rulers and regulations

Taxes and property insurance of such facilities, properly apportionable to the necessary service, shall be allowed.

The Director, Caribbean Area Office, may, by administrative interpretation, permit the use of the lowest rate charged by a public utility or carrier for comparable service in lieu of the cost incurred by the processor in furnishing the necessary service in the event that the costs incurred therefor cannot be accurately determined.

The following certification shall be made on statements submitted in duplicate not later than August 1, 1939, to the Caribbean Area Office, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Santerre, Puerto Rico.

I hereby certify that the deductions set forth herein are properly chargeable as deductions for selling and delivery expenses for molasses in accordance with the determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1933-34 crop of Puerto Rican sugar cane.

[Fr. R. Doc. 56-360; Filed, Jan. 17, 1956; 8:46 a.m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter XIV—The Renegotiation Board

Subchapter B—Renegotiation Board Regulations Under the 1951 Act

PART 1453—MANDATORY EXEMPTIONS FROM RENEGOTIATION

RAW MATERIALS

Section 1453.2 (b) Raw materials is amended by making the following changes in the list following subparagraph (3):

1. Immediately after "Cadmium flue dust; cadmium oxide; metallic cadmium", insert the following: "Calcium metal".

2. Change the period after "Chromium ore and ferrochrome; bichromates" to a semicolon and add the following: "chromium metal (metallurgical) and chrome metal (electrolytic)".

3. Change the period after "Ferro silicon" to a semicolon and add the following: "ferrochrome silicon".

4. Immediately after the term "Selenium metal", insert the following: "Silicon metal".

(Dated: January 13, 1956.

THOMAS COGGESHALL,
Acting Chairman.

[Fr. R. Doc. 56-375; Filed, Jan. 17, 1956; 8:48 a.m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

Subchapter B—Hunting and Possession of Wildlife

PART 6—MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS

ORDER PERMITTING KILLING OF ESPERATING WATRFOWL OR COOTS

Basic and purpose. It has been determined from investigations and observations made by the Fish and Wildlife Service and by the California Department of Fish and Game, that serious agricultural crop depredations are threatened by waterfowl and coots in portions of the State of California. It also has been determined that the number of American mergansers present in western Washington is such as to constitute a serious threat to the trout populations of certain lakes and streams through depredations by these birds. It has further been determined that these depredations can best be alleviated by permitting waterfowl and coots to be killed and taken by shooting in any affected area under conditions and restrictions designed to prevent undue impairment of breeding populations. Accordingly, it is ordered as follows:

(a) Such waterfowl or coots as are found damaging crops in agricultural areas of California or the trout populations of the lakes and streams in the State of Washington may be killed by shooting with a shotgun only on or over such crops or other affected areas during the period or periods to be announced in accordance with this order. The facts as to the existence of an emergency condition in any particular community which requires the killing of one or more species of waterfowl or coots as contemplated herein, the extent of the area and the period of time during which, and the conditions under which, such killing may be permitted shall be ascertained by the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service and announced by him through public notice in the Federal Register and by suitable publication in the area where the emergency exists, which finding shall be final.

(b) Such birds as are killed under the provisions of this order may be used for food within the State where taken but shall not be bartered or sold for purposes of sale or barter, or be wantonly wasted or destroyed.

(c) This order does not permit the killing of any bird of such species in violation of any other regulation.

Since this order is an emergency measure, notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable and it shall become effective immediately.


DOUGLAS MCKAY,
Secretary of the Interior.

[Fr. R. Doc. 56-372; Filed, Jan. 17, 1956; 8:47 a.m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter III—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amtd. 177]

PART 909—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE ALTERATIONS

Correction

In Fr. R. Document 58-79, appearing in the issue for Tuesday, January 10, 1956, at page 171, make the following change:

Underscored word of "ILS Standard Instrument Procedure" , the table set forth below should be inserted preceding the entry for "Raleigh, N. C." as follows:
TITLE 29—LABOR  
Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor  
PART 526—INDUSTRIES OF A SEASONAL NATURE  
NOTICE THAT FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER ARE FINAL.

In the matter of the petition for revocation of the exemption for citrus fruit operations in Florida under Section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act.  
On June 19, 1955, notice was published in the Federal Register (30 F.R. 4060) of the findings and determination of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division designated to hear and consider this matter. The notice provided that any person aggrieved by the said determination could, within 15 days after the date of publication of the notice in the Federal Register, file a petition with the Office of the Administrator requesting a review of the action of the authorized representative upon the record of the hearing. Two petitions have been received.

The Florida Council of Citrus Workers Unions requested review of the finding that the specified operations on fresh citrus fruit in Florida do not constitute a branch or branches of an industry separable from the industry performing these operations on fresh fruits and vegetables generally. The petition of the Citrus Processors Association alleged error in the findings relating to the separability of Florida citrus pulp and waste operations from those in Texas and from the first processing of Florida citrus fruits, and in the findings on the seasonality of the Florida pulp operations, and in the decision that the petitioning union did not have the burden of establishing separability. I have carefully examined these findings and this decision and conclude that the findings on separability and seasonality are supported by the weight of the evidence in the record, and the decision is proper. Accordingly, pursuant to authority under section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1069, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) and the provisions of §526.9 of the regulations (29 CFR Part 526), the petitions are hereby denied. The findings and determination of the presiding officer that:

1. The handling, packing, storing, and moving in their raw or natural state, the first processing and canning of citrus fruit in Florida do not constitute a branch or branches of an industry separable from the industry performing these operations on fresh fruits and vegetables generally,

2. These operations on Florida citrus fruit remain within the exemption for the fresh fruit and vegetable industry which has been determined to be of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the act and Part 526 of the regulations issued thereunder,

are hereby denied. The findings and determination of the presiding officer that:

1. The handling, packing, storing, and moving in their raw or natural state, the first processing and canning of citrus fruit in Florida do not constitute a branch or branches of an industry separable from the industry performing these operations on fresh fruits and vegetables generally.
(3) The dehydration of citrus pulp and waste in Florida may:
(a) Be considered separately from Texas operations at this time, and
(b) Is not an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the act and the regulations,

(4) The determination of March 28, 1943, that the dehydration of citrus pulp and waste in Florida and Texas is of a seasonal nature, is revoked insofar as it applies to operations in Florida,

are hereby made final and the revocation with respect to the dehydration of citrus pulp and waste will become effective 30 days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register, as provided in § 326.10 of the regulations.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of January 1956.

NEWELL BROWN,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 56-382; Filed, Jan. 17, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

PART 548—AUTHORIZATION OF ESTABLISHED BASIC RATES FOR COMPUTING OVERTIME PAY

SUBPART B—INTERPRETATIONS

MICROSCOPIC AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U. S. C. 201 et seq.), Subpart B of Part 548 (29 CFR Part 548) is amended as follows:

1. In § 548.300, note 2, delete the phrase "$516.18" and insert the phrase "$517.87";
2. In § 548.302 (b), Example 2, 1st line, delete the word "Example";
3. In § 548.305 (b), Example, delete the word "piece-work" and insert the word "piecework";
4. In § 548.304 (a), delete the words "This section" and insert the phrase "Section 548.3 (d)";
5. In § 548.305 (a), delete the words "75 cents" and insert "$1.09";
6. In § 548.305 (c), Example, delete the sentences "He is therefore entitled to $2 as overtime compensation on the bonus for each week in which overtime was worked (i. e., $20 bonus divided by 50 hours equals 40 cents an hour; ten overtime hours, times one-half, times 40 cents an hour, equals $2). While this is less than 30 cents a week on the average over the thirteen week period covered by the bonus, it is more than 30 cents on the average for the two overtime weeks. This cost-of-living bonus would therefore, not be excluded from the overtime computation under this subsection."
7. In § 548.400 (a) insert a comma after the word "agent" where it first appears;
8. In the last sentence § 548.401, insert a comma after the word "modified".

This amendment shall become effective March 1, 1956.
Signed at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of January 1956.

NEWELL BROWN,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 56-381; Filed, Jan. 17, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 110—RATES AND SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

PART 112—INTERNATIONAL INSURED MAIL

PART 131—PREPARATION, ADDRESSING, AND POSTAGE

MICROSCOPIC AMENDMENTS

A. In § 110.1 Rates and shipping requirements make the following changes:
1. Amend the country item Pakistan so as to indicate insurance availability.
2. Amend the country item Spain so as to indicate insurance availability and registration non-availability.
3. Amend footnote 42 to read as follows:
"Insurance availability to British and Spanish post offices only."

B. In § 122.3 Fees and limit of insurance make the following changes in the listing of countries in paragraph (b) (1):
1. Strike out "Morocco, Tangier (International Zone)—100.00", and insert in lieu thereof the following:
Morocco, Tangier:
British Post Office........... 100.00
Spanish Post Office........... 165.00
2. Insert in proper order the following countries:
Pakistan...................... 165.00
Spain, including Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, and Spanish offices in northern Africa...................... 165.00

In § 131.3 Postage amend paragraph (d) (4) to read as follows:
"(4) Pan American Union. Mail originating at the Pan American Union bearing the card of the Union and weighing not more than 4 pounds is admitted free of postage for surface transportation only when addressed to PUAS countries, except Canada (see subparagraph (1) of this paragraph)."

[SEAL]

ABE Mcgregor GOFF,
The Solicitor.
PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 522]

EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS

Pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (section 14, 52 Stat. 1038), as amended; 29 U. S. C. 214), the administrator has heretofore issued supplemental industry learner regulations (20 F. R. 2130) providing for the employment of learners in the Apparel Industry (§§ 522.20 through 522.24) at wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under section 6 of the act.

Such regulations have been reexamined in the light of the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1955 (Pub. Law 581, 84th Cong., 1st Sess.), changes in wage levels, and after consultation with interested parties in the industry. All relevant information presently available indicates a need to amend these regulations.

Primarily, the amendments proposed herein would accomplish the following: (1) Increase the subminimum rates which may be authorized in special certificates issued by the Administrator; and (2) the 160-hour learning period authorized for the occupation of final inspection of assembled garments would be increased to 320 hours with respect to workers who are recruited from outside the plant and who have had no previous experience in any of the authorized learner occupations in the Apparel Industry; the 160-hour learning period presently authorized for this occupation would be retained with respect to all other workers, including workers who are assigned to this occupation by up grading within the establishment.

It is contemplated that these amendments will be made effective March 1, 1956, the effective date of the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1955. However, applications under the amended regulations for learner certificates to be come effective March 1, 1956, would be entertained by the Administrator prior to such date.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237, 5 U. S. C. 1001), that under the authority provided in section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, proposes to amend Part 522, as follows:

1. Paragraph (b) of § 522.23 is amended to read as follows:

(b) Final inspection of assembled garments. (1) Maximum learning period of 320 hours if the position is filled from outside the plant by a worker with no previous experience in any of the authorized learner occupations in the apparel industry; (2) maximum learning period of 240 hours if the position is filled by a worker other than one meeting the qualifications contained in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

2. Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of § 522.24 are amended to read as follows:

(a) A learner employed in occupations for which a 480-hour learning period is authorized, shall be paid:

(1) Not less than 80 cents per hour for the first 160 hours and not less than 85 cents per hour for the next 160 hours, if employed in the Women's Apparel Division of the Apparel Industry as defined in § 522.21 (a).

(2) Not less than 75 cents per hour for the first 320 hours, and not less than 80 cents per hour for the next 160 hours, if employed in any of the other divisions of the Apparel Industry, as defined in § 522.21 (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

(c) A learner employed in any occupation for which a 480-hour learning period is authorized, who is being retrained in any of the other divisions of the Apparel Industry, as defined in § 522.21 (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

Prior to final adoption of the proposed amendments, consideration will be given to any data, views or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., on or before February 3, 1956.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January 1956.

NEWELL BROWN,

Administrator.

Wage and Hour Division.

[FR Doc. 56-385; Filed, Jan. 17, 1956; 8:50 a.m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

OREGON AND NEVADA

DISASTER ASSISTANCE; DELINATION OF COUNTIES IN BUGHT AND FLOOD AREAS

Pursuant to Public Law 875, 81st Congress, the President determined on November 5, 1955, that a major disaster occasioned by drought existed in the State of Oregon, and on December 28, 1955, that a major disaster occasioned by flood existed in the State of Nevada.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, Federal Civil No. 11——2

Defense Administration (16 F. R. 4609; 19 F. R. 2148, 5364; 20 F. R. 4604), and for the purposes of section 2 (d) of Public Law 28, 81st Congress, as amended by Public Law 118, 83rd Congress, and section 301 of Public Law 480, 83rd Congress, the following described area in Oregon was on January 6, 1956, determined to be an area affected by the major disaster occasioned by drought, and the following described area in Nevada was on January 6, 1956, determined to be an area affected by the major disaster occasioned by flood:


Done at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January 1956.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 56-391; Filed, Jan. 17, 1956; 8:50 a.m.]

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS OF THE GERMANY

The Postal Administration of the German Federal Republic issues the sale of international reply coupons on October 1, 1955. These coupons, on which