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Lipton's, Inc., apparel store; 50 Broad Street, Bloomfield, N.J.; 3-30-67 to 3-29-68. M.F.A. Central Cooperative, food store; Morgan and Lafayette Streets, Marshall, Mo.;

4-7-67 to 4-6-68 (replacement).

Monroe Manor Nursing Home, nursing home; 236 West Claiborne Street, Monroeville, Ala.; 3-7-67 to 3-6-68.

Myatt Brothers Food Store, food store; Ohio Avenue at Bay Street, Purvis, Miss.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68.

Neisner Brothers, Inc., variety store; No. 167, Cutler Ridge, Fla.; 3-6-67 to 3-5-68. Newtons Red & White Super Market, food

store; 120 East Wilson Street, Farmville, N.C.; 2-27-67 to 2-26-68.

Park-N-Save, food store; Route No. 725 West, Germantown, Ohio; 4-11-67 to 4-10-68.
Park 'N Shop Food Mart, Inc., food stores: 301 Robeson Street, Fayetteville, N.C. (3-1-67 to 2-29-68); Broad Street, St. Pauls, N.C.

(2-24-67 to 2-23-68). Piggly Wiggly, Inc., food stores from 3-2-67 to 3-1-68 except as otherwise indicated: 201 Kirkland Street, Abbeville, Ala.; Aliceville, Ala. (2-20-67 to 1-31-68); 501 Claxton Street, Elba, Ala.; 138 South Randolph Street, Eufaula, Ala.; 806 North Water Street, Geneva, Ala.; 213 Cedar Street, Greenville, Ala.; 314 Forrest Avenue, Luverne, Ala.; 109 East Forrest Avenue, Luverne, Ala.; 109 East Avenue, Ozark, Ala.; 129-31 East Main Street, Samson, Ala.; 212 South 3 Notch Street, Troy, Ala.; No. 46, Bambery, S.C. (3-14-67 to 3-13-68); New Boston, Tex. (2-27-67 to 2-26-68).

Rex Hospital, hospital; 1311 St. Mary's Street, Raleigh, N.C.; 3–27–67 to 3–26–68.

Mrs. Arthur H. Seedorf, agriculture; 170 French Road, West Seneca, N.Y.; 3-27-67 to

Arthur E. Snyder, agriculture; 57537 Mayflower Road, South Bend, Ind.; 3-7-67 to 3-6-68.

Spendthrift Farm, agriculture: Lexington. Ky.; 3-1-67 to 2-29-68.

Spies Supermarket, food stores from 4-11-67 to 4-10-68: 521 Sixth Avenue, Brookings, S. Dak.; Watertown, S. Dak.

Star Stores, Inc., department store; 15th Street and Greenup Avenue, Ashland, Ky.; 4-1-67 to 3-31-68.

Sterling Stores Co., Inc., variety store; 626 West Main Street, Jacksonville, Ark.; 3-3-67 to 9-2-67 (replacement).

Sutton Super Market, food store; Williams-

burg, Ky.; 2-15-67 to 2-14-68.

People's Store of Roseland, department store; 11201 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; 2-17-67 to 2-16-68.

T. G. & Y. Stores Co., variety stores: No. 2, Norman, Okla. (4-13-67 to 4-12-68); No. 251, Dallas, Tex. (4-10-67 to 4-9-68).

Tradewell Super Market, food store; 1215 16th Street, Huntington, W. Va.; 4-3-67 to

Valley Farm Dairy, agriculture; Kinards, S.C.; 3-16-67 to 3-15-68.

Willie's Super Market, food store; 2422 Second Avenue North, Birmingham, Ala.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68.

Wong's Foodland, food store; 520 Anderson Boulevard, Clarksdale, Miss.; 2-6-67 to

F. W. Woolworth Co., variety stores from 4-10-67 to 4-9-68 except as otherwise indicated: No. 99, Aurora, Ill.; No. 92, Berwyn, Ill.; No. 95, Bloomington, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4 68); No. 802, Blue Island, Ill. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 2406, Calumet City, Ill. (4-8-67 to 4-7-68); No. 1, Chicago, Ill.; No. 4, Chicago, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 112, Chicago, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 302, Chicago, Ill.; No. 346, Chicago, Ill.; No. 551, Chicago, Ill.; No. 567 to 4-68); No. 679, Chicago, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 725, Chicago, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 727, Chicago, Ill.; No. 728, Chicago, Ill.; No. 729, Chicago, Ill.; No 742, Chicago, Ill. (4-6-67 to 4-5-68); No. 1214, Chicago, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 1104, Chicago, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 1208, Chicago, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 1214,

Chicago, III. (4-6-67 to 4-5-68); No. 1216, Chicago, III.; No. 1259, Chicago, III.; No. 1261, Chicago, III. (4-6-67 to 4-5-68); No. 1305, Chicago, III. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 1305, Chicago, III. (4 1404, Chicago, Ill. (4-6-67 to 4-5-68); No. 1414, Chicago, Ill. (4-6-67 to 4-5-68); No. 1425, Chicago, Ill.; No. 1431, Chicago, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 1447, Chicago, Ill.; No. 1523, Chicago, III. (4–5–67 to 4–4–68); No. 1630, Chicago, III. (4–6–67 to 4–5–68); No. 1656, Chicago, III. (4–6–67 to 4–5–68); No. 1748, Chicago, Ill (4-6-67 to 4-5-68); No. 1847, Chicago, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 1870, Chicago, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 1904, 1910, Chicago, Ill.; No. 2066, Chicago, Ill.; No. 2436, Chicago, Ill.; No. 93, Decatur, Ill. (4-8-67 to 4-7-68); No. 369, Danville, Ill.; No. 726, Dixon, Ill. (4-14-67 to 4-13-68); No. 195, Elgin, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-68); No. 1781, Elmhurst, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 357, Evanston, Ill.; No. 1871, Glen Ellyn, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 2343, Glen Ellyn, Ill. (4-8-67 to 4-7-68); No. 1845, Highland Park, Ill. (4-7-67 to 4-6-68); No. 89, Hillside, Ill.; No. 318, Jacksonville, Ill.; No. 82, Joliet, Ill.; No. 2103, Loves Park, Ill. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 1546, Melrose Park, Ill. (4-6-67 to 4-5-68); No. 308, Moline, III. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 283, Norridge, III. (4-7-67 to 4-6-68); No. 1413, Oak Park, III. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 78, Peoria, III. (4-7-67 to 4-6-68); No. 116, Quincy, III.; No. 163, Rockford, Ill.; No. 1313, Rockford, Ill.; No. 259, Rock Island, Ill.; No. 63, Springfield, Ill.; No. 333, Waukegan, Ill.; No. 2168, Waukegan, Ill. (4–5–67 to 4–4–68); No. 1663, Woodstock, Ill. (4–5–67 to 4–4–68); No. 307, Anderson, Ind. (4–3–67 to 4–2–68); No. 1218, Bloomington, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 290, Fort Wayne, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 549, Frankfort, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 676, Hammond, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 11, Indianapolis, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2 68); No. 2336, Indianapolis, Ind.; No. 1923, Jeffersonville, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 2296, Kokomo, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 176, Lafayette, Ind. (4–3–67 to 4–2–68); No. 468, La Porte, Ind. (4–3–67 to 4–2–68); No. 2024, Mishawaka, Ind.; No. 142, Muncie, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 2193, Muncie, Ind.; No. 451, New Albany, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 169, Richmond, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 68, Terre Haute, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 1023, Terre Haute, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 2400, Terre Haute, Ind. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 447, Wabash, Ind.; No. 219, Battle Creek, Mich.; No. 497, Bay City, Mich.; No. 1089, Benton Harbor, Mich. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 2171, Benton Harbor, Mich. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 2161, Big Rapids, Mich.; No. 1107, Cheboygan, Mich. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 1085, Dowagiac, Mich. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 190, Flint, Mich. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 45, Grand Rapids, Mich. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 167, Kalamazoo, Mich.; No. 2621, Midland, Mich. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); No. 327, Muskegon, Mich. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68): No. 1072, Niles, Mich. (4-5-67 to 4-4-68); No. 111, Saginaw, Mich. (4-3-67 to 4-2-68); 118 West Robert Street, Crookston, Minn. (4-14-67 to 4-13-68); No. 47, Minneapolis, Minn.; No. 2166, Minneapolis, Minn. (4-14-67 to 4-13-68); No. 2127, Robbinsdale, Minn.; No. 2136, West St. Paul, Minn. (4-14-67 to 4 68); 62-64 East Third Street, Winona, Minn. (4-14-67 to 4-13-68); 665 West Foster Street, Appleton, Wis.; 316 West Second Street, Ashland, Wis. (4-14-67 to 4-13-68); No. 278, Kenosha, Wis. (4-14-67 to 4-13-68); No. 133, La Crosse, Wis.; 2825 East Washington Avenue, Madison, Wis. (4-14-67 to 4-13-68).

The following certificates were issued to retail or service establishments relying on the base-year employment experience of other establishments, either because they came into existence after the beginning of the applicable base year or because they did not have available

cent of the statutory minimum in the classes of occupations listed, and provide for the indicated limitations on the percentage of full-time student hours of employment at rates below the applicable statutory minimum to total hours of employment of all employees.

Arnold's Food Market, Inc., food store; 14 North Baltimore Avenue, Mount Holly Springs, Pa.; bagger; 7.5 month; 4-13-67 to 4-12-68. 7.5 percent for any

Bashas Market, food store; 1342 East Main Street, Mesa, Ariz.; carryout, janitor; 10 percent for each month; 3-20-67 to 3-19-68.

Big K Department Store, department stores from 4-13-67 to 4-12-68, salesclerk, stock clerk, clerical, 15.9 percent for each month except as otherwise indicated: Athens, Ala. (6.4 percent for each month); Sheffield, Ala. (6.4 percent for each month); Fort Campbell Boulevard, Hopkinsville, Ky. (24.7 percent for each month); Highway 41 South, Madisonville, Ky. (24.7 percent for each month); Cookeville, Tenn.; Nashville, Tenn.; Shelbyville, Tenn.

Cherry & Webb Co., apparel stores from 4-11-67 to 4-10-68, clerk, salesclerk, stock clerk, wrapper; 1 percent for each month: 139 South Main Street, Fall River, Mass.; 237 Essex Street, Lawrence, Mass.; 107 Merri-mack Street, Lowell, Mass.; 814 Purchase Street, New Bedford, Mass.; Barrington, R.I.; 181 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R.I.; 275 Westminster Mall, Providence, R.I.; Midland

Mall, Warwick, R.I. Duckwell Stores, Inc., variety stores from 3-31-67 to 3-30-68, salesclerk, stock clerk: 583 Garland Drive, Denver, Colo. (29.8 percent for each month); 2121 Fairlawn Drive, Topeka, Kans. (21.6 percent for each month); 1921 West 21st Street, Wichita, Kans. (32.5 percent for each month); 2801-C Eubank Boulevard NE., Albuquerque, N. Mex. (15.3 percent for each month); 5405 Gibson Boulevard SE., Albuquerque, N. Mex. (15.3 percent for each month); 405 Main Street, Clovis, N. Mex. (6.9 percent for each month).

Genung's, Inc., variety stores from 3-23-67 to 3-22-68, salesclerk, 10 percent for each month: 168 Main Street, Bristol, Conn.; 217 Main Street, Danbury, Conn.; 22 West Main Street, Meriden, Conn.; 153 State Street. New London, Conn.; 84 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.; Waterford, Conn.

W. T. Grant Co., variety store; New Berwick Highway, Bloomsburg, Pa.; salesclerk, stock clerk; 10 percent for each month; 3-27-67 to 3-26-68.

Howland's, variety stores from 3-23-67 to 3-22-68, salesclerk, 10 percent for each month: Black Rock Turnpike, Fairfield,

Conn.; Hamden, Conn.

K-Mart Foods, food stores from 4-11-67 to 4-10-68, bagger, carryout, checker, 8 percent for each month: 2100 Northeast Carlisle, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; 2540 North Abram, Arlington, Tex.; 1228 East Ledbetter Drive, Dallas, Tex.; 9334 Thornton Freeway, Dallas, Tex.; 6373 Montana, El Paso, Tex.; 1406 Walnut, Garland, Tex.; 3200 West Irvving Boulevard, Irving, Tex.; 4324 Waco Drive West, Waco, Tex.

S. S. Kresge Co., variety store; 9929 Homestead Road, Houston, Tex.; salesclerk; 15.9

stead fload, Houself, 1ex., Satescierk, 10.0 percent for each month; 4-6-67 to 4-5-68. Kuhn's Variety Store, variety stores from 4-13-67 to 4-12-68, salesclerk, stock clerk, clerk: 522 Main Street, Shelbyville, Ky. (24.7 percent for each month); Gallatin, (15.9 percent for each month); North Side Public Square, Huntington, Tenn. (9.8 percent for each month); 110 West Broadway, Lenoir City, Tenn. (10 percent for each month); Harding Road, Nashville, Tenn. (15.9 percent for each month); 210–214 Cedar

tended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Section 14(a) of the Act provides that no registered investment company shall make a public offering of securities of which it is the issuer unless it has a net worth of at least \$100,000. Since the Fund will not issue any Income Preferred or Capital Shares unless securities having a market value of at least \$25 million are on deposit at the close of the offering, it will have substantial net worth before subscriptions are accepted.

Sections 15(a), 16(a), and 32(a) of the Act, respectively, require shareholder approval of the investment advisory agreement, the election of directors by shareholders, and shareholder ratification of the selection of an independent public accountant. Fund applies for exemption from these provisions until the first annual meeting of shareholders.

Section 18(f) (1) provides that it shall be unlawful for any registered open-end company to issue any class of senior security or to sell any senior security of which it is the issuer, except that any such registered company shall be permitted to borrow from any bank provided there is an asset coverage of at least 300 percent for all borrowings of such registered company. Since the Income Pre-ferred Shares will have priority over the Capital Shares as to the distribution of assets and the payment of dividends they are senior securities within the meaning of section 18(g) of the Act. The Fund represents that its Income Preferred shares will have the essential protections required for senior stock securities of closed-end companies and that since redemptions will be made on the basis of net asset value and in a ratio the same as that of the numbers of outstanding shares of each class, i.e., one to one, redemptions of the Fund's units will not affect the asset coverage for the Income Preferred Shares. Therefore, the Fund has requested an order of exemption to permit the issuance of its Income Preferred Shares.

Section 18(1) of the Act requires shares of stock issued by a registered management investment company to have equal voting rights with every other outstanding voting stock except as provided in section 18(a), otherwise required by law, or as permitted by order of the Commission. The Fund seeks an exemption therefrom to the extent necessary to permit the issuance of Income Preferred Shares and Capital Shares with the respective voting rights as summarized above.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than May 2, 1967, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such re-

quest shall be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the Fund at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after such date, as provided by Rule 0-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application. unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4192; Filed, Apr. 17, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

[File No. 1-4407]

### SPORTS ARENAS, INC.

#### Order Suspending Trading

APRIL 12, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, 1 cent par value of Sports Arenas, Inc., and the 6 percent convertible debentures being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period April 13, 1967, through April 22, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4193; Filed, Apr. 17, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

# UNDERWATER STORAGE, INC. Order Suspending Trading

APRIL 12, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Underwater Storage, Inc., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities

exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period April 13, 1967, through April 22, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4194; Filed, Apr. 17, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

## UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

#### **Order Suspending Trading**

APRIL 12, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, \$1 par value, of United Security Life Insurance Co., Birmingham, Ala., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period April 13, 1967, through April 16, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4195; Filed, Apr. 17, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

#### **Order Suspending Trading**

APRIL 12, 1967.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period April 13, 1967, through April 22, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67–4196; Filed, Apr. 17, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

### TARIFF COMMISSION

[TEA-I-EX-4]

#### DRAWN OR BLOWN FLAT GLASS

Notice of Investigation and Hearing Regarding Probable Effect of Automatic Termination of Increased Tariffs

Investigation instituted. On April 12, 1967, the U.S. Tariff Commission, upon a petition filed on behalf of the domestic industry concerned, instituted an investigation in connection with the preparation of advice to the President, pursuant to section 351(d) (3) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, with respect to flat glass of the kinds described in items 923.31–.35 and 923.71–.75 in part 2A of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States.

Increased rates of duty were imposed by Presidential proclamation upon imports of certain flat glass in 1962 following an escape-clause investigation by the Tariff Commission under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951. On January 11, 1967, the President, pursuant to the provisions of section 351(c) (1) (A) of the Trade Expansion Act, terminated certain of these increased rates and reduced the remainder of them. Pursuant to section 351(c)(1)(B) of the Trade Expansion Act, the escape-clause rates that were reduced will automatically terminate at the close of October 11, 1967, unless extended by the President. The Commission's function under section 351(d)(3) is to advise the President of its judgment as to the probable economic effect that an automatic termination of these rates would have on the industry concerned.

Public hearing ordered. A public hearing, which has been requested by the petitioner in connection with this investigation, will be held at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., on June 20, 1967, in the Hearing Room, Tariff Commission Building, 8th and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C. Appearances at the hearing should be entered in accordance with § 201.13 of the Tariff Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Inspection of petition. The petition filed in this case is available for inspection at the office of the Secretary, U.S. Tariff Commission, 8th and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C., and at the New York City office of the Tariff Commission located in Room 437 of the Customhouse.

Issued: April 12, 1967.

[SEAL]

By order of the Commission.

Donn N. Bent, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4201; Filed, Apr. 17, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[TEA-I-10]

# EYEGLASS FRAMES AND MOUNTINGS Notice of Investigation and Hearing

Investigation instituted. Following receipt on April 7, 1967, of a petition by

the International Union of Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers and its subordinate affiliate, the Optical Council of the IUE, the U.S. Tariff Commission, on the 12th day of April 1967, instituted an investigation under section 301(b) (1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to determine whether frames and mountings for eyeglasses, lorgnettes, goggles, and similar articles, provided for in item 708.47 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, are, as a result in major part of concessions granted thereon under trade agreements, being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to cause, or threaten to cause, serious injury to the domestic industry or industries producing like or directly competitive products.

Public hearing ordered. A public hearing in connection with this investigation will be held beginning at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., on July 11, 1967, in the Hearing Room, Tariff Commission Building, 8th and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C. Appearances at the hearing should be entered in accordance with § 201.13 of the Tariff Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Inspection of petition. The petition filed in this case is available for inspection by persons concerned at the office of the Secretary, U.S. Tariff Commission, 8th and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C., and at the New York office of the Tariff Commission located in Room 437 of the Customhouse.

Issued: April 12, 1967.

By order of the Commission.

[SEAL]

DONN N. BENT, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4202; Filed, Apr. 17, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON EMPLOYEE WELFARE AND PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

#### **Recommendations for Appointment**

Section 14 of the Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act Amendments of 1962 (76 Stat. 40, 41; 29 U.S.C. 308e) provides for the establishment of an "Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans" which is to consist of the 13 members to be appointed as follows: One from the insurance field, one from the corporate trust field, two from management, four from labor, and two from other interested groups, all of whom are to be appointed by the Secretary from among persons recommended by organizations in the respective groups. The additional three representatives are to be appointed from the general public by the Secretary. The prescribed duties of the Council are to advise the Secretary with respect to the carrying out of his functions under the Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act, as amended, and to submit to the Secretary recommendations with respect thereto. The Council

is required to meet at least twice each year and at such other times as the Secretary requests.

To assure continuity in the handling of the business of the Council, a rotation system is provided whereby the 2-year terms of approximately half the members expire each year. The groups represented by the members whose terms expire on June 30, 1967, are as follows: Labor (2), the insurance field (1), management (2), and the public (1). Appointments of new members will be for 2-year terms, beginning July 1, 1957.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that any organization desiring to recommend persons for appointment to the "Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans" may submit recommendations to the Secretary of Labor, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20210, on or before May 15, 1967. The recommendation may be in the form of a letter, resolution, or petition, signed by an authorized official of the organization. Each recommendation shall identify the candidate by name, occupation or position, and address. It shall specify the field or group which he would represent for purposes of section 14 of the Act, and whether he is available and would accept.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 11th day of April 1967.

THOMAS R. DONAHUE,
Assistant Secretary for
Labor-Management Relations.

[F.R. Doc. 67-4225; Filed, Apr. 17, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

# INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 366]

# MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

APRIL 13, 1967.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules of Ex Parte No. MC 67 (49 CFR Part 240), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, within 15 calendar days after the date of notice of the filing of the application is published in the FED-ERAL REGISTER. One copy of such protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protests must certify that such service has been made. The protest must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in

#### **NOTICES**

#### UNDERWATER STORAGE, INC. **Order Suspending Trading**

MARCH 31, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Underwater Storage, Inc., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period April 3, 1967, through April 12, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

NELLYE A. THORSEN, Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3760; Filed, Apr. 5, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

#### UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

#### Order Suspending Trading

MARCH 31, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, \$1 par value, of United Security Life Insurance Co., Birmingham, Ala., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period April 3, 1967, through April 12, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

NELLYE A. THORSEN, Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3761; Filed, Apr. 5, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

#### **Order Suspending Trading**

MARCH 31, 1967.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange: and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period April 3, 1967, through April 12, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

NELLYE A. THORSEN, Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3762; Filed, Apr. 5, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 1044]

### MOTOR CARRIER, BROKER, WATER CARRIER, AND FREIGHT FOR-WARDER APPLICATIONS

MARCH 31, 1967.

The following applications are governed by Special Rule 1.247 of the Commission's general rules of practice (49 CFR, as amended), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 20, 1966, effective May 20, 1966. These rules provide, among other things, that a protest to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after date of notice of filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Failure seasonably to file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest under these rules should comply with § 1.247(d)(3) of the rules of practice which requires that it set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is made, contain a detailed statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding (including a copy of the specific portions of its authority which protestant believes to be in conflict with that sought in the application, and describing in detail the method-whether by joinder, interline, or other meansby which protestant would use such authority to provide all or part of the service proposed), and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected. The original and one copy of the protest shall be filed with the Commission, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's represent-ative, or applicant if no representative is named. If the protest includes a request for oral hearing, such requests shall meet the requirements of § 1.247(d) (4) of the Special Rule, and shall include the certification required therein.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Copies of Special Rule 1.247 (as amended) can be obtained by writing to the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423.

of Applicant's common stock and any additional securities of Applicant which NCR may acquire and NCR will not dispose of any of Applicant's securities (other than debt securities) except to Applicant or to a fully owned subsidiary of NCR (which term as used herein means a corporation all of the outstanding securities of which are owned, directly or indirectly, by NCR); and NCR will cause each fully owned subsidiary not to dispose of Applicant's securities except to NCR, Applicant or to one or more fully owned subsidiaries of NCR.

NCR is engaged, directly and through subsidiaries, in the production, distribution and servicing of business machines, including cash registers, accounting machines, adding machines, and electronic data processing systems, as well as supplies for use in its machine products and

for other uses.

Applicant was organized to facilitate the expansion and development of NCR's foreign operations, in compliance with the voluntary cooperation program instituted by the President in February 1965, to improve the balance-of-payments

position of the United States.

Applicant intends to issue and sell in Switzerland to three Swiss banks ("Banks"), which will act as underwriters, its Swiss franc bonds in an aggregate principal amount of 50 million Swiss francs (\$11,500,000) due 1982 ("Bonds"). NCR will guarantee the principal, interest payments, and premium, if any on the Bonds. Any additional debt securities of Applicant which may be issued to or held by the public will be guaranteed by NCR in a manner substantially similar to the guarantee of the Bonds.

Applicant intends to invest its assets in stock or debt obligations of foreign corporations of which NCR owns, directly or indirectly, a majority of the outstanding voting securities. All of the corporations in which Applicant's assets will be invested on other than the temporary basis, will be corporations controlled by NCR which are primarily engaged in one or more of the following businesses: (1) Manufacturing, distributing, and servicing business machines, including cash registers, accounting machines, adding machines, and electronic data processing systems; (2) selling and servicing products made by NCR or one of its subsidiaries in the United States; or (3) operating electronic data processing centers.

Applicant will proceed as expeditiously as practicable with the investment of its assets in such manner and will not trade in securities. In addition and prior to making long-term investments in majority-owned subsidiaries, and from time to time thereafter in connection with changes in long-term investments, Applicant will make interim investments in the obligations of foreign governments or foreign financial institutions including interest-bearing deposits in foreign banks. Applicant will not acquire the securities representing such interim investments for purpose of distribution.

The Banks will offer the Bonds through a banking syndicate for public subscription in Switzerland under conditions

which are intended to assure that the Bonds will not be offered or sold in the United States, its territories or possessions or to citizens, residents, or nationals of the United States, its territories or possessions. The agreements relating to such offer and sale will contain various provisions intended to assure that the Bonds will not be purchased by nationals or residents of the United States, its territories or possessions. Any additional debt securities of Applicant which may be offered in the future will be sold under substantially similar conditions.

Counsel has advised Applicant that U.S. persons will be required to report and pay an interest equalization tax with respect to acquisition of the Bonds, except where a specific statutory exemption is available. Applicant will apply to the Internal Revenue Service for a ruling to this effect prior to the sale of the Bonds. Thus, by financing its foreign operations through Applicant rather than through the sale of its own debt obligations, NCR will utilize an instrumentality, the acquisition of whose debt obligations by U.S. persons would, generally, subject such persons to the interest equalization tax, thereby discouraging them from purchasing such debt obligations.

Applicant submits that it is appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policies and provisions of the Act for the Commission to enter an order exempting Applicant from each and every provision of the Act for the following reasons: (1) A significant purpose of Applicant is to assist in improving the balance of payments program of the United States by serving as a vehicle through which NCR may obtain funds in foreign countries for its foreign operations; (2) the Bonds will be offered and sold abroad to foreign nationals under circumstances designed to prevent any reoffering or resale in the United States, its territories or possessions or to any U.S. citizen, national, or resident; (3) the burden of the interest equalization tax will tend to discourage purchase of the Bonds by any U.S. person; (4) Applicant will not deal or trade in securities; (5) none of the securities of Applicant, other than debt securities, will be held by any person other than NCR or a fully owned subsidiary of NCR; and (6) the public policy underlying the Act is not applicable to Applicant, and the security holders of Applicant do not require the protection of the Act, because the payment of the Bonds, which is guaranteed by NCR, does not depend solely on the operations or investment policy of Applicant, for the Bondholders may ultimately look to the business enterprise of NCR rather than solely to that of Applicant.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than April 14, 1967, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order

F<sup>E</sup>deral Register **3-**29-67

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3390; Filed, Mar. 28, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

### Order Suspending Trading

MARCH 23, 1967.

The common stock, 10 cent par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period March 24, 1967, through April 2, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3391; Filed, Mar. 28, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

# OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING

WEST VIRGINIA

#### Amendment to Notice of Major Disaster

Notice of major disaster for the State of West Virginia, dated March 14, 1967, and published March 21, 1967 (32 F.R. 4326), is hereby amended to include the following counties among those counties determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of March 13, 1967:

Clay. Fayette. Kanawha. Nicholas.

Raleigh. Randolph. Tucker.

Dated: March 22, 1967.

FARRIS BRYANT,
Director,
Office of Emergency Planning.
[F.R. Doc. 67-3382; Filed, Mar. 28, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]

Commission on July 19, 1965, a notification on Form 1-A with exhibits thereto including an offering circular, for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(b) and Regulation A promulgated thereunder. The notification and offering circular covered a proposed offering of 25,000 shares of 20 cents par value common stock at the price of \$12 a share for an aggregate offering price to the public of \$300,000. The offering commenced on May 9, 1966, and in a Form 2-A filed on December 8, 1966, the issuer stated that it had sold 11,188 shares of stock, receiving \$134,156 therefrom, and that the offering would continue.

II. The Commission has reason to believe from information reported to it by

its staff that:

A. The offering circular contains untrue statements of material facts and omits to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, particularly with respect to the following:

1. The statement in the offering circular that the company intended to repair the test aircraft described therein for approximately \$7,200 was false and

misleading.

2. The failure to disclose that the company, at or about the time the offering was commenced, was in the process of materially changing the design and the power plant of the Aereon test airship; that such changes would require a new and enlarged program of engineering testing and evaluation necessitating increased costs; that the major portion of the proceeds of this offering would be expended in order to change and redesign the test airship; that there was no assurance that these changes would prove successful; and that such changes would prevent flight testing of the redesigned airship within the immediate future.

3. The failure to disclose that the issuer has no engineering data to support the engineering theories, aerody-namic stability and characteristics of the three-fuselage test vehicle or with respect to such test vehicle as modified.

4. The failure to disclose that any ground and flight tests and engineering data related thereto regarding the present and past test vehicle will have no demonstrable relation to the commer-cial prototype now in the design phase.

B. The terms and conditions of Regulation A have not been complied with in

1. The issuer offered and sold certain of its securities to the public without delivering a copy of an offering circular containing the information required by Schedule I of Form 1-A in violation of Rules 256(a) (1) and (2).

2. The issuer offered and sold, within 1 year prior to the commencement of the offering under Regulation A, \$48,800 of interest bearing 5 percent convertible securities, termed "advances on open account," in violation of section 5 and the inclusion of the sale price of these

# UNDERWATER STORAGE, INC. Order Suspending Trading

March 13, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Underwater Storage, Inc., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period March 14, 1967, through March 23, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67–2929; Filed, Mar. 16, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

# UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

#### Order Suspending Trading

MARCH 13, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, \$1 par value, of United Security Life Insurance Co., Birmingham, Ala., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period March 14, 1967, through March 23, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67–2930; Filed, Mar. 16, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]



[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

#### Order Suspending Trading

MARCH 13, 1967.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Ex-

14, 1967, through March 23, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67–2922; Filed, Mar. 16, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

[70-4464]

#### GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP.

Notice of Proposed Issue and Sale of Promissory Notes to Banks by Holding Company

MARCH 13, 1967.

Notice is hereby given that General Public Utilities Corp. ("GPU"), 80 Pine Street, New York, N.Y. 10005, a registered holding company, has filed a declaration with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), designating sections 6(a) and 7 of the Act as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

GPU proposes to issue and sell, from time to time during the period beginning April 10, 1967, and ending April 10, 1968, its promissory notes to banks in an aggregate amount not to exced \$25 million outstanding at any one time. Each note will mature not more than 10 months after the date of issuance, will bear interest at the prime rate in effect at the lending bank on the date of issuance, and will be prepayable without premium. It is stated that the borrowings will be from among the following banks and that the maximum amount of note indebtedness to be outstanding at any one time with each named bank will not exceed the amounts set forth below:

Total\_\_\_\_\_ 25,000,000

The proceeds from the proposed sale of notes, together with cash available from current operations, will be used by GPU (1) to make additional investments in its subsidiary companies, including capital contributions aggregating not in excess of \$33,500,000 (see File No. 70-4463.), or to reimburse GPU's treasury for such additional investments made therefrom, or (2) to pay notes issued and sold pursuant to this declaration or under the exemption afforded GPU by the first sentence of section 6(b) of the Act, the proceeds of which will have been so utilized.

ary 13, 1967, through January 27, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67–563; Filed, Jan. 17, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

#### **Order Suspending Trading**

JANUARY 12, 1967.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period January 13, 1967, through January 22, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67–564; Filed, Jan. 17, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

# INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

# FOURTH SECTION APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 13, 1967.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 1.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

#### LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 40869—Sugarbeet or cane to Hebco and Sulphur Springs, Tex. Filed by Trans-Continental Freight Bureau, agent (No. 442), for interested rail carriers. Rates on sugar, beet or cane, in bulk in covered hopper cars, in carloads, from points in California, Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, to Hebco and Sulphur Springs, Tex., and shipments returned from original destination to original point of shipment.

Grounds for relief—Market competition and rate relationship.

Tariffs—Supplement 72 to Trans-Continental Freight Bureau, agent, tariff ICC 1738, and supplement 33 to Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent, tariff ICC 4434.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67–599; Filed, Jan. 17, 1967; 8:50 a.m.]

[Notice 320]

#### MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

JANUARY 13, 1967.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules in Ex Parte No. MC 67 (49 CFR Part 240) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, within 15 calendar days after the date notice of the filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. One copy of such protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protest must certify that such service has been made. The protest must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined, at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in the field office to which protests are

to be transmitted.

#### MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 8948 (Sub-No. 76 TA), filed January 9, 1967. Applicant: WESTERN GILLETTE, INC., 2550 East 28th Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90058, Post Office Box 15274, Vernon Station. Applicant's representative: Lloyd R. Guerra (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: Liquid argon, in bulk, in specially designed shipper owned trailer equipment, from Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., plant near Long Beach, Calif., to Phoenix and Mesa, Ariz., for 120 days. Supporting shipper: Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., 23320 South Alameda Street, Los Angeles, Calif., 90810. Send protests to: W. J. Huetig, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Room 7708, Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90012.

No. MC 19193 (Sub-No. 8 TA), filed January 10, 1967. Applicant: FRED B. LAFFERTY AND J. D. LAFFERTY, a partnership, doing business as LAFFERTY TRUCKING COMPANY, 3703 Beale Avenue, Altoona, Pa. 16603. Applicant's representative: S. Berne Smith, Post Office Box 432, Harris-

#### UNDERWATER STORAGE, INC. Order Suspending Trading

FEBRUARY 21, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Underwater Storage, Inc., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 22, 1967, through March 3, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2189; Filed, Feb. 27, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

#### UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

#### **Order Suspending Trading**

FEBRUARY 21, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, \$1 par value, of United Security Life Insurance Co., Birmingham, Ala., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 22, 1967, through March 3, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2190; Filed, Feb. 27, 1967; 8:48 a.m.1

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

#### Order Suspending Trading

FEBRUARY 21, 1967.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15(c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 22, 1967, through March 3, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2191; Filed, Feb. 27, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

#### FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 23, 1967.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 1.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

#### LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 40906—Crushed stone from Salida and Wellsville, Colo. Filed by Western Trunk Line Committee, agent (No. A-2489), for interested rail carriers. Rates on crushed stone and related articles, in carloads, from Salida and Wellsville, Colo., to points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief-Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 34 to Western Trunk Line Committee, agent, tariff ICC A-4620.

FSA No. 40907-Substituted service-Chicago & North Western Railway, for Beer Transit, Inc. Filed by Beer Transit, Inc. (No. 1), for itself and on behalf of the Chicago & North Western Railway Co. Rates on malt beverages and empty malt beverage containers loaded in trailers and transported on railroad flatcars, between Butler (Milwaukee) Wis., on the one hand, and St. Paul, Minn., on the other, on traffic originating at or destined to such points or points beyond as described in the application.

Grounds for relief-Motortruck competition.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON. Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2211; Filed, Feb. 27, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

[Notice 343]

#### MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

FEBRUARY 23, 1967.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules in Ex Parte No. MC 67 (49 CFR Part 240), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the Federal Register publication, within 15 calendar days after the date notice of the filing of the application is published in the Federal Register. One copy of such protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protest must certify that such service has been made. The protest must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined, at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in the field office to which protests are to be transmitted.

#### MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 107515 (Sub-No. 563 TA) (Correction), filed February 9, 1967, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of February 17, 1967, under No. MC 107595 (Sub-No. 563 TA), and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: RE-FRIGERATED TRANSPORT CO., INC., Post Office Box 10799, Station A, 3901 Jonesboro Road SE., Atlanta, Ga. 30310. Applicant's representative: B. L. Gandlach (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: Liquid varnish or resin polyester, from Kansas City, Mo., to Miami, Fla. (and its commercial zone as defined by the Commission), and Orlando, Fla., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Cook Paint & Varnish Co., Post Office Box 389, Kansas City, Mo. 64141. Send protests to: William L. Scroggs, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 300, 680 West Peachtree Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30308. Note: The purpose of this republication is to show the correct docket number as MC 107515 (Sub-No. 563 TA), erroneously shown as MC 107595 (Sub-No. 563 TA), in the previous issue.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2212; Filed, Feb. 27, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

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Federal Register 2-16-67

#### WESTEC CORP.

### Order Suspending Trading

FEBRUARY 10, 1967.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15(c)(5) and 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a na-

tional securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 12, 1967, through February 21, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-1784; Filed, Feb. 15, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 2, 1967, through February 11, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-1404; Filed, Feb. 6, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

# UNDERWATER STORAGE, INC. Order Suspending Trading

FEBRUARY 1, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Underwater Storage, Inc., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section
15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act
of 1934, that trading in such securities
otherwise than on a national securities
exchange be summarily suspended, this
order to be effective for the period February 2, 1967, through February 11, 1967,
both dates inclusive.

- 11 0

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-1405; Filed, Feb. 6, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

## UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

#### Order Suspending Trading

FEBRUARY 1, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, \$1 par value, of United Security Life Insurance Co., Birmingham, Ala., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 2, 1967, through February 11, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-1406; Filed, Feb. 6, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

#### Order Suspending Trading

FEBRUARY 1 1967.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange

pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 2, 1967, through February 11, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-1407; Filed, Feb. 6, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

# INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Section 5a Application No. 95]

# UNITED TARIFF BUREAU, INC. Application for Approval of Agreement

JANUARY 26, 1967.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for approval of an agreement under the provision of section 5a of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed: January 5, 1967 by: Herbert Burstein, Zelby and Burstein, 160 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10038.

Agreement involves. Agreement between and among common carriers by motor vehicle, members of United Tariff Bureau, Inc., relating to joint consideration, initiation, change, and publication of rates, rules, regulations, and practices governing the transportation in intrastate, interstate, and foreign commerce, of property between points in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Pennsylvania, and of household goods and other property between points in the United States.

The complete application may be inspected at the office of the Commission in Washington, D.C.

Any interested person desiring to protest and participate in this proceeding shall notify the Commission in writing within 20 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, persons other than applicants should fully disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take with respect to the application. Otherwise, the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

#### **Order Suspending Trading**

**DECEMBER 30, 1966.** 

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 32, NO. 4-SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1967

Federal Register - Sat., Dec. 17, 1966

# UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

### Order Suspending Trading

DECEMBER 13, 1966.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, \$1 par value, of United Security Life Insurance Co., Birmingham, Ala., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period December 14, 1966, through December 23, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13555; Filed, Dec. 16, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

### Order Suspending Trading

DECEMBER 13, 1966.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the pro-

tection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15
(c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in
such securities on the American Stock
Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily
suspended, this order to be effective for
the period December 14, 1966, through
December 23, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13556; Filed, Dec. 16, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 1-1384]

### WOODWARD & LOTHROP, INC.

#### Notice of Application To Withdraw From Listing and Registration

DECEMBER 13, 1966.

The above-named issuer has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to section

#### [File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

### Order Suspending Trading

**DECEMBER 23, 1966.** 

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the

protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period December 24, 1966, through January 2, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13987; Filed, Dec. 29, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 31, NO. 252-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1966

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

#### **Order Suspending Trading**

**DECEMBER 6, 1966.** 

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the

protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15(c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period December 7, 1966, through December 16, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66–13293; Filed, Dec. 9, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 300]

#### MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY **AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS**

**DECEMBER 7. 1966** 

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules in Ex Parte No. MC 67 (49 CFR Part 240) published in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the Federal Register publication, within 15 calendar days after the date notice of the filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. One copy of such protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protest must certify that such service has been made. The protest must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined, at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in the field office to which protests are to be transmitted.

#### MOTOR CARRIER OF PROPERTY

No. MC 111201 (Sub-No. 5 TA), filed December 5, 1966. Applicant: J. N. ZELLNER & SON TRANSFER COM-PANY, a corporation, Post Office Box 818,

East Point, Ga. 30044. Applicant's representative: Monty Schumacher, 1375 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta 9, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: Glass containers and closures, palletized, on flatbed trailers only, from Montgomery, Ala., to points in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Kentucky, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Brockway Glass Co., Inc., Brockway, Pa. 15824. Send protests to: William L. Scroggs, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 300, 680 West Peachtree Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30308.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13289; Filed, Dec. 9, 1966; 8:47 a.m.1

[Notice 1449]

#### MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER **PROCEEDINGS**

**DECEMBER 7, 1966.** 

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179),

appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC-69183. By order of November 30, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Robert W. Biscoe, doing business as Biscoe Transfer, Cottage Grove, Minn., of Permit in No. MC-117073, issued October 19, 1959, to Robert W. Biscoe and William H. Biscoe, a partnership, doing business as Biscoe Transfer, Cottage Grove, Minn., authorizing the transportation of: Coal, from Stillwater, Minn., to points in a specified part of Wisconsin. Robert E. Swanson, 1211 South Sixth Street, Stillwater, Minn. 55082, representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69200. By order of November 30, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Stewart's Bus Lines (Leeds) Ltd., Lyn, Ontario, Canada, of Certificate No. MC-127396, issued November 1, 1965, to John F. Stewart and John D. R. Stewart, a partnership, doing business as Stewart's Bus Lines, Lyn. Ontario, Canada, authorizing the transportation of: Passengers and their baggage, in round-trip charter operations, beginning and ending at those ports of entry on the United States-Canada boundary line situated in New York, and extending to points in New York

No. MC-FC-69205. By order of December 6, 1966, the Transfer Board ap-

proved the transfer to Turner Motor Coach, Inc., Fitchburg, Mass., of the operating rights of John W. Turner. doing business as Turner Motor Coach Service, Fitchburg, Mass., in certificates Nos. MC-6344, MC-6344 (Sub-No. 1), MC-6344 (Sub-No. 2), MC-6344 (Sub-No. 3), MC-6344 (Sub-No. 4), MC-6344 (Sub-No. 5), and MC-6344 (Sub-No. 6), issued May 2, 1952, December 11, 1952, June 7, 1957, August 19, 1958, February 26, 1959, May 17, 1963, and November 17, 1966, respectively, authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes of passengers and their baggage, varying as to the particular type of passenger service, from and to specified points in every State, except Hawaii; and over regular routes, of passengers, between Fitchburg, Mass., and Nashua, N.H., and all intermediate points between Fitchburg and the Massachusetts-New Hampshire State line. Edwin E. Kaarela, 56 Elm Street, Fitchburg, Mass. 01420, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69208. By order of December 6, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to James R. Mitchell and Maynard W. Hadley, Jr., a partnership, Medford, Oreg., of the operating rights in certificate No. MC-124462, issued September 11, 1963, to Richard M. Korner, Medford, Oreg., authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of wrecked and disabled motor vehicles, by use of wrecker-type equipment, from points in Siskiyou and Del Norte Counties, Calif., to points in Oregon, and from points in Jackson, Josephine, and Douglas Counties, Oreg., to points in California. Earle V. White, 2130 Southwest Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oreg. 97201,

attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69227. By order of November 30, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Butler Trucking Co., Inc., Endicott, N.Y., of certificates Nos. MC-37416 and MC-37416 (Sub-No. 1), issued January 21, 1941, and March 23, 1948, to Edward J. Butler, doing business as Butler Trucking Co., Endicott, N.Y., the former authorizing the transportation of household goods, over irregular routes, between Binghamton, Endicott, Johnson City, Union, and Vestal, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, points and places in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, and new furniture, between Binghamton, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, points and places in New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, and Maryland; and the latter, the transportation of household goods, over irregular routes, between points and places in Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, points and places in Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Michigan, Indiana, and the District of Columbia. Donald C. Carmien, 300 Press Building, Binghamton, N.Y. 13902, attorney for applicants.

H. NEIL GARSON, [SEAL] Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13290; Filed, Dec. 9, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

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nuity contracts (Investment Company Act Release No. 4581). All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations therein which are summarized below.

Section 22(d). Applicant requests an exemption from the provisions of section 22(d) of the Act which provides, in pertinent part, that no registered investment company shall sell any re-deemable security issued by it to any person except at the current offering price described in the prospectus. The public offering price described in the Applicant's prospectus includes charges for estimated sales and administrative expense and since Applicant proposes to rebate any excess of the sales and administrative expense over the actual sales and administrative expense, Applicant's contracts would be sold at an offering price other than as described in the prospectus. An exemption is deemed necessary to enable its proposed group variable annuity contracts, with the exception of the Terminal Funding Group Variable Annuity Contract, to contain provisions for experience credits. Under such provision, if the Insurance Company's actual costs for sales and administration expense for a particular contract for a specified period or periods are lower than the estimated sales and administration expense attributable to such contract for such period or periods, the Insurance Company will allow experience credits to the extent of the difference between the actual and estimated expense. Under the proposed Group Tax-Sheltered Variable Annuity Contracts and Allocated Deposit Administration Variable Annuity Contracts, such experience credits, if any, will be credited in the form of units to those participants and annuitants entitled thereto. Such units will be credited without sales or administrative charge. Under the proposed Unallocated Deposit Administration Variable Annuity Contracts, any such credits will be credited to the contractholders to increase the number of accumulation units credited to the contractholder or applied to reduce future contributions required of the contractholder under the contract in accordance with the plan. In no event will any experience ratings reduce the number of accumulation units or fractions thereof held to the credit of any participant or contractholder of Applicant, and no additional charge is made if the charges fail to cover Insurance Company's costs.

Section 27(a). Applicant further requests an exemption from the provisions of section 27(a) which, in substance, prohibits the sale of any periodic payment plan certificate issued by a registered investment company if (i) the sales load exceeds 9 percent of the total payments to be made thereon, (ii) the sales load deducted in the first year exceeds 50 percent of the first year's payments, or (iii) the amount of sales load deducted from any of the first 12 monthly payments exceeds proportionately the amount deducted from any other such payment, or the amount deducted from any sub-

sequent payment exceeds proportionately the amount deducted from any other subsequent payment.

Applicant states that Insurance Company's proposed Unallocated Deposit Administration Variable Annuity Contracts provide for a sales load deduction of 15 percent of the purchaser's first annual contribution in the amount of \$5,000 or less, 2.8 percent of such annual contribution for the 2d through the 10th contract years, and no sales load thereafter. Such contracts further provide for a reduced sales load deduction from the purchaser's first annual contribution in excess of \$5,000, and from such contributions in excess of \$20,000 for the 2d through the 10th contract years as enumerated in the application. Applicant further states that its proposed Allocated Deposit Administration Variable Annuity Contracts used to fund plans adopted under the Self-Employed Individuals Tax Retirement Act of 1962. as amended, and used to fund other plans under which the 1st year's contribution does not exceed \$10,000, provide for a sales load deduction of 15 percent of the purchaser's 1st year contribution, 3 percent of such contribution for the 2d through the 10th years, and no sales load thereafter. Such contracts used to fund plans, the 1st year contributions of which exceed \$10,000, provide for a sales load deduction of 5 percent on the purchaser's 1st year contribution, 3 percent of such contribution for the 2d year through the 10th years, and no sales load thereafter.

Accordingly, Applicant states that since the amount of contributions may be a percentage of the amount of salary or wages paid to participants or may be based upon profits of the contractholder, and since the contracts are subject to certain termination rights, there can be no fixed total purchase price or fixed period of years over which the average sales load can be computed.

Applicant requests exemption from the provisions of section 27(a) which require that the sales load be deducted at a uniform rate from payments made after the first year. As there is no fixed total purchase price or fixed period of years over which the average sales load can be computed, Applicant requests exemption to the extent necessary to permit deduction of all sales load in the first 10 contract years.

Applicant represents that the total cumulative deductions for sales load as proposed will be less, at any point in the life of the contract, than the maximum deduction permitted by section 27(a) of the Act, and further that it will not issue a contract which in reasonable contemplation would be terminated when the total sales load was in excess of 9 percent.

Section 6(c) of the Act provides, among other things, that the Commission, by order upon application, may conditionally or unconditionally exempt any person from any provision or provisions of the Act or of any rule or regulation thereunder, if and to the the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and

consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than December 21, 1966, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission. Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after such date, as provided by Rule 0-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12899; Filed, Nov. 30, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

#### **Order Suspending Trading**

NOVEMBER 25, 1966.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protec-

tion of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15
(c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period November 27, 1966, through December 6, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12900; Filed, Nov. 30, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

or take such other action as it may

deem appropriate.

It appearing to the Commission that Hartford's declaration regarding the proposed solicitation of consents should be permitted to become effective forthwith pursuant to Rule 62 and that jurisdiction should be reserved with respect to the expenses thereof:

It is ordered, That the declaration regarding the proposed solicitation of consents be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith pursuant to Rule 62 and that jurisdiction be, and it hereby is, reserved with respect to the expenses thereof.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL]

NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12897; Filed, Nov. 30, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[812-2031]

# ISTEL FUND, INC. AND PALLAS CORP. Notice of Filing of Application for

Order Exempting Proposed Transaction Between Affiliated Persons

NOVEMBER 25, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that Istel Fund, Inc. ("Istel"), an open-end diversified investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), and Pallas Corp. ("Pallas"), 63 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005, a closed-end nondiversified investment company registered under the Act, which companies are hereinafter referred to collectively as the "applicants," have filed a joint application pursuant to section 17(b) of the Act. Applicants request an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 17(a) of the Act the proposed acquisition by Istel of substantially all of the assets of Pallas in exchange for the issuance to Pallas of shares of Istel. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations therein, which are summarized below.

Curacao Securities Corp., an Antilles corporation, owns approximately 86 percent of the outstanding shares of Pallas and approximately 49 percent of the outstanding shares of Istel. Consequently, each of the applicants is an "affiliated person" of Curacao Securities Corp. under section 2(a)(3) of the Act and Curacao Securities Corp. is an affiliated person of each of the applicants. Section 17(a) of the Act, as here pertinent, makes it unlawful for Pallas to sell, and for Istel to purchase the assets of Pallas, and for Istel to sell shares of Istel to Pallas unless the Commission upon application pursuant to section 17(b) of the Act grants an exemption from the provisions of section 17(a) after finding that the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid or received, are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person

concerned, that the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of each registered investment company concerned and that it is consistent with the general purposes of the Act.

Pallas was organized in 1946 under the laws of the State of New York. At September 30, 1966, Pallas had net assets of \$19,135,375 and had outstanding 264,454 shares of capital stock with a net asset value of \$72.36 a share.

Istel was organized in 1953 under the laws of the State of Delaware. At September 30, 1966, Istel had net assets of \$38,656,161 and had outstanding 2,283,712 shares of capital stock with a net asset value of \$16.93 a share.

Under the terms of the proposed Agreement and Plan of Reorganization and Liquidation ("Agreement") (1) Istel will acquire substantially all of the assets of Pallas in exchange for shares of Istel stock and (2) Pallas will thereafter distribute such shares of Istel to the stockholders of Pallas upon surrender of the shares of Pallas in connection with the liquidation of Pallas. The number of Istel shares to be received by Pallas will be determined by dividing the adjusted value of the net assets of Pallas, by the net asset value of one share of Istel stock on the closing date.

For purposes of this computation the value of the Pallas assets will be adjusted to reflect the fact that the proportion of the unrealized taxable gain of Pallas to its assets exceeds the proportion of realized and unrealized taxable capital gain of Istel. As both Pallas and Istel will distribute virtually all of their respective realized capital gains and income prior to the consummation of the proposal no adjustment with respect to such items is deemed necessary. As Istel intends to retain all of the securities to be acquired from Pallas, there shall be computed the amount by which the unrealized appreciation on said securities exceeds the portion of Istel's unrealized appreciation allocable to the aggregate shares of Istel to be issued to Pallas, determined on a pro forma basis giving effect to the acquisition of Pallas; and 10 percent of the amount computed in this manner, if any, shall be applied to reduce the net value of the assets to be acquired by Istel. If such adjustment had been calculated as of September 30, 1966, the value of the assets of Pallas would have been reduced by \$150,240.

The proposed transfer of Pallas assets and the issuance of Istel stock are to be submitted to the respective stockholders of Pallas and Istel at a special meeting of stockholders of each applicant. In addition there will be submitted to the Pallas shareholders a proposal to convert Pallas into an open-end investment company immediately prior to the consummation of the sale of its assets to Istel and to liquidate and dissolve Pallas and, in that connection, to distribute Istel stock received pursuant to the terms of the Agreement. If the proposals are approved by applicants' shareholders and if the applicants' Boards of Directors approve and authorize the execution of the Agreement, applicants propose to execute

the Agreement promptly after such approvals.

Applicants contend that the terms of the proposed transaction are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any persons concerned; that the present portfolios and investment policies of both applicants are compatible; that the proposed acquisition by Istel of the assets of Pallas is consistent with the policy of Istel as recited in its Registration Statement under the Act; and that the proposed transaction is consistent with the general purposes of the

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than December 6, 1966, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon applicants at the address stated above. Proof of such service by affidavit (or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0-5 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Act. an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL]

NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66–12898; Filed, Nov. 30, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[812-2005]

# PAUL REVERE VARIABLE ANNUITY CONTRACT ACCUMULATION FUND

Notice of Application for Exemptions

NOVEMBER 25, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that The Paul Revere Variable Annuity Contract Accumulation Fund ("Applicant"), 18 Chestnut Street, Worcester, Mass., a registered open-end diversified investment company established by The Paul Revere Variable Annuity Insurance Co. ("Insurance Company"), has filed an application pursuant to section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") for an order exempting the Applicant from the provisions of sections 22(d) and 27(a) of the Act. Applicant previously has been exempted from various sections of the Act with respect to its individual and group variable anbeing listed and registered on the Midwest Stock Exchange pursuant to the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the 8 percent convertible debenture bonds due March 13, 1968, being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the

protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the Midwest Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period October 10, 1966, through October 19, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,

Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11160; Filed, Oct. 12, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

#### UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

#### Order Suspending Trading

OCTOBER 7, 1966.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, \$1 par value, of United Security Life Insurance Co., Birmingham, Ala., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period October 10, 1966, through October 19, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11161; Filed, Oct. 12, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[File No. 1-4371]

#### WESTEC CORP.

#### Order Suspending Trading

OCTOBER 7, 1966.

The common stock, 10 cents par value. of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is re- rule, and shall include the certification quired in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered. Pursuant to sections 15(c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period October 8, 1966, through October 17, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-11162; Filed, Oct. 12, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 976]

#### MOTOR CARRIER, BROKER, WATER CARRIER, AND FREIGHT FOR-WARDER APPLICATIONS

OCTOBER 7, 1966.

The following applications are governed by Special Rule 1.247 of the Commission's general rules of practice (49 CFR, as amended), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 20, 1966, effective May 20, 1966. These rules provide, among other things, that a protest to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after date of notice of filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Failure seasonably to file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest under these rules should comply with § 1.247(d) (3) of the rules of practice which requires that it set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is made, contain a detailed statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding (including a copy of the specific portions of its authority which protestant believes to be in conflict with that sought in the application, and describing in detail the method-whether by joinder, interline, or other means-by which protestant would use such authority to provide all or part of the service proposed). and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected. The original and one (1) copy of the protest shall be filed with the Commission, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or applicant if no representative is named. If the protest includes a request for oral hearing, such requests shall meet the requirements of § 1.247(d) (4) of the special

required therein.

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Section 1.247(f) of the Commission's rules of practice further provides that each applicant shall, if protests to its application have been filed, and within 60 days of the date of this publication. notify the Commission in writing (1) that it is ready to proceed and prosecute the application, or (2) that it wishes to withdraw the application, failure in which the application will be dismissed by the Commission.

Further processing steps (whether modified procedure, oral hearing, or other procedures) will be determined generally in accordance with the Commission's General Policy Statement Concerning Motor Carrier Licensing Procedures, published in the Federal Register issue of May 3, 1966. This assignment will be by Commission order which will be served on each party of record.

The publications hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicants, and may include de-scriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

No. MC 2202 (Sub-No. 297), filed September 26, 1966. Applicant: ROADWAY EXPRESS, INC., 1077 Gorge Boulevard, Post Office Box 471, Akron, Ohio 44309. Applicant's representative: William O. Turney, 2001 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes. transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), between Charleston, S.C., and Wilmington, N.C., over U.S. Highway 17, as an alternate route for operating convenience only, serving no intermediate points. Note: Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Columbus, S.C.

No. MC 2428 (Sub-No. 19), filed September 26, 1966. Applicant: H. PRANG TRUCKING CO., INC., 112 New Brunswick Avenue, Hopelawn (Perth Amboy), N.J. Applicant's representative: Morton E. Kiel, 140 Cedar Street, New York, N.Y. 10006. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Mineral wool insulation, in mixed loads with presently authorized commodities, from Perth Amboy, N.J., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey (ports of embarkation), New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia, and returned shipments on return, under contract with Philip Carev Manufacturing Co., and (2) plastic siding, with or without insulation, gutters, downspouts and leaders, and shutters,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Copies of Special Rule 1.247 (as amended), can be obtained by writing to the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423.

together with accessories used or useful in connection therewith, all in mixed loads with presently authorized commodities, from Perth Amboy, N.J., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey (ports of embarkation), New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and the Disrtict of Columbia, and returned shipments on return, under contract with Bird & Sons, Inc. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New York, N.Y.

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. 149), filed September 22, 1966. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., 25050 Kings Road, Jacksonville, Fla. 32203. Applicant's representative: W. D. Beatenbough (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), (1) between Atlanta, Ga., and New Orleans, La., (a) from Atlanta, over U.S. Highway 29 to junction U.S. Highway 80 at or near Tuskegee, Ala., thence over U.S. Highway 80 to junction U.S. Highway 31 near Montgomery, Ala., thence over U.S. Highway 31 to junction U.S. Highway 90 at or near Mobile, Ala., and thence over U.S. Highway 90 to New Orleans, and (b) from Atlanta over Interstate Highway 85 to junction Interstate Highway 65 at or near Montgomery, Ala., thence over Interstate Highway 65 to junction Interstate Highway 10 at or near Mobile, Ala., thence over Interstate Highway 10 to New Orleans, and return over the same routes, as alternate routes for operating convenience only in (1) (a) and (b) above, serving no intermediate points; and (2) between Atlanta, Ga., and Baton Rouge, La., (a) from Atlanta, over U.S. Highway 29 to junction U.S. Highway 80, at or near Tuskegee, Ala., thence over U.S. Highway 80 to junction U.S. Highway 31, near Montgomery, Ala., thence over U.S. Highway 31 to junction U.S. Highway 90, at or near Mobile, Ala., thence over U.S., Highway 90 to junction U.S. Highway 190, thence over U.S. Highway 190 to Baton Rouge, and (b) from Atlanta, over Interstate Highway 85 to junction Interstate Highway 65, at or near Montgomery, Ala., thence over Interstate Highway 65 to junction Interstate Highway 10, at or near Mobile, Ala., thence over Interstate Highway 10 to junction Interstate Highway 12, thence over Interstate Highway 12 to Baton Rouge; and return over the same routes, as alternate routes for operating convenience only in (2) (a) and (b) above, serving no intermediate Note: Applicant request the points. right to ingress and egress to, from, and between, points on route number (1) (a) on the one hand, and, on the other, route number (1)(b); and points on route number (2) (a) on the one hand, and, on the other, route number (2)(b); over all roads and highways connecting said routes. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. 149), filed September 23, 1966. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., 2050 Kings Road, Jacksonville, Fla. 32203. Applicant's representative: W. D. Beatenbough (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), (1) between junction U.S. Highways 90 and 98 and Poplarville, Miss.; from junction U.S. Highways 90 and 98, over U.S. Highway 98 to Lucedale, Miss., thence over Mississippi Highway 26 to Poplarville, Miss., and return over the same route, as an alternate route for operating convenience only, serving no intermediate points and serving junction U.S. Highways 90 and 98 for purpose of joinder only; (2) between Poplarville, Miss., and Baton Rouge, La.; from Poplarville, Miss., over Mississippi Highway 26 to the Louisiana-Mississippi State line, thence over Louisiana Highway 10 to junction Louisiana Highway 25, thence over Louisiana Highway 25 to junction Louisiana Highway 16, thence over Louisiana Highway 16 to junction U.S. Highway 190, at or near Denham Springs, La., thence over U.S. Highway 190 to Baton Rouge, La., and return over the same route, as an alternate route for operating convenience only, serving no intermediate points; and (3) between junction U.S. Highway 41 and Indiana Highway 63, at or near Clinton, Ind., and junction U.S. Highway 41 and Indiana Highway 63, at or near Carbondale, Ind.; from junction U.S. Highway 41 and Indiana Highway 63, at or near Clinton, Ind., over Indiana Highway 63 to its junction with U.S. Highway 41, at or near Carbondale, Ind., and return over the same route, as an alternate route, for operating convenience only, serving no intermediate points and serving junction Indiana Highway 63 and U.S. Highway 41 for the purpose of joinder only. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it

be held at Washington, D.C. No. MC 2907 (Sub-No. 5), filed September 29, 1966. Applicant: DARBY TRANSFER, INC., Locust Street, Mc-Kees Rocks, Allegheny County, Pa. Applicant's representative: Jerome Solomon, 1302 Grant Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Furniture, from points in the Pittsburgh, Pa., commercial zone as defined by the Commission, to points in Ohio, on and east of U.S. Highway 21, those in West Virginia on and east of U.S. Highway 21 and north of U.S. Highway 60, and those in Pennsylvania on and south of U.S. Highway 322 and on and west of U.S. Highway 220. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it

be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 5697 (Sub-No. 10), filed September 26, 1966. Applicant: KENNETH HOLMSTROM, Varna, Ill. Applicant's representative: Robert T. Lawley, 308

Reisch Building, Springfield, Ill. 62701. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Wood chips, from Hamilton, Hopedale, and Peoria, Ill., to Dubuque, Iowa, for the account of Hiram Walker & Sons, Inc. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Springfield, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

No. MC 9148 (Sub-No. 10), filed September 23, 1966. Applicant: DEAN THORNTON, doing business as KEY-STONE TRUCKING COMPANY, Main Street, Rushford, N.Y. 14777. Applicant's representative: Raymond A. Richards, 35 Curtice Park, Webster, N.Y. 14580. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Processed popcorn products; chips, twists, or puffs; popped corn; fried pork skins, from the plantsites and facilities of Popped-Right Corn Co. at points in Marion and Wyandot Counties, Ohio, to points in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; and (2) iron and steel rustpreventing or removing compound (other than petroleum), metal cutting, drawing and drilling compounds (other than petroleum), brake fluid (other than petroleum), cleaning, washing, and scouring compound, petroleum tar, petroleum wax, petroleum oil, compounded oil and greases and lubricating greases, vehicle body sealer, sound deadening compound, and oil emulsions, all in containers, and petroleum and petroleum products as described in appendix XIII to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209, except in bulk, and related advertising material, (a) from Buffalo, N.Y., and Bradford, Emlenton, and Farmers Valley, Pa., to points in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, and (b) from Warren, Pa., to points in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Verment, restricted to loads to be stopped off for completion of loading at Farmers Valley, Pa. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., or Cleveland or Columbus, Ohio.

No. MC 11207 (Sub-No. 252), filed September 29, 1966. Applicant: DEATON, INC., 3409 10th Avenue North, Birmingham, Ala. 35204. Applicant's representative: A. Alvis Layne, Pennsylvania Building, Washington, D.C. 20004. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Boards, building, wall and insulating, and parts, materials, and accessories, incidental to the transportation and installation thereof, from the plantsite of National Gypsum Co., located at Mobile, Ala., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Birmingham, Ala., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 19227 (Sub-No. 112), filed September 23, 1966. Applicant: LEONARD BROS. TRANSFER, INC., 2595 NorthWiston

page 10156, correct Docket No. "CS66-110" to read "CS66-124." Also in Appendix correct Docket No. "RI64–188" to read "RI65–188" after Docket No. CS66– 72, terminated suspension to FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 17 and correct Docket No. "CI62-268" to read "CI60-268" after Docket No. CS66-121, Neleh Gas & Oil Corp. (Operator.)

> JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-10694; Filed, Sept. 30, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-4371]

WESTEC CORP.

**Order Suspending Trading** 

SEPTEMBER 27, 1966.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15(c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period September 28, 1966, through October 7, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-10713; Filed, Sept. 30, 1966; 8:46 a.m.1

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 28, 1966.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 1.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 40724—Clay from Gulfport, Miss. Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4945), for interested rail carriers.

In footnote 2, bottom of first column on Rates on clay, kaolin, or pyrophyllite, in carloads, from Gulfport, Miss., to Kansas City, Mo.

Grounds for relief-Market competi-

Tariff-Supplement 235 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff ICC S-40.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-10725; Filed, Sept. 30, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 261]

#### MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY **AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS**

SEPTEMBER 28, 1966.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules in Ex Parte No. MC 67 (49 CFR Part 240), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, within 15 calendar days after the date notice of the filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. One copy of such protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protest must certify that such service has been made. The protest must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined, at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in the field office to which protests are to be

transmitted.

#### MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 78786 (Sub-No. 266 TA), filed September 23, 1966. Applicant: PACIF-IC MOTOR TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 9 Main Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105. Applicant's representative: T. T. Edwards (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: General commodities, except commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, class A and B explosives and household goods as defined by the Commission, between points in California. Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada, as follows: (A) (1) from San Francisco, Calif., to Stockton, Calif., over U.S. Highway 50; (2) from junction U.S. 50 and California Highway 120 near Banta, Calif., over California Highway 120 to junction U.S. Highway 99, (3) from Banta, Calif., over California Highway 33 to Los Banos, Calif., (4) from Vernalis, Calif., to Modesto, Calif., over California Highway 132, (5) from Gustine, Calif., to Merced, Calif., over California Highway 140, (6) from Los Banos, Calif., to junction U.S. Highway 99 and California Highway 152 over Ca Highway 152, (7) from Sacra Calif., to Calexico, Calif., over U.S way 99 to junction U.S. Highv thence over U.S. Highway 60 to C la, Calif., thence over California H 86 to El Centro, Calif., thence ove fornia Highway 111 to Calexico, (8) from Coachella, Calif., to B Calif., over California Highway 1 from San Diego, Calif., to Yuma over U.S. Highway 80, (10) from A Calif., to Santa Ana. Calif., ove Highway 101, (11) from Benson, to Lordsburg, N. Mex., over U.S. way 80, (12) from San Simon, A junction U.S. Highway 80 near N. Mex., over Arizona Highway 8 (13) from Casa Grande, Ariz., to Bend, Ariz., over Arizona Highwa and return over the same routes through (13) above serving all mediate points and all off-route in Alameda, Amador, Butte, Cala Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, F Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Mendocino, and Merced Counties, Note: Applicant states it proposes to the authority sought in (A) above t thority presently held by it in its tificate MC-78786; in Items 13, 20, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 97, 99, 100, 102, Sub 219, 110, 113, 115, and 116. Applicant also states it proposes t

terline traffic carried under the su authority with other connecting n common carriers at the usual gatev over El Paso, Tex., Phoenix, Yuma, Tucson, Ariz., San Diego, Santa Ana Centro, Los Angeles, Bakersfield, Fre Stockton, San Francisco, Oakland, ramento, Willits, Eureka, Red Bluff, Redding, Calif.; and Medford, Klan Falls, Coos Bay, Roseburg, Eugene, bany, Salem, and Portland, Oreg., M terey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Pla Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, S Bernardino, San Francisco, San Joaqi San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Sa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, lano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tula Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba, and the A zona counties of Yuma, Maricopa, Pir Santa Cruz, Cochise, Graham, Greenl Gila, and Pima which are stations on t rail lines of Southern Pacific Co. and wholly owned rail subsidiaries (Nort western Pacific Railroad Co., Petalui and Santa Rosa Railroad Co., Visa Electric Railroad Co., San Diego a Arizona Eastern Railroad, and Holt Inter-Urban Railway Co. (B) (1) from Alturas, Calif., to Reno, Nev., over U Highway 395, (2) from Hawthorne, Ne to Phoenix, Ariz., over U.S. Highway 95 junction U.S. Highway 93 near Bould City, Nev., thence over U.S. Highway to Kingman, Ariz., thence over U.S. Hig way 66 to junction Arizona Highway thence over Arizona Highway 93 to jur tion U.S. Highway 89, thence over U Highway 89 to Phoenix, (3) from I Vegas, Nev., to Yuma, Ariz., over U Highway 95, serving Las Vegas for pu poses of joinder only; (4) from Ind Calif., to Phoenix, Ariz., over U.S. Hig way 60, (5) from Globe, Ariz., to Gle bar, Ariz., over U.S. Highway 70, though enough has been written preceding paragraph to indicate it were not that the other parties object to the extension of time, stponement might have been rein the circumstances it will be al-

But the request for a further tring conference must be denied for easons stated by the Bureau and ed by the Hearing Examiner. The below will also set other new pro- al dates required by the requested sion.

lccordingly, it is ordered, This 26th f September 1966, that the motion end time for exhibit exchange, filed ports Network on September 15, is granted to the extent that proal dates are extended as follows:

	From	То
t of complainant's di- vritten case and names witnesses to testify	Oct. 11	Nov. 21, 1966
t of notification of wits desired for cross-ination.	Oct. 18	Nov. 28, 1966
g	Oct. 25	Dec. 5, 1966

other respects the motion is denied.

leased: September 28, 1966.

EAL]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, BEN F. WAPLE, Secretary.

Doc. 66-10718; Filed, Sept. 30, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

# ERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

U.S. FLAG OCEAN CARRIERS

Notice of Agreement Filed for
Approval

otice is hereby given that the followagreements have been filed with the nmission for approval pursuant to tion 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as ended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 3.C. 814)

nterested parties may inspect and obn a copy of the agreement(s) at the shington office of the Federal Mariie Commission, 1321 H Street NW., om 609; or may inspect agreements at offices of the District Managers, New rk, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San ancisco, Calif. Comments with refere to an agreement including a request hearing, if desired, may be submitted the Secretary, Federal Maritime Comssion, Washington, D.C. 20573, within days after publication of this notice the Federal Register. A copy of any ch statement should also be forwarded the party filing the agreement (as ineated hereinafter) and the comments ould indicate that this has been done. U.S.-flag ocean carriers rate agree-

Notice of agreement filed for approval

O. W. Koke, Secretary, Pro Tem, 80 Broad Street, 34th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Agreement No. 9578, between American flag lines, provides that the carriers may from time to time meet, discuss and agree between themselves upon rates, terms and conditions and other matters relating to the carriage of cargoes of military household goods. personal effects, and unaccompanied baggage originating with the U.S. Department of Defense and moving under Department of Defense through Government bills of lading executed by truck lines, household movers, railroads and/or regulated or nonregulated freight forwarders operating under rate and service tenders approved by the U.S. Department of Defense. The agreement covers movements from, to, and between ports on the U.S. Atlantic, Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico, or in territories and possessions of the United States, and all foreign countries.

Dated: September 28, 1966.

THOMAS LISI, Secretary

[F.R. Doc. 66-10730; Filed, Sept. 30, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-7310]

# IDAHO POWER CO. Notice of Application

SEPTEMBER 22, 1966.

Take notice that on September 15, 1966, Idaho Power Co. (Idaho) and Utah Power & Light Co. (Utah) filed an application with the Federal Power Commission seeking an order pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act authorizing the acquisition by Utah of certain electric facilities of Idaho.

Idaho is incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine and is qualified to do business in the States of Idaho, Oregon, and Nevada with its principal place of business office in Boise, Idaho, and is engaged in the electric utility business in southern and central Idaho, in a portion of Elko County in northern Nevada and in four counties in the eastern part of Oregon.

Utah is incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine and is qualified to transact business in the States of Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho with its principal place of business office at Salt Lake City, Utah, and is engaged in the electric utility business and 14 counties in Idaho, 26 counties in Utah and 2 counties in Wyoming.

The facilities to be transferred from Idaho to Utah consist of a 161 kv transmission line located between Utah's Goshen substation in Idaho, and Utah's proposed Jefferson substation in Idaho. The original cost of the subject facilities is currently estimated at approximately \$143,000. According to the application Idaho will transfer these facilities to

Utah for a consideration of approximately \$85,000, which sum represents the original cost adjusted to reflect retirements, replacements, and improvements of the facilities, less accumulated depreciation as of June 1, 1966.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application should on or before October 26, 1966, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions or protests in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-10692; Filed, Sept. 30, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. G-2661 etc.]

# BURLINGTON BANK & TRUST CO. ET AL.

#### Findings and Order; Correction

AUGUST 25, 1966.

Burlington Bank & Trust Co., Trustee, et al., Docket Nos. G-2661, etc., Mabee Petroleum Corp., et al., Docket No. CI66-1214 (G-18045).

In the findings and order after statutory hearing issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity, canceling docket numbers, amending certificates, permitting and approving abandonment of service, terminating certificates, substituting respondent, making successors corespondents, redesignating proceedings, requiring filing of agreement and undertaking, accepting agreement and undertaking for filing, and accepting related rate schedules and supplements for filing issued August 4, 1966 and published in the Federal Register August 13, 1966 (F.R. Doc. 66-8712, 31 F.R. 10856), change Docket No. "G-10845" to read Docket No. "G-18045" in ordering paragraph (Y).

> JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, Secretary,

[F.R. Doc. 66-10693; Filed, Sept. 30, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CS66-2 etc.]

### MAXWELL OIL CO. ET AL.

### Findings and Order; Correction

AUGUST 11, 1966.

Maxwell Oil Co. (Operator), et al. Docket No. CS66-2, etc.

In the findings and order after statutory hearing issuing small producer certificates of public convenience and necessity terminating certificates, severing and terminating proceedings, amending orders issuing certificates, canceling FPC gas rate schedules, and dismissing applications, issued July 20, 1966 and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER July 27, 1966 (F.R. Doc. 66–8127, F.R. 31–10155), in the second paragraph change "§ 157.20" to read "§ 157.40."

It is hereby ordered, That the Board's Order of June 21, 1966, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 28, 1966 (31 F.R. 8930), be, and it hereby is, amended so that the proviso relating to the date by which the acquisition approved shall be consummated shall read "(b) later than November 4, 1966."

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of September 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

[SEAL]

MERRITT SHERMAN, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-10336; Filed, Sept. 21, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-4413]

# ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO. AND MIDDLE SOUTH UTILITIES, INC.

Amendment of Notice of Filing

SEPTEMBER 16, 1966.

The Securities and Exchange Commission on September 14, 1966, issued a notice of filing (Holding Company Act Release No. 15557) of a joint application by Middle South Utilities, Inc. ("Middle South"), a registered holding company, and its electric utility subsidiary company, Arkansas Power & Light Co. ("Arkansas"), New-York, N.Y., regarding the proposed issue and sale by Arkansas of preferred stock at competitive bidding and of common stock to Middle South.

Arkansas has requested that, in order to meet its financing schedule, the Commission's order herein be issued not later than October 10, 1966. Accordingly, and it appearing under the circumstances to be appropriate in the public interest:

It is ordered, That the said notice of

It is ordered, That the said notice of filing is hereby amended to provide that the request by any interested person for a hearing upon the joint application shall be filed not later than October 7, 1966, and that Commission action with respect to such joint application may be taken at any time after such amended date.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-10364; Filed, Sept. 21, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[File No. 1-3421]

# CONTINENTAL VENDING MACHINE CORP.

#### **Order Suspending Trading**

SEPTEMBER 16, 1966.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, 10 cents par value of Continental Vending Machine Corp., and the 6 percent convertible subordinated debender

tures due September 1, 1976 otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period September 19, 1966, through September 28, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-10365; Filed, Sept. 21, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[812-1995]

#### NATIONAL AVIATION CORP.

#### Notice of Filing of Application To Permit Purchase of Securities During an Underwriting

SEPTEMBER 16, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that National Aviation Corp. ("Applicant"), 111 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10006, a closed-end, nondiversified management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), has filed an application pursuant to section 10(f) of the Act for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 10(f) a proposed purchase by the Applicant at the public offering price of up to \$1,750,000 principal amount convertible subordinated debentures due 1991 ("the debentures") which United Aircraft Corp. ("the Issuer") proposes to issue. The proposed purchase is a portion of an offering of \$60,663,300 principal amount of the debentures expected to be offered to the public as soon as the registration statement on Form S-1 of the Issuer, filed August 31, 1966. shall be made effective pursuant to section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations made therein which are summarized below.

The firm of Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes will probably be one of the principal underwriters for the issue. Howard E. Buhse, a director of Applicant and a member of the executive committee, is a partner of that firm. Section 10(f) of the Act, as here pertinent, provides that no registered investment company shall knowingly purchase or otherwise acquire, during the existence of any underwriting or selling syndicate, any security (except a security of which such company is the issuer) if a director of the registered investment company is an affiliate of a principal underwriter of such security. Since one of the Applicant's directors is an affiliated person of one of the principal underwriters offering the debentures, the purchase thereof by the Applicant is prohibited. The Commission may exempt a transaction from this prohibition if and to the extent

that such exemption is consistent with the protection of investors.

Platec

The Applicant in support of its application asserts that the proposed purchase of the debentures is consistent with Applicant's investment objectives and policies and is not proposed for the purpose of stimulating the market in the debentures or for the purpose of relieving the underwriters of securities otherwise unmarketable, that it will not purchase the debentures from Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes, that the terms of the proposed investment, if consummated, are fair and reasonable, that the amount paid will represent 2.01 percent of the Applicant's assets as of August 23, 1966, and that the investment of the Applicant in all securities of the Issuer will represent approximately 5.87 percent of the Applicant's assets as of August 23, 1966.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than October 3, 1966, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest. the reasons for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-10366; Filed, Sept. 21, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[File No. 1-4371]

WESTEC CORP.
Order Suspending Trading

SEPTEMBER 16, 1966.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westee Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westee Corp., being

traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period September 18, 1966, through September 27, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-10367; Filed, Sept. 21, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

# INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 968]

MOTOR CARRIER, BROKER, WATER CARRIER AND FREIGHT FOR-WARDER APPLICATIONS

SEPTEMBER 16, 1966.

The following applications are governed by Special Rule 1.247 of the Commission's general rules of practice (49 CFR Part 1, as amended), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 20, 1966, effective May 20, 1966. These rules provide, among other things, that a protest to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after date of notice of filing of the application is published in the Fen-ERAL REGISTER. Failure seasonably to file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest under these rules should comply with § 1.247(d) (3) of the rules of practice which requires that it set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is made, contain a detailed statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding (including a copy of the specific portions of its authority which protestant believes to be in conflict with that sought in the application, and describing in detail the method-whether by joinder, interline, or other means-by which protestant would use such authority to provide all or part of the service proposed). and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected. The original and one copy of the protest shall be filed with the Commission, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or applicant if no representative is named. If the protest includes a request for oral hearing, such requests shall meet the requirements of § 1.247(d) (4) of the special rule, and shall include the certification required therein.

Section 1.247(f) of the Commission's rules of practice further provides that each applicant shall, if protests to its application have been filed, and within 60 days of the date of this publication, notify the Commission in writing (1) that it is ready to proceed and prosecute the application, or (2) that it wishes to withdraw the application, failure in which the application will be dismissed by the Commission.

Further processing steps (whether modified procedure, oral hearing, or other procedures) will be determined generally in accordance with the Commission's general policy statement concerning motor carrier licensing procedures, published in the Federal Register issue of May 3, 1966. This assignment will be by Commission order which will be served

on each party of record.

The publications hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicants, and may include descriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

No. MC 263 (Sub-No. 171) (Amendment), filed July 7, 1966, published Federal Register issue of July 28, 1966, amended August 25, 1966, and republished this issue. Applicant: GARRETT FREIGHTLINES, INC., 2055 Garrett Way, Pocatello, Idaho 83201. Applicant's representative: Maurice H. Greene, 334 First Security Bank Building, Boise, Idaho 83702. Authority sought to operate as a common earrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Lumber, from Salmon, North Fork, Challis, Emmett, Boise, McCall, and Payette, Idaho, to points in Colorado.

Note: Applicant states it proposes to tack at Salmon, Idaho, in connection with authorized regular route authority covering points in western Montana. Common control may be involved. The purpose of this republication is to change the tacking point to Salmon, Idaho, in lieu of North Fork, Idaho. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests

it be held at Boise, Idaho.

No. MC 263 (Sub-No. 175), filed September 1, 1966. Applicant: GARRETT FREIGHTLINES, INC., 2055 Garrett Way, Pocatello, Idaho 83201. Applicant's representative: Maurice H. Greene, 334 First Security Bank Building, Boise, Idaho 83702. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: (1) General commodities (except household goods as defined by the Commission, petroleum products in tank vehicles, and commodities requiring special equipment (other than such equipment for use in

transporting machinery, tanks, and other commodities requiring the use of flatbed trucks), between Portland, Oreg., and Tacoma, Wash., over U.S. Highway 99, serving the intermediate point of Olympia, Wash., and the off-route point of the Hercules, Inc., plant near Tenino, Wash.; and (2) Classes A and B explosives, blasting materials, supplies, and agents, between the Hercules, Inc., plant near Tenino, Wash., and Mats Mats, Wash.: From the Hercules, Inc., plant, over unnumbered highway to junction U.S. Highway 99, thence over U.S. Highway 99 to Tacoma, Wash., thence over Washington Highway 16 to junction Washington Highway 160, thence over Washington Highway 160 to junction Washington Highway 3, thence over Washington Highway 3 to junction Washington Highway 104, thence over Washington Highway 104 to junction unnumbered highway, near Port Ludlow, Wash.

Thence over unnumbered highway to Mats Mats, and return over the same route; serving no intermediate points, but serving the off-route point of Bangor, Wash. Note: Applicant states that it presently holds authority to serve all intermediate points on the above described route between Portland, Oreg., and Tacoma, Wash., transporting all of the commodities sought by part (1) of this application, except classes A and B explosives. Applicant states that no duplicating authority is sought; that the specific authority sought in (1) above is to serve the off-route point of the Hercules, Inc., plant near Tenino, Wash., on the above described commodities and also to serve the intermediate point of Olympia, Wash., on classes A and B explosives. Applicant states that the authority sought in (2) above is entirely new authority. Applicant further states that the purpose of this application is to clarify its authority to continue to serve the plantsite on the above described commodities, in face of the relocation of U.S. Highway 99 and the change in the entrance to the Hercules, Inc., plant, and to include in those authorities the transportation of classes A and B explosives. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Seattle, Wash., or San Francisco, Calif.

No. MC 1641 (Sub-No. 72), filed September 6, 1966. Applicant: PEAKE TRANSPORT SERVICE, INC., Box 366, Chester, Nebr. 68327. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Anhydrous ammonia, fertilizers, fertilizer solutions, acids, and chemicals, from points in Woodbury County, Iowa, and points in the Sioux City, Iowa, commercial zone, including the South Sioux City, Nebr., commercial zone, to points in Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Nebraska. Note: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Sioux City, Iowa.

No. MC 1936 (Sub-No. 24), filed September 1, 1966. Applicant: **B** & P MOTOR EXPRESS, INC., 720 Gross Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15224. Appli-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Copies of Special Rule 1.247 (as amended) can be obtained by writing to the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423.

11696

the business of banking in any part of the United States, or

(2) Any other proposed acquisition or merger or consolidation under this section whose effect in any section of the country may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless it finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register, comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition may be filed with the Board. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of August 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

[SEAL]

MERRITT SHERMAN, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9661; Filed, Sept. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-4371]

WESTEC CORP.

#### Order Suspending Trading

AUGUST 29, 1966.

The common stock, 10 cents par value, of Westec Corp., being listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange, pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Westec Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the American Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period August 29, 1966, through September 7, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAT.]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9683; Filed, Sept. 2, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

NOTICES

[File No. 1-1686]

# LINCOLN PRINTING CO. Order Suspending Trading

AUGUST 30, 1966.

The common stock, 50 cents par value, and the \$3.50 cumulative preferred stock, no par value, of Lincoln Printing Co., being listed and registered on the Midwest Stock Exchange pursuant to the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the 8 percent convertible debenture bonds due March 13, 1968, being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the

protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15 (c) (5) and 19(a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the Midwest Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period August 31, 1966, through September 9, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9698; Filed, Sept. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[File No. 70-4410]

#### PENNSYLVANIA GAS CO., ET AL.

#### Notice of Proposed Acquisition and Sale of Assets and Dissolution of Nonutility Subsidiary Company

AUGUST 30, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that National Fuel Gas Co. ("National"), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020, and its gas utility subsidiary company, Pennsylvania Gas Company ("Penn Gas"), and the latter's wholly owned nonutility subsidiary company, Pennsylvania Oil Co. ("Penn Oil"), 213 Second Avenue, Warren, Pa. 16365, have filed a joint application-declaration with the Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), designating sections 9, 10, and 12(c) of the Act and Rule 42 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the joint application-declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

Penn Gas proposes to acquire and Penn Oil proposes to sell, at book value, all of the assets of Penn Oil in consideration of the assumption by Penn Gas of all of Penn Oil's liabilities and the surrender for cancellation of all of Penn Oil's outstanding capital stock. Penn Oil will then be dissolved. As of June 30, 1966, Penn Oil's assets, per books,

amounted to \$325,371 and li deferred credits amounted t \$1,200, respectively. Penn (engaged in the production o has oil rights in substantial acreage in Pennsylvania Gas has gas rights. It is sta proposed elimination of Penanother step in the corporation of the National holdingstem.

The fees and expenses to National and Penn Gas tota cluding counsel fees of \$225 and \$1,000 for Penn Gas. that Penn Oil will pay no penses. No State commissi Federal commission, other Commission, has jurisdictio proposed transactions.

Notice is further given tha ested person may, not later th ber 26, 1966, request in wri hearing be held on such ma the nature of his interest, for such request, and the issu law raised by said joint declaration which he desires vert; or he may request that fied if the Commission sho hearing thereon. Any su should be addressed: Secre rities and Exchange Commis ington, D.C. 20549. A copy quest should be served perso mail (airmail if the person l is located more than 500 mil point of mailing) upon the declarants at the above-state and proof of service (by aff case of an attorney at law, by should be filed contemporar the request. At any time date, the joint application may be granted and permitte effective as provided in Ru general rules and regulation gated under the Act, or the may grant exemption from provided in Rules 20(a) and or take such other action as appropriate.

For the Commission (purs gated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9699; Filed, 8:48 a.m.]

# UNITED SECURITY LIFE

### Ouder Summading

Order Suspending

It appearing to the Sect change Commission that suspension of trading in stock, \$1 par value, of Ulife Insurance Co., Birrotherwise than on a natexchange is required in the stand for the protection

It is ordered, Pursuant (5) of the Securities Ex

[Project No. 2617]

# POWER & LIGHT CO.

#### Application for License for ucted Transmission Line

AUGUST 26, 1966.

tice is hereby given that ap-· license has been filed under Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791acific Power & Light Co. (corto: E. Robert de Luccia, President, Pacific Power & ublic Service Building, Port-97204) for unconstructed n line Project No. 2617, to be Walla Walla County, Wash., a. Union, and Wallowa Counand affecting lands of the tes within the Umatilla Na-

osed transmission line, which 0-ky single circuit line about ng, of which about 6.1 miles ne National Forest lands, will 285,000,000 kilowatt-hours of ic energy in an average water daho Power Company's Hells oject (under Commission lioject No. 1971) the source of transmission from Enterto Walla Walla, Wash.; and kilowatt-hours of coordinafor transmission in the option in connection with sysions and to provide reservoir rgy for coordination of Proj-1 with the Northwest Power

or petitions to intervene may the Federal Power Commisngton, D.C. 20426, in accordhe rules of practice and prohe Commission (18 CFR 1.8 he last day upon which protions may be filed is October ne application is on file with sion for public inspection.

> JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE. Secretary.

6-9658; Filed, Sept. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Project No. 2101]

#### ITO MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

#### olications for Amendment for Partially Constructed

AUGUST 26, 1966.

e is hereby given that ape been filed for amende under the Federal Power 791a-825r) by Sacramento lity District (correspond-E. Shaad, General Manef Engineer, Sacramento ity District, 6201 S Street, amento, Calif 95811) for ructed Project No. 2101. Upper American River d on the Rubicon River Silver Creek and tributh Fork of the American River in El Dorado County, Calif., near Placerville.

The applications for amendment seek authorization to: (1) Remove from the license for the project a project access road leading to Loon Lake and crossing Loon Lake Dam, which road is now partially included in the County highway system and used for recreational purposes; (2) remove the license time requirement for construction of the proposed Ice House tunnel as not being presently economically feasible; and (3) include under the license the proposed Loon Lake underground powerhouse development consisting of: (a) A short intake tunnel at Loon Lake; (b) fixed wheel and bulkhead intake gates; (c) a lined 10foot diameter vertical penstock about 1,050 feet long; (d) an underground powerhouse containing a single 112,000 horsepower impulse turbine connected to a 80,750 kilowatt generator; (e) an 18foot by 18-foot modified horseshoe tailrace tunnel about 20,000 feet long, to Gerle Reservoir; (f) a 13.8/69 kv transformer located underground; (g) an 8mile 69 kv tt transmission line from the above ground switchyard to the Robbs Peak-Union Valley Line; and (h) appurtenant facilities.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the Commission (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The last day upon which protests or petitions may be filed is October 18. 1966. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

> JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9659; Filed, Sept. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

## FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

· AIRPORTS DISTRICT OFFICE AT RENO, NEV.

#### Notice of Closing

Notice is hereby given that on June 30, 1966, the Airports District Office at Reno, Nev., was closed. Services to the public of Nevada concerning airport matters recently furnished partly by the Reno office and partly by the Salt Lake City office, will be furnished in the future by the Airports Branch of the Salt Lake City Area Office, 116 North 23d West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116.

(Sec. 313(a), 72 Stat. 752; 49 U.S.C. 1354)

LEE E. WARREN, Acting Director, Western Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9697; Filed, Sept. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

#### WACHOVIA BANK & TRUST CO. Order Approving Merger of Banks

In the matter of the application of Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. for approval of merger with Bank of Ahoskie.

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89–356), an application by Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem, N.C., a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and Bank of Ahoskie, Ahoskie, N.C., under the charter and title of Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. As an incident to the merger, the four offices of Bank of Ahoskie would become branches of the resulting bank. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

Upon consideration of all relevant material in the light of the factors set forth in said Act, including reports furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the proposed merger:

It is hereby ordered, For the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that said merger shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order or (b) later than 3 months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of August 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.2

SEAL KENNETH A. KENYON, Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9660; Filed, Sept. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.1

#### VALLEY BANCORPORATION

#### Notice of Application for Approval of Acquisition of Shares of Bank

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to section 3(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (section 3(a)(3) of the Act, as amended by Public Law 89-485, which became effective July 1, 1966), by Valley Bancorporation, which is a bank holding company located in Appleton, Wis., for the prior approval of the Board of the acquisition by Applicant of 9,875 of the 10,000 voting shares of American State Bank, Grand Chute. Wis., a proposed new bank.

Section 3(c) of the Act, as amended, provides that:

The Board shall not approve-

(1) Any acquisition or merger or consolidation under this section which would result in a monopoly, or which would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize

<sup>1</sup> Filed as part of the original document. Copies available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, or to the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson, and Governors Shepardson, Mitchell, Daane, and Brimmer. Absent and Robertson, not voting: Chairman Martin, and Governor Maisel.

ORPHAN LODE URANIUM MINE, GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA

by

Dan N. Magleby

Flagstaff Section, Grants Branch

Production Evaluation Division

Grand Junction Office

U. S. Atomic Energy Commission

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Figure 7	Orphan Lode showing alteration.

TO: David D. Baker, Director DATE: March, 1961

Production Evaluation Division

FROM : Dan N. Magleby, Geological Engineer

Flagstaff Section, Grants Branch Production Evalutation Division

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM #134 - ORPHAN LODE URANIUM

MINE, GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA.

PGR: DNM

#### INTRODUCTION

The Orphan Lode is a single patented mining claim within the Grand Canyon National Park about 2 1/2 miles west of Grand Canyon Village, Coconino County, Arizona (fig. 1). The surface plant is only a few hundred yards from the paved West Rim Drive. The claim extends northeast from about 500 feet behind the south rim of the Grand Canyon to about 1,000 feet into the canyon itself. The adit of the original workings by Hogan is near the center of the northeast end line, 1,100 feet below the canyon rim (figs. 2 & 3). The 7,000 ft. elevation and annual rainfall of 16 inches supports a pinon-juniper type of vegetation. Mining operations are not hampered by any adverse weather conditions except occasional heavy snows in the winter months which may impede trucking of the ore to the mill.

Daniel L. Hogan and Henry Ward located the claim for copper in 1893, and Hogan and C. J. Babbitt patented it in 1906, predating by two years the establishment of the Grand Canyon National Monument. The Orphan claim was acquired by Madeline Jacobs in 1946 for \$50,000. Radioactivity was first noted in the 75' of old workings on April 22, 1951 by H. C. Granger of the U. S. Geological Survey. Western Gold and Uranium Inc. (under its subsidiary name of Golden Crown Mining Co.) leased the mineral rights in 1953 and later acquired the entire surface and mineral rights (Mining World, 1959).

On the basis of a few favorable drill holes in the old adit and favorable geology, Western Gold built an aerial tramway in early 1956, and the initial production in April 1956 was marketed at the Tuba City mill. A winze was sunk from the adit level, and stations were established at the 100, 140, 175, and 245 foot levels. Production via the winze and tram continued to 1959 at an average rate of 1,000 tons per month. On the basis of further diamond drilling and favorable geology, a 2 1/2 compartment shaft was collared at the canyon rim and sunk 1,590 feet. A 1,200 ft. cross cut from the station at 1,500 feet to the 400 level of the structure (fig. 4) was completed in 1959. The first ore was hoisted through the shaft in November 1959, and production in 1960 has been via the shaft at an average rate of 6,440 tons per month.

Below the 175 level in the mine about 1/3 of the mineralized structure extends beyond the northeast end line (fig. 4). Clarification of the ownership of the ore outside the vertical boundary has not been completed. A bill (S-383) is pending in Congress to let Western Gold and Uranium mine on Park Service property for a royalty with a stipulation that the surface rights to the claim revert to the Park Service after a certain period of time.

#### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Grand Canyon of Arizona has served for many classic studies in geology, notably by Dutton, Noble, and McKee. Other important work includes that by Keyes, Matthes, and Strahler. The area is in the northern part of the Coconino Plateau which is a unit of the Colorado Plateau. The Coconino Plateau is a broad, nearly flat dome about 100 miles from east to west bounded on the east by the East Kaibab monocline and on the west by the Grand Wash Cliffs. The area of the Orphan mine is dominated by the Kaibab uplift which centered mainly on the north rim, and forms the highest plateau of the Grand Canyon region. Erosion of about 6,000 feet of Mesozoic strata which had previously been deposited over the area, was nearly completed by the time initial uplift of the Kaibab began in early Paleocene time (Hunt, 1956). The Colorado River was in its present location by early Miocene time and continued erosion and uplift is responsible for the present deep canyon.

The major structures of the area are north-south trending faults, folds and monoclines. These structures are related to Precambrian zones of weakness. Movement on these high angle faults often exhibit a reversal in displacement from Precambrian to Cenozoic.

The Bright Angel fault, nearest large structure to the Orphan mine, has a Precambrian displacement of about 1,000 feet and a late Cenozoic throw of about 185 feet in the opposite direction. Ten miles northwest of the Orphan, and on the north rim, is the Muav Canyon fault, which is the westermost of three principal faults which form the West Kaibab fault zone, and the western border of the Kaibab uplift. Following a Precambrian displacement of 5,800 feet, the Muav Canyon fault had two later movements: first a monoclinal fold, and then later faulting with a displacement of 150-400 feet (Noble, 1914). The Hurricane fault's total displacement of 12,000 - 14,000 feet was probably monoclinal prior to rupture (Dutton, 1882). Structures such as the north trending Hurricane and Toroweap faults in the western part of Grand Canyon may have exerted some control over Cenozoic volcanism in that area.

The Coconino Plateau is capped mostly by the Permian Kaibab limestone. The complete geologic section of northern Arizona from the Kaibab to the Precambrian is exposed in the Grand Canyon (fig. 5). The Permian section, which contains the Orphan ore, is composed (younger to older) of the rim forming Kaibab limestone and Toroweap formation, vertical sheer-walled Coconino sandstone, slope forming Hermit shale, and the interbedded sandstones and shales of the Supai (figs. 4 & 5). Beneath the Supai is the massive, cliff-forming Redwall limestone of Mississippian age.

Underlying the Redwall is the rim-forming Cambrian Muav limestone. Locally present between the Redwall and the Muav are small scattered remnants of a Devonian limestone which has been named Temple Butte. Underlying the Muav is the slope forming Bright Angel shale and the cliff forming Tapeats sandstone, both of Cambrian age. The Tapeats usually rests on the Archeozoic Vishnu schist, but locally present in the Grand Canyon is the Proterozoic Unkar group consisting of the Dox sandstone, Shinumo quartzite, Hakatai shale, Bass limestone, and Hotauta conglomerate, in decending order. Due to Precambrian uplift and pre-Tapeats erosion the Unkar group may or may not occur between the Tapeats and the Vishnu.

Some 50 miles southeast of the Orphan mine is the San Francisco volcanic field ranging in age from Pliocene to Recent.

#### GEOLOGY OF THE ORPHAN LODE

#### The Breccia Pipe

The Orphan Lode is a vertical breccia pipe interpreted as being cryptovolcanic in origin. The outcrop of the pipe, which is slightly elliptical with a mean diameter of about 220 feet, is near the Hermit shale-Coconino sandstone contact 1,100 feet below the rim of the canyon (figs. 2, 4, 7). The initial discovery by Hogan was in the shear zone at the northeast periphery of the pipe. Near the 175 foot level in the mine (Hermit-Supai contact) the pipe flares, and at the 350 foot level the mean diameter is about 400 feet. From the 175 to the 400 foot level the pipe's configuration in section is partly controlled by the competent and incompetent beds of the Supai formation. The pipe is notably constricted in a thick silty sandstone at the 400 level (fig. 6). Very little is known of the pipe's outline below the 400 level. Several diamond drill holes indicate the pipe's northeast boundary continues nearly vertical to at least the 700 foot level.

The breccia pipe at the adit contains recemented breccia of Coconino sandstone. The breccia in the pipe that is tentatively identified as Coconino sandstone continues to about the 245 level, indicating a downward displacement of Coconino in the pipe of about 370 feet. Below this level the material is predominantly an argillaceous breccia, the derivation of which is indefinite (fig. 7).

On the north eastside of the pipe at the 175 level the breccia consits of large dense limestone blocks and recrystallized limestone breccia. The breccia exposed on the 400 level and the new 550 level drill hole station is composed of very angular blocks of sandstone, limestone, and siltstone in a matrix of argillite, mudstone and shale. The Hermit shale is not recognizable as a unit within the pipe. No rocks foreign to the adjacent stratigraphy have been identified in the pipe.

#### Ore Distribution

The uranium minerals at the Orphan occur mainly in two ore bodies having very different characteristics. The "B" ore body is within the breccia pipe near the central portion of the structure (fig. 4 & 7).

It extends from about 30 feet above the adit downward to about the 400 level and rakes to the northeast. The controlling factors that influenced the emplacement of the "B" ore body in any particular part of the breccia pipe are unknown —perhaps a combination of fracturing and permeability. Max Kofford, chief geologist for Western Gold, (personal communication) states the "B" ore body represents a pipe—within—a—pipe, indicating a smaller, later phase of gaseous explosion within the original breccia pipe forming a favorable structural environment for the introduction of uraniferous solutions. The "B" zone is a large ore body containing pods of very high grade (plus 1.00% U308) ore and also containing low grade and barren zones.

Near the Hermit-Supai contact at about the 175 ft. level in the mine the breccia pipe flares quite abruptly and ore occurs in a peripheral faulted zone in the Supai that circumscribes the breccia pipe from about the 175 level to the 400 level. Ore in this zone, locally termed the "annular ring", is strongly influenced by favorable beds in the Supai formation (figs. 4 & 6). This ore occurs in sandy members in relatively undisturbed sediments outside of the breccia pipe. Vertical arcuate faulting appears to control the radial extent of the ore beyond the pipe; the width of the ore body varies from 6 to 50 feet. Shale and mudstone lenses or beds in the annular ring are barren, and some sandy units are also barren. No megascopic differences have been noted between the mineralized and non-mineralized sandy sections. The ore is continuous horizontally in the favorable sandy sections around the entire periphery of the pipe, but the vertical continuity is interrupted by unfavorable beds.

The annular ring ore is about 15 feet wide on the 310 level, but it widens on the 350 level to a maximum of 50 feet (some ore inside the pipe) as it bottoms out on a shale bed. The annular ring from the 350 to the 310 level contains continuous ore on the northwest segment but is separated into two levels by 7 to 10 feet of barren shale on the south and southwest segments. From the 310 to 245 level the annular ring contains many barren beds. Ore above the 245 level (averaging 10 feet thick) continues to about the 175 level (Hermit-Supai contact) and contains a few barren lenses.

The "A" ore body is a small ore body in the shear zone on the northeast periphery of the pipe and extends from the adit to about the 100 level (fig. 7); it may be considered a part of the annular ring. Max Kofford (personal communication) states that the small high grade ore lense in the annular ring on the northeast periphery below the "A" zone may have served as a "feeder" for the entire pipe above the 400 level (fig. 7). The "feeder zone" is apparently controlled by strong vertical fractures and transgresses all stratigraphy. There is no known commercial ore body in the annular ring below the 350 level except the "feeder zone" as outlined on the 400 level.

The "B" zone ore coalesces with the annular ring on the northeast periphery below the 175 level or is connected by stringers to the annular ring. The downward extension of the "feeder" is being explored by diamond drilling from a station on the 550 level.

#### Ore Mineralogy

The ore in the "B" zone is classed as uraninite, many sulfides, low lime. Ore in the annular ring is uraninite, many sulfides, high lime. lime was probably introduced after the formation of the pipe. mineralogy is complex. Most of the minerals occur as finely disseminated fillings and coatings that require laboratory identification. common uranium mineral is sooty uraninite. Torbernite and metazeunerite are common secondary minerals. Some of the readily identifiable nonuranium minerals observed are calcite, gypsum, pyrite, chalcopyrite, limonite, hematite, galena, tennantite, tetrahedrite, and copper carbonates (Table I). Ashwill (personal communication) suggests an intermediate temperature, hypogene source for the mineral assemblage. Supergene enrichment has resulted in the high grade portion of the "B" ore zone, and Kofford (personal communication) believes that there may also have been some enrichment of the annular ring ore. There is some indication of zoning in the southeast segment of the annular ring ore. There is some indication of zoning in the southeast segment of the annular ring where copper carbonates occur in a band inside the annular ring uranium ore (fig. 7). The ores of the Orphan mine contain varying percentages of silver, copper, nickel, cobalt, lead, zinc, iron, and sulphur representing some economic considerations if they could be recovered with the uranium.

Iron staining, bleaching, and silicification are the common types of alteration in the surface exposures at the Orphan. The most conspicuous coloration in the higher grade ore is due to residual hematite blotches in the sandstone. Silicification has affected the "B" ore body. Calcification, especially of the annular ring ore is probably the result of introduced lime. Argillic alteration is pronounced near the peripheral contacts and in the barren breccia on the lower levels. The Supai beds around the annular ring are strongly bleached (fig. 7).

#### PRODUCTION AND MINING METHODS

#### Production Record

Initial production from the Orphan was in April 1956. Production hoisted over the aerial tram from April 1956 to November 1959 averaged about 1,000 tons per month at 1.00% U308. The production was restricted to the capabilities of the tram, not the mine. With the completion of the 2 1/2 compartment shaft in late 1959 production increased. Production in 1960 averaged 6,440 tons per month @ 0.30%. Total production to January 1, 1961 was about 125,000 @ .49% and present production is about 7,000 tons per month @ 0.23% to 0.28% U308, 14 to 16% CaCO3.

Most of the ore has been marketed at the Tuba City mill. Some shipments have been made to Vitro, Texas Zinc, Kermac Nuclear Fuels, Homestake-Sapin and Homestake-New Mexico Partners. During 1960 and early 1961 shipments of high lime ore at the rate of about 500 tons per month have been marketed at the Phillips mill in Grants. Ore marketed at Tuba City is hauled by trucks. A loading ramp on the Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad right of way within the Park boundaries is used for ore shipments via rail to the Grants area.

The ore presently being marketed at Tuba City's acid circuit plant is being penalized between about \$3.00-\$4.00 per ton for excess lime content, while the ore shipments to a carbonate circuit plant in the Grants area suffers increased handling charges via rail.

#### Mining Methods

Different mining methods are used in the "B" ore body and the "annular ring" ore body.

The initial slot stope has been cut adjacent to the northeast claim end line in the lower "B" zone between the 290 and 320 levels. This slot eventually will be extended to the 245 level and three additional slots are planned to mine the entire lower "B" ore body. The grizzly is on the 365 level and from here the ore is passed to the 400 level where it is loaded and trammed to the shaft station. The large scale stoping being carried out in this low grade ore body is producing rock running 0.10% U308, even lower than was anticipated.

Ore in the annular ring is being developed by untimbered drifts on the 245, 310, and 350 levels which circumscribe about three quarters of the pipe. A drift at the 325 sublevel is being driven to mine the ore above the barren shale horizon in the south and southeast poritons of the ring. Several subdrifts will be used to mine the ore horizons between the 310 and 245 levels. Several raises are being run above the 245 level to reach the ore in the northwest segment. Underhand stoping in the "annular ring" has gone all the way from the 310 to the 350 level on the northwest segment of the pipe where the ore is not interrupted by mudstone seams. Slushers and hand tramming are used to move the ore to transfer raises which drop the ore to the main haulage on the 400 level where it is loaded in cars and trammed to the shaft station by a 3-ton Mancha trammer. At the shaft station ore is side dumped into a slusher trench where it is loaded and hoisted to the surface and dumped into storage bins.

#### POTENTIAL

The Orphan Lode is interpreted as a vertical cryptovolcanic breccia pipe. It has been explored from the audit to the 400 ft. level, slightly explored from the 400 to the 550 level, and only a few diamond drill holes have intersected the pipe at the 700 ft. level. There are no known commercial ore bodies below the 400 level.

The gaseous explosive force that caused this diatreme structure was probably deep seated; therefore it is likely that the structure extends as a breccia pipe in depth to at least the base of the sediments. There are several favorable stratigraphic intervals in the geologic formations in depth that might have been sites for uranium deposition from ascending uranium—laden hydrothermal solutions.

It is difficult to assign a short range potential for the Orphan because of so many unknown factors. If the structure continues in depth it probably transgresses many favorable horizons but what constitutes a favorable horizon for an "annular-ring" type ore body or what conditions are necessary for a "B" type ore body are not completely known.

The Ridenour mine in the Grand Canyon is about 65 miles west of the Orphan is in a collapse structure exposed in the upper member of the Supai formation (Miller, 1954). The copper-vanadium-uranium type ore is in an "annular ring" type of structure controlled by favorable beds in the upper Supai formation.

For the short range potential at the Orphan it is assumed there will be four favorable horizons in the unexplored portion of the Supai formation (about the lower one half).

Supergene enrichment may have played a very important part in the upper parts of the Orphan. There may be no commercial ore bodies found below the 400 level.

The long range potential of the Orphan would include any ore in the structure below the Supai formation such as veins or as a massive replacement ore body in the Redwall limestone or favorable horizons in the Muav limestone.

Radioactivity has been noted in the old workings of the Grand View Copper mine about 13 miles east of the Orphan mine. The Grand View is in the upper part of the Redwall limestone. Uranium minerals occur in narrow veins and a mineralized fracture zone (Gibson, 1952; Marvin, 1951). Max Kofford (personal communication) believes the Grand View mine is in a breccia pipe and has a good potential for uranium.

Lovejoy (1954) in an airborne radiometric reconnaissance of parts of the Grand Canyon area reports anomalous radioactivity in a conglomerate at the Redwall-Supai contact.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The ore in the Orphan Lode pipe has been quite well defined above the 400 level. The pipe has been only slightly explored from the 400 to the 550 levels. Several diamond drill holes have penetrated the pipe's northern periphery at the 700 ft. level. There are no known commercial ore bodies below the 400 level. Drilling from the 400 level has outlined some ore in Park Service ground. Any potential estimated for the Orphan would have to be in depth — annular ring type of ore in the lower half of the Supai formation, and annular ring or massive replacement ore bodies in the Redwall limestone.

The only evidence for this deep potential lies in the anomalous radioactivity that has been noted in adjacent areas in the Redwall and in a conglomerate at the Supai-Redwall contact. There are no strong criteria for predicting any large ore tonnages at depth in the Orphan Lode structure.

It is certainly conceivable that other Orphan type structures might exist in the Coconino Plateau. No systematic examination, either geological or geophysical by either government or private companies, has been undertaken in this area to try to locate and evaluate any other breccia pipes.

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#### ELEMENTS AND MINERALS OF THE ORPHAN LODE

#### 1. Metallic Minerals & Elements

Metal	Mineral	Primary	Secondary
Uranium	Uraninite-Pitchblende	х	x
î "°	Torbernite, Meta-torbernit	е	* <b>X</b>
	Zeunerite, Meta-zeunerite		x
	Gummite		x
	Hydrous Uranium Sulphate (	?)	x
	Uranospinite		x
Antimony	Tetrahedrite	x	
	Stibnite	x	
and the second terms of the second	Bindheimite (?)		х
Arsenic	Tennantite	x	
	Arsenopyrite	x	
	Uranospinite		x
	Orpiment (?)	x	×
Copper	Tennantite, Tetrahedrite	x	
	Bornite, Chalcopyrite	x	
	Chalcocite	x(?)	x
	Covellite	x(?)	x
	Azurite Brochantite		x
Gold	Native (?)		,
Iron	Pyrite	x	
	Hematite, Siderite	x	
	Ankerite, Jarosite		×
	Melanterite, Goethite (?)		x
	Limonite, Marcasite	•	x
Lead	Galena	x	
	Wulfenite		x
	Anglesite (?)		x
	Bindheimite (?)		x
Magnesium	Dolomite	. <b>x</b>	
Manganese	Rhodocrosite	x	
	Pyrolusite (?)		<b>x</b>
Molybdenum	Molybdenite	x	
1	Ilsemannite		x
	Wulfenite		x

TABLE I (CONT'D)

Metal	Mineral	Primary	Secondary
Nickel, Cobalt	Siegenite	x	
	Nickel-Skutterudite (?)	x	
	Bravoite (?)	x	
Mercury	Cinnabar Meta-cinnabar (?)	x	
Silver	Proustite	<b>x</b>	
Selenium	(Unknown)		
Zinc	Sphalerite	X	······································
	Marmatite	x	
	Smithsonite	*	x

2. Elements indicated by Spectographic Analysis. Minerals Unknown

Cadmium
Columbium (?)
Gallium
Germanium
Tantalum
Tin
Titanium
Yitrium

3. Non-metallic Hydrothermal Minerals

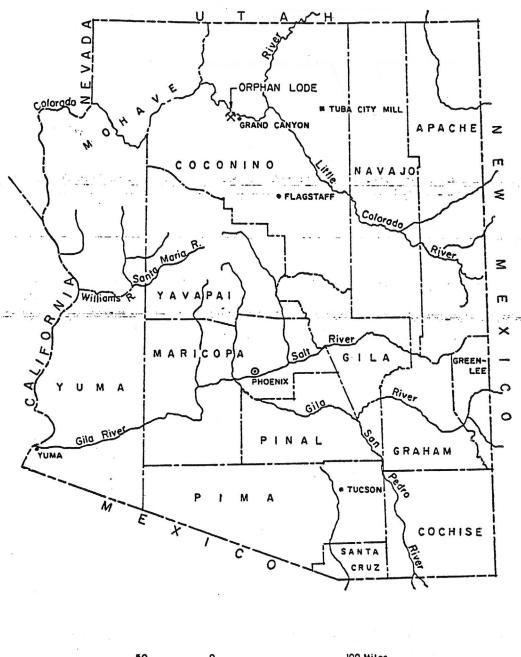
Barite, Bartyocalcite Calcite Dolomite Andesine, Labradorite Quartz (?) Illite Alunite

4. Secondary Non-metallics and Non-classified

Kaolin Gypsum Carbon

(?) Indicates a tentative identification.

(Table I is from Max Kofford, Chief Geologist, Western Gold & Uranium Inc.)



0



#### INDEX MAP OF ARIZONA

Showing Location of

Orphan Lode Mine.

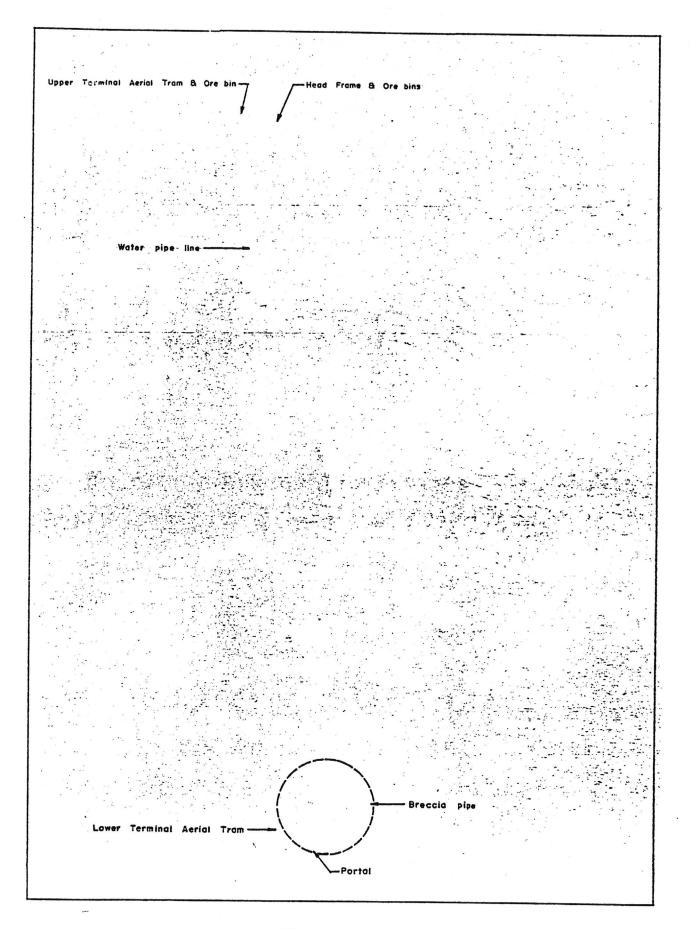
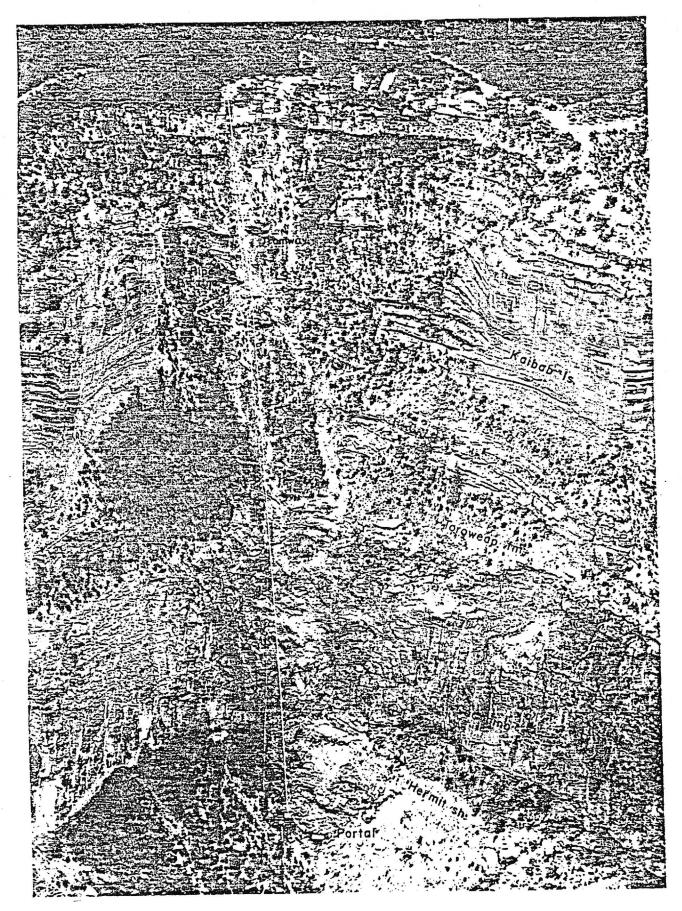


Figure 2 Overlay



Orphan Lode Mine, Grand Canyon, Arizona Figure 2

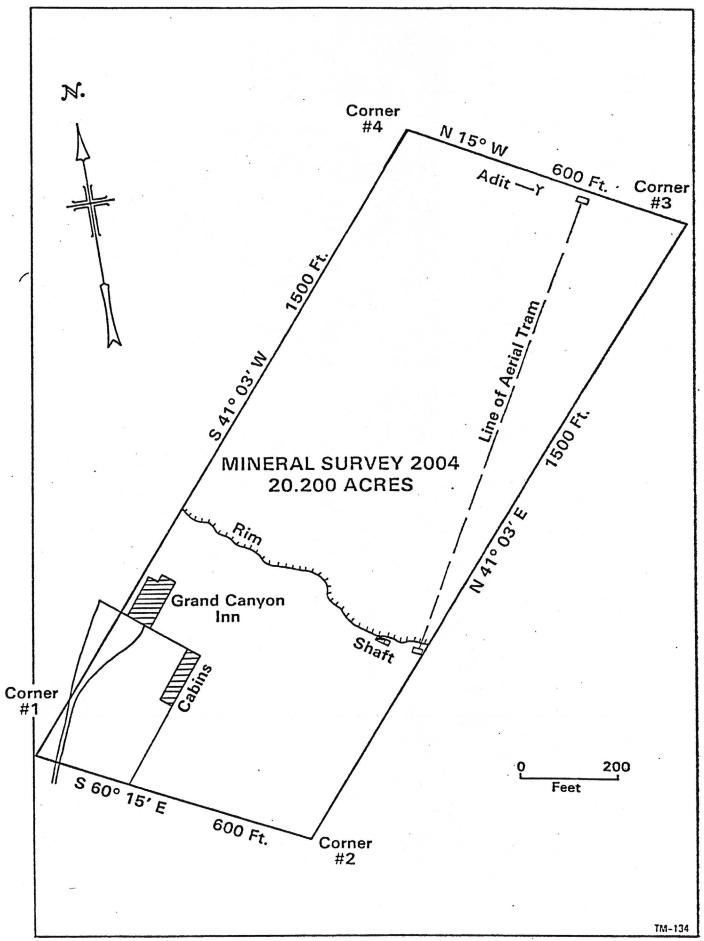


FIGURE 3. Orphan lode claim map

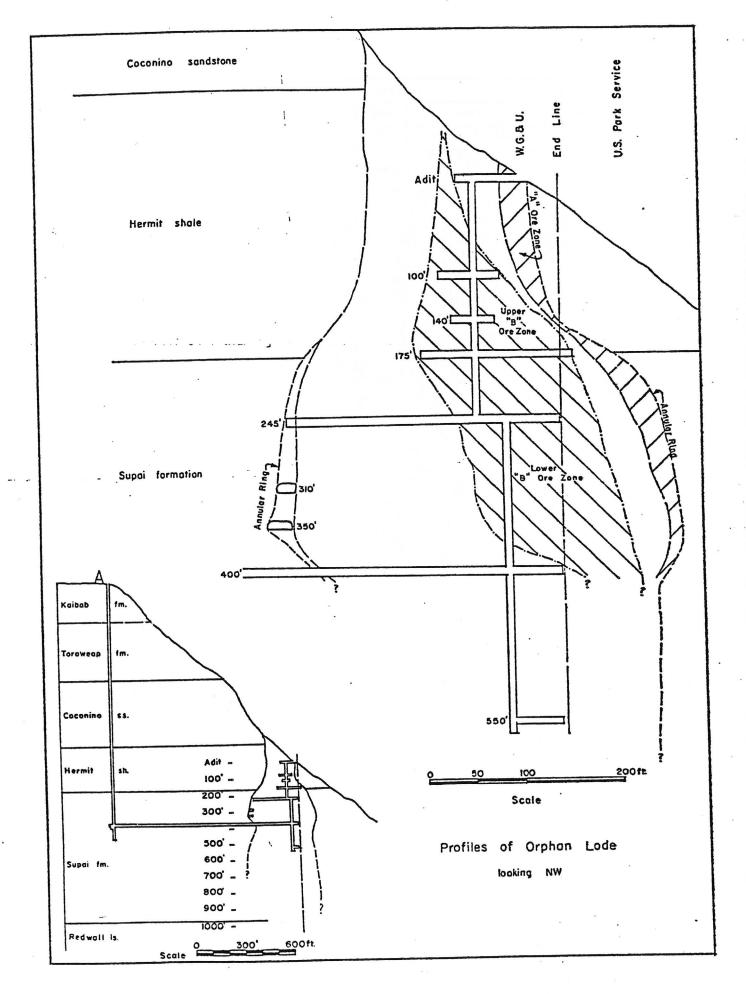


Figure 4 Orphan Lode Coconino County, Arizona

Geologic section along Kaibab Trail, Grand Canyon, Arizona Figure 5

Adit shear boundary
Outer limits of annular ring are:
Adit —————
245
310
350 ————————————————————————————————————
400 ——————

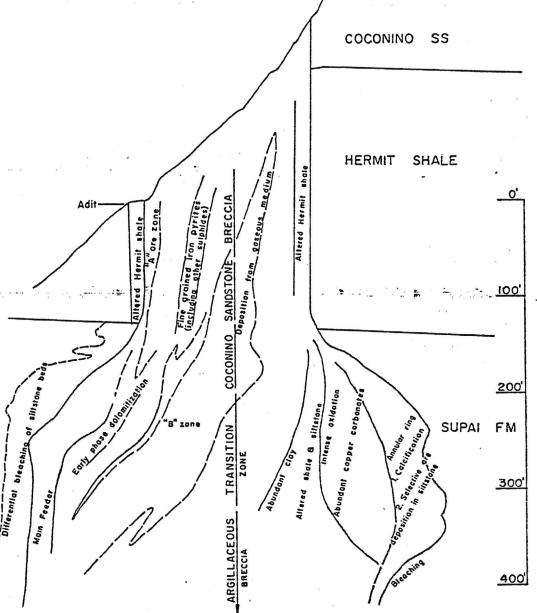
#### ORPHAN LODE

showing

Outer Limits of Annular Ring Ore

Scale |"= 100'

Figure 6



CROSS SECTION, N32°E, LOOKING EAST

**ORPHAN** LODE

Alteration

Scale |"= 100"

Figure 7

Feb. 1957

ORPHAN MINE

COCONINO COUNTY

Big U strike 2.6% U

Shipped 770 tons in Jan. Jack Still's son familiar with mine.

See: Mining World Uranium Digest

## DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES STATE OF ARIZONA FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine

Orphan Uranium Mine

Date May 2, 1956

District

Grand Canyon

Engineer Mark Gemmill

Subject:

Present Operations

The mine is located near Hopi Point on the rim of the Grand Canyon. The prsent operator in the Golden Crown Mining Co. Box 95, Grand Canyon, Arizona. Ralph G. Brown is President of the company. R. V. Wyman is supt. in charge of operations at the property.

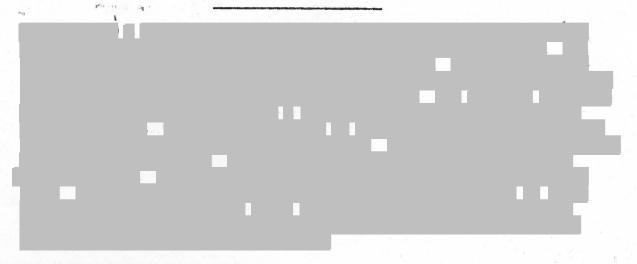
The mine was origonally located for copper, the discovery having been made on the wall of the camyon about 2500 ft. below the rim. Located prior to the area being set aside for a park, the claim was patented. Very little was done in developing the property for copper due to the extreme difficulty in getting to the copper showing.

Within the past few years it was discovered that the deposit contained Uranium in the form of Uraninite and pitchblende. Drilling equipment was lowered from the rim down to the discovery site and considerable exploration drilling was done. The company reports a substantial tonnage of commercial ore proven.

At present an aerial tram is being installed which will serve to supply the mining operations and haul the ore to the rim of the canyon where it will be loaded in trucks and shipped away. The installation of the tram in a difficult and slow job but it is hoped that it will be ready for operation sometime this summer.

COCONINO COUNTY GRAND CANYON

Taken from MINING WORLD, Sept. 1959



Taken from MINING WORLD, Dec. 1959

Visited the Orphan Mine of Western Gold and Uranium Co. and discussed current operations with Maurice Castague, Supt., Bob Hartman, Asst. Supt., and Max Kofford, Geologist. Mr. Richards, the President of the company resides at Grand Canyon but he and Pete Pryor, Manager, were away in Salt Lake at the time of this visit. The main shaft now services all sections of the mine except the adit level and immediately below that level. This section is still serviced by the aerial tram. The company is beginning to realize on its recent heavy development campaign. The shipment rate has been stepped up from 5500 tons 0.40% U308 in Feb., 6200 tons 0.299% in March, and an indicated rate of upwards of 7500 ton 0.30% in April. Nost of the current ore production is coming from the 245 and 310 ft. levels. The annular ring on the periphery of the ore pipe is yielding and excellent grade of ore with stoping width of 15' to 20'. This offsets in some measure the disappointing results on the 400 level which encountered very little ore as it cut through the pipe. The annular ring at the 310 ft. horizon is stoped under hand as well as above the 310 ft. level. The Phillips Mill (a

carbonate circuit plant) in the Grants area is taking a substantial amount of ore and the company counts upon sending the high lime (20 to 30% CaO) portion ot its ore body to this mill. The Mexican Hat plant of Texas Zinc Co. has indicated that they will accept a substantial amount of ore from Western Gold and Uranium. Total payroll averages 90 men with 75 of this number underground. TRAVIS P. LANE - 4-16-60 - WR

#### ORPHAN MINE

Grand Canyon District - Coconino County, Arizona

#### Location and Accessibility.

The mine consisting of one patented claim is near Hopi Point on the south rim of Grand Canyon near the headquarters of Grand Canyon National Park. The main office and surface facilities are easily accessible. The original discovery was made about 1,100 ft. below the canyon rim, and was very inaccessible. A 1600' vertical shaft now serves the mine.

#### History

The deposit was discovered and located in 1893 by Daniell Hogan, who thought the bright green material was copper. Black sandstone was ignored as worthless although it was a rich primary uranium mineral uraninite. At the time of location the claim was not in a National Park. Hogan applied for patent of the claim in 1906 and when granted was signed by President Theodore Roosevelt, his former commanding officer. With the establishment of Grand Canyon National Park the claim became valuable as resort site. Grand Canyon Inn was constructed and is still operating.

Hogan sold the property to Mrs. Madeline Jacobs of Prescott. Surface rights passed from Mrs. Jacobs to Barrington Bros. then to Wm. R. Grant and then Golden Crown Mining Co. who bought the mineral rights from Mrs. Jacobs. Golden Crown was a subsidary owned 60% by Western Gold and Uranium. The name Western Equities, Inc. was adopted in Dec. 1961 as it reflected more accurately the diverse interests of the company according to Richard L. Ince, chairman of the board.

The National Park Service sought to gain title to the 20.64 acre claim through legislative process. After considerable debate in both houses of Congress a law was passed in 1962 which authorizes the Department of the Interior to acquire the mining property. Under the agreement, the mine will be allowed to work the claim for 25 years, then the land reverts to the National Park.

As of April, 1965, Western Equities, Inc., 1620 Guaranty Bank Building, Phoenix; President and Acting Treasurer - E. M. Hall, Jr.; Executive Vice President, G. J. Wolf; Vice President and Director of Mining, H. H. Leigh; and Secretary, R. B. Snell. The mine manager is Maurice Castagne, and purchasing agent, A. A. Eastman.

In August 1964 Western Equities merged with GeoSpace Co. of Houston, Texas. GeoSpace holds a top position in the world market of geophysical instruments. James W. Williams, Houston is the new chairman of the board.

#### Production

The first ore was shipped in April 1956 when 20 tons of an amenability test were trucked to the Tuba City, Arizona, buying station operated for AEC by Lucian Pitkin, Inc. Most of this ore was from the surface but averaged .25% U308 and

with bonus was worth \$83.00/T, without bonus \$44.50/T. All the ore mined is trucked the 92 miles to Tuba City to the Rare Metals Mill. Since 1958 some ore was shipped to Vitro Uranium Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah. Ore production through 1958 totaled 14,000 tons, averaging 1.0%  $\rm U_3O_8$ . In 1959 production averaged about 2000 TPM. In 1960 production in creased to around 7,000 TPM grading about .30%  $\rm U_3O_8$ . Production from 1962 to date is obscure but is between 7,500 8,500 tons per month, grading from .27% to  $\rm 45\%$   $\rm U_3O_8$ .

#### Geology

Copies of maps attached (1) Copy of report by Travis P. Lane, Sept. 4, 1959 (2 pgs)

In September 1965 The Orphan was producing at a rate of 7,500 TPM averaging .45%  $U_3 \, O_8$ . Direct mining costs of \$5.45 was achieved.

F. T. JOHNSON, Field Engineer

January 3, 1966.

#### Also attached:

clipping Arizona Republic 8-3-64 reference page pg from Pay Dirt - October 29, 1962

Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. Most U.S. production is from Mesozoic-age sediments (240-65 million years old), except in Wyoming where they are Cenozoic (65 million years to present).

Clearly, uranium is found in many different areas and geologic environments. This may be a reflection of the relative chemical mobility of uranium when compared with other heavy metals. Once leached from a source area, uranium migrates easily in aqueous solution until fixed or precipitated by sulfur or organic molecules. This geochemical tendency in nature produces two classes of uranium deposits, either magmatic-hydrothermal or secondary. The type of uranium deposit is thus determined by the uranium's association with magmatic or hydrothermal (hot water) activity, or whether it has been transported for some distance by groundwater and deposited in favorable environments, most often in sediments.



View looking southeast in the uranium mining country of the Lukachukai Mountains of Apache County. Rim strips and access roads are built mostly on cliffs of Salt Wash Member of Morrison Formation. Last mining in this area was in 1968. Photo by R. Scarborough.

Uranium in porphyry copper deposits, or in pegmatites, are examples of the first type of deposit, whereas uranium in the Morrison and Chinle Formations of the Colorado Plateau are examples of the second type. Certain other deposits, such as in Plateau breccia pipes, tend to have characteristics of both types of deposits.

#### **ARIZONA URANIUM OVERVIEW**

Worldwide, much uranium is produced from crystalline rocks, such as alkali-rich granites; but in the United States, virtually all uranium production is from sedimentary rocks, mostly in New

The vast majority of Arizona uranium production has been from the Colorado Plateau portion of the state (Figure 1 and Table 1), from Mesozoic sediments which are similar in geologic setting to the larger deposits in adjacent Utah, Colorado and New Mexico. The main geologic sources for Arizona production are the Triassic (225-190 m.y.) basal Chinle Formation including the Shinarump Conglomerate Member in Monument Valley, and the Jurassic (190-140 m.y.) Salt Wash Member of the Morrison Formation in the Carrizo and Lukachukai Mountains. The other principal source in Arizona has been the Orphan lode breccia pipe in Grand Canyon National Park. Together, these areas account for about 99% of all production of Arizona uranium. The Cretaceous Toreva Formation of Black Mesa and the Precambrian Dripping Spring Quartzite of the Sierra Ancha and vicinity account for most of the remaining 1%, while scattered, small shipments from the Basin and Range country make up the remainder.

#### MAJOR PAST PRODUCERS IN ARIZONA

#### Morrison Formation

Historically, the Salt Wash Member of the Morrison Formation in the eastern Carrizo Mountains was the earliest Arizona source of radioactive minerals. Around 1920, small amounts of uranium ore were shipped to Colorado for extraction of radium. Later, six mines in the western Carrizo Mountains shipped some Salt Wash vanadium ore during World War II (1942-1944). Finally, in 1948, these and other Carrizo mines began supplying uranium for national defense purposes under the auspices of the newly created U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. This production had been fostered by preliminary mapping and feasibility studies by Union Mines Development Corporation (UMDC) personnel, organized by the Army Corp of Engineers for the Manhattan Project during 1943-1946. Shortly thereafter, in 1950-1951, uranium was discovered in the nearby Lukachukai Mountains and development quickly followed. Around 1950, the U.S. Geological Survey started regional geologic studies of the Colorado Plateau based on its uranium potential, which, among other things, allowed the discovery of uranium minerals at the Orphan Mine in the Grand Canyon in 1951. See Chenoweth (1980) for further details.

Between 1948 and 1966, about 50 mines in the Lukachukai Mountains and another 93 in the Carrizos produced approximately 3.9 million pounds of uranium (U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) from ores containing about 0.23%  $U_3O_8$  and about 1.2% vanadium ( $V_2O_5$ ). Most of this ore was

TABLE 1 ARIZONA URANIUM PRODUCTION, 1948-1970

Black Mountain District	Tons of Ore	Pounds of U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Average U₃Oa Grade	Pounds of V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Average V₂O₅ Grade	Years of Production
	16,900	57,600	0.17%	26,000	0.08%	1951–1967
Plateau breccia pipes	511,000	4,374,600	0.43%	<u></u>	0.0070	
Cameron area¹	295,100	1,240,000	0.21%	211,900	0.036%	1950–1972 1954–1963 1977–present²
Carrizo Mountains	90,300	364,900	0.20%	3,166,200	1.75%	
Lukachukai Mountains	724,800	3,483,300	0.24%	14,730,000		1948–1966
Monument Valley	1,322,000	8,670,000			1.02%	1950–1968
Sierra Ancha District			0.33%	24,361,400	0.92%	1948-1969
Southern Arizona; all	25,500	115,200	0.23%		_	1953-1960 1977-present <sup>3</sup>
sources in Cochise, Graham, Pima, Santa Cruz, Yavapai and Yuma Counties (11 producers)	11,600	36,700	_	10,300	_	1954–1959
TOTALS	2,997,200	18,342,300	0.31%	42,505,800		1977-present <sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes Marble Canyon-Vermillion Cliffs area and one producer in the Kaibab Ls.

<sup>2</sup> One known producer in Holbrook area

<sup>4</sup>One known producer in Rincon Mts. area

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Two known producers; one in Pinal Mts., one in Sierra Ancha



# DNOTES

From The State Of Arizona Bureau Of Geology And Mineral Technology

Volume 10. No. 4

Earth Sciences and Mineral Resources in Arizona

December 1980

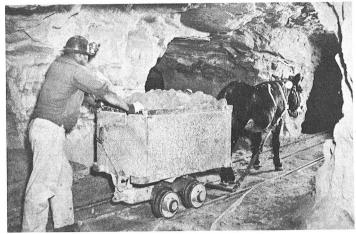
## URANIUM **IN ARIZONA**

by Robert B. Scarborough

The boom in the uranium industry during the 1950s and 1960s affected Arizona, as well as many other western states. According to Department of Energy production records, 18 million pounds of uranium concentrate have been produced from 328 mines in seven major areas in Arizona, mostly between 1948 and 1969. These seven areas, and the geologic environments from which the uranium has been extracted, may be grouped in order of decreasing production, as follows:

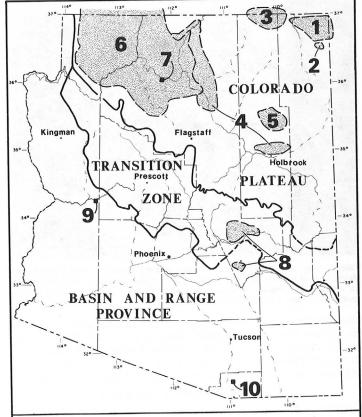
- 1. Monument Valley—Shinarump Conglomerate
- 2. Orphan lode—breccia pipe
- 3. Lukachukai Mountains—Morrison Formation
- 4. Cameron area—Chinle Formation
- 5. Carrizo Mountains—Morrison Formation
- 6. Sierra Ancha Mountains—Dripping Spring Quartzite 7. Black Mountain area—Toreva Formation

A number of other geologic environments in Arizona that are known to contain many anomalous concentrations of uranium are listed below and categorized in Figure 1. Asterisks precede those environments with minor uranium production.



Uranium-vanadium ore being removed from a mine in the Lukachukai Mountains of northeast Arizona during the early 1950s. This mine, operated by Kerr-McGee Co., was developed in the Jurassic-age Salt Wash Member of the Morrison Formation. Sedimentary rocks of this age still are the largest producers of uranium ores in the U.S. Photo from U.S. Bureau of Mines.

IN THIS ISSUE: Local/National Events, p. 5; BGMT Intern, p. 5; Runoff, p. 6; New Map, p. 9; New Exhibit, p. 9; Bureau Activities, p. 10; MMRRI, p. 11; Abstracts, p. 11; Papers, p 12.



#### Morrison Formation, Salt Wash Member

- 1. Carrizo Mountains
- 2. Lukachukai Mountains

#### **Chinle Formation**

- 3. Shinarump Member, Monument Valley
- 4. Cameron area, lower sands

#### Other districts

- 5. Hopi Buttes volcanic field
- Plateau breccia pipes
- Orphan lode
- 8. Dripping Spring Quartzite
- 9. Anderson mine
- 10. Duranium mine

Figure 1. Areas of Uranium Production and Occurrences

#### COLORADO PLATEAU PORTION

Moenkopi Formation (basal part), Triassic age

\* Kaibab Limestone, Permian age Navajo Sandstone, Jurassic age Dakota Formation, Cretaceous age Kayenta Formation, Jurassic-Triassic age Naco-Supai Formation conglomerates, late Paleozoic age

\* Sediments in Hopi Butte volcanic field, Cenozoic age

#### BASIN AND RANGE PORTION

- Cretaceous sandstones, southeast part of the state
- Oligocene-Miocene-Pliocene sediments Oligocene-Miocene volcanic rocks
- Jurassic-Cretaceous volcanics
- \* Laramide porphyry copper deposits and vein systems
- Vein-pegmatite-fissure occurrences, often involving Precambrian crystalline terrain

obtained through underground room-and-pillar techniques with adits or surface declines driven from mesa rims developed on cliffs of the Salt Wash Member of the Morrison Formation.

The Salt Wash Member of the Morrison Formation is interpreted as continental fluvial-floodplain deposits (Chenoweth and Malan, 1973); the uranium-vanadium ores are stratigraphically confined to certain mudstone and sandstone layers which contain abundant fossil woody-plant trash and carbonized log fragments. Ore grade is closely associated with organic content, which, in turn may be related to the position of point bar deposits with respect to paleomeander bends in the stream courses.

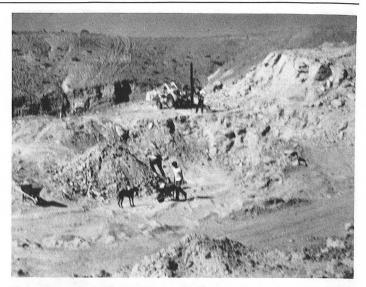
Most workers interpret the ore deposition as quickly following sediment deposition, before later diagenesis solidified the mudstones. In the Carrizo Mountains at the Zona Mine, Chenoweth and Malan (1973) interpreted the ore deposition to have taken place before the Salt Wash sediments were intruded and baked by the Laramide-age Carrizo Mountain laccoliths. Hence the ore deposition is pre-Laramide ( $\sim 70\,\text{m.y.}$ ) in age.

An unexplained attribute of the Salt Wash ores is a ratio of vanadium to uranium of approximately 4:1 up to 8:1. This ratio is a high for Arizona uranium deposits and accounts for 17.9 million pounds of  $V_2O_5$  production from mines in the Salt Wash Member alone. The uranium and vanadium apparently migrated together under appropriate geochemical conditions, presumably from the source area of the Salt Wash sediments, somewhere to the west of what is today Lee's Ferry on the Colorado River (Craig and others, 1955).

#### **Chinle Formation**

The basal part of the Triassic Chinle Formation in the Cameron area and in the Monument Valley region of Arizona and Utah had sustained production of uranium between 1948 and 1969. In the Cameron area, the lower part of the Chinle Formation (termed the sandstone and siltstone member by Repenning and others, 1969, p. 5) and various horizons in the Petrified Forest Member contain ore zones that consist of interbedded sands and mudstones with abundant silicified logs. These strata are exposed along both sides of the Little Colorado River for 40 miles. A total of 102 mines, most of which were open pits averaging between 20 and 60 feet deep, produced 1.24 million pounds of U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and 212,000 pounds of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> between 1954 and 1963 (see Bollin and Kerr, 1958). These mined areas represent only the most accessible ore bodies. Certainly, some potential for slightly deeper ore bodies remains in the area, as suggested by some recent drilling results. In the eastern part of the Cameron area, minor production is recorded from the basal Kayenta Formation.

Monument Valley has been the single most productive area for uranium in Arizona. In this region, well-defined channels of the basal Chinle conglomerate (the Shinarump) were cut into the underlying Triassic Moenkopi Formation and were subsequently mineralized locally. The channel fill consists of pebbley conglomerates with sandstone and mudstone lenses and locally abundant carbonized and silicified logs. Total Monument Valley production from 34 mines between 1948 and 1969 amounts to 8.7 million pounds of U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and 24.4 million pounds of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Arizona's largest single mine group is the Monument No. 2 mine, operated by the Vanadium Corporation of America. This Monument mine is in an erosional remnant of a low scour in a single Shinarump channel, with both upstream and downstream portions removed by later erosion. The preserved channel remnant is cut through the Moenkopi Formation into the underlying De Chelly Sandstone, and is about 700 feet wide and up to 60 feet deep. Monument No. 2 production alone accounts for 5.2 million pounds of U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and 21.8 million pounds of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> from 1952 to 1967. Earlier underground workings were eventually replaced by an open pit which followed the course of the Shinarump channel. Production was enhanced from 1955 to 1964 by a mechanical upgrader situated near the mine that separated higher grade clay-silt ore averaging 0.24% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and 2.6% V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> from more sandy materials (0.02% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and 0.18% V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) which were discarded. During 1964-1967, heap leaching of the sand residue and some low grade ore resulted



Mining at the Charlie Huskon No. 3 open pit in the Cameron area, April 1966. Uranium here is in sands and shales of the Triassic-age Chinle Formation. Petrified wood in the sediments is especially uranium rich. Photo by W. Chenoweth, Dept. of Energy.

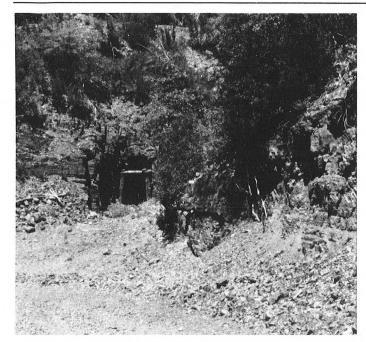
in additional production. Ore minerals at Monument No. 2 are tyuyamunite, carnotite, becquerelite, hervettite and uraninite; they impregnate sandstone lenses, fill fractures, and replace clay and fossil plant fragments. Most workers hypothesize ore deposition in Shinarump channels to have occurred through the trapping of uranium-vanadium minerals by organic debris in the channels from groundwater solutions which were moving through the permeable channelways in the post-Shinarump time. However, Finnell (1957) suggests a Laramide age of low-temperature hydrothermal ore deposition.

#### **Breccia Pipe Sources**

Breccia pipes are found in large areas of the Colorado Plateau country. More than 100 have been postulated by DOE subcontract studies to exist in the region surrounding the Grand Canyon. The pipes take the form of vertically elongate, cylindrical masses filled with heterogeneous assemblages of sedimentary rock fragments that have been displaced downward, presumably by collapse into a solution cavity formed in Mississipian-age Redwall Limestone. Radial and concentric faults and fractures mark the lateral pipe boundaries. Where explored, the pipes never contain sedimentary material that can be proven to have moved upward, nor do they contain any volcanic debris. Many, but by no means all, of the Arizona Plateau pipes contain varying degrees of copper and/or uranium mineralization. Past uranium production in Arizona is recorded from five pipes. The first four (Chapel, Hack Canyon, Ridenour and Riverview) supplied a cumulative total of 1852 tons of uraninite-type ore that contained about 0.5% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> between 1950 and 1964. The fifth, the Orphan Lode, is the second largest individual Arizona uranium mine. It is credited with 509,000 tons of ore that contained 0.43% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, and with considerable values of copper and silver. Vanadium content was quite low.

The Orphan ores are mostly primary uraninite-pyrite-chalcocite-tennantite, with some secondary ores found near the present surface of the mine, 1,000 feet below the top of the Grand Canyon. The ores have been subdivided into basically two types. A central "B" orebody occupies a "pipe within a pipe" structure, where the ore has impregnated the highly brecciated pipe-fill derived largely from the Coconino Sandstone. The annular ring orebody is found mostly outside the pipe perimeter, 200–400 feet below the surface. Outside of the pipe perimeter, rich ore selectively replaced certain mudstone layers in the Supai Formation. For details of Orphan geology, see Gornitz and Kerr (1970) and Kofford (1969).

Ore mined in 1956 to 1959 was hoisted to the canyon rim by an aerial bucket tramway with a 1,000 ton-per-month capacity. From



Adits in the Little Joe-Workman mine areas of the Sierra Anchas of Gila County. Uranium is contained in the late Precambrian Dripping Spring Quartzite. This area is continuing as an exploration target in the 1980s. Photo by R. Scarborough.

1959 on, ore was hoisted through a crosscut and 1,600 foot shaft directly to the canyon rim. Most ore was trucked to the Rare Metals Mill in Tuba City.

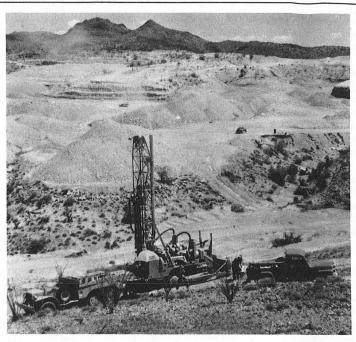
More than 60 exotic minerals have been identified at the Orphan mine. Detailed analyses indicate primary ore deposition at temperatures of 60° to 110° C, with uranium-lead age dates suggesting a Jurassic age of ore deposition. Interestingly, this very nearly coincides with the age of the Morrison Formation sedimentation in the Four Corners region to the east.

#### **Other Arizona Production**

Between 10,000 and 20,000 tons of uranium ore have been shipped from each of three other sources in Arizona: The Cretaceous Toreva Formation on the eastern extent of Black Mesa; the Precambrian Dripping Spring Quartzite of the Sierra Ancha of Gila County; and scattered shipments from 11 different sources in the Basin and Range portion of the state. The Toreva Formation and Dripping Spring Quartzite ores are both interpreted as stratabound deposits (Chenoweth and Malan, 1973; Williams, 1957). The two largest southern Basin and Range sources (both in the 1950s) have been the Anderson mine of Yavapai County (consisting of Miocene carbonaceous and siliceous sediments) and the Duranium mine of Santa Cruz County (a shear zone in Cretaceous quartzites).

#### RECENT TRENDS IN URANIUM INDUSTRY

The 1970s has been a decade of increased exploration and mining of uranium on a national scale. During this ten-year period, average production figures (DOE open file report 100 (80)) for New Mexico were 6,200 tons of  $U_3O_8$  concentrate per year, 4,400 tons per year for Wyoming, and 4,300 tons per year for all other states combined (Colorado, Utah, Washington and Texas). Viewed in comparison with these figures, the total cumulative Arizona uranium output to date is 9,164 tons of  $U_3O_8$ , or 2.82% of the U.S. cumulative total production for 324,900 tons of  $U_3O_8$  as of January 1, 1980. Nationally, 1979 drilling footage for uranium was distributed geographically as follows: 35% in Wyoming basins, 33% on the Colorado Plateau, 20% in west Gulf Coast plains, about 2.5% in the Basin and Range Province, and about 10% in all other areas.



Mining and drilling in 1958 at the Anderson mine of Yavapai County. Renewed drilling in the 1970s outlined a large low-grade uranium orebody nearby which now awaits favorable economic conditions for further development. Photo by W. Chenoweth, Dept. of Energy.

#### **RECENT ACTIVITY IN ARIZONA**

Although Arizona has only produced moderate amounts of uranium in the past, considerable exploration efforts have been expended in the state during the last decade, particularly in reference to breccia pipe and Cenozoic sedimentary targets. Recent trends of exploration drilling in Arizona are illustrated in Table 2. Land held for exploration and development by companies and individuals in Arizona was at an all-time high at about 1.7 million acres, as of January 1, 1980, up 30% over the January 1979 holdings. Drilling in the first half of 1980 was down about 50% from the same time in 1979, probably related at least in part to nuclear reactor cancellations following the Three Mile Island incident. The drilling peak in 1976 was centered around renewed interest in the Miocene sediments of the Date Creek basin of Yavapai and Yuma Counties. During this surge, Minerals Exploration and Urangeshelshaft drilled out low-grade ore reserves in excess of 30 million pounds of U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> in the shallow subsurface near the Old Anderson mine (Fieldnotes, v. 9, n. 3, p. 15). Announcements in 1977 of new mining and milling plans were temporarily canceled in mid-1980 because of financial considerations. However, considerable interest remains in the Date Creek basin area and many other Cenozoic sedimentary deposits (see Otton, 1977; Scarborough and Wilt, 1979).

**TABLE 2**EXPLORATION DRILLING FOR URANIUM IN ARIZONA, 1970–1980

	· ·	
Footage	Number of Holes	Calendar Year
3,500	14	1970
2,200	24	1971
6,000	37	1972
8,700	50	1973
52,000	127	1974
176,200	1,165	1975
544,700	1,465	1976
500,400	1,035	1977
688,300	1,372	1978
378,400	663	1979
64,300	98	1980*

<sup>\*</sup>First six (6) months only.

Exploration drilling in Cenozoic sediments has also been performed in several other areas. Portions of other southern Arizona valleys have been drilled to test for Date Creek basin analogs, generally with discouraging results. Some low-grade resources have been located in Miocene-age bedded dolomites in the New River area of Maricopa County.

Considerable exploration is underway on the Colorado Plateau for buried breccia pipes similar to the Orphan lode. Although many pipes exist in the Grand Canyon-Arizona strip country, it is likely that many are buried under surficial cover rocks, and require advanced geophysical techniques for target discovery. Energy Fuels Nuclear, Inc. of Denver has recently announced the discovery of a previously unknown ore-bearing pipe along Hack Canyon, north of the Grand Canyon, which could yield 500,000 tons of ore, and perhaps half the U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> content of the Orphan lode.

Drilling has continued in the Sierra Ancha region to further test the Dripping Spring Quartzite. New potential ore deposits are being explored in the Workman Creek area in the central part of the district, and around the old Red Bluff mine in the southern part of the district. The old Lucky Boy mine in the southern Pinal Mountains produced some uranium in the 1950s from the Dripping Spring Quartzite. The mine has been reopened and several shipments of brine concentrate have been made since 1977.

Shipments of yellow cake (uranium oxide) were initiated in April 1980 by Anamax from their Twin Buttes open pit copper mine in the Pima Mining district of the Sierrita Mountains. They anticipate shipping approximately 120,000 pounds of concentrate, extracted from a secondary leach circuit, in the first year. This is an amount equivalent to the total production thus far obtained from the entire Sierra Ancha district. Phelps Dodge Corporation anticipates some leach solution recovery from their copper mines at Bisbee and Morenci.

Some drilling has been done to test for targets in Precambrian granites in the Redington Pass area of the Rincon Mountains, in the northern Whetstone Mountains, and in Jurassic granite in the southern Santa Rita Mountains. These occurrences are usually associated with shear zones or hydrothermally altered areas.

The Department of Energy, through its subcontractors, has expended considerable exploration time in Arizona during the past decade. DOE's National Uranium Resources Evaluation program (NURE) is administered by Bendix Field Engineering Corporation, which is now preparing folios of investigation for parts of Arizona and New Mexico, including the Kingman, Prescott, Marble Canyon, Williams, Shiprock, Gallup, Flagstaff, St. Johns, Mesa, and Grand Canyon 1° x 2° (NTMS) quadrangles. In addition, NURE fieldwork on the Nogales, Douglas, Clifton and Silver City quads is nearing completion as of December 1980. The NURE folios include the evaluation of all major geologic environments in the quadrangles for uranium potential, and provide many detailed petrographic, chemical and gamma ray spectrometric analyses of major rock units of the quadrangles.

A variety of other projects in Arizona has been funded by DOE: Deep drilling in the Date Creek basin region; detailed hydrogeochemical sampling around Artillery Peak, Mohave County and the Cerbat Mountains; and detailed studies of certain geologic environments, such as older Precambrian conglomerates and metamorphic core complexes. The hydrogeochemical work (HSSR program of Bendix) will appear in summary form within the NURE folios. The detailed studies ("World Class" program of Bendix) will be issued as individual open-file reports upon completion. Questions regarding the availability of any of these reports may be addressed to the Bendix Library, P.O. Box 1569, Grand Junction, CO 81501.

This report is a summary of a Department of Energy-funded compilation of uranium occurrences and producers in Arizona; it was prepared by Robert B. Scarborough and Peter L. Kresan.

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#### **LOCAL EVENTS**

Tucson Gem and Mineral Show: Tucson Gem and Mineral Society, Tucson, AZ, February 13–15, 1981.

Geoscience Daze—9th Annual Student Presentations: Department of Geosciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ (Contact: Mike Williams), March 4-6, 1981.

Symposium on tectonics and ore deposits: Arizona Geological Society and University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, March 19-20, 1981.

#### NATIONAL/REGIONAL EVENTS

Geological Society of America—Annual Meetings:

Cordilleran Section, Hermosillo, MX, March 23-29, 1981. Rocky Mountain Section, Rapid City, SD, April 16-17,

Cerro Prieto Geothermal Field of Baja California, Mexico—Symposium: Univ. of California, Earth Sciences Div., Berkeley, CA, March 24-27, 1981.

American Association of Petroleum Geologists and Society of **Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists:** 

Rocky Mountain Section, Albuquerque, NM, April 12-15, 1981.

Annual Meeting, San Francisco, CA, May 31-June 3, 1981.

Advances in Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering and Soil Dynamics—Meeting: University of Missouri, Rolla, MO, April 26–May 2, 1981.

Geology of Industrial Minerals-Forum: New Mexico Bureau of Mines, Albuquerque, NM, May 13-15, 1981.

#### GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANT

The recipient of the Research Assistantship awarded by the Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology for 1980–81 is Steven Lingrey, a PhD candidate in the Geosciences Department at the University of Arizona. Mr. Lingrey will be mapping and interpreting the structural geology of the northeastern Rincon Mountains in Pima and Cochise Counties, Arizona.

Mr. Lingrey received a MS degree in geology at the University of Southern California and has been a student at the University of Arizona since August 1977. His major advisor is Dr. George Davis.

### **DESERT RUNOFF: Hazards in Arizona**

by Susan M. DuBois and Brian R. Parks

Each year Arizonans experience extensive losses due to desert runoff. Since 1862 runoff processes have resulted in at least 194 deaths (recorded) and more than \$475 million in property and agricultural losses. Fifty-eight percent of this estimated cumulative monetary loss has occurred during the past ten years, 43 percent since 1975.

The curves in Figure 1 show a clear trend toward increasing losses with succeeding high-flow events throughout the historical runoff record, especially in recent years. Moreoever, surges in losses appear to coincide with surges in urban population growth. Possible factors relating these two curves will be discussed later. Figure 2 illustrates that runoff-related damage has occurred frequently in all populated regions of the state.

Flooding is the most common term applied in discussions of hydrologic risk. Often, the word is used synonomously with runoff or erosion. However, technically defined, flooding describes a condition of overbank flow, a spreading of water onto a floodplain\*, away from a runoff channel. In Arizona, as elsewhere, much so-called flood damage actually takes place during non-flood stage runoff periods, when flowing water is confined by well-defined but frequently shifting banks. Several examples follow:

1) Flash "flooding" occurs when water suddenly flows in a wash that was previously dry (Figure 3A). Potential victims include hikers, campers or motorists who either do not heed threatening weather signals or who choose to cross a rushing and powerful stream. Unfortunately, many people fail to view *dry washes* as active water conduits.

2) A continuous natural process of a flowing stream is bankcutting, or lateral erosion. This activity is concentrated along the outside bank of a meander, where water is moving most rapidly around the bend. Undercutting of soft bank material leads to cave-ins and channel migration (Figures 3B and 3C). During high

\*Floodplain: "Relatively flat area or lowland adjoining the channel of a stream or watercourse and subject to overflow by floodwaters." Army Corps of Engineers Flood Plain Information Study for Maricopa County, Arizona, Vol. IV Wickenburg Report, app. 2, at 2 (1965).

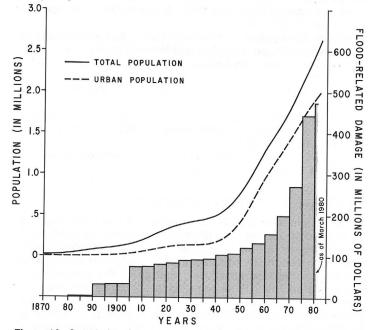


Figure 1A. Cumulative damage from high runoff over five-year intervals. Note that increased losses coincide with increased urban population.

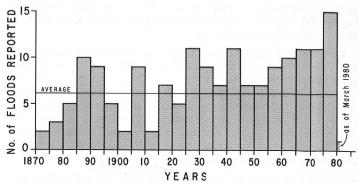
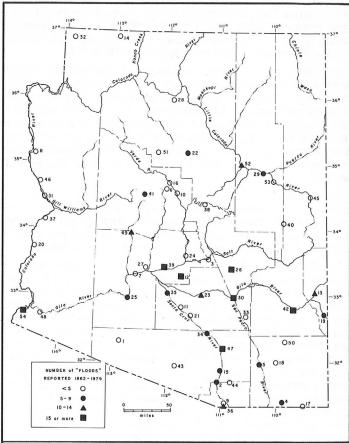
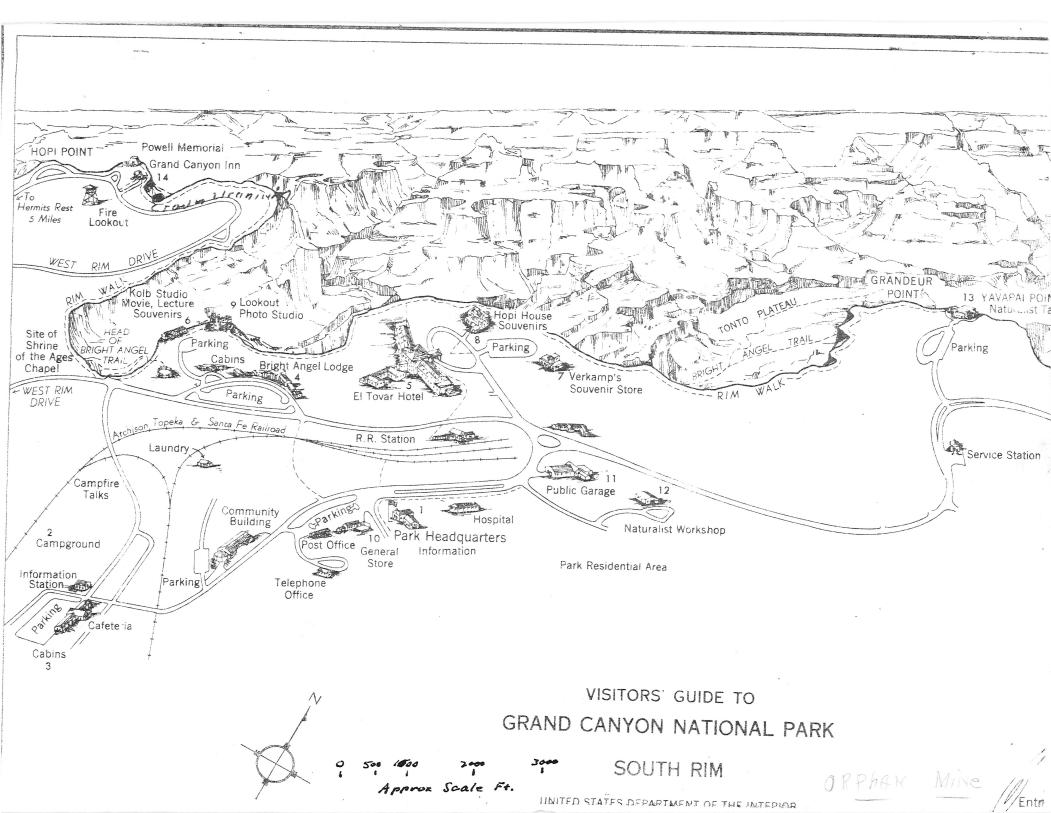


Figure 1B. Frequency of damaging runoff events. The average (7.26 per five-year interval) for the entire historical record has been consistently exceeded since 1925.



15 or more	miles 136	110°
	Ti.	
1. Ajo	19. Duncan	37. Parker
2. Armado-Tubac	20. Ehrenburg	38. Payson
3. Apache	21. Eloy	39. Phoenix & Vicinity
4. Bisbee	22. Flagstaff	40. Pinetop
5. Benson	23. Florence	41. Prescott
6. Bridgeport	24. Ft. McDowell	42. Safford & Vicinity
7. Buckeye	25. Gila Bend	43. Sells
8. Bullhead City	26. Globe-Miami	44. Sierra Vista
9. Camp Little	27. Goodyear	45. St. Johns
10. Camp Verde	28. Grand Canyon	46. Topock
11. Casa Grande	29. Holbrook	47. Tucson
12. Chandler-Gilbert	30. Kevin & Vicinity	48. Welton
13. Clifton	31. Lake Havasu City	49. Wickenburg
14. Colorado City	32. Littlefield	50. Willcox
15. Continental	33. Mammoth	51. Williams
16. Cottonwood	34. Marana	52. Winslow
17. Douglas	35. Maricopa	53. Woodruff
18. Dragoon	36. Nogales	54. Yuma

Figure 2. Damaging runoff events reported at population centers in Arizona, 1862–1980.



# THE STORY of THE ORPHAN MINE

The Orphan mining claim was first located in 1893 when a seasoned prospector named Daniel Hogan found copper showings on the wall of the Grand Canyon 1,100 feet below the South Rim. Development of the find was slow because Hogan had to climb down a combination of trail, ladders and ropes to reach the site. Remnants of his trail and parts of his ladders still remain on the cliff near the Orphan tramway.

After serving as a Rough Rider during the Spanish American War, Hogan returned to prospecting and in 1906 filed for a patent on his claim. His old commandant, President Theodore Roosevelt, signed the patent himself. This, of course, was long before Grand Canyon was made a National Monument.

Hogan proved to be fifty years too early, for in his search for copper he had actually been digging in high grade uranium ore, which at that time was almost worthless.

Many years later, when tourist travel through the area began to grow, the Grand Canyon Inn was built on the old claim, the only privately-owned property on the Rim of the Grand Canyon. In 1953, Golden Crown Mining Company acquired mining rights on the claim after finding a promising uranium outcrop. The company started construction of the aerial tramway in 1955 and began regular production in August 1956.

All ore produced by the Orphan is brought to the Rim by the tramway. The ore buckets hoist about 800 pounds of ore per trip—a soaring journey requiring four minutes. The ore is then hauled to the Rare Metals Company mill at Tuba City, Ariz., 85 miles away, where the uranium content is recovered and sold to the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

The uranium ore from the Orphan mine is of the highest grade produced on the North American continent. Besides uranium, it also contains small amounts of nickel, cobalt, copper, silver, gold, lead and zinc, but these are not recovered at present.

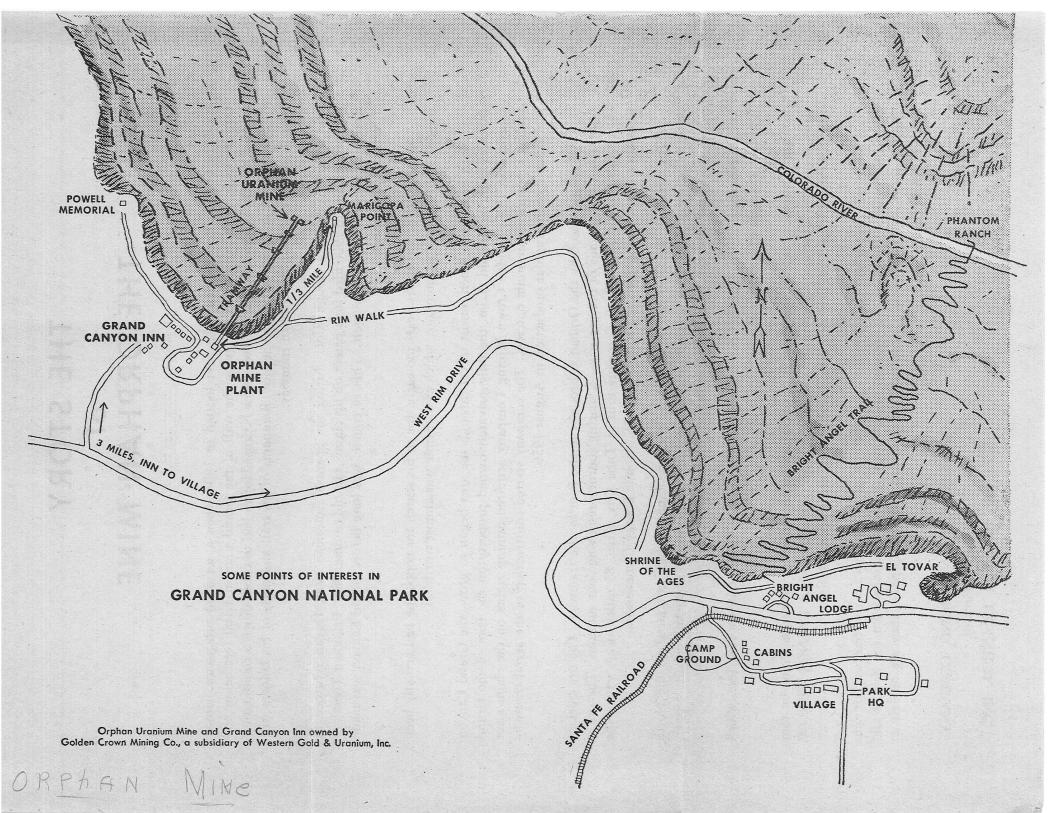
In November 1956, Golden Crown bought all the stock of Grand Canyon Inn, Inc., which firm now operates as a subsidiary.

On the reverse side of this sheet is a map showing the route to Maricopa Point by foot path, from which the mining operation can be observed. We ask that you DO NOT THROW ROCKS OVER THE CLIFF in this area, because men are working below.

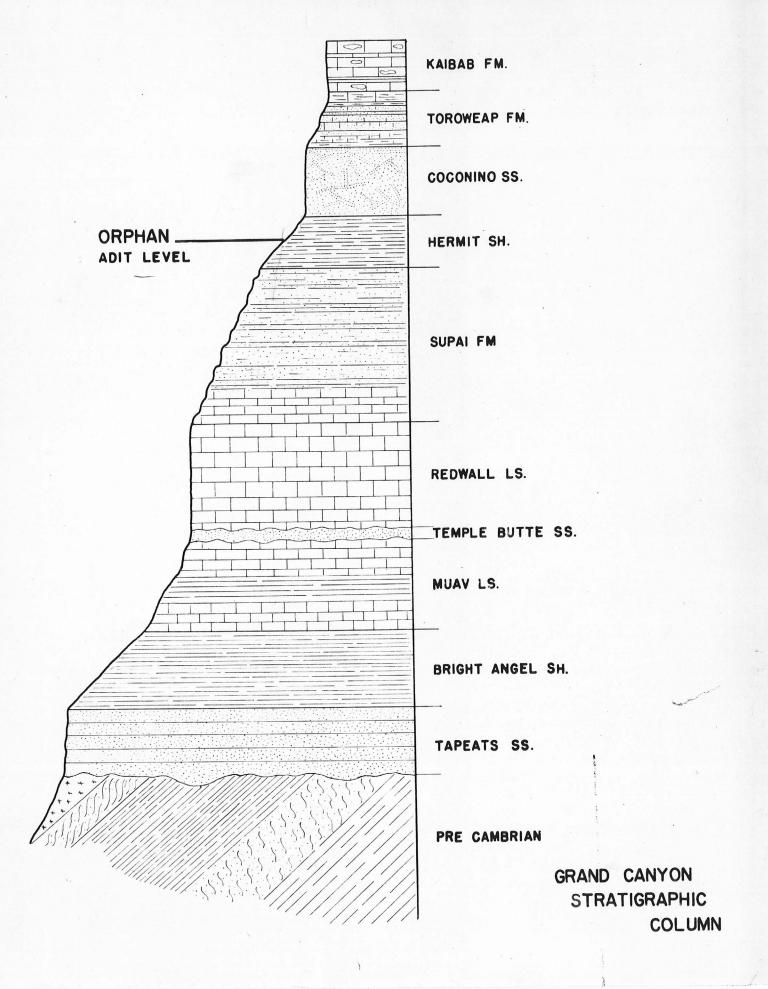
We regret that safety considerations prevent our taking visitors on the tramway or into the Orphan mine. However, we welcome your watching our operations from the Rim Walk. Should you like to take home a sample of uranium ore from the Orphan, they are on sale at Grand Canyon Inn.

GOLDEN CROWN MINING COMPANY

A Subsidiary of
WESTERN GOLD & URANIUM, INC.



GOLDEN CROWN MINING CO ORPHRY MINE GRAND CONVEN, Section 14, T. 31 N., R. 2 E. a de along there



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### Visitors' Guide to Headquarters Area, South Rim

# **Grand Canyon** National Park,





(Circled numbers refer to features on sketch on other side.)

#### Housing, Meals, Services, Campgrounds

El Tovar Hotel 5. Rooms beginning at \$7 for two with bath. Dining room with table d'hote and a la carte service. Open all year.

Bright Angel Lodge 4. Rooms beginning at \$6 for two with bath. Coffee shop with table d'hote and a la carte service. (Coffee shop closed in winter.)

Auto Lodge 3. Cabins beginning at \$5.50 for two with bath. Cafeteria.

Rooms without bath at lower rates are also available at all three places.

Note.—Make all advance reservations with Fred Harvey Co., Grand Canyon, Ariz.

Grand Canyon Inn (4). Rooms and cabins beginning at \$5 for two with bath. Dining room with table d'hote and a la carte service.

Campgrounds 2 with fireplaces, wood, water, tables, and sanitary facilities. Also camping facilities at Desert View.

#### Trips

Reservations and arrangements for the following trips may be made at the transportation desks at El Tovar Hotel 5 and Bright Angel Lodge 4:

Trail Trips. Mule trips to Colorado River, in bottom of Grand Canyon, and return, \$11.50, including lunch. Mule trips to Plateau Point, overlooking river, and return, \$10, including lunch.

Phantom Ranch. Guest ranch in bottom of Grand Canyon, 10 miles by Bright Angel Trail. Two-day all-expense trip by mule, \$32.75. Leave South Rim 10 a. m., return 1:30 p. m. next day. Hikers, \$10 per day, American plan.

Saddle Horse Trips Along Rim. Horse with guide in regular party, \$4 per person for 2 hours. Summer only.

Rim Bus Trips. To Hermit's Rest on West Rim Drive in morning, \$3 per person. To Desert View on East Rim Drive, including lecture at Yavapai, in afternoon, \$6.75. Both trips, 1 day, \$8.

#### National Park Service Informational-Interpretive Services

Yavapai Observation Station (3) (1.7 miles east of park headquarters). Open daily 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Lectures on origin of Grand Canyon at 1:45 p. m. in winter; and 9 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., and 4:15 p. m. in summer.

Naturalist Workshop 12. Small museum open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. with reference library, reading room, and scientific study collections.

Campfire Circle. Talks at 8:30 p. m., at campfire circle in campground ② summer only. See bulletin boards for schedules.

Wayside Museum of Archaeology and Tusayan Ruins (23 miles east of headquarters on East Rim Drive). Open daily 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. summer only. Talks by ranger naturalist 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Indian exhibit and tour of Tusayan prehistoric Indian Ruin.

Headquarters Offices 1. Superintendent's office, park ranger office, open 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955-O-347450

#### Other Services

Kolb Studio 6. Kolb's motion picture and lecture of the trip by boat down the Colorado River, daily at 11:30 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Admission 40 cents plus tax.

Photographs, Post Cards, Curios, Souvenirs. Bright Angel Lodge (4). El Tovar Hotel ⑤, Kolb Studio ⑥, Verkamps Store ⑦, Hopi House (8), Lookout Studio (9), Auto Lodge (3).

Indian Dances. Hopi Indian dances each evening at 5:30 near Hopi House (8).

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Soda Fountain. Babbitt Brothers Trading Co. 10. Open in summer 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, and in winter 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sundays and holidays.

Hikers. The Bright Angel and Kaibab Trails from the South Rim are open for use all year, but hikers are cautioned to secure "Information for Hikers" at park headquarters ①, and follow suggestions carefully. Those planning to use other trails should secure special information from ranger's office, phone 69.

#### Miscellaneous

Medical services at Grand Canyon Hospital. American Railway Express at depot. Public garage, telephone, telegraph, laundry, ice. Rotary Club meets Friday noon at El Tovar Hotel. Protestant Services and Sunday School in Community building, Sunday morning. Catholic Services in Bright Angel Lodge (inquire for time). Scenic flights over canyon summer only (make arrangements with Grand Canyon Airport 18 miles south of park headquarters).

Prices and schedules subject to change without notice.

**CAMPERS:** Be certain your campfires are out when you leave them!

**SMOKERS:** Don't throw lighted tobacco or matches from car or along paths!

When you wish to stop and see the deer, please park car off highway and watch carefully for through traffic. PLEASE DO NOT FEED THE DEER.

If You Have Questions, Ask a Ranger

