Rules and Regulations

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Title 1—General Provisions

CHAPTER I—ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER

CFR CHECKLIST

1973 Issuances

This checklist, prepared by the Office of the Federal Register, is published in the first issue of each month. It is arranged in the order of CFR titles, and shows the issuance date and price of revised volumes of the Code of Federal Regulations issued to date during 1973. New units issued during the month are announced on the back cover of the daily Federal Register as they become available.

Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

CFR Unit (Rev. as of Jan. 1, 1973):

Title Title	Price
1	\$0.55
2 [Reserved]	
3	2, 60
4	1.75
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0-45	6, 50
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Title 7-Agriculture

CHAPTER IX—AGRICULTURAL MARKET-ING SERVICE (MARKETING AGREE-MENTS AND ORDERS; FRUITS, VEGE-TABLES, NUTS), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Navel Orange Reg. 293, Amdt. 1]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

This regulation increases the quantity of California-Arizona Navel oranges that may be shipped to fresh market during the weekly regulation period March 23-29, 1973. The quantity that may be shipped is increased due to improved market conditions for Navel oranges. The regulation and this amendment are issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and Marketing Order No. 907.

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the

applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) The need for an increase in the quantity of oranges available for handling during the current week results from changes that have taken place in the marketing situation since the issuance of Navel Orange Regulation 293 (38 FR 7449). The marketing picture now indicates that there is a greater demand for Navel oranges than existed when the regulation was made effective. Therefore, in order to provide an opportunity for handlers to handle a sufficient volume of Navel oranges to fill the current market demand thereby making a greater quantity of Navel oranges available to meet such increased demand, the regulation should be amended, as hereinafter set forth.

(3) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restriction on the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California.

(b) Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of § 907.593 (Navel Orange Regulation 293 (38 FR 7449)) are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 907.593 Navel Orange Regulation 293.

(b) Order. (1) * * *

(ii) District 2: 425,000 cartons.

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

Dated: March 28, 1973.

CHARLES R. BRADER, Acting Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.73-6298 Filed 3-30-73;8:45 am]

[Valencia Orange Reg. 422, Amdt. 1]

PART 908—VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

This regulation increases the quantity of California-Arizona Valencia oranges that may be shipped to fresh market during the weekly regulation period March 23–29, 1973. The quantity that may be shipped is increased due to improved market conditions for California-Arizona Valencia oranges. The regulation and this amendment are issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and Marketing Order No. 908.

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908), regulating the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674) and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Valencia Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Valencia oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) The need for an increase in the quantity of oranges available for handling during the current week results from changes that have taken place in the marketing situation since the issuance of Valencia Orange Regulation 422 (38 FR 7450). The marketing picture now indicates that there is a greater demand for Valencia oranges than existed when the regulation was made effective. Therefore, in order to provide an opportunity for handlers to handle a sufficient volume of Valencia oranges to fill the current demand thereby making a greater quantity of Valencia oranges available to meet such increased demand, the regulation should be amended, as hereinafter set forth.

(3) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the Federal Register (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient,

and this amendment relieves restriction on the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated parts of California.

(b) Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (iii) of \$ 908.722 Valencia Orange Regulation 422 (38 FR 7450) are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 908.722 Valencia Orange Regulation 422.

(b) Order (1) * * *

(iii) District 3: 300,000 cartons.

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

Dated: March 28, 1973.

CHARLES R. BRADER,
Acting Deputy Director, Fruit
and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

(FR Doc.73-6299 Filed 3-30-73;8:45 am)

Title 9-Animals and Animal Products

CHAPTER I—ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUBCHAPTER E—VIRUSES, SERUMS, TOXINS, AND ANALOGOUS PRODUCTS: ORGANISMS AND VECTORS

PART 101—DEFINITIONS PART 123—RULES OF PRACTICE Miscellaneous Amendments

On November 1, 1972, there was published in the Federal Register (FR Doc. 72-18650) a notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to proposed amendments to the regulations relating to viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products in Part 101 of Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, issued pursuant to the provisions of the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act of March 4, 1913 (21 U.S.C. 151-158).

These amendments to Part 101 were proposed to update the list of defined words used in Parts 101 through 117 of this subchapter by deleting obsolete words, such as hog-chlolera virus, antihog-cholera serum, and approved feetlot; by redefining words retained if deemed necessary to update the effect and meaning of the words, such as biological products, potency, and Standard Requirement; and by adding words which have become important since the present list was published, such as efficacious, prepare or preparation, and product code number. These amendments are being adopted to facilitate the administration of the regulations by having a clearer understanding of the meaning of the words used.

After due consideration of all relevant matters, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice of rulemaking, and the comments and views submitted by interested persons, and pursuant to the authority contained in the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act of March 4, 1913 (21 U.S.C. 151-158), the amendments of Part 101 of Subchapter E, Chapter 1, Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as contained in the aforesaid notice are hereby adopted and are set

forth herein, subject to the following noted modifications:

The present definition of "Deputy Administrator" as stated in §§ 101.1(j), 122.1(d), and 123.1(h) has been retained for consistency.

The proposed definition of "biological products" in § 101.2(w) has been changed by substituting "diagnostics" for "allergens" and "tuberculins" as being more inclusive and accurate. The printer's error in the spelling of "micro-organisms" was corrected in two places.

The word "minute" in § 101.2(x) has been replaced with "microscopic or sub-

microscopic" for clarification.

A new § 101.2(y) containing a definition of "prepare" or "manufacture" has been added as an administrative response to a request received in the comments.

The definition of "serial" in § 101.3(h) has been shortened by substituting defined terms.

Section 101.4(a) (3) has been changed by inserting the word "enclosures" for clarification.

For clarification, the word "into" has been substituted for "in" and "filled" for "marketed" in the definition of final container in \$101.4(c) and the phrase "Numbers or numbers and letters" has been substituted for "Letter(s) and/or number(s)" in the definition of "Serial number" in \$101.4(e).

"Requirement" is capitalized in § 101.5 (a) and "Outlines" is capitalized in

§ 101.5(e) for emphasis.

Section 101.5(b) as proposed was deleted.

Definition of "pure or purity" in § 101.5 (c) has been changed for clarification.

The words "or in Outlines of Produc-

tion" have been added to § 101.5(f) for completeness.

The phrase "up to and including" has been substituted for "including up to" in § 101.6(a) for clarification.

Sections 101.7(a), 101.7(b), and 101.7(c) have been reworded for clarification

Conforming changes in Part 123 are set forth herein by rewording § 123.1(1) to read the same as § 101.2(m) and § 123.1(q) to read the same as § 101.2(w).

1. Part 101 is amended to read:

-

101.1 Applicability.

101.2 Administrative terminology.

101.3 Biological products and related terms.

101.4 Labeling terminology.

101.5 Testing terminology.

101.6 Cell cultures, 101.7 Seed virus.

AUTHORITY: 37 Stat. 832-833; 21 U.S.C. 151-158.

§ 101.1 Applicability.

When used in Parts 101 through 117 of this subchapter, the meaning of the words and phrases listed shall be as defined in this part.

§ 101.2 Administrative Terminology.

The following administrative words and phrases shall mean:

(a) Virus-Serum-Toxin Act. The virus, serum, toxin, and analogous products provisions of the Act of Congress of March 4, 1913, 37 Stat. 832-833, 21 U.S.C. 151-158.

(b) Regulations. The provisions in Parts 101 through 117 of this subchapter.

(c) Domestic animals. All animals, other than man, including poultry.

(d) Department. The U.S. Depart-

ment of Agriculture.

(e) Secretary. The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States or any officer or employee of the Department to whom authority has heretofore been delegated, or to whom authority may hereafter be delegated, to act in his stead.

(f) Veterinary Services, Veterinary Services unit of Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the Depart-

ment.

(g) Deputy Administrator. The Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, or any officer or employee of the Veterinary Services to whom authority has heretofore lawfully been delegated, or to whom authority may hereafter lawfully be delegated, to act in his stead.

(h) Inspector. Any officer or employee of Veterinary Services who is authorized by the Deputy Administrator to do in-

spection work.

(i) Inspection. An examination made by an inspector to determine the fitness of animals, establishments, facilities, and procedures used in connection with the preparation, testing, and distribution of biological products and the examination or testing of biological products.

(j) Person. Any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, educational institution, State or local governmental agency, or other organized group of any of the foregoing, or any agent, officer, or employee of any thereof.

(k) Subsidiary. A corporation in which a corporate licensee owns in excess of 50 percent of the voting stock.

(1) Distributor. A person who sells, distributes, or otherwise places in channels of trade, one or more biological products he does not produce or import.

(m) Licensee. A person to whom an establishment license and at least one product license or special license has

been issued.

(n) Permittee. A person who resides in the United States or operates a business establishment within the United States, to whom a permit to import biological products has been issued.

(o) Research investigator or research sponsor. A person who has requested authorization to make interstate movements of an experimental biological product for the purpose of evaluating such product as provided for in Part 103 of this subchapter or has been granted such authorization.

(p) Premises. All buildings, appurtenances, and equipment used to produce and store biological products located within a particular land area shown on building plans or drawings furnished by the applicant or the licensee and designated by an address adequate for identification.

(q) Establishment, One or more premises designate on the establishment li-

cense.

(r) U.S. Veterinary Biologics Establishment License. A document, sometimes referred to as an establishment license, which is issued pursuant to Part

102 of this subchapter, authorizing the use of designated premises for production of biological products specified in one or more unexpired, unsuspended, and unrevoked product license(s) or special license(s).

(s) Licensed establishment. An establishment operated by a person holding an unexpired, unsuspended, and unrevoked U.S. Veterinary Biologics Estab-

lishment License.

(t) U.S. Veterinary Biological Product License. A document, sometimes referred to as a product license, which is issued pursuant to Part 102 of this subchapter to the holder of an establishment license, as a part of and ancillary to the establishment license, and which authorizes production of a specified biological product in the designated licensed establishment.

(u) U.S. Veterinary Biological Product License (Special). A document, sometimes referred to as a special license, which is issued pursuant to Part 102 of this subchapter to the holder of an establishment license as a part of and ancillary to the establishment license and which authorizes production of a specified biological product in the licensed establishment subject to such restrictive production, distribution, or use of the product as indicated on the license.

(v) U.S. Veterinary Biological Product Permit. A document, sometimes referred to as a permit, issued to a person authorizing the importation of specified biological products subject to restrictions and controls as provided in the regulations.

- (w) Biological products. The term biological products, sometimes referred to as biologics, biologicals, or products, shall mean all viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products of natural or synthetic origin, such as diagnostics, antitoxins, vaccines, live micro-organisms, and the antigenic or immunizing components of micro-organisms, intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases of animals.
- (x) Micro-organisms. Microscopic or submicroscopic organisms, which are sometimes referred to as organisms, which may introduce or disseminate disease of animals.
- (y) Perpare or preparation. Sometimes referred to as manufacture or produce, means the steps and procedures used in the processing, testing, packaging, labeling, and storing of a biological product.

§ 101.3 Biological products and related terms.

When used in conjunction with or in reference to a biological product, the following terms shall mean:

- (a) Licensed biological product. A biological product prepared within a licensed establishment by a person holding an unexpired, unsuspended, and unrevoked product license or special license for such product.
- (b) Experimental biological product. A biological product which is being evaluated to substantiate an application for a product license, special license, or permit.
- (c) Completed product. A biological product in bulk or final container pro-

duced in compliance with the regulations to final form and composition.

(d) Finished product. A completed product which has been bottled, sealed, packaged, and labeled as required by the regulations.

(e) Released product. A finished product released for marketing after all requirements have been satisfactorily com-

plied with.

(f) Fraction. A specific antigen, its antibodies, or its antitoxin which constitutes a component of a biological product.

(g) Diluent. A liquid used to rehydrate a desiccated product or a liquid used to

dilute another substance.

(h) Serial. The total quantity of completed product which has been thoroughly mixed in a single container and identified by a serial number: Provided, That, when all or part of a serial of liquid biological product is packaged as diluent for all or part of a serial of desiccated product, the resulting combination packages shall be considered a serial of the multiple fraction product.

(i) Subserial. Each of two or more properly identified portions of a serial which are further processed at different times or under different conditions such as, but not limited to, being desiccated in different size final containers and/or

at different times.

(j) Outline of production. A detailed protocol of methods of manufacture to be followed in the preparation of a biological product and which may sometimes be referred to as an outline.

(k) Product Code Number. A number assigned by Veterinary Services to each type of licensed biological product.

\$ 101.4 Labeling terminology.

Terms pertaining to identification and packaging of biological products shall mean:

(a) Label. All written, graphic, or printed matter:

 Upon or attached to a final container of a biological product;

(2) Appearing upon any immediate carton or box used to package such final container; and

(3) Appearing on any accompanying enclosures (leaflets, inserts, or circulars) on which required information or directions as to the use of the biological product shall be found.

(b) Labeling. All labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter accompanying the final container.

- (c) Final container. The unit, bottle, vial, ampule, tube, or other receptacle into which any biological product is filled for distribution and sale.
- (d) True name. The name entered on the product license, specal license, or permit at the time of issuance to differentiate the biological product from others: Provided, That, the principal part of such name shall be emphasized on such license or permit by being more prominently lettered than descriptive terms which may be necessary to complete the differentiation.
- (e) Serial number. Numbers or numbers and letters used to identify and distinguish one serial from others.

(f) Expiration date. A date designating the end of the period during which a biological product, when properly stored and handled, can be expected with reasonable certainty, to be efficacious.

(g) Label number. A number assigned by Veterinary Services to each label or

sketch submitted for review.

§ 101.5 Testing terminology.

Terms used when evaluating biological products shall mean:

(a) Standard Requirement. Test methods, procedures, and criteria established by Veterinary Services for evaluating biological products to be pure, safe, potent, and efficacious, and not to be worthless, contaminated, dangerous, or harmful under the Act.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) Pure or purity. Quality of a biological product prepared to a final form relatively free of extraneous micro-organisms and extraneous material (organic or inorganic) as determined by test methods or procedures established by Veterinary Services in Standard Requirements or in the approved Outline of Production for such product, but free of extraneous micro-organisms or material which in the opinion of the Deputy Administrator adversely affects the safety, potency, or efficacy of such product.

(d) Safe or safety. Freedom from properties causing undue local or systemic reactions when used as recommended or suggested by the

manufacturer.

- (e) Sterile or sterility. Freedom from viable contaminating microorganisms as demonstrated by procedures prescribed in Part 113 of this subchapter, Standard Requirements, and approved Outlines of Production.
- (f) Potent or potency. Relative strength of a biological product as determined by test methods or procedures as established by Veterinary Services in Standard Requirements or in the approved Outline of Production for such product.
- (g) Efficacious or efficacy. Specific ability or capacity of the biological product to effect the result for which it is offered when used under the conditions recommended by the manufacturer.

(h) Dose. The amount of a biological product recommended on the label to be given to one animal at one time.

- Vaccinate. An animal which has been inoculated, injected, or otherwise administered a biological product being evaluated.
- (i) Control animal. An animal, which may be referred to as a control, used in a test procedure for purposes of comparison or to add validity to the results.

(k) Day. Time elapsing between any regular working hour of one day and any regular working hour of the following day.

day.

§ 101.6 Cell cultures.

When used in conjunction with or in reference to cell cultures, which may be referred to as tissue cultures, the following terms shall mean:

(a) Batch of primary cells. A pool of original explanted cells derived from normal tissue up to and including the

10th subculture.

(b) Cell line. A pool of explanted cells which are 11 or more subcultures from the tissue of origin.

(c) Subculture. Each flask to flask transfer or passage regardless of the

number of cell replications.

(d) Master Cell Stock (MCS). The supply of cells of a specific passage level from which cells for production of a vaccine originate.

§ 101.7 Seed virus.

When used in conjunction with or in reference to seed virus, the following

terms shall mean:

(a) Master Seed Virus. That virus at a specified passage level, sometimes referred to as MSV, which has been selected and permanently stored by the licensee from which all other seed virus is derived within permitted passage levels.

(b) Working Seed Virus. Seed virus, at a passage level between the Master Seed Virus and Production Seed Virus and

sometimes referred to as WSV.

- (c) Production Seed Virus. That virus at a specified passage level, sometimes referred to as PSV, which is used directly without further propagation for inoculation of the embryos, cell cultures, or animals used for preparation of a production lot of vaccine.
- 2. Section 123.1 (i) and (q) are amended to read:

§ 123.1 Definitions.

(i) Licensee. A person to whom an establishment license and at least one product license or special license has been issued.

(q) Biological products. The term biological products, sometimes referred to as biologics, biologicals, or products, shall mean all viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products of natural or synthetic origin, such as diagnostics, antioxins, vaccines, live micro-organisms, killed micro-organisms, and the antigenic or immunizing components of micro-organisms, intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases of animals.

Effective dates. This amendment takes effect April 27, 1973.

Done at Washington, D.C. this 28th day of March 1973.

F. J. MULHERN, Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc.73-6300 Filed 3-30-73;8:45 am]

Title 14—Aeronautics and Space
CHAPTER 1—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBCHAPTER E-AIRSPACE
[Airspace Docket No. 73-RM-2]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Transition Area

On February 27, 1973, a notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the PEDERAL REGISTER (38 FR 5260) stating

that the Federal Aviation Administration was considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the transition area at Jamestown, N. Dak.

Interested persons were given 30 days in which to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections. No objections have been received and the proposed amendment is hereby adopted without change.

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective 0901 G.m.t., May 24, 1973.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Aurora, Colo., on March 23,

M. M. MARTIN,

Director, Rocky Mountain Region.

In § 71.181 (38 FR 435) the description of the Jamestown, N. Dak., transition area is amended to read:

JAMESTOWN, N. DAK.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 10-mile radius of the Jamestown Municipal Airport (latitude 46°55'55" N., longitude 98°40'40" W.); and within 3.5 miles each side of the Jamestown VORTAC 315° radial extending from the 10-mile-radius area to 17.5 miles northwest of the Jamestown VORTAC; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 19-mile radius of the Jamestown VORTAC extending from the 326° radial clockwise to the 083° radial; within a 20-mile radius of the Jamestown VORTAC extending from the 083° radial clockwise to the 279° radial; within a 21-mile radius of the Jamestown VORTAC extending from the 279° radial clockwise to the 287° radial; within 9.5 miles southwest and 4.5 miles northeast of the Jamestown VORTAC 315° radial extending from the 19-and 21-mile-radius areas to 25.5 miles northwest of the Jamestown VORTAC; and within 4.5 miles southwest and 9.5 miles northeast of the Jamestown VORTAC 136° radial extending from the 20-mile-radius area to 25.5 miles southeast of the Jamestown VORTAC.

[FR Doc.73-6225 Filed 3-30-73;8:45 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 73-RM-4]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CON-TROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING-POINTS

Alteration of Transition Area

On February 22, 1973, a notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the Federal Register (38 FR 4776) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration was considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the description of the Missoula, Mont., transition area.

Interested persons were given 30 days in which to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections. No objections have been received and the proposed amendment is hereby adopted without change.

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective 0901 G.m.t. May 24, 1973.

(Sec. 307(a), Pederal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Aurora, Colo. on March 23, 1973.

M. M. MARTIN,

Director, Rocky Mountain Region.

In § 71.181 (38 FR 435), the description of the Missoula, Mont., transition area as amended (38 FR 2963) is further amended, in part, as follows:

MISSOULA, MONT.

In the 1,200-foot portion of the transition area delete "5 west and 9.5 miles east of the Missoula VORTAC 170° radial" and substitute "7 west and 9.5 miles east of the Missoula VORTAC 170° radial" therefor.

[FR Doc.73-6226 Filed 3-30-73;8:45 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 73-SO-17]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CON-TROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Extension of VOR Federal Airway

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to extend V-168 from Gossett, Ala., intersection to LaGrange, Ga.

Presently, this segment of the airway is designated, V-66. This amendment will codesignate the segment as V-168. The extension of V-168 will simplify flight planning between Birmingham, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga.

Since this amendment is minor in nature with no substantive change in regulations, notice, and public procedure thereon are unnecessary. However, since sufficient time must be allowed to make appropriate changes on Aeronautical Charts, this amendment will become effective more than 30 days after publication.

In consideration of the foregoing Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t. May 24, 1973, as hereinafter set forth.

Section 71.123 (38 FR 307) is amended as follows:

In V-168 delete "From Birmingham, Ala., to INT Birmingham 113° and Talladega, Ala., 179° radials." and substitute "From Birmingham, Ala., to INT Birmingham 113° and Talladega, Ala., 178° radials; LaGrange, Ga." therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 23, 1973.

H. B. HELSTROM, Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.73-6224 Filed 3-30-73;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER F-AIR TRAFFIC AND GENERAL OPERATING RULES

[Reg. Docket No. 12654; Amdt. 95-231]

PART 95—IFR ALTITUDES Miscellaneous Amendments

The purpose of this amendment to Part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to make changes in the IFR altitudes at which all aircraft shall be flown over a specified route or portion thereof. These altitudes, when used in conjunction with the current changeover points for the routes or portions thereof, also