(b) Meetings of the Board of Directors shall not be closed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section when the Corporation finds that the public interest requires that they be open.

(c) (1) Action to close a meeting, or portion thereof, pursuant to the exemptions defined in paragraph (a) of this section may be initiated by the President or any Director of the Corporation by presentation of a request for closure to the Board of Directors. The person initiating the request for closure shall give the Board of Directors a statement specifying the extent of the proposed closure, the relevant exemptive provisions and the circumstances pertinent to such request, and how the public interest will be served by closure. Such statement shall also be given to the General Counsel of the Corporation to serve as a basis for the certification the General Counsel may determine can be issued in accordance with § 708.6. The General Counsel's determination shall be given to the Board of Directors. Action to close a meeting, or portion thereof, shall be taken only when a majority of the entire membership of the Board of Directors votes to take such action. A separate vote of the Board of Directors shall be taken with respect to each meeting of the Board of Directors a portion or portions of which are proposed to be closed to the public or with respect to any information which is proposed to be withheld. A single vote may be taken with respect to a series of meetings, a portion or portions of which are proposed to be closed to the public, or with respect to any information which is proposed to be withheld. A single vote may be taken with respect to a series of meetings, a portion or portions of which are proposed to be closed to the public, or with respect to any information concerning such series of meetings, so long as each meeting in such series involves the same particular matters and is scheduled to be held no more than thirty days after the initial meeting in such series. The vote of each Director participating in such vote shall be recorded and no proxies shall be allowed.

(2) Whenever any person whose interests may be directly affected by a portion of a meeting requests that the Corporation close such portion to the public for any of the reasons referred to in paragraph (a)(5), (a)(6), or (a)(7) of this section, the Corporation, upon request of any one of its Directors, shall vote by recorded vote whether to close such meeting.

(3) Within one day of any vote taken pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section, the Secretary shall make publicly available a written copy of such vote reflecting the vote of each member on the question. If a portion of a meeting is to be closed to the public, the Secretary shall, by the close of the business day next succeeding the day of the vote taken pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section, make publicly available a full written explanation of the Corporation's action closing the portion together with a list of all persons expected to attend the meeting and their affiliation. The information required by this subparagraph shall be disclosed except to the extent that it is exempt from disclosure under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 708.6 Records of closed meetings.

(a) For every meeting of the Board of Directors closed pursuant to § 708.5, the General Counsel of the Corporation shall publicly certify prior to such meeting that, in his or her opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public and shall state each relevant exemptive provision. A copy of such certification, together with a statement from the presiding officer of the meeting setting forth the time and place of the meeting, and the persons present, shall be retained by the Secretary as part of the transcript, recording, or minutes required by paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The Secretary shall maintain a complete transcript or electronic recording adequate to record fully the proceedings of each meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed to the public, except that in the case of a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed to the public pursuant to § 708.5(a)(9), the Secretary shall maintain either such a transcript or recording, or a set of minutes. Such minutes shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll-call vote (reflecting the vote of each member on the question). All documents considered in connection with any Corporation action shall be identified in such minutes.

(c) The Secretary shall maintain a complete verbatim copy of the transcript, a complete copy of the minutes, or a complete electronic recording of each meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed to the public, for a period of at least two years after such meeting, or until one year after the conclusion of the proceeding of the Board of Directors with respect to which the meeting or portion was held, whichever occurs later.

(d) Within ten days of receipt of a request for information (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays), the Corporation shall make available to the public, in the Office of Secretary of the Corporation, Washington, D.C., the transcript, electronic recording, or minutes (as required by paragraph (b) of this section) of the discussion of any item on the agenda, or of any item of the testimony of any witness received at the meeting, except for such item or items of such discussion or testimony as the Secretary determines to contain information which may be withheld under the provisions of § 708.5. Copies of such transcript, or minutes, or a transcription of such recording disclosing the identify of each speaker, shall be furnished to any person at the actual cost of duplication or transcription.

(e) The determination of the Secretary to withhold information pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section may be appealed to the President of the Corporation, in his or her capacity as administrative head of the Corporation. The President will make a determination to withhold or release the requested information within twenty days from the date of receipt of the request for review (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays).

[FR Doc.77-6907 Filed 3-8-77;8:45 am]

Title 24—Housing and Urban Development

SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. R-77-339]

PART 35—LEAD-BASED PAINT POISONING PREVENTION IN CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES

Amendments of Definitions in Subparts A and B and Addition of New Subpart F (Prohibition Against the Use of Lead-Based Paint in Federal and Federally Assisted Construction of Residential Structures); Correction

On January 27, 1977 (42 FR 5042) the Department published an Amendment to Part 35 which changed Subparts A and B and added a new Subpart F. By mistake, the number 36 rather than number 35 was prefixed as part number to each of the section numbers in the new Subpart F.

Therefore, section numbers in 24 CFR Subpart F now reading § 36.60 through § 36.65 should be changed to read § 35.60 through § 35.65, respectively, in both the section headings and the Table of Sections.

(Sec. 7(d) of Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).)

Issued at Washington, D.C., March 2, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

[FR Doc.77-6963 Filed 3-8-77;8:45 am]

CHAPTER II—OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HOUSING—FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. R-76-407]

SUBCHAPTER B—MORTGAGE AND LOAN INSURANCE PROGRAMS UNDER NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

MORTGAGE INSURANCE

Deferral of Effective Date of Certain Provisions

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ACTION: Deferral of effective date of certain provisions.

SUMMARY: This rule defers for 90 days the effective date of the miscellaneous amendments published as final rules at 42 FR 762, January 4, 1977, with a notice of correction published at 42 FR 2954,

January 14, 1977. These amendments established regulatory procedures for disbursement of mortgage proceeds for construction items of projects regulated under parts 207, 213, 221 and 231 of Title 24. Parts 220, 227, 234 and 236 would also be amended by incorporation by reference. The deferral of the effective date is necessary to provide an opportunity to evaluate the effect of recent litigation on the final rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shelby Friedman, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Insured and Direct Loan Programs, HUD, Washington, D.C. 20410. (202-755-6497)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On the day prior to publication of the subject amendments as final rulemaking, the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit handed down an opinion concerning a case directly on point with the intent of the amendments. The pertinence of the appellate decision in this case, entitled *Trans-Bay Engineers and Builders, Inc.* v. *Carla A. Hills, et al.*, ____F.2d____(D.C. Cir. 1977) (No. 75-1976), to the final rule has given the Department cause to closely examine its impact on the final rule, and to review the final rule for conformance with the law as it now stands. Additionally, initial review indicates that alteration to present HUD documentation is desirable. While these revisions are not subject to formal rulemaking, they suggest the opportunity for ancillary regulatory change, thus further warranting the extension of the effective date for 90 days. The Department finds that 90 days is necessary to permit further consideration to revising the relevant regulations, handbooks and documents, and to permit a sufficent interval to have revised material printed and distributed to the field offices and other affected parties.

(Section 7(d) of the Department of HUD Act; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).)

Issued at Washington, D.C., March 3, 1977.

MORTON A. BARUCHI,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc.77-7061 Filed 3-8-77;8:45 am]

Title 29—Labor

CHAPTER I—NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

PART 102—RULES AND REGULATIONS, SERIES 8

Ex Parte Communications

AGENCY: National Labor Relations Board.

ACTION: Promulgation of Amendments of Rules.

SUMMARY: Subpart P of the Rules and Regulations of the National Labor Relations Board prohibits ex parte communications, as therein defined, in agency proceedings. Subpart P was initially promulgated on November 1, 1966. The amendments made at this time are those required to conform the terminology and scope of the Board's rules to the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 557(d), as enacted by Public Law 94-409, September 13, 1976. The changes in terminology and definition do not significantly affect the broad prohibition of such communications provided heretofore, but such prohibition now may be applicable from the time a notice of hearing in an unfair labor practice proceeding is issued, or the time the communicator has knowledge that a complaint or notice of hearing will issue, whichever occurs first. The amended rules now require that any such communication become part of the record in the proceeding. They also provide additional penalties for violation of the rule, as permitted by 5 U.S.C. 557(d)(1)(D), and 556(d), as amended.

The reorganization of the various provisions of Subpart P by these amendments has resulted in the rule section number 102.134 having no corresponding provision, wherefore that number is now blank.

DATES: These amendments shall be effective on March 9, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John C. Truesdale, Esquire, Executive Secretary, National Labor Relations Board, 1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20570

The National Labor Relations Board hereby promulgates amendments to Subpart P of its Rules and Regulations and revises 29 CFR 102.126 through 102.133 as set forth below:

Subpart P—Ex Parte Communications

Sec.

102.126 Unauthorized communications.
102.127 Definitions.
102.128 Types of on-the-record proceedings; categories of Board agents, and duration of prohibition.
102.129 Communications prohibited.
102.130 Communications not prohibited.
102.131 Solicitation of prohibited communications.
102.132 Reporting of prohibited communications; penalties.
102.133 Penalties and enforcement.

AUTHORITY: Section 6 of National Labor Relations Act, as amended (49 stat. 452; 29 U.S.C. 156).

Subpart P—Ex Parte Communications

§ 102.126 Unauthorized communications.

(a) No interested person outside this agency shall, in an on-the-record proceeding of the types defined in § 102.128, make or knowingly cause to be made any prohibited ex parte communication to Board agents of the categories designated in that section relevant to the merits of the proceeding.

(b) No Board agent of the categories defined in § 102.128, participating in a particular proceeding as defined in that section, shall (i) request any prohibited ex parte communications; or (ii) make or knowingly cause to be made any prohibited ex parte communications about the proceeding to any interested person outside this agency relevant to the merits of the proceeding.

§ 102.127 Definitions.

When used in this subpart:

(a) The term "person outside this agency," to whom the prohibitions apply, shall include any individual outside this agency, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity, or an agent thereof, and the general counsel or his representative when prosecuting an unfair labor practice proceeding before the Board pursuant to section 10(b) of the act.

(b) The term "ex parte communication" means an oral or written communication not on the public record with respect to which reasonable prior notice to all parties is not given, subject however, to the provisions of §§ 102.129 and 102.130.

§ 102.128 Types of on-the-record proceedings; categories of Board agents; and duration of prohibition.

Unless otherwise provided by specific order of the Board entered in the proceeding, the prohibition of § 102.126 shall be applicable in the following types of on-the-record proceedings to unauthorized ex parte communications made to the designated categories of Board agents who participate in the decision, from the stage of the proceeding specified until the issues are finally resolved by the Board for the purposes of that proceeding under prevailing rules and practices:

(a) In a preelection proceeding pursuant to section 9(c)(1) or 9(e), or in a unit clarification or certification amendment proceeding pursuant to section 9(b) of the act, in which a formal hearing is held, communications to the regional director and members of his staff who review the record and prepare a draft of his decision, and members of the Board and their legal assistants, from the time the hearing is opened.

(b) In a postelection proceeding pursuant to section 9(c)(1) or 9(e) of the act, in which a formal hearing is held, communications to the hearing officer, the regional director and members of his staff who review the record and prepare a draft of his report or decision, and members of the Board and their legal assistants, from the time the hearing is opened.

(c) In a postelection proceeding pursuant to section 9(c)(1) or 9(e), or in a unit clarification or certification amendment proceeding pursuant to section 9(b), of the act, in which no formal hearing is held, communications to members of the Board and their legal assistants, from the time the regional director's report or decision is issued.

(d) In a proceeding pursuant to section 10(k) of the act, communications to members of the Board and their legal assistants, from the time the hearing is opened.

(e) In an unfair labor practice proceeding pursuant to section 10(b) of the act, communications to the administrative law judge assigned to hear the case or to make rulings upon any motions or issues therein and members of the Board and their legal assistants, from the time the complaint and/or notice of hearing is issued, or the time the communicator has knowledge that a complaint or notice of hearing will be issued, whichever occurs first.

(f) In any other proceeding to which the Board by specific order makes the prohibition applicable, to the categories of personnel and from the stage of the proceeding specified in the order.

§ 102.129 Communications prohibited.

Except as provided in § 102.130, ex parte communications prohibited by section 102.126 shall include:

(a) Such communications, when written, if copies thereof are not contemporaneously served by the communicator on all parties to the proceeding in accordance with the provisions of § 102.112.

(b) Such communications, when oral, unless advance notice thereof is given by the communicator to all parties in the proceeding and adequate opportunity afforded to them to be present.

§ 102.130 Communications not prohibited.

Ex parte communications prohibited by § 102.126 shall not include:

(a) Oral or written communications which relate solely to matters which the hearing officer, regional director, administrative law judge, or member of the Board is authorized by law or Board rules to entertain or dispose of on an ex parte basis.

(b) Oral or written requests for information solely with respect to the status of a proceeding.

(c) Oral or written communications which all the parties to the proceeding agree, or which the responsible official formally rules, may be made on an ex parte basis.

(d) Oral or written communications proposing settlement or an agreement for disposition of any or all issues in the proceeding.

(e) Oral or written communications which concern matters of general significance to the field of labor-management relations or administrative practice and which are not specifically related to pending on-the-record proceedings.

(f) Oral or written communications from the general counsel to the Board when the general counsel is acting as counsel for the Board.

§ 102.131 Solicitation of prohibited communications.

No person shall knowingly and willfully solicit the making of an unauthorized ex parte communication by any other person.

§ 102.132 Reporting of prohibited communications; penalties.

(a) Any Board agent of the categories defined in § 102.128 to whom a prohibited oral ex parte communication is attempted to be made shall refuse to listen to the communication, inform the communicator of this rule, and advise him that if he has anything to say it should be said in writing with copies to all parties. Any such board agent who receives, or who makes or knowingly causes to be made, an unauthorized ex parte communication shall place or cause to be placed on the public record of the proceeding (1) the communication, if it was written, (2) a memorandum stating the substance of the communication, if it was oral, (3) all written responses to the prohibited communication, and (4) memoranda stating the substance of all oral responses to the prohibited communication. The executive secretary, if the proceeding is then pending before the Board, the administrative law judge, if the proceeding is then pending before any such judge, or the regional director, if the proceeding is then pending before a hearing officer or the regional director, shall serve copies of all such materials placed on the public record of the proceeding on all other parties to the proceeding and on the attorneys of record for the parties. Within 10 days after the mailing of such copies, any party may file with the executive secretary, administrative law judge, or regional director serving the communication, and serve on all other parties, a statement setting forth facts or contentions to rebut those contained in the prohibited communication. All such responses shall be placed in the public record of the proceeding, and provision may be made for any further action, including reopening of the record, which may be required under the circumstances. No action taken pursuant to this provision shall constitute a waiver of the power of the Board to impose an appropriate penalty under § 102.133.

(b) Upon notice and hearing, the Board may censure, suspend, or revoke the privilege of practice before the agency of any person who knowingly and willfully makes or solicits the making of a prohibited ex parte communication. However, before the Board institutes formal proceedings under this subsection, it shall first advise the person or persons concerned in writing that it proposes to take such action and that they may show cause, within a period to be stated in such written advice, but not less than 7 days from the date thereof, why it should not take such action.

(c) The Board may censure, or, to the extent permitted by law, suspend, dismiss, or institute proceedings for the dismissal of, any Board agent who knowingly and willfully violates the prohibitions and requirements of this rule.

§ 102.133 Penalties and enforcement.

Where the nature and circumstances of a prohibited communication made by or caused to be made by a party to the proceeding are such that the interests of justice and statutory policy may require remedial action, the Board, administrative law judge, or regional director, as the case may be, may issue to the party making the communication a notice to show cause, returnable before the Board within a stated period not less than 7 days from the date thereof, why the Board should not determine that the interests of justice and statutory policy require that the claim or interest in the proceeding of a party who knowingly makes a prohibited communication or knowingly causes a prohibited communication to be made, should be dismissed, denied, disregarded or otherwise adversely affected on account of such violation.

Dated, Washington, D.C., March 4, 1977.

By direction of the Board.

JOHN C. TRUESDALE,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-6990 Filed 3-8-77;8:45 am]

Title 40—Protection of Environment

CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SUBCHAPTER E—PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

[FRL 696-1; PP6E1833/R121]

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Sodium Chlorate

On January 4, 1977, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a notice of proposed rulemaking (42 FR 815) announcing its intention to amend 40 CFR 180.1020 by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the pesticide chemical sodium chlorate in or on the raw agricultural commodity soybeans. This proposed rulemaking was published in connection with a petition (PP 6EF1833) submitted to the EPA by Dr. C. C. Compton, Coordinator, Interregional Research Project No. 4, New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, PO Box 231, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903, on behalf of the IR-4 Technical Committee and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Arkansas, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas.

No comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee were received in response to this notice of proposed rulemaking. Therefore, effective March 9, 1977, 40 CFR 180.1020 is amended as proposed.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may on or before April 8, 1977 file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, East Tower, Room 1019, Washington, D.C. 20460. Such objections should be submitted in quintuplicate and specify the provisions for the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are

supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

Dated: March 3, 1977.

EDWIN L. JOHNSON,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

Part 180, Subpart D, Section 180.1020 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to exempt residues of sodium chlorate in or on soybeans, from the requirement of a tolerance, to read as follows:

§ 180.1020 Sodium Chlorate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

* * * * *

(b) Sodium chlorate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on grain sorghum, fodder, and forage, rice and rice straw, soybeans, and sunflower seeds, when used as a desiccant in accordance with good agricultural practice in the production of grain sorghum, rice, soybeans, and sunflower seeds.

* * * * *

[FR Doc.77-6903 Filed 3-8-77;8:45 am]

Title 46—Shipping

CHAPTER IV—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[General Order 22; Admt. 8; Doc. No. 76-65]

PART 503—PUBLIC INFORMATION

Correction

In the Commission's final rules in this proceeding served February 25, 1977, and published March 2, 1977 (42 FR 12049), the designation of these rules as "General Order 22" should read "General Order 22; Amdt. 8".

JOSEPH C. POLKING,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-7021 Filed 3-8-77;8:45 am]

Title 47—Telecommunication

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 21001; RM-2753]

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST STATIONS

FM Broadcast Station in Benton, La.; Changes Made in Table of Assignments

Adopted: March 2, 1977.

Released: March 4, 1977.

Report and Order.—Proceeding terminated. In the matter of amendment of § 73.202(b), Table of Assignments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Benton, Louisiana), Docket No. 21001, RM-2753.

1. The Commission has under consideration its Notice of Proposed Rule Making, adopted November 16, 1976, 41 FR 52499, inviting comments on a proposal to assign Channel 221A to Benton, Louisiana. This proceeding was instituted on the basis of a petition filed by Blossman Associates, Inc. ("petitioner"). Supporting comments were filed by petitioner. No oppositions were filed.

2. Benton (pop. 1,493),[1] the seat of Bossier Parish (pop. 64,519), is located approximately 19 kilometers (12 miles) north of Shreveport, Louisiana, and approximately 450 kilometers (280 miles) northwest of New Orleans, Louisiana. Benton has no local aural broadcast service. The proposed assignment could be made in conformance with the minimum separation requirements. Petitioner states that, if Channel 221A is assigned to Benton, it will apply for it and, if granted, will immediately construct and operate a station.

3. In support of its proposal, petitioner submitted information with respect to Benton and its need for a first FM channel assignment to bring the community its first local aural service.

4. We have given careful consideration to the proposal and believe that Channel 221A should be assigned to Benton, Louisiana. An interest has been shown for its use and it would be in the public interest as it would provide the community with a first local aural broadcast service.

5. Authority for the adoption of the amendment contained herein appears in sections 4(i), 5(d)(1), 303 (g) and (r), and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.281 of the Commission's rules.

6. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That effective April 15, 1977, § 73.202(b) of the Commission's rules, the FM Table of Assignments, as regards Benton, Louisiana, is amended to read as follows:

§ 73.202 Table of assignments.

* * * * *

(b) Table of FM assignments.

* * * * *

City	Channel No.
LOUISIANA	
* * * * *	
Benton	221A

[1] Both population figures are taken from the 1970 U.S. Census.

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

(Secs. 4, 5, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1068, 1082 (47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 303).)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
WALLACE E. JOHNSON,
Chief, Broadcast Bureau.

[FR Doc.77-6967 Filed 3-8-77;8:45 am]

Title 50—Wildlife and Fisheries

CHAPTER I—U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PART 33—SPORT FISHING

Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Mo.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective March 9, 1977.

§ 33.5 Special regulations; sport fishing; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

MISSOURI

SWAN LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Sumner, Missouri, is permitted on the areas designated by signs as open to fishing. The open areas, comprising 10,500 acres, are delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters and from the office of the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver Federal Center, P.O. Box 25486, Denver, Colorado 80225. Sport fishing shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The open season for sport fishing on the refuge extends from March 1 through September 30, 1977 inclusive, during daylight hours only.

(2) Boats without motors may be used on Swan Lake, Silver Lake, and that portion of South Lake immediately adjacent to No. 5 Levee.

(3) Travel is permitted on all roads except those posted with "Road Closed" signs.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Part 33, and are effective through September 30, 1977.

ALFRED O. MANKE,
Refuge Manager,
Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

MARCH 1, 1977.

[FR Doc.77-6924 Filed 3-8-77;8:45 am]