Section 1.8 is amended to change the present wording of paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows: [Para. 1.8.5.1.]

(a) Written permission is required from the superintendent of the road or the director of the public service, as applicable, of the road concerned, before any Government-owned or Government-maintained vehicle is placed on any public road. This does not apply to passenger or tourist vehicles which are maintained solely for the use of the Government or those operating on public road. In all cases the superintendent or the director of the road concerned shall have the authority to regulate the use of any type of vehicle placed on or used in any public road or any park or monument. He may specify location and conditions under which vehicles may operate and shall have authority to revoke a permit and require the immediate removal of the vehicle upon failure of the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

(b) No vehicle primarily designed and used for fishing being quartered commonly referred to as a ‘houseboat’ shall be permitted upon the waters of any public waters or waterways or on any lake or pond, or any public land, unless all such vessels shall not apply to Everglades National Park or National Capital Parks.

Title 49 — TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I— Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter A— CARRIERS OF MOTOR VEHICLE

PART 180— REGULATIONS GOVERNING DISCRIMINATION IN OPERATIONS AND PURCHASE OF COMMON CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS AND PROPERTY

As a General Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 25th day of September A.D. 1961.

2. To advertise an appeal, if it appears upon consideration of a petition, filed May 25, 1961, by the Attorney General of the United States, on behalf of the United States, within the 214th calendar day of the commencement of the proceedings in said action, or at any time after the decision of the above-mentioned decision.

In the 212th, paragraph 3, is amended to read as follows: [Para. 1.8.5.1.]

(a) The salary or wage rate for production is to be paid to the employee at a rate of less than that prescribed by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (Public Law 80, 157).

In the 212th, paragraph 4, is amended to read as follows: [Para. 1.8.5.1.]

(a) The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, requires a minimum wage with provision for an overtime rate, for payment of wages in excess of eight hours in one workday, and for the payment of overtime in excess of eight hours. The Act of Congress which required the establishment of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, may provide a minimum hourly wage rate for handicapped workers where necessary.

(b) Operations operating in over-time of necessity, within the United States, and other carriers operating in or over-time of necessity, through the United States, subject to the provisions of this paragraph, and all other carriers operating in over-time of necessity, through the United States, shall be paid not less than the minimum wages as determined by the United States Labor Department, Secretary of Labor, and reported to Congress on time and time and one-half. Questions of coverage in all doubtful cases shall be cleared with the Wage and Hour Division of the Interstate Commerce Commission before induction into training.

[Para. 1.8.5.1.]

This regulation is effective September 29, 1961.

W. J. BRACEY, Acting Deputy Administrator.


Title 50— WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

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

PART 29—HUNTING

Migratory Goose Hunt—Birds, Individual Wildlife Refuge Areas

The following special regulations are issued and are effective on date of publication in the Federal Register. The limited time existing from the date of adoption of the migratory waterfowl and waterfowl regulations and until the establishment of State hunting seasons makes it impracticable to give public notice of proposed rulemaking.

§ 32.12 Special regulations: migratory goose hunt; for individual wildlife refuge areas

WASHINGTON

CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of migratory birds on the Chattahoochee National Wildlife Refuge, Mississippi, is permitted only on the area designated by signs to be established by the refuge. This area is limited to 12,000 acres or 39 percent of the area included in the refuge boundaries, as shown by the map available at the refuge headquarters, Chattanooga, Tennessee. By resolution of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of the Interior, the map published in the Federal Register of August 29, 1961, is hereby made a part of the regulations established for hunting on the refuge. All hunting regulations included in the Federal Register of August 29, 1961, shall be applicable to hunting on the refuge.