	67	-----
B3F.....	64	64	65	64	55
B4F.....	60	60	61	59	52
B5F.....	54	54	55	54	49
B1D.....	76	76	76	-----	-----
B2D.....	70	70	71	66	-----
B3D.....	62	62	63	61	55
B4D.....	57	57	58	57	52
B5D.....	52	52	53	52	49
B3M.....	58	58	59	58	54
B4M.....	55	55	57	55	52
B5M.....	52	52	53	52	47
B3G.....	55	55	56	55	10
B4G.....	53	53	55	54	54
B5G.....	51	51	52	51	57

Grade	Length 47	Length 46	Length 45	Length 44
C1L.....	82	82	83	-----
C2L.....	78	78	79	71
C3L.....	69	69	70	68
C4L.....	62	62	63	62
C6L.....	57	57	58	56
C1F.....	81	81	82	-----
C2F.....	77	77	78	71
C3F.....	68	68	69	65
C4F.....	62	62	63	62
C6F.....	57	57	59	57
C2D.....	57	57	58	56
C3D.....	55	55	56	52
C4D.....	52	52	53	57
C5D.....	48	48	49	44
C3M.....	58	58	59	58
C4M.....	56	56	58	57
C5M.....	52	52	53	52
C3G.....	53	53	54	52
C4G.....	50	50	52	51
C5G.....	48	48	49	48

Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade
X1L.....	63	X1D.....	59
X2L.....	62	X2D.....	57
X3L.....	61	X3D.....	56
X4L.....	59	X4D.....	54
X5L.....	56	X5D.....	51
X1F.....	63	X3M.....	58
X2F.....	62	X3M45.....	56
X3F.....	61	X4M.....	56
X4F.....	58	X4M45.....	53
X5F.....	55	X5M.....	51
		N1G.....	45
		N2.....	35

¹ Only the original producer is eligible to receive advances. Tobacco graded "W" (doubtful keeping order), "No-G" (no grade), "U" (unsound), "D" (damaged) or scrap will not be accepted. The association is authorized to deduct \$1 per hundred pounds to apply against overhead cost.

§ 1464.18 1974-Crop — Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured tobacco, Types 22 and 23—grade loan schedule.¹

LOAN RATE

[Dollars per hundred pounds, farm sales weight]

Grade	Length 47	Length 46	Length 45
A1F.....	83	83	83
A2F.....	78	78	78
A3F.....	70	70	70
A1D.....	83	83	83
A2D.....	78	78	78
A3D.....	70	70	70

Grade	Length 47	Length 46	Length 45	Length 44	Length 43
B1F.....	72	72	72	67	-----
B2F.....	69	69	69	65	-----
B3F.....	66	66	66	63	57
B4F.....	60	60	60	57	50
B5F.....	56	56	56	53	47
B1D.....	71	71	71	66	-----
B2D.....	68	68	68	64	-----
B3D.....	66	66	66	62	56
B4D.....	59	59	59	56	49
B5D.....	55	55	55	51	45
B3M.....	61	61	61	57	52
B4M.....	56	56	56	52	45
B5M.....	51	51	51	46	41
B3VF.....	60	60	60	56	49
B4VF.....	58	58	58	55	48
B5VF.....	54	54	54	51	44
B3G.....	60	60	60	56	48
B4G.....	55	55	55	51	43
B5G.....	51	51	51	46	41
C1L.....	72	72	72	68	-----
C2L.....	69	69	69	66	-----
C3L.....	67	67	67	63	57
C4L.....	63	63	63	60	54
C5L.....	60	60	60	58	51
C1F.....	71	71	71	67	-----
C2F.....	68	68	68	65	-----
C3F.....	66	66	66	63	56
C4F.....	62	62	62	59	52
C5F.....	60	60	60	56	49
C1D.....	73	73	73	68	-----
C2D.....	64	64	64	61	-----
C3D.....	60	60	60	57	51
C4D.....	54	54	54	52	46
C5D.....	53	53	53	51	44
C3M.....	60	60	60	57	51
C4M.....	56	56	56	55	49
C5M.....	54	54	54	52	43
C3VF.....	61	61	61	58	52
C4VF.....	58	58	58	56	50
C5VF.....	56	56	56	54	45
C3G.....	56	56	56	53	48
C4G.....	53	53	53	49	44
C5G.....	49	49	49	46	43

Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade
X1L.....	62	X3F.....	53
X2L.....	60	X1D.....	59
X3L.....	59	X2D.....	57
X4L.....	55	X3D.....	54
X5L.....	53	X4D.....	52
X1F.....	60	X5D.....	49
X2F.....	58	X3M.....	54
X3F.....	57	X4M.....	52
X4F.....	55	X5M.....	49
		N1G.....	41
		N2.....	36

¹ Only the original producer is eligible to receive advances. Tobacco graded "No-G" (no grade), "U" (unsound), "D" (damaged), or scrap will not be accepted. Tobacco graded "W" (doubtful keeping order) will be accepted at advance rates 20 percent below the advance rates otherwise applicable.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 1464.19 1974-Crop—dark air-cured tobacco, Types 35 and 36—grade loan schedule.¹

LOAN RATE

[Dollars per hundred pounds, farm sales weight]

Grade	Length 46	Length 45	Length 44
A1F.....	73	73	
A2F.....	69	69	
A3F.....	64	64	
A1R.....	73	73	
A2R.....	69	69	
A3R.....	64	64	
B1F.....	68	68	65
B2F.....	64	64	63
B3F.....	61	61	59
B4F.....	57	57	56
B5F.....	52	52	51
B1R.....	67	67	65
B2R.....	63	63	62
B3R.....	59	59	58
B4R.....	56	56	55
B5R.....	52	52	51
B1D.....	67	67	65
B2D.....	63	63	62
B3D.....	59	59	58
B4D.....	57	57	56
B5D.....	51	51	50
B3M.....	57	57	56
B4M.....	53	53	52
B5M.....	48	48	47
B3G.....	56	56	55
B4G.....	53	53	52
B5G.....	48	48	47
C1L.....	68	68	67
C2L.....	67	67	66
C3L.....	63	63	62
C4L.....	59	59	58
C5L.....	51	51	49
C1F.....	68	68	67
C2F.....	65	65	64
C3F.....	62	62	60
C4F.....	59	59	58
C5F.....	53	53	51
C1R.....	66	66	65
C2R.....	64	64	63
C3R.....	59	59	57
C4R.....	54	54	53
C5R.....	48	48	47
C3M.....	57	57	56
C4M.....	51	51	50
C5M.....	47	47	46
C3G.....	58	58	56
C4G.....	52	52	51
C5G.....	47	47	46

Grade	Grade	Grade	
T3F.....	53 X1L.....	63 X3D.....	56
T4F.....	48 X2L.....	61 X4D.....	51
T5F.....	42 X3L.....	59 X5D.....	48
T3R.....	53 X4L.....	57 X3M.....	53
T4R.....	49 X5L.....	53 X4M.....	50
T5R.....	42 X1F.....	63 X6M.....	47
T3D.....	53 X2F.....	61 X3G.....	52
T4D.....	49 X3F.....	57 X4G.....	48
T5D.....	42 X4F.....	56 X5G.....	42
T3M.....	52 X5F.....	53 N1L.....	47
T4M.....	47 X1R.....	63 N2L.....	40
T5M.....	40 X2R.....	60 N1R.....	40
T3G.....	51 X3R.....	55 N2R.....	37
T4G.....	47 X4R.....	51 N1G.....	38
T5G.....	40 X5R.....	48 N2G.....	36

¹ Only the original producer is eligible to receive advances. Tobacco graded "No-G" (no grade), "U" (unsound), "D" (damaged) or scrap will not be accepted. Tobacco graded "W" (doubtful keeping order) will be accepted at advance rates 20 percent below the advance rates otherwise applicable. Grades marked with the special factor "BH" shall have an advance rate 20 percent below the advance rate otherwise applicable without such special factor. Type 35 grades marked with the special factor "BL" shall have an advance rate 20 percent below the advance rate otherwise applicable without such special factor. The advance rates for grades in "47 length" shall be the same as those for such grades in "46 length".

§ 1464.20 1974-crop — Virginia sun-cured tobacco, Type 37—grade loan schedule.¹

LOAN RATES

[Dollars per hundred pounds, farm sales weight]

Grade	Length 46	Length 45	Length 44
A1F.....	72	72	70
A2F.....	68	68	65
A3F.....	65	65	62
A1R.....	72	72	69
A2R.....	68	68	65
A3R.....	65	65	62
B1F.....	72	73	67
B2F.....	69	72	66
B3F.....	61	64	62
B4F.....	55	59	57
B5F.....	51	51	51
B1R.....	72	73	66
B2R.....	69	71	66
B3R.....	63	65	62
B4R.....	56	59	57
B5R.....	52	53	50
B1D.....	71	71	66
B2D.....	70	70	65
B3D.....	60	61	59
B4D.....	54	55	54
B5D.....	49	51	49
B3M.....	54	56	53
B4M.....	52	55	52
B5M.....	47	50	49
B3G.....	53	57	54
B4G.....	50	53	52
B5G.....	48	49	47
C1L.....	70	71	63
C2L.....	64	65	60
C3L.....	62	63	60
C4L.....	54	57	55
C5L.....	48	49	48
C1F.....	70	71	63
C2F.....	64	65	62
C3F.....	62	64	62
C4F.....	56	60	57
C5F.....	48	52	51
C1R.....	67	67	61
C2R.....	61	61	57
C3R.....	54	55	53
C4R.....	49	51	49
C5R.....	44	45	44
C3M.....	50	53	52
C4M.....	47	51	48
C5M.....	44	48	46
C3G.....	45	48	45
C4G.....	43	47	45
C5G.....	38	40	39

Grade	Grade	Grade	
T3F.....	51 X1L.....	58 X3D.....	45
T4F.....	49 X2L.....	56 X4D.....	43
T5F.....	43 X3L.....	53 X5D.....	37
T3R.....	51 X4L.....	51 X3M.....	53
T4R.....	49 X5L.....	46 X4M.....	50
T5R.....	44 X1F.....	58 X5M.....	48
T3D.....	49 X2F.....	57 X3G.....	50
T4D.....	47 X3F.....	54 X4G.....	47
T5D.....	41 X4F.....	51 X5G.....	43
T3M.....	48 X5F.....	47 N1R.....	36
T4M.....	46 X1R.....	58 N2R.....	27
T5M.....	40 X2R.....	55 N1G.....	37
T3G.....	51 X3R.....	51 N2G.....	37
T4G.....	49 X4R.....	49 N1L.....	33
T5G.....	43 X5R.....	42 N2L.....	25

¹ Only the original producer is eligible to receive advances. Tobacco graded "W" (doubtful keeping order), "No.-G" (no grade), "U" (unsound), "D" (damaged) or scrap will not be accepted. The association is authorized to deduct \$1 per hundred pounds to apply against overhead cost.

[FR Doc. 74-26409 Filed 11-8-74; 3:45 am]

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 rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[25 CFR Part 300]

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Establishment of New Subchapter and Part

NOVEMBER 5, 1974.

This notice is published in exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs by 230 DM 2.

Notice is hereby given that it is proposed to add a new Subchapter X and a new Part 300 to Chapter I, of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This addition is proposed pursuant to the authority contained in the Act of November 2, 1921 (Pub. L. 67-85, 42 Stat. 208, 25 U.S.C. 13), also called the Snyder Act.

The purpose of this addition is to prescribe the terms and conditions under which assistance is given to Indians under the Housing Improvement Program.

It is the policy of the Department of the Interior, whenever practicable, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process. Accordingly, interested persons may submit written comments, suggestions, or objections regarding the proposed addition to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20245, on or before December 11, 1974.

It is proposed to add a new Subchapter X and a new Part 300 to Chapter I, Title 25, of the Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER X—HOUSING

PART 300—HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Sec.	
300.1	Purpose.
300.2	Definitions.
300.3	Policy.
300.4	Program categories.
300.5	Eligibility.
300.6	Program implementation.
300.7	Appeals.
300.8	Inspection.
300.9	Flood disaster protection.
300.10	Waivers.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 300 issued under 42 Stat. 208 (25 U.S.C. 13).

§ 300.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to prescribe the terms and conditions under which assistance is given to Indians under the Housing Improvement Program.

§ 300.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

(c) "Area Director" means the Officer in charge of one of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Area Offices or his authorized delegate.

(d) "Superintendent" means the Officer in charge of the Agency or other local office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(e) "Indian" means a person of Indian descent who is either of the following:

(1) An enrolled member; i.e., a person whose name appears on the formally approved membership roll of a tribe. In the case of the Five Civilized Tribes in Eastern Oklahoma and the Osage Tribe where rolls have been closed, an applicant may be a descendant of an enrolled member accepted as such by the Superintendent; or

(2) A recognized member; i.e., a person who meets the constitutional requirements of the tribe for membership or who is recognized by the tribe as a member; or

(3) A person of one-half or more degree of Indian ancestry, neither an enrolled nor recognized member of a tribe. Proof of ancestry must be by rolls or records acceptable to the Secretary. Such persons are hereinafter referred to as "nontribal Indians."

(f) "Tribe" means:

(1) An Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo or community recognized by the Secretary of the Interior; or

(2) A native village in Alaska which is listed in Sections 11 and 16 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688) or which meets the requirements of that Act, and which the Secretary has determined was, on the 1970 census enumeration date, composed of at least 25 Natives.

(g) "Family" means one or more persons maintaining a household.

(h) "Ownership" means having fee title, trust title (including participation in multiple ownership), leasehold interest, use permit, indefinite assignment or other exclusive possessory interest. In the case of Alaska, the term also includes one who the Superintendent determines has a reasonable prospect of becoming an owner in accordance with the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688).

(i) "Standard housing" means a dwelling in a condition which is decent, safe and sanitary so that it meets the following minimums:

(1) General construction conforms to applicable building standards for the region. Structures to be improved are to be in sound condition. Deterioration, if any,

will not be at a level creating a health or safety hazard, or a comfort problem.

(2) The heating system has the capacity to maintain a minimum temperature of 70 degrees in the dwelling during the coldest weather in the area. It must be safe to operate and maintain and deliver a uniform distribution of heat. Applicable local heating codes are to be followed. If there are no applicable local codes, county or state codes are to be used as a guide.

(3) The plumbing system includes a properly installed system of piping. Fixtures consist of a kitchen sink and a partitioned bathroom with lavatory, toilet and bath and/or shower. The water supply, plumbing and sewage disposal systems meet minimum standards of the Indian Health Service, the state, county or tribe, whichever is higher.

(4) The electrical system includes wiring and equipment properly installed to safely supply electrical energy for adequate lighting and for the operation of appliances. The state, county or tribal electrical code, whichever is applicable, must be used as an alternative standard. If no codes exist, a minimum of two circuits per dwelling must be installed with provision for at least one additional circuit for future use.

(5) Family size per dwelling does not exceed these limits:

(i) One bedroom dwelling: one to three persons (both spouses and a child of up to 24 months);

(ii) Two bedroom dwelling: up to six persons (both spouses and a child of up to 24 months in one bedroom; three children in the other bedroom);

(iii) Three bedroom dwelling: adequate for all but the very largest families (the first bedroom must have at least 100 square feet of floor space, and a minimum of 80 square feet for other bedrooms).

§ 300.3 Policy.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs' housing policy is consistent with the specific objectives of the National housing policy which declares that every American family should have the opportunity for a decent home and a suitable living environment. To the maximum extent possible, the program will be administered through tribes, tribal housing authorities, or other tribal organizations, or by having tribal officials participate in the applicant selection process. Every effort will be made to use Housing Improvement Program funds in conjunction with other programs so the result will be a greater amount of housing improved than would otherwise be possible.

with the Housing Improvement Program funds alone. In cases where training programs are used in conjunction with the Housing Improvement Program, funds are to be limited to the purchase of materials and providing inspection and skilled labor otherwise unavailable.

§ 300.4 Program categories.

The Housing Improvement Program will provide assistance in the following categories:

(a) *Repairs to non-standard housing.* Under this category:

(1) Financial assistance will be granted to existing substandard housing so that it is safe, more sanitary and livable until such time as standard housing is available.

(2) The standard to be applied in deciding whether to provide assistance is improvement in the condition of the house, i.e., improved livability or reduced health and safety hazards even though it may be obvious that such an undertaking will not improve the house to the extent that it will meet the standard of decent, safe and sanitary. Examples of the improvement that may be assisted are: weathertightening, re-roofing, electrical wiring, chimney repairs, foundations, heating, sanitary facilities, painting, additional living and/or sleeping space, and kitchen or bathroom additions in conjunction with Indian Health Service projects.

(3) The cumulative total expenditure of the Housing Improvement Program funds should not exceed \$2,000 for any one dwelling.

(4) The funds shall be granted. No restrictions on the use of the home may be imposed. Repairs to homes being rented regardless of ownership may be made but rent cannot be increased as a result of the repair alone.

(b) *Repairs to standard housing.* Under this category:

(1) Financial assistance will be granted to finance repairs, renovation and/or enlargement of existing structurally sound but deteriorated dwellings which can economically be placed in a standard condition.

(2) Upon completion of work, the dwelling should at least meet the decent, safe and sanitary standards of standard housing as defined in § 300.2(i).

(3) The cumulative total expenditure of the Housing Improvement Program funds should not exceed \$10,000 for any one dwelling.

(4) Undertakings under this category are primarily for applicants who are living in their own home. Applicants who rent from Indian owners are eligible on the condition that, prior to the start of the improvement, a written occupancy agreement exists for a minimum of five years. The agreement must provide that rent for the term cannot be raised because of the improvement work. The owner must also agree in writing with the tribe that in the event the agreement is terminated prior to expiration of the term, he will hold the premises vacant

for up to six months for a new occupant who meets the eligibility requirements of this Part. Improvement may be made to a rental unit in which the applicant resides if the substandard rental unit is the established residence of the applicant and that the owner of the rental unit is a member of a Federally recognized tribe. Repair of a rental unit occupied by an eligible applicant but owned by a non-member of a Federally recognized Indian tribe (including non-Indians) will not be made unless approved in writing by the Area Director after receiving a written justification from the Superintendent.

(c) *Downpayments.* Under this category:

(1) The Housing Improvement Program provides grants in order to make the applicant eligible to receive housing loans from tribal, Federal or other sources of credit. Grants are only for standard housing. The applicant must establish that he has an inadequate income or limited financial resources to meet the full cost of the loan.

(2) The grant should not exceed the amount necessary to secure the loan plus the closing costs or \$5,000, whichever is less.

(3) The method of advancing the grant must insure that the funds are used for the purpose intended. No security will be taken or lien made on the house because of the grant.

(d) *New housing.* Under this category:

(1) The Housing Improvement Program will provide the financing of the construction of new standard housing when it is established that there is no reasonable prospect that standard housing can be financed from sources other than the Housing Improvement Program. This category may not be used if there is an unmet need in the category given in paragraph (b) of this section, unless there is a dire need for assistance under this category and it is justified in writing and approved by the Area Director.

(2) The housing provided under this category must meet the housing standards of this Part. Two exceptions to standard housing will be permitted: (i) Where one or more of the utilities are not available and there is no prospect of the utilities becoming available; and (ii) in areas of severe climate, house size may be reduced to meet applicable building standards of the region. The house site must be chosen so that access to utilities is most economical, ingress and egress adequate, aesthetics are considered, and proximity to school bus routes are taken into account.

(3) The cumulative total expenditure of funds may not exceed \$25,000 for a dwelling and equipment. The occupant will be responsible for all maintenance of the completed dwelling, and all utility fees, deposits or costs required for service.

(4) The applicant must have ownership (as defined in § 300.2(h)) of the land on which the house is built. In the case of a leasehold interest, it must be for not less

than 25 years. Within five years after completion of construction if an owner of a house built on tribal lands desires to move, he must first notify the tribe of his intention. Within 60 days of such notice, the tribe shall have the right to either assume his interest in the house or designate someone to assume his interest. If the tribe takes no action, he may dispose of the house without regard to any restrictions in this Part.

(5) Adequate fire insurance where determined feasible by the Superintendent must be carried.

§ 300.5 Eligibility.

Priority is given to families with the greatest need in relation to income, family size, and of not being eligible for other available programs providing housing assistance. Each application for assistance must be approved by the tribal housing authority or other officially designated housing entity of the tribe being served. Applications of non-tribal Indians must be submitted to the Superintendent of the local agency office for approval. Applications to the housing authority or other officially designated housing entity of the tribe being served must be in writing and must establish that:

(a) The applicant is an Indian.

(b) The present housing of the applicant is substandard or inadequate in terms of capacity to meet the physical needs of the family.

(c) The economic resources of the applicant are inadequate or factors exist which make the applicant unable to secure housing from other sources.

(d) The applicant for assistance under one of the categories in § 300.4 meets the ownership requirements given under that category.

No application will be approved for the categories given in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of § 300.4 if the applicant had previously received assistance under any of those categories. The Department of Housing and Urban Development financed houses under the administration of an Indian housing authority will not be eligible for assistance until the end of the project indebtedness to the Federal government.

§ 300.6 Program implementation.

The Housing Improvement Program will be implemented according to the plans, priorities and requests of the tribe served. In accordance with this, the methods which may be used to implement the program are:

(a) Direct grants to applicants.

(b) Contract or grant agreements negotiated with tribes, Indian housing authorities established pursuant to tribal ordinances or state laws, or incorporated tribal organizations. The completion of a specified amount of housing construction or improvement will either be performed directly by the tribe or organization or through a program of the tribe or organization providing funds and assistance to Indians.

(c) Contracts negotiated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Contracting

Officer or his designated representative for elements of an agency Housing Improvement Program with one or more of the following: Tribes, Indian housing authorities, Indian controlled private enterprise, incorporated tribal organizations.

(d) Contracts with private non-Indian contracting firms in accordance with normal Bureau of Indian Affairs' contracting procedures.

(e) Programs administered directly by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

§ 300.7 Appeals.

(a) If an applicant is denied assistance by failure to obtain tribal approval under § 300.5(d), he may appeal to the Superintendent. The Superintendent may approve assistance if the applicant is in serious need of housing. The Superintendent's decision on such appeals may be appealed by the applicant or the tribe under the provisions of Part 2 of this title.

(b) Denial of an application by a Bureau of Indian Affairs official may be appealed under the provisions of Part 2 of this title. Notice of the right of appeal must be given each applicant in the notice of rejection.

§ 300.8 Inspection.

The Superintendent is responsible for inspection or the assurance that there is adequate provision for inspection by Bureau of Indian Affairs' employees, contractors, or subcontractors during the course of construction. The Superintendent is also responsible for the provision of inspection prior to the purchase of an existing house. These inspections are not necessary where inspection is provided for by the Department of Housing and Urban Development or the Farmers Home Administration or other governmental agencies.

§ 300.9 Flood disaster protection.

No Housing Improvement Program funds will be expended in areas designated as having special flood hazards under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234, 87 Stat. 977) unless the requirements for suitable flood insurance are met.

§ 300.10 Waivers.

A proposal for a waiver of the regulations of this Part must be submitted to the Commissioner and will be considered if substantial justification is presented according to 25 CFR 1.2.

RAYMOND V. BUTLER,
Acting Deputy Commissioner
of Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 74-26368 Filed 11-8-74; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Exchange Authority

[17 CFR Parts 1 and 19]

HEDGING; DEFINITION AND REPORTS

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the au-

thorization and direction contained in section 404 of Pub. L. 93-463, enacted October 23, 1974, is considering amending § 1.3 of the general regulations under the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) to provide for a definition of "bona fide hedging transactions and positions". The newly-established Commodity Futures Trading Commission is required under section 4a(3) of the Commodity Exchange Act as amended by section 404 of Pub. L. 93-463, to issue by July 20, 1975, a regulation defining the same term. The Secretary of Agriculture is also considering, under the authority contained in section 4i(2) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6i), conforming amendments to four sections of Part 19 and a revision of § 1.48 of the general regulations under such Act. The revision of § 1.48 of the general regulations would extend present reporting requirements for anticipatory hedging to certain persons who would become eligible for such hedging under the proposed definition.

Section 404 of Pub. L. 93-463 provides that:

Section 4a(3) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 6a), is amended by deleting the period at the end of the first sentence and adding "as such terms shall be defined by the Commission within ninety days after the effective date of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Act of 1974 by order consistent with the purposes of this Act."; and by deleting, effective immediately upon enactment of this Act, the remainder of paragraph (3): *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture, immediately upon the enactment of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Act of 1974, is authorized and directed to promulgate regulations defining bona fide hedging transactions and positions; *And provided further*, That until the Secretary issues such regulations defining bona fide hedging transactions and positions and such regulations are in full force and effect, such terms shall continue to be defined as set forth in the Commodity Exchange Act prior to its amendment by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Act of 1974.

The regulation on the hedging definition proposed by the Secretary of Agriculture under this authority would comply with the intent of the conferees (Conference Report to accompany H.R. 13113, pp. 40-1) in that it would allow bakers to hedge unfilled annual requirements of flour in the wheat futures and allow seed corn processors to hedge the bushel value equivalent of their unfilled annual requirements of seed corn in the corn futures; also, it would permit sweet corn processors to hedge the bushel value equivalent of their unfilled annual requirements of sweet corn in the corn futures. In addition, certain long positions of livestock and poultry producers which are currently exempted from speculative limits in corn and other grain futures, would be exempted in effect by the definition of "bona fide hedging transactions and positions"; such anticipatory hedging provisions for livestock and poultry producers would also be extended to soybean meal. The proposed definition

otherwise deviates in only minor ways from the hedging definition presently contained in section 4a(3) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6a). The proposed definition would read as follows:

§ 1.3 Definitions.

(2) *Bona fide hedging transactions or positions.* These shall mean sales of, or short positions in any commodity for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any contract market made or held by any person to the extent that such sales or short positions are offset in quantity by the ownership or fixed-price purchase of the same cash commodity by the same person or, conversely, purchases of, or long positions in, any commodity for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any contract market made or held by such person to the extent that such purchases or long positions are offset by fixed-price sales of the same cash commodity by the same person. There shall be included in the amount of any commodity which may be hedged by any person—

(1) The amount of such commodity such person is raising, or in good faith intends or expects to raise, within the next twelve months, on land (in the United States or its Territories) which such person owns or leases;

(2) An amount of such commodity the sale of which for future delivery would be a reasonable hedge against the products or by-products of such commodity owned or purchased at a fixed-price by such person or the purchase of which for future delivery would be a reasonable hedge against the fixed-price sale of any product or by-product of such commodity by such person;

(3) An amount of such commodity the purchase of which for future delivery shall not exceed:

(i) Such person's unfilled anticipated requirements for processing or manufacture;

(ii) The bushel value equivalent of corn reflecting such person's unfilled anticipated requirements for seed corn or sweet corn processing;

(iii) The wheat equivalent of such person's unfilled anticipated requirements of flour for baking;

(iv) Such person's unfilled anticipated feeding requirements of corn, wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed, grain sorghum, rye, or soybean meal for the production of livestock or poultry or both; during a specified operating period not in excess of one year.

Transactions and positions shall not be classified as hedging unless their bona fide purpose is to offset price risks incidental to commercial cash or spot operations, and such positions are established and liquidated in an orderly manner and in accordance with sound commercial practices in conformity with such regulations as may be prescribed pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act as amended.

Amendments to four sections of Part 19 would be made to conform certain

references to hedging in these sections to the amendment proposed above. As so amended, the parenthetical phrases in §§ 19.01(b), 19.02(b), 19.03(b), and 19.04(b) would read as follows:

§ 19.01 Merchants, processors, and dealers in certain grains and grain products.

(b) * * * (as defined under section 4a of the Act and section 404 of Pub. L. 93-463) * * *

§ 19.02 Merchants, processors, and dealers in cotton and cotton products.

(b) * * * (as defined under section 4a of the Act and section 404 of Pub. L. 93-463) * * *

§ 19.03 Merchants, processors and dealers in eggs and egg products.

(b) * * * (as defined under section 4a of the Act and section 404 of Pub. L. 93-463) * * *

§ 19.04 Merchants, processors and dealers in potatoes and potato products.

(b) * * * (as defined under section 4a of the Act and section 404 of Pub. L. 93-463) * * *

The proposed revision of § 1.48 would extend present reporting requirements for anticipatory hedging to all persons whose positions are so classified under the new definition proposed above. As so revised, § 1.48 would read as follows:

§ 1.48 Hedging anticipated requirements for processing or manufacturing or livestock and poultry production under section 4a of the Commodity Exchange Act and section 1.3(z)(3) of the regulations under the Commodity Exchange Act.

(a) *Form and manner of reporting.* Any person who desires to avail himself of the provisions of § 1.3(z)(3) of the regulations under the Commodity Exchange Act, and to acquire a long futures position in any commodity with respect to which trading and position limits established by the Commodity Exchange Commission, pursuant to section 4a of the Act, shall be then in effect, shall, at least ten days prior to acquiring any position in excess of any such limit, file with the Commodity Exchange Authority, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, a statement showing such person's unfilled anticipated requirements for processing or manufacturing or feeding for a specified operating period not in excess of one year. Such statement shall set forth in detail such person's unfilled anticipated requirements and explain the method of determination thereof, and shall include but not be limited to the following information:

(1) Annual requirements of such commodity for processing or manufacturing or feeding for the three fiscal years next preceding;

(2) Anticipated requirements of such commodity for processing or manufacturing or feeding for a specified operating period not in excess of one year;

(3) Inventory and forward purchases of such commodity, including any quantity in process of manufacture and finished goods and by-products of manufacture or processing (in terms of such commodity);

(4) Anticipated unfilled requirements of such commodity for processing or manufacturing or feeding for a specified period not in excess of one year.

In addition, a processor of seed corn or sweet corn shall supply information showing the calculation of his bushel value equivalent based upon annual requirements of seed corn or sweet corn. Seed corn and sweet corn processors shall report their cash positions in terms of bushel value equivalents. Producers of livestock and poultry shall provide the number of cattle, hogs, sheep, or poultry expected to be fed during the specified period, not to exceed one year, and the derivation of their annual requirements based upon these numbers.

(b) *Supplemental reports.* Whenever such person's anticipated requirements as set forth in item two of such statement or any statement supplemental thereto shall change, such person shall immediately file with the Commodity Exchange Authority a supplemental statement reporting and explaining such change. Such person shall also file with the Commodity Exchange Authority, at least once each year, a statement setting forth the information described in paragraph (a) thereof.

(c) *Purchases and liquidation.* All purchases of any Commodity for future delivery pursuant to the provisions of section 1.3(z)(3) of these regulations shall be made and liquidated in an orderly manner and in accordance with sound commercial practice. No such purchases shall be made or liquidated in a manner which could be expected to cause sudden or unreasonable fluctuations or unwarranted changes in the price of such commodity.

If any interested person desires a hearing with reference to these proposed regulation amendments, he should make a request to that effect stating the reasons therefor, addressed to the Administrator, Commodity Exchange Authority, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, on or before December 26, 1974.

Written statements with reference to the subject matter of these proposals may be submitted by any interested person. Such statements should be mailed to the Administrator of the Commodity Exchange Authority prior to December 26, 1974.

The transcript of the proceedings at any hearing which may be held and all written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection in the Office of the Ad-

ministrator, Commodity Exchange Authority, during regular business hours.

Issued: November 6, 1974.

ALEX C. CALDWELL,
Administrator,

Commodity Exchange Authority.

[FR Doc.74-26384 Filed 11-8-74;8:45 am]

Farmers Home Administration

[FmHA Instruction 426.1]

[7 CFR Part 1806]

REAL PROPERTY INSURANCE

Proposed Amendment

Section 1806.2(b), of Subpart A of Part 1806 (35 FR 17238) is amended to add subparagraph (6) to permit insurance companies insuring FmHA borrowers to furnish master sets of insurance forms and to use a declaration page in the form of a computer printout for each FmHA borrower insured by the company in lieu of an original policy for each borrower. Section 1806.2(g)(4) is amended to reflect the change in the new § 1806.2(b)(6).

Interested parties are invited to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections, regarding the proposed amendment to the Deputy Administrator Comptroller, Farmers Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 5007, South Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, on or before December 10, 1974. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the Office of the Deputy Administrator Comptroller during regular business hours (8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.)

As proposed, §§ 1806.2 (b) (6) and (g) (4) read as follows:

§ 1806.2 Companies and policies.

(b) *Insurance policies.* * * *

(6) Master sets may be accepted in lieu of an original policy for each FmHA borrower provided the master sets meet all of the requirements of this Subpart.

(i) One complete master set of the different insurance forms for policies issued by the insurance company must be on file in each county office where the company insures property of FmHA borrowers.

(ii) The "Declaration Page" furnished by the insurance company for each borrower insured in lieu of a complete policy will be filed in the borrower's case folder. When a "Declaration Page" in the form of a computer printout is used by an insurance company, an endorsement on every policy issued by that company or a letter from that company will be obtained and attached to the printout. However, a letter signed by an authorized official of the company and addressed to the State Director may cover all policies issued by that company in the State. Any such endorsements or letters should clearly state that the company considers the printout(s) to be

an original "Declaration Page(s)." Such endorsements or letters are not necessary if the printout itself clearly states that it is an original "Declaration Page."

(g) *Mortgage clause.*

(4) The FmHA and all other mortgagees whose interests are insured by the policy will be shown either in the mortgage clause or in the "Declaration Page" in the order of priority of their mortgages.

((7 U.S.C. 1989; 42 U.S.C. 1480); delegation of authority by the Sec. of Agr., 7 CFR 2.23; delegation of authority by the Assist. Sec or Rural Development, 7 CFR 2.70)

Dated: November 4, 1974.

FRANK B. ELLIOTT,
Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.74-26306 Filed 11-8-74; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration

[24 CFR Part 1700]

[Docket No. R-74-298]

DUPLICATION AND CERTIFICATION FEES

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is hereby given that it is proposed to amend Part 1700 of Title 24, Chapter IX of the Code of Federal Regulations to establish a fixed fee of \$12.00 for duplication fees and certification of registration to the various States accepting Federal filings. The fee of \$12.00 is based upon the Department's fee of \$2.00 for attestation under the seal of the Department plus a fee of 25 cents a page for the duplication of an estimated average of 40 pages in the Statement of Record and Property Report (\$10.00). This change from a fixed fee of \$2.00 plus a fixed fee of 25 cents a page for duplication relieves the Department and the public from the delay and burden inherent in determining the number of pages for which a charge is to be assessed. Duplication of an average of over 40 pages of required documents, the services of several persons and research for the proper material to be certified is ample justification for the fee.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written comments or suggestions as they deem pertinent. Communications should identify the subject matter by the above title and should be submitted in triplicate to the Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 10150, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410. All communications received on or before December 9, 1974, will be considered before taking action on the proposal. Also, public hearings may be scheduled to hear comments on the proposed rule. The pro-

posal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. A copy of each written submittal will be available for public inspection during business at the above address.

Accordingly, § 1700.30 is proposed to be amended by adding a new paragraph (e) as follows:

§ 1700.30 Public information.

(e) *Duplication and certification fee—required documents to the several States that accept Federal filings.* Notwithstanding the provisions of § 15.14 Schedule of Fees of this title, copies of documents on file with the Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration that are provided for certification to the several States that accept Federal filings will be provided upon request for a fixed fee of \$12.00 per filing regardless of the number of pages duplicated.

(Section 7(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 79 Stat. 670, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d), 1419, 82 Stat. 598, 15 U.S.C. 1718, Secretary's delegation of authority published at 37 FR 5071.)

Issued at Washington, D.C. November 5, 1974.

GEORGE K. BERNSTEIN,
Interstate Land
Sales Administrator.

[FR Doc.74-26367 Filed 11-8-74; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[14 CFR Part 39]

[Docket No. 74-NE-46]

PRATT & WHITNEY AIRCRAFT MODEL JT3D ENGINES

Notice of Proposed Airworthiness Standard

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding an Airworthiness Directive applicable to Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Model JT3D-3, JT3D-3B, and JT3D-7 turbofan aircraft engines containing tenth stage compressor disk, P/N 701810. Pratt & Whitney has recently reevaluated the cyclic lives of disks made from AMS 6304 material. Due to this reevaluation, it was found that the published cyclic lives for JT3D engines with tenth stage compressor disks made from this material must be reduced. Since this condition exists in all engines with disks of the same part number, the proposed Airworthiness Directive would reduce the cyclic life in order to prevent possible engine failures. In view of the fact that the total cycles accumulated by engines in operation is significantly below the revised life limits, this Airworthiness Directive is being published as a Notice of Proposed Rule Making.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the docket number and be submitted in du-

plicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (New England Region, Regional Counsel, Airworthiness, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803). All communications received on or before November 30, 1974, will be considered before taking action upon the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Office of the Regional Counsel for examination by interested persons.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 313(a), 601 and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423) and Section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive:

PRATT & WHITNEY AIRCRAFT. Applies to all Pratt & Whitney Aircraft JT3D-3, JT3D-3B, and JT3D-7 turbofan engines containing tenth stage compressor disk, P/N 701810.

Compliance required as indicated. To ensure adequate life limit margin for tenth stage compressor disk, P/N 701810, the cyclic life limits on these disks have been reduced below the figures currently approved. Unless already accomplished, remove from service the tenth stage compressor disk prior to exceeding the revised life limit listed below or within the next 25 cycles in service after the effective date of this AD, whichever comes later.

Engine model	Previous life limit (cycles)	Revised life limit (cycles)
JT3D-3	30,000	25,000
JT3D-3B	30,000	25,000
JT3D-7	25,000	23,000

If a disk has been used in more than one engine model, the disk is limited to the lowest cyclic life permitted for the engine models in which it has been exposed.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on October 29, 1974.

FERRIS J. HOWLAND,
Director, New England Region.

[FR Doc.74-26286 Filed 11-8-74; 8:45 am]

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 74-GL-40]

VOR FEDERAL AIRWAYS

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would extend V-175 from Alexandria, Minn., via Park Rapids, Minn., Bemidji, Minn., to Roseau, Minn., and delete V-254 between Bemidji, Minn., and Roseau, Minn.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments