

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTEA SCRIPTA MANET
OF THE UNITED STATES
1934

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 12 NUMBER 207

Washington, Wednesday, October 22, 1947

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9900

CREATING AN EMERGENCY BOARD TO INVESTIGATE A DISPUTE BETWEEN THE RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INC., AND CERTAIN OF ITS EMPLOYEES

WHEREAS a dispute, other than that referred to in Executive Order No. 9891 of September 15, 1947, entitled "Creating an Emergency Board to Investigate a Dispute between the Railway Express Agency, Inc., and Certain of Its Employees," exists between the Railway Express Agency, Inc., a carrier, and certain of its employees represented by Locals 459 and 808, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, AFL, a labor organization; and

WHEREAS this dispute has not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended; and

WHEREAS this dispute, in the judgment of the National Mediation Board, threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce within the states of New York and New Jersey to a degree such as to deprive that portion of the country of essential transportation service:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U. S. C. 160) I hereby create a board of three members, to be appointed by me, to investigate the said dispute. No member of the said board shall be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier.

The board shall report its findings to the President with respect to the said dispute within thirty days from the date of this order.

As provided by section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, from this date and for thirty days after, the board has made its report to the President, no change, except by agreement, shall be made by the Railway Express Agency, Inc., or its employees in the conditions out of which the said dispute arose.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 21, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9491; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 11:20 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture

[Farm Credit Administration Order 464]

PART 3—FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

AUTHORITY AND DESIGNATION OF ORDER OF PRECEDENCE OF ASSISTANT INTERMEDIATE CREDIT COMMISSIONER AND ASSISTANT DEPUTY INTERMEDIATE CREDIT COMMISSIONER TO ACT AS INTERMEDIATE CREDIT COMMISSIONER

Section 3.15 (12 F. R. 2635) of Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3.15 *Authority and designation of order of precedence of Assistant Intermediate Credit Commissioner and Assistant Deputy Intermediate Commissioner to act as Intermediate Credit Commissioner.* Martin H. Uelsmann, Assistant Intermediate Credit Commissioner, is hereby authorized to execute and perform all functions, powers, authority, and duties pertaining to the office of Intermediate Credit Commissioner in the event that the Intermediate Credit Commissioner is unavailable to act by reason of absence from the central office of the Farm Credit Administration or for any other cause, and to execute and perform the duties of a Deputy Intermediate Credit Commissioner in respect to the preparation and issuance of consolidated debentures of the twelve Federal intermediate credit banks.

Franklin D. Van Sant, Assistant Deputy Intermediate Credit Commissioner, is hereby authorized to execute and perform all functions, powers, authority, and duties pertaining to the office of the Intermediate Credit Commissioner in the event that the Intermediate Credit Commissioner and Assistant Intermediate Credit Commissioner Martin H. Uelsmann are unavailable to act by reason of absence from the central office of the Farm Credit Administration or for any other cause. (Secs. 7, 17, 39 Stat. 365, 375, secs. 40, 80, 80 (a), 43 Stat. 50, 51, 273, sec. 5, 50, Stat. 6, secs. 1-4, 58 Stat. 836, 837; 12 U. S. C. and Sup. 636-638 (b) 719, 831 (a), 1020m, 1150-1150c)

[SEAL]

I. W. DUGGAN,
Governor.

OCTOBER 16, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9443; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

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Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

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TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XXI—Organization, Functions, and Procedure

PART 2100—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
CLAIMS

Section 2100.11 (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 2100.11 *Claims*—(a) *Claims based on negligence, wrongful act, or omission.* Any person claiming injury or loss alleged to have been caused by the negligence, wrongful act or omission of an employee of any agency of the Department of Agriculture may apply to the local office of such agency for a copy of the appropriate claim form (No. 28 for claim arising out of motor vehicle collisions and No. AD-24 for other claims). The completed claim should be filed with the office from which obtained. Field officials of the Soil Conservation Service and the Forest Service forward each completed form, together with an investigation report and recommendation, directly to the Office of the Solicitor, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. The field officials of each other agency forward each completed form, together with an investigation report and recommendation, to the Washington office of the agency, which in turn submits the materials to the Solicitor's Office. Upon the basis of the facts and law involved, the Solicitor or the Associate Solicitor in charge of

Forestry, Research and General Legal Services allows or disallows the claim. After such determination, the Solicitor's Office notifies the claimant whether his claim has been allowed or disallowed. In the event a claim is allowed, the claimant is advised of the time and the method of payment. (Sec. 403 (a) 60 Stat. 812)

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

OCTOBER 16, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9423; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:59 a. m.]

PART 2208—OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR
DELEGATIONS OF FINAL AUTHORITY

Section 2208.4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 2208.4 *Delegations of final authority.* The Solicitor and the Associate Solicitors, or persons acting in their stead, are authorized to certify documents as true copies of those on file in the Department pursuant to section 882, Revised Statutes of the United States (28 U. S. C. 661). The same officers and Regional Attorneys, or persons acting in their stead, are authorized to sign releases of claims of the United States against private persons for damage to or destruction of personal property of the Department. The Solicitor and the Associate Solicitor in charge of Forestry, Research, and General Legal Services are authorized to allow or disallow claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act (60 Stat. 843), upon the basis of the facts and law involved. (R. S. 161, R. S. 882, 60 Stat. 843; 5 U. S. C. 22, 28 U. S. C. 661)

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

OCTOBER 16, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9423; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:59 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY

Chapter V—Military Reservations and National Cemeteries

PART 501—LIST OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS AND PUBLIC LAND ORDERS AFFECTING MILITARY RESERVATIONS

OREGON

CROSS REFERENCE: For order affecting the tabulation contained in § 501.1 see Public Land Order 417 in the Appendix to Title 43, Chapter I, *infra*.

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T. D. 51770]

PART 8—LIABILITY FOR DUTIES, ENTRY OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE

DECLARATION REQUIRED TO ACCOMPANY INVOICES OF WESTERN WHITE SPRUCE LUMBER

In addition to all other information required by law or regulation, customs

invoices for Western white spruce lumber for which exemption is claimed from the import tax prescribed by the first sentence of Internal Revenue Code, section 3424 (a) under authority of the second sentence of that provision, shall contain a statement of the shipper, or other person having knowledge of the facts, that to the best of his knowledge and belief the lumber covered by the invoice is Western white spruce. The facts upon which the statement is based, such as the location of the stand of timber where the lumber originated, the altitude of the stand, or other pertinent facts, shall be set forth, either in the invoice or in an attachment thereto.

This requirement shall be effective as to merchandise entered on or after the date of the publication of this document in the weekly Treasury decisions.

T. D. 50333 is hereby revoked. T. D. 49643 (8) is hereby modified by changing the coma to a period after "(pinus resinosa)" and cancelling the remainder of the sentence.

(Sec. 481 (a) (10) 46 Stat. 719; 19 U. S. C. 1481 (a) (10))

Section 8.13 (i) Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR, Cum. Supp., 8.13 (i)) as redesignated by T. D. 51059, is hereby further amended by deleting "50333, Mar. 18, 1943" and substituting the number and date of this decision opposite the item "Western white spruce lumber for which exemption is claimed from the import tax prescribed by the first sentence of the Internal Revenue Code, section 3424 (a) "

(Sec. 481, 624, 46 Stat. 719, 759; 19 U. S. C. 1481, 1624)

FRANK DOW,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved October 9, 1947.

A. L. M. WIGGINS,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9225; Filed, Oct. 15, 1947; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Office of Selective Service Records

[Amdt. 5]

PART 606—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to authority contained in Public Law 26, 80th Congress, approved March 31, 1947, Office of Selective Service Records Regulations, First Edition (12 F. R. 2312, 5042, 5461) are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend § 606.3 to read as follows:

§ 606.3 *Protection of records.* (a) Paper records of or in the physical custody of the Office of Selective Service Records shall not be loaned, transmitted, or delivered into the physical custody of any person or agency other than an official or agency of the Office of Selective Service Records without the approval of the Director. Paper records may be transmitted between agencies of the Office of Selective Service Records. When such paper records are transmit-

ted between offices of the Office of Selective Service Records they shall be sent by registered mail, and strict accounting maintained of the dispatch and receipt of all such records.

(b) Office of Selective Service Records personnel shall take all possible care to keep records from being lost or destroyed. Under no circumstances shall a record be entrusted to any person not authorized to have it in his custody. When the person charged with the custody of a record transmits or delivers it to another, he shall place a notation showing the person or agency of the Office of Selective Service Records to which it is transmitted or delivered in his files in the place from which the record was withdrawn.

2. Amend § 606.4 to read as follows:

§ 606.4 *What records confidential.* All records obtained under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, which are in Federal record depots of the Office of Selective Service Records, and the information contained in such records shall be confidential, and shall not be available in any manner or used for any purpose except as provided by the regulations in this part.

3. Amend § 606.5 to read as follows:

§ 606.5 *Availability and use of confidential records and information.* (a) Information contained in records in a registrant's file may be disclosed or furnished to, or examined by, the following persons, namely:

(1) The registrant, or any person having written authority from the registrant.

(2) The legal representative of a deceased registrant upon presentation of letters testamentary or letters of administration, or, where there is no legal representative appointed for the estate of a deceased registrant, his next of kin; *Provided*, That proof of the registrant's death and proof of the relationship of the next of kin to the registrant have been submitted and are in his file. For the purpose of this subparagraph his next of kin shall be limited to his widow, child, mother, father, brother, or sister.

(3) All personnel of the Office of Selective Service Records while engaged in the administration of the selective service records law.

(4) Any agency, official, or employee, or class or group of officials or employees, of the United States or any State or subdivision thereof, but only when and to the extent specifically authorized in writing by the Director, or as provided by the regulations in this part.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the regulations in this part, information contained in any record in a Federal record depot may be disclosed or furnished to, or examined by, any person having specific written authority from the Director. A State Director of the Office of Selective Service Records may disclose or furnish information to, or permit the examination thereof by, any such person but only when and to the extent and for the purpose designated by

such written authority of the Director. No person shall use any information so disclosed, furnished, or examined for any purpose other than that designated in such written authority.

4. Amend the regulations by adding a new section to be known as § 606.6 to read as follows:

§ 606.6 *Supplying information; in general.* Requests for information contained in the records in a Federal record depot shall be made either in writing, or in person. No such information shall be supplied until the person making the request has been properly identified as a person, or as an authorized representative of an agency, entitled to obtain such information under the regulations in this part. Whenever any doubt shall exist as to whether any person or agency is entitled to obtain any such information, the matter shall be referred to the Director for decision.

5. Amend § 606.7 to read as follows:

§ 606.7 *Subpoena of records.* (a) In the prosecution of a registrant or any other person for a violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, or any amendment thereof, or the selective service records law, or any regulations issued under either of said laws, or any orders or directions made pursuant to any such acts or regulations, or in any Federal court proceeding arising out of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, all records of the registrant may be produced in response to the subpoena or summons of the court in which such prosecution or proceeding is pending.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, no officer or employee of the Office of Selective Service Records shall produce a registrant's file, or any part thereof, in response to the subpoena or summons of any court without the consent, in writing, of the registrant concerned, or of the Director.

(c) Whenever, under the provisions of this section, a registrant's file, or any part thereof, is produced as evidence in the proceedings of any court, such file shall remain in the personal custody of an official of the Office of Selective Service Records, and permission of the court be asked, after tender of the original file, to substitute a copy of the file with the court.

6. Amend the regulations by adding a new section to be known as § 606.8 to read as follows:

§ 606.8 *Supplying information to former employers.* A State Director of the Office of Selective Service Records may disclose to the former employer of a registrant who is serving in, or who has been discharged from, the armed forces whether the registrant has or has not been discharged and, if discharged, the date thereof, upon reasonable proof that the registrant left a position in the employ of the person requesting such information in order to serve in the armed forces.

7. Amend the regulations by adding a new section to be known as § 606.9 to read as follows:

§ 606.9 *Forwarding mail addressed to a registrant.* First class mail addressed to a registrant received by any agency of the Office of Selective Service Records shall be forwarded to the registrant at his last known address whenever such action is possible. Whenever the address of the registrant is not known such mail shall be marked accordingly and returned to the post office.

8. Amend § 606.10 to read as follows:

§ 606.10 *"Disclose," "furnish," and "examine" defined.* When used in this part, the following words with regard to any record in a Federal record depot, or to information contained in any such record, shall have the meaning ascribed to them as follows:

(a) "Disclose" shall mean a verbal or written statement concerning any such record or information.

(b) "Furnish" shall mean providing in substance or verbatim a copy of any such record or information.

(c) "Examine" shall mean a visual inspection and examination of any such record or information at the Office and in the presence of a State Director of the Office of Selective Service Records or his designated agent.

9. Amend § 606.11 to read as follows:

§ 606.11 *Searching or handling records.* Except as specifically provided in the regulations in this part or by written authority of the Director, no person shall be entitled to search or handle any record obtained under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, which is in a Federal record depot.

10. Amend the regulations by adding a new section to be known as § 606.12 to read as follows:

§ 606.12 *Supplying lists of registrants.* State Directors of the Office of Selective Service Records, upon request, may supply lists of names of registrants inducted or enlisted into the armed forces to local governmental, civic, patriotic, or fraternal organizations for the purpose of preparing honor rolls of men who have served in the armed forces. In the preparation of such lists of names no distinction shall be made or indicated between registrants enlisted and registrants inducted, nor will addresses, branch of service or other information be given. No such list shall be supplied in any case where the State Director of the Office of Selective Service Records has reason to believe that the list will not be used for the purpose requested, or will be used for a commercial purpose.

11. Amend § 606.13 to read as follows:

§ 606.13 *Supplying information to the Congress.* All communications received by State Directors of the Office of Selective Service Records from individual members of Congress, from Committees of the House of Representatives,

or the Senate, or from the Congress as a body, requesting information from the records in a Federal record depot shall be forwarded to the Director for reply.

12. Amend the regulations by adding a new section to be known as § 606.14 to read as follows:

§ 606.14 *Supplying information to Federal agencies and officials.* (a) Information contained in records in a registrant's file may be disclosed or furnished to, or examined by, personnel of an agency of the United States designated in paragraph (b) of this section upon the request of an official authorized under the provisions of such paragraph to request such information for the agency concerned. Such request for information may be made in writing signed by an authorized official of the agency, or may be made in person by such official. Any information obtained under the provisions of this section by an agency of the United States shall, without exception, be used solely for the purposes of such agency and shall not be given to any other agency or person, and no person shall use any such information for any purpose other than for the purposes of the agency which obtained the information. Whenever it shall become necessary to furnish photographs or photostats of records in a registrant's file, such records will be transmitted to National Headquarters, Office of Selective Service Records, for reproduction accompanied by a letter setting forth the need therefor. The records will be reproduced at National Headquarters, and both originals and copies will be returned to the record depot, where the copies may be delivered to the authorized official making the request. When an agency making an authorized request for information requires that records be reproduced and mobile reproduction equipment is available to such agency, the reproduction may be made in the record depot. Any request for the examination of original records in a registrant's file outside of the custody of an official of the Office of Selective Service Records shall be submitted to the Director.

(b) Any agency of the United States named hereafter in this paragraph is authorized to obtain information contained in records in a registrant's file under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) *Veterans' Administration.* The Veterans' Administration may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Administrator, (ii) the Assistant Administrator for Contact and Administrative Services, or (iii) a Deputy Administrator in charge of a regional office, or a center having regional office activities.

(2) *Department of Justice.* The Department of Justice may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Attorney General, (ii) the Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General, (iii) the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, (iv) a District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, (v) a United States Attorney or his duly authorized representative, or

(vi) an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(3) *War Department.* The War Department may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of War, (ii) the Executive Officer or the Secretary-Recorder of the Secretary of War's Discharge Review Board, Washington, D. C., (iii) the Assistant Secretary-Recorder of the Secretary of War's Discharge Review Board, St. Louis, Missouri; (iv) the Chairman of the Secretary of War's Board of Correction of Military Records, (v) the Chief, Security Group, Intelligence Division, War Department General Staff, (vi) personnel of the Counter Intelligence Corps, United States Army, (vii) The Adjutant General, (viii) the Commanding Officer, Records Administration Center, St. Louis, Missouri, (ix) the Chief, Repatriation Records Branch, Office of the Quartermaster General, (x) the Chief, Personnel Branch, National Guard Bureau, (xi) the Adjutant General, Headquarters, First Army, (xii) the Executive Officer, Headquarters, Second Army, (xiii) the Records Administrator, Headquarters, Third Army, (xiv) the Adjutant General, Headquarters, Fourth Army, (xv) the Selective Service Liaison Officer, Headquarters, Fifth Army, (xvi) the Adjutant General, Headquarters, Sixth Army, (xvii) the Adjutant General, Headquarters, Military District of Washington, or (xviii) the Executive Officer, Army Finance Center.

(4) *Department of Labor.* The Department of Labor may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Secretary of Labor, (ii) the Director, Division of Veterans' Reemployment Rights, (iii) the Liaison Officer, Division of Veterans' Reemployment Rights, (iv) a Field Representative, Division of Veterans' Reemployment Rights, or (v) an Assistant Field Representative, Division of Veterans' Reemployment Rights.

(5) *Post Office Department.* The Post Office Department may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Postmaster General, (ii) the Chief Post Office Inspector, (iii) a Post Office Inspector in Charge, or (iv) a Post Office Inspector.

(6) *United States Civil Service Commission.* The United States Civil Service Commission may obtain such information upon the request of (i) a Commissioner, (ii) a Director or a Deputy Director of a Civil Service Commission Region, (iii) a Manager of a Civil Service Commission Branch Regional Office, (iv) a Veterans' Federal Employment Representative, (v) a Principal Civil Service Investigator, or (vi) a Civil Service Investigator.

(7) *United States Maritime Commission.* The United States Maritime Commission may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Chairman, or (ii) the Chief of the Seaman's Wartime Service Benefits Unit, Marine Division, Bureau of Operations.

(8) *Federal Security Agency.* The Federal Security Agency may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Administrator, (ii) the Records

Officer, (iii) the Director or the Acting Director, Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, (iv) a Regional Representative, Social Security Administration, or (v) a Manager, Social Security Administration Field Office.

(9) *Department of State.* The Department of State may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Secretary of State, (ii) the Director, Office of Controls, (iii) the Chief, Division of Security and Investigation, (iv) the Chief, Visa Division, (v) the Chief, Passport Division, (vi) the Chief, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation, (vii) the Chief, Division of Protective Services, or (viii) a Special Agent of the Division of Security and Investigation.

(10) *Navy Department.* The Navy Department may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Secretary of the Navy, (ii) the Records Officer, Executive Office of the Secretary, (iii) a Bureau Records Officer, (iv) a District Records Management Officer, (v) the Administrative Assistant, Medical Statistics Division, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, (vi) the Director of Civilian Personnel, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, (vii) the Assistant Chief, Division of Civilian Personnel, Bureau of Ships, (viii) the Chief, Special Services Branch, Personnel Department, Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, (ix) the Officer in Charge, Officer Performance Division, Personnel Department, Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, (x) the Officer in Charge, Enlisted Performance Division, Personnel Department Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, (xi) an Agent of the Office of Naval Intelligence, (xii) an Agent of a District Intelligence Office, or (xiii) the Chief Clerk, Terminal Leave Disbursing Officer, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

(11) *Treasury Department.* The Treasury Department may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Secretary of the Treasury, (ii) the Commissioner of Customs, (iii) the Chief, United States Secret Service, (iv) the Chief, Intelligence Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, (v) the Commissioner, Bureau of Narcotics, (vi) the Deputy Commissioner, Alcohol Tax Unit, (vii) a Supervising Customs Agent, (viii) a Supervising Agent, Secret Service, (ix) a Special Agent in Charge, Intelligence Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, (x) a District Supervisor, Bureau of Narcotics, (xi) a District Supervisor, Alcohol Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, (xii) an Internal Revenue Agent in Charge, or (xiii) a Collector of Internal Revenue.

(Pub. Law 26, 80th Cong., 61 Stat. 31)

The foregoing amendment to the Office of Selective Service Records Regulations shall be effective immediately on the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

OCTOBER 15, 1947.

[P. R. Doc. 47-9411; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter I—Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency

PART 53—GRANTS FOR SURVEY, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITALS

Part 53 is hereby revised to read as set forth below. In this revision § 53.1 (1), § 53.52, and Appendix A have been amended.

SUBPART A—DEFINITIONS

Sec.

53.1 Definitions.

SUBPART B—DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS

- 53.11 Plan of distribution.
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- 53.13 Standards for construction program.
- 53.14 Beds classified as general hospital beds.

SUBPART C—DISTRIBUTION OF TUBERCULOSIS, MENTAL, AND CHRONIC DISEASE HOSPITAL BEDS

- 53.21 Maximum State allowance.
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SUBPART D—DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH CENTERS

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SUBPART E—PRIORITY OF PROJECTS

- 53.41 Manner of determination.
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- 53.44 General hospital category.
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- 53.51 General.
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- 53.61 General.
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SUBPART H—METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE PLAN

- 53.71 General.
- 53.72 Construction program.
- 53.73 Personnel administration.
- 53.74 Fair hearings.
- 53.75 Construction standards.
- 53.76 Publicizing the State plan.
- 53.77 Processing construction applications.
- 53.78 Requests for construction payments.
- 53.79 Fiscal and accounting requirements.

Appendix A—General standards of construction and equipment.

Appendix B—Merit System Policies of the United States Public Health Service.

AUTHORITY: §§ 53.1 to 53.79, inclusive, issued under sec. 622, Pub. Law 725, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 1042; 42 U. S. C. Supp. 291e.

DERIVATION: §§ 53.1 to 53.79, inclusive, contained in Regulations, Acting Surgeon General, Jan. 24, 1947, approved Federal Hospital Council, Nov. 14, 1946, and Federal Security Administrator, Feb. 4, 1947, as amended by Regulations, Surgeon General, approved Federal Hospital Council and Federal Security Administrator, June 5, 1947, 12 F. R. 980, 3808.

SUBPART A—DEFINITIONS

§ 53.1 *Definitions.* Except as otherwise stated, the following terms shall

have the following meanings when used in the regulations in this part:

(a) *Area.* A logical hospital service area, taking into account such factors as population distribution, natural geographic boundaries, transportation and trade patterns, all parts of which are reasonably accessible to existing or proposed hospital facilities and, which has been designated by the State Agency as a base, intermediate, or rural area. Nothing in the regulations in this part shall preclude the formation of an interstate area with the mutual agreement of the States concerned.

(b) *Base area.* Any area which is so designated by the State Agency and has the following characteristics: (1) Irrespective of the population of the area, it shall contain a teaching hospital of a medical school; this hospital must be suitable for use as a base hospital in a coordinated hospital system within the State; or (2) the area has a total population of at least 100,000 and contains or will contain on completion of the hospital construction program under the State plan at least one general hospital which has a complement of 200 or more beds for general use. This hospital must furnish internships and residencies in two or more specialties and must be suitable for use as a base hospital in a coordinated hospital system within the State.

(c) *Intermediate area.* Any area so designated by the State Agency which: (1) Has a total population of at least 25,000 and (2) contains, or will contain on completion of the hospital construction program under the State plan, at least one general hospital which has a complement of 100 or more beds and which would be suitable for use as a district hospital in a coordinated hospital system within the State.

(d) *Rural area.* Any area so designated by the State Agency which constitutes a unit, no part of which has been included in a base or intermediate area.

(e) *Coordinated hospital system.* An interrelated network of general hospitals throughout a State in which one or more base hospitals provide district hospitals and the latter in turn provide rural and other small hospitals with such services relative to diagnosis, treatment, medical research and teaching as cannot be provided by the smaller hospitals individually.

(f) *Hospital.* Public health centers and general, tuberculosis, mental, chronic disease, and other types of hospitals, and related facilities, such as laboratories, out-patient departments, nurses' home and training facilities, and central service facilities operated in connection with hospitals, but not institutions furnishing primarily domiciliary care. The term "hospital," except as applied generally to include public health centers, shall be restricted to institutions providing community service for in-patient medical or surgical care of the sick or injured; this includes obstetrics. It shall exclude Federal hospitals and institutions found to constitute a public hazard.

(g) *Allied special hospital.* Cardiac, eye-ear-nose-throat, isolation, maternity, children's orthopedic, and skin and

cancer, as well as other hospitals providing similar specialized types of care commonly given in general hospitals. The term excludes mental, tuberculosis, and chronic disease hospitals.

(h) *Chronic disease hospital.* A hospital, the primary purpose of which is medical treatment of chronic illness, including the degenerative diseases, and which furnishes hospital treatment and care, administered by or under the direction of persons licensed to practice medicine in the State. The term includes such convalescent homes as meet the foregoing qualifications. It excludes tuberculosis and mental hospitals, nursing homes, and also institutions, the primary purpose of which is domiciliary care.

(i) *General hospital.* Any hospital for in-patient medical or surgical care of acute illness or injury and for obstetrics, of which not more than 50% of the total patient days during the year are customarily assignable to the following categories of cases: Chronic, convalescent and rest, drug and alcoholic, epileptic, mentally deficient, mental, nervous and mental, and tuberculosis.

(j) *Mental hospital.* A hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of nervous and mental illness but excluding institutions for the feeble-minded and epileptics.

(k) *Nonprofit hospital.* Any hospital owned and operated by a corporation or association, no part of the net earnings of which is applied, or may lawfully be applied, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

(l) *Psychiatric hospital.* A type of mental hospital where patients may receive intensive treatment and where only a minimum of continued treatment facilities will be afforded.

(m) *Tuberculosis hospital.* A hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, excluding preventoria.

(n) *Hospital bed.* A bed for an adult or child patient. Bassinets for the newborn in a nursery, beds in labor rooms and in health centers, and other beds used exclusively for emergency purposes are not included in this definition.

(o) *Population.* In computing the population of the State or any area thereof for purposes of the regulations in this part, the State Agency shall use the latest figures of civilian population certified by the Federal Department of Commerce with such adjustments as may be necessary to reflect changing local conditions. Such adjustments shall not result in any increase in the total population of the State over the figures certified by the Department of Commerce.

(p) *Public health center.* A publicly owned facility utilized by a local health unit for the provision of public health services, including related facilities such as laboratories, clinics, and administrative offices operated in connection with public health centers.

(q) *Local health unit.* A single county, city, county-city, or local district health unit, as well as a State health district unit where the primary function of the State district unit is the direct provision of public health services to the population under its jurisdiction.

(r) *Public health services.* Services provided through organized community

effort in the endeavor to prevent disease, prolong life, and maintain a high degree of physical and mental efficiency. In addition to the services which the community already provides as a matter of practice, the term shall include such additional services as the community from time to time may deem it desirable to provide.

(s) *State.* The 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.

(t) *State agency.* As the context may require, either the agency designated by the State pursuant to section 612 (a) (1) of the Federal Hospital Survey and Construction Act or the agency designated to administer the State plan pursuant to section 623 (a) (1) of the Federal Act.

(u) *Surgeon General.* The Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.

(v) *Federal Act.* Title VI of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the Hospital Survey and Construction Act (Public Law 725, 79th Congress, 60 Stat. 1042; 42 U. S. C. Supp. 291 (e)) approved August 13, 1946.

SUBPART B—DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS

§ 53.11 *Plan of distribution.* It is the intention of the regulations in this part to provide for distribution of general hospital beds among the different areas of the State so as to provide comprehensive and adequate types of hospital services to all sizes of communities. In accordance with this intent the general methods by which general hospital beds shall be distributed among base areas, intermediate areas, and rural areas, shall be as provided for in §§ 53.12 to 53.14, inclusive.

§ 53.12 *Maximum State allowance.* The number of general hospital beds required to provide adequate hospital services to the people residing in any State shall be:

(a) In States having 12 or more persons per square mile, 4.5 beds per thousand population;

(b) In States having less than 12 and more than 6 persons per square mile, 5 beds per thousand population; and

(c) In States having 6 persons or less per square mile, 5.5 beds per thousand population.

If in any area (base, intermediate, or rural) as determined by the State agency, there are more beds than required by these standards, such excess may be eliminated in calculating the maximum allowance for the State as a whole.

§ 53.13 *Standards for construction program.* The construction program under the State plan shall provide for general hospital beds, existing and proposed, in each area within the State in accordance with the following standards:

(a) In States having 12 or more persons per square mile, 2.5 beds per thousand population in rural areas, 4.0 beds per thousand in intermediate areas, and 4.5 beds per thousand in base areas;

(b) In States having less than 12 but more than 6 persons per square mile, 3 beds per thousand population in rural

areas, 4.5 beds per thousand in intermediate areas, and 5 beds per thousand in base areas; and

(c) In States having 6 or less persons per square mile, 3.5 beds per thousand population in rural areas, 5.0 beds per thousand in intermediate areas, and 5.5 beds per thousand in base areas.

In addition, the State agency shall subtract from the total number of beds permitted for each area under § 53.12 the total number of beds permitted for each area under this section or the number of beds in existence, whichever is greater. The total number of beds so determined for all areas shall be distributed at the discretion of the State agency and without regard to standards specified in §§ 53.12 and 53.13. This shall be done in such a manner as to meet the special needs of any area and facilitate the coordination of hospital services. In allocating beds under this section, the State Agency shall give special consideration to hospitals serving persons in rural areas and communities with relatively small financial resources.

§ 53.14 *Beds classified as general hospital beds.* The count of existing general hospital beds shall include the beds in the hospitals of this category as defined above, and also: (a) Beds in allied special hospitals, and (b) beds in any tuberculosis, mental, or chronic disease hospital which are specifically assigned for the care of general patients, except where the beds so assigned in any institution number less than ten. Beds for persons hospitalized for the primary condition of tuberculosis, mental, or chronic disease shall be excluded.

SUBPART C—DISTRIBUTION OF TUBERCULOSIS, MENTAL, AND CHRONIC DISEASE HOSPITAL BEDS

§ 53.21 *Maximum State allowance.* The number of beds required to provide adequate hospital services for tuberculous patients, mental patients, and chronic disease patients in any State shall be:

(a) For tuberculous patients, 2.5 times the average annual deaths from tuberculosis in the State over the 5-year period from 1940 to 1944, inclusive;

(b) For mental patients, 5 per thousand population; and

(c) For chronic disease patients, 2 per thousand population.

The count of existing tuberculosis, mental, and chronic disease hospital beds shall include the beds in the hospitals of these respective categories, as defined above, and also beds in any general hospital which are specifically assigned for the care of tuberculous, mental and chronic disease patients respectively, except where the beds so assigned in any institution number less than 10 in any category.

§ 53.22 *Distribution.* Whenever practicable, tuberculosis hospitals receiving grants under the Federal Act shall be built in centers of population and in proximity to general hospitals.

Whenever practicable, mental hospitals receiving grants under the Federal Act shall be located in centers of population and in proximity to general hospitals.

Whenever practicable, chronic disease hospitals shall be built in centers of population and in proximity to general hospitals.

SUBPART D—DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH CENTERS

§ 53.31 *Maximum State allowance.* The number of public health centers in a State (counting those existing as well as those provided with aid under the act) shall not exceed one per 30,000 State population, except in States having less than 12 persons per square mile the number shall not exceed one per 20,000 population. The following shall be excluded from the count of public health centers:

(a) Existing facilities which the State Agency, after consultation with the State health authority, has determined to be unsuitable for use as public health centers, and

(b) Auxiliary facilities such as laboratories and clinics, whether existing or proposed, and whether they are located within the same structure as the health department office or in a separate structure.

§ 53.32 *Distribution.* The general method of distribution of public health centers throughout the State shall conform to the plan of organization of local health units within the State. In instances where the State Health Department is not the State Agency designated under section 623 (a) (1) of the Federal Act, the method of distribution shall be determined after consultation with the State health authority.

SUBPART E—PRIORITY OF PROJECTS

§ 53.41 *Manner of determination.* The general manner in which the State Agency shall determine the priority of projects included in the State construction program shall conform with the principles set out in this subpart.

§ 53.42 *Balance among categories of facilities.* Insofar as practicable, the State Agency shall develop its construction program in relation to the proportionate need for each of the five categories of facilities (general, mental, tuberculosis, chronic, and health centers) in determining proportionate needs, consideration shall be given to existing facilities and those under construction without assistance under the Federal act.

§ 53.43 *All categories of facilities; additional facilities as against replacements.* Initial installations and additions to existing hospitals and health centers shall be given priority over replacements, except:

(a) Where replacement is of minor character and necessary to the provision of needed additional facilities;

(b) Where, in the case of a hospital, replacement is essential to eliminate an existing needed hospital which constitutes a public hazard;

(c) Where, in the case of a public health center, the State health authority has certified that the existing facility is unsuitable for use as a public health center.

§ 53.44 *General hospital category.* The relative priority of these projects shall be determined after consideration

of the following factors in the order of importance as given:

(a) The relative need for beds in the area (base, intermediate, or rural) in which the project will be located, taking into account the utilization of existing general hospital beds in the area and giving special consideration to projects providing service for persons located in rural communities and areas with relatively small financial resources;

(b) The extent to which beds will be made available for groups of the population which by reason of race, creed, or color are less adequately served than other groups of the population.

§ 53.45 *Chronic diseases category.* Priority shall be given to those projects in which the chronic disease facilities will be operated as sub-units of general hospitals.

§ 53.46 *Public health centers.* Highest priority in this category shall be given to the provision of facilities for local health units serving rural communities and areas with relatively small financial resources. Where the agency designated to administer the State plan is not the State health authority, the State Agency shall determine the relative priorities to be established after consultation with the State health authority.

§ 53.47 *Size and character.* Insofar as practicable and without affecting the priority of hospitals serving rural communities and areas with relatively small financial resources, special consideration shall be given to applications for construction of projects of a size and character consistent with efficient and economical operation.

SUBPART F—GENERAL STANDARDS OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

§ 53.51 *General.* Plans and specifications for each project submitted to the Surgeon General for approval under the Federal Act shall be prepared in accordance with the "General Standards of Construction and Equipment" for hospitals of different classes and in different types of locations as prescribed by the Surgeon General set forth in Appendix A to this part. The Surgeon General may approve plans and specifications which contain deviations from the requirements prescribed, if he is satisfied that the purposes of such requirements have been fulfilled.

The design and construction covered by the plans and specifications must conform with the applicable State and local laws, codes, and ordinances and with the approved State plan. The plans and specifications must be complete and adequate for contract purposes and have the approval and recommendation of the State Agency.

Equipment shall be provided in the kind and to the extent necessary for the proper functioning of the facility as planned.

§ 53.52 *Size of mental and psychiatric hospitals.* No application for construction of a psychiatric hospital with a capacity of more than 500 beds or of a mental hospital with a capacity of more than 3,000 beds shall be approved. This requirement shall not be construed to

prevent approval of applications for improvements of psychiatric and mental hospitals with bed capacities equal to or greater than those specified above, if such improvements are designed to provide more intensive treatment facilities within such hospitals.

§ 53.53 *Size of tuberculosis hospitals.* No application for construction of a tuberculosis hospital with a capacity of less than 100 beds shall be approved, except that an application for construction of a tuberculosis hospital with a capacity from 50 to 100 beds may be approved where necessary to provide facilities for an isolated area too small to support a larger hospital.

SUBPART G—NON-DISCRIMINATION AND HOSPITAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS UNABLE TO PAY THEREFOR

§ 53.61 *General.* The State plan shall provide for adequate hospital facilities for the people residing in a State without discrimination on account of race, creed, or color and shall provide for adequate hospital facilities for persons unable to pay therefor.

§ 53.62 *Non-discrimination.* Before a construction application is recommended by a State Agency for approval, the State Agency shall obtain assurance from the applicant that the facilities to be built with aid under the act will be made available without discrimination on account of race, creed, or color to all persons residing in the area to be served by that hospital. However, in any area where separate hospital facilities are provided for separate population groups, the State Agency may waive the requirement of assurance from the construction applicant if (a) it finds that the plan otherwise makes equitable provision on the basis of need for facilities and services of like quality for each such population group in the area, and (b) such finding is subsequently approved by the Surgeon General. Facilities provided under the Federal Act will be considered as making equitable provision for separate population groups when the facilities to be built for the group less well provided for heretofore are equal to the proportion of such group in the total population of the area, except that the State plan shall not program facilities for a separate population group for construction beyond the level of adequacy for such group.

§ 53.63 *Hospital services for persons unable to pay therefor.* Before a construction application is recommended by a State Agency for approval, the State Agency shall obtain assurance that the applicant will furnish a reasonable volume of free patient care. As used in this section, "free patient care" means hospital service offered below cost or free to persons unable to pay therefor, including under "persons unable to pay therefor," both the legally indigent and persons who are otherwise self-supporting but are unable to pay the full cost of needed hospital care. Such care may be paid for wholly or partly out of public funds or contributions of individuals and private and charitable organizations such as community chests or may be con-

tributed at the expense of the hospital itself. In determining what constitutes a reasonable volume of free patient care, there shall be considered conditions in the area to be served by the applicant, including the amount of free care that may be available otherwise than through the applicant. The requirement of assurance from the applicant may be waived if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State Agency, subject to subsequent approval by the Surgeon General, that furnishing such free patient care is not feasible financially.

SUBPART H—METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE PLAN

§ 53.71 *General.* The State plan shall provide for general methods of administration which are in accord with the principles set out in §§ 53.72 to 53.78, inclusive.

§ 53.72 *Construction program.* The State hospital construction program shall be developed in the following manner:

(a) The State Agency shall determine need for hospital facilities of all types and health center facilities by applying the ratios heretofore specified and deducting existing facilities, except those justifying replacement under priority regulations.

(b) The State Agency shall determine through field investigation, and otherwise, the approximate locations within each area at which needed beds or health centers should most appropriately be built.

(c) After having determined hospital and public health center needs, the State Agency shall establish an overall construction program. This program shall set forth all such needs in accordance with the standards specified in §§ 53.12, 53.21, and 53.31 and shall show the relative need for each project included, irrespective of the availability of funds for construction and for maintenance and operation.

(d) The State Agency shall, from time to time as necessary, but at least annually, review the overall hospital construction program. Annually, at a time fixed by the Surgeon General, the Agency shall submit to him a report, which shall contain such revisions of the construction program, as the Agency considers necessary.

(e) The State Agency shall establish a separate construction schedule on such forms and for such periods as the Surgeon General may prescribe. Insofar as funds are available for construction and for maintenance and operation, construction shall be scheduled in the order of relative need.

§ 53.73 *Personnel administration.* A system of personnel administration on a merit basis shall be established and maintained with respect to the personnel employed in the administration of the State plan. Such a system shall include provision for:

(a) Impartial administration of the merit system;

(b) Operation on the basis of published rules or regulations;

(c) Classification of all positions on the basis of duties and responsibilities and establishment of qualifications necessary for the satisfactory performance of such duties and responsibilities;

(d) Establishment of compensation schedules adjusted to the responsibility and difficulty of the work;

(e) Selection of permanent appointees on the basis of examinations so constructed as to provide a genuine test of qualifications and so conducted as to afford all qualified applicants opportunity to compete;

(f) Advancement on the basis of capacity and meritorious service; and

(g) Tenure of permanent employees.

Substantial compliance with the merit system policies of the Public Health Service as set forth in Appendix B will be deemed to meet the requirements of the regulations in this part.

§ 53.74 *Fair hearings.* The State Agency shall establish such rules and regulations as will provide an opportunity for an appeal to and a fair hearing before the State Agency to every applicant for a construction project who is dissatisfied with any action of the State Agency regarding its application.

§ 53.75 *Construction standards.* The State Agency shall adopt general standards of construction and equipment for the various types of hospitals and health centers assisted under this program. The standards adopted shall not be less than the general standards prescribed by the Surgeon General and set forth in Appendix A to this part.

§ 53.76 *Publicizing the State plan.* (a) Prior to submission of the State plan to the Surgeon General, the State Agency shall publish a general description of the provisions proposed to be included in the State plan and shall give reasonable notice of a public hearing at which all interested persons or organizations will be given an opportunity to be heard.

(b) After the Surgeon General has approved the State plan, the State Agency shall publish a general description of its provisions in newspapers having general circulation throughout the State and shall make the approved State plan available for examination, upon request, to all interested persons or organizations.

§ 53.77 *Processing construction applications—(a) Form of application.* Construction applications, including a detailed estimate of the cost of the project, shall be submitted to the Surgeon General through the State Agency and shall be executed on forms prescribed by the Surgeon General.

(b) *Order of processing applications.* The State Agency shall process applications received in the order of priority, except that the State Agency may approve, recommend and forward to the Surgeon General applications out of the order of priority if:

(1) The State Agency has afforded reasonable opportunity for development and presentation of projects in the order of priority, and

(2) If the State Agency certifies to the Surgeon General that financial resources for the construction, maintenance and operation of projects of higher priority are not then available.

The priority of a project under the State plan shall not be affected by the fact that other projects of lower priority have previously been approved and recommended by the State Agency.

(c) *Assurances from applicant.* In addition to assurance otherwise required by the State Agency, before approving an application, the State Agency must have assurance from the applicant:

(1) That actual construction work will be performed by the lump sum (fixed price) contract method, that adequate methods of obtaining competitive bidding will be or have been employed prior to awarding the construction contract, either by public advertising or circularizing three or more bidders, and that the award of the contract will be or has been made to the responsible bidder submitting the lowest acceptable bid;

(2) That the construction contracts will prescribe the minimum rates of pay for laborers and mechanics engaged in construction of the project as determined by the Secretary of Labor and that such minimum rates will be stated in the specifications advertised in the call for bids on the proposed project;

(3) That the requirement that each contractor or subcontractor shall furnish a weekly sworn affidavit with respect to the wages paid each employee during the preceding week, as required by 48 Stat. 948 (40 U. S. C. 276 (b) and 276 (c)), and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, will be incorporated in the project specifications and made a part of the construction contract;

(4) That the project will not be advertised or placed on the market for bidding until the final working drawings and specifications have been approved by the Surgeon General and the applicant has been so notified;

(5) That no construction contract or contracts for the project or a part thereof, the cost of which is in excess of the estimated cost approved in the application for that portion of the work covered by the plans and specifications, will be entered into without the prior approval of the Surgeon General;

(6) That the construction contract will require the contractor to furnish performance and payment bonds, the amount of which shall each be in an amount not less than fifty per centum (50%) of the contract price, and to maintain during the life of the contract adequate fire, workmen's compensation, public liability and property damage insurance;

(7) That any change or changes in the contract which (I) makes any major alteration in the work required by the plans and specifications, or (II) raises the total contract price over the approved estimate of cost of the work covered by the plans and specifications will be submitted to the Surgeon General for prior approval;

(8) That the construction contract will provide that the Surgeon General,

the State Agency and their representatives will have access at all times to the work wherever it is in preparation or progress and that the contractor will provide proper facilities for such access and inspection;

(9) That the applicant will provide and maintain competent and adequate architectural or engineering supervision and inspection at the project to insure that the completed work conforms with the approved plans and specifications; and

(10) That the hospital, when completed, will be operated and maintained in accordance with minimum standards prescribed by the State Agency for the maintenance and operation of hospitals aided under the Federal act.

Provided: That the State Agency, with the prior approval of the Surgeon General, may waive technical compliance with any of the requirements of this paragraph except subparagraph (1) if it finds that the purpose of such requirement has been fulfilled.

(d) *Certification to the Surgeon General.* After the State Agency has approved a construction application, it shall recommend it to the Surgeon General for approval and shall certify:

(1) That the application contains reasonable assurance as to title, payment of prevailing rates of wages, and financial support for the non-Federal share of the cost of construction and the entire cost of maintenance and operation when completed;

(i) Availability of funds for the non-Federal share of construction costs shall mean (a) funds immediately available, placed in escrow, or acceptably pledged, or (b) funds or fund sources specifically earmarked in a sum sufficient for that purpose or (c) other assurances acceptable to the Surgeon General.

(ii) To assure the availability of funds for maintenance and operation, the application for the construction of a new project must include a proposed operating budget, on a form prescribed by the Surgeon General, for the two year period immediately following its completion. In the case of an addition to an existing facility, the application must include a statement showing that funds are or will be available to meet the difference between proposed expenditures and anticipated income from the operation of the constructed addition for the two year period immediately following its completion.

(2) That the plans and specifications are in accord with Appendix A,

(3) That the application is in conformity with the State plan approved by the Surgeon General and contains an assurance that the applicant will conform to the applicable requirements of the plan;

(4) That the application contains an assurance that the applicant will conform to the requirements of §§ 53.61, 53.62, and 53.63 regarding the provision of facilities without discrimination on account of race, creed, or color, and for furnishing needed hospital facilities for persons unable to pay therefor;

(5) That the application contains an assurance that the applicant will conform to State standards for operation and maintenance and to all applicable State laws and State and local codes, regulations, and ordinances;

(6) That the application is entitled to priority over other projects within the State and that in making this determination the State agency has complied with paragraph (b) of this section; and

(7) That the State Agency has approved the application.

(e) *Amendments to application.* An amendment to any application approved by the Surgeon General shall be processed in the same manner as an original application, except that the original application's conformity with priority regulations shall suffice for the amendment. Minor changes not provided for under paragraph (c) (7) of this section are not considered amendments.

§ 53.78 *Requests for construction payments—(a) Certification by State Agency.* The State Agency shall certify to the Surgeon General the amount of payments due to an applicant for the cost of work performed and materials and equipment furnished.

Requests for payment under the construction contract shall be submitted in each of three stages, as follows:

(1) The first installment when not less than 25 percent of the work of construction of the building has been completed,

(2) The second installment when the mechanical work has been substantially roughed in, and

(3) The third installment when work under the construction contract is completed and final inspection made.

Requests for payment of the Federal share of other allowable costs such as architect's fee, inspection cost, and cost of equipment shall be included in requests for payments made at one or more of the stages indicated in this paragraph.

All costs that have not been determined at the time the third payment for work performed under the construction contract is requested shall form the basis of a request for final payment of the Federal share of the entire project.

With the consent of the Surgeon General, the State Agency may adopt a different schedule of payments, but in no case shall such payments be less frequent than those scheduled in this paragraph.

(b) *Inspection by State Agency.* As a basis for certification by the State Agency that payment of an installment is due an applicant, the State Agency, without expense to the Federal government, shall make adequate inspections to determine that the work has been performed upon a project, or purchases have been made, in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

§ 53.79 *Fiscal and accounting requirements—(a) Construction allotments.* The State Agency shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining accounts and fiscal controls of all Federal and State funds allotted for con-

struction projects. Federal and State funds shall be separately identified by maintaining separate fund accounts for this purpose.

The fiscal records shall be so designed as to show at any given time the Federal funds allotted, encumbered, and unencumbered balances. If State contributions are made for construction, separate accounts, reflecting similar information, shall be maintained for State funds.

(b) *Construction payments.* Where the State may receive Federal funds for applicants for construction project grants, or the State itself is an applicant, adequate records of account and fiscal controls shall be established and maintained by the State to assure proper accounting of all funds received and disbursed. Similar suitable accounts shall be maintained to show the receipt and disbursement of State, local or other funds used for matching purposes.

The State Agency shall require that applicants receiving Federal funds establish and maintain adequate accounting and fiscal records to reflect the receipt and expenditure of funds allotted and paid for construction projects. Separate accounts by source shall be maintained of all funds received for construction projects. These records shall be maintained regardless of whether Federal funds are received through the State Agency or directly from the Federal government.

The States which by law are authorized to make payments to applicants shall promptly pay such applicants funds certified for payment by the Surgeon General for approved construction projects.

[SEAL] THOMAS PARRAN,
Surgeon General.

Approved:

THOMAS PARRAN,
Chairman,
Federal Hospital Council.

Approved: October 17, 1947.

OSCAR R. EWING,
Federal Security Administrator

APPENDIX A—GENERAL STANDARDS OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

Sec.

- I. Introduction.
- II. Site survey and soil investigation.
- III. General design and construction standards.
 - A. Site.
 - B-1. General hospital.
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 10. Details.
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 - C. Structural.
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 - E. Preparation of plans, specifications and estimates.
- IV. Equipment.
 - I. Introduction. The standards set forth herein have been established by the Surgeon General of The U. S. Public Health Service

as required by the Hospital Survey and Construction Act. These standards constitute minimum requirements for construction and equipment and shall apply to all projects for which Federal assistance is requested under the act. They are considered necessary to insure properly planned and well constructed hospitals and public health centers which can be maintained and efficiently operated to furnish adequate services.

Throughout these General Standards reference is made to certain sizes of hospitals such as, "up to and including 100 beds", "over 100 beds", etc. These references are not meant to be applied strictly. They indicate the approximate sizes at which certain changes in requirements will occur.

It should be particularly noted that the small hospital of 50 beds or under presents a special problem. The size of the various departments will be generally smaller and will depend upon the requirements of the particular hospital. Some of the functions allotted separate spaces or rooms in these General Standards may be combined provided that the resulting plan will not compromise the best standards of medical and nursing practice. In other respects the General Standards set forth herein, including the area requirements, will apply.

In the case of types of hospitals not specifically treated herein the Standards for General Hospitals will apply. Due allowance will be made for the specialized or unusual requirements of the particular hospital involved.

Since these are minimum requirements it is desirable only that they form a basis for development of higher standards. In the interest of promoting the development of higher standards it is the intention of the Public Health Service to make suggestions and disseminate the latest information as to current good practice in planning and design of health facilities. This information will be distributed from time to time to State Agencies and other interested persons.

No attempt has been made in establishing these standards to comply with all of the various State and local codes and regulations. However, strict compliance with all applicable State and local codes and regulations is required. Likewise, compliance is required with minimum standards of construction and equipment promulgated by the State Agency where such requirements provide a higher standard than these Federal requirements.

II. *Site survey and soil investigation.* 1. The applicant shall provide for a survey and soil investigation of the site and furnish a plat of the site. The purpose of this survey and soil investigation is to obtain all information necessary for the design of the building foundations and mechanical service connections and development of the site. It is suggested that this matter be deferred until the Architect has been selected in order that he may co-operate with the Engineer who obtains the data.

2. If any existing structures or improvements on the site are to be removed by the owners or others, the buildings or improvements must be so designated on the plat.

3. Any discrepancies between the Survey and the recorded legal description shall be reconciled or explained.

4. The plat shall indicate:

(a) The courses and distances of property lines.

(b) Dimensions and location of any buildings, structures, easements, rights-of-way or encroachments on the site.

(c) Details of party walls, or walls and foundations adjacent to the lot lines.

(d) The position, dimensions and elevations of all cellars, excavations, wells, back-

filled areas, etc., and the elevation of any water therein.

(e) All trees which may be affected by the building operations.

(f) Detailed information relative to established curb and building lines and street, alley, sidewalk and curb grades at or adjacent to the site and the materials of which they are constructed.

(g) All utility services and the size, characteristics, etc., of these services.

(h) The location of all piping, mains, sewers, poles, wires, hydrants, manholes, etc., upon, over or under the site or adjacent to the site if within the limits of the survey.

(i) Complete information as to the disposal of sanitary, storm water and subsoll drainage and suitability of subsoll for rain-water or sanitary disposal purposes if dry wells are used.

(j) Official datum upon which elevations are based and a bench mark established on or adjacent to the site.

(k) Contours on elevations taken at 20 feet intervals, changes in slope, etc., over that portion of the site to be developed.

(l) Elevations of contours, bottoms of excavations, etc.

(m) Contemplated date and description of any proposed improvements to approaches or utilities adjacent to the site.

5. The plat shall bear a certification by the City Engineer or other qualified official, that the true street lines and the officially established grades of curbs, sidewalks and sewers are correctly given.

6. Adequate investigation shall be made to determine the sub-soil conditions. The investigations shall include a sufficient number of test pits or test borings as will determine, in the judgment of the Architect, the true conditions.

7. Samples of strata of soil or rock taken in each pit or boring shall be retained in hermetically sealed cans. Each sample can shall be identified as to the boring and elevations at which taken and the labels initialed by the Engineer making the soil investigation.

8. The following information shall be noted on the plat:

(a) Thickness, consistency, character and estimated safe bearing value of the various strata encountered in each pit or boring.

(b) Amount and elevation of ground water encountered in each pit or boring, its probable variation with the seasons and effect on the subsoll.

(c) The elevation of rock, if known and the probability of encountering quicksand.

(d) Average depth of frost effect below surface of ground.

(e) High and low water levels of nearby bodies of water affecting the ground water level.

(f) The probability of freshets overrunning the site.

(g) Whether the soil contains alkali in sufficient quantities to affect concrete foundation.

(h) The elevation and location of the top of workings relative to the site, if the site is underlaid with mines, or old workings are located in the vicinity.

(i) Whether the site is subject to mineral rights which have not been developed.

III. *General design and construction standards*—(A) *Site*. The site of any hospital should be reasonably accessible to the center of community activities. Public transportation should be available within a reasonable distance, especially if an outpatient service is to be maintained.

Hospitals should be located in relation to the center of population, close to where patients live and where competent special medical and surgical consultation is readily available and where employees can be recruited and retained.

The site should not be near insect breeding areas, noise or other nuisance producing industrial developments; airports, railways

or highways producing noise or air pollution, or near penal or other objectionable institutions or near a cemetery.

Adequate roads and walks shall be provided within the lot lines to the main entrance, ambulance entrance and service entrance.

The site for a public health center should be convenient to the center of community activities.

(B-1). *General Hospital*. Units required in the General Hospital:

Administration Department

- Up to and including 100 beds:
 - Business office with information counter.
 - PBX Board and night information.²
 - Administrator's office.
 - Director of nurses' office.²
 - Medical record room.
 - Staff lounge.
 - Lobby.
 - Public toilets.
- Over 100 beds:
 - Business office.
 - Information counter.
 - PBX Board and night information.²
 - Administrator's office.
 - Director of nurses' office.
 - Admitting office.
 - Medical social service room.²
 - Medical record room (should be easily available to O. P. D.)
 - Staff lounge.
 - Library, conference and board room.
 - Lobby.
 - Retiring room.²
 - Public toilets.

Adjunct Diagnostic and Treatment Facilities

Except for the morgue and autopsy, this department preferably should be located convenient to both in- and out-patients.

Laboratory:
Adequate facilities for chemical, bacteriological, serological, pathological and hematological services. Approximately 4½ sq. ft. per bed should be provided for this purpose.

Basal metabolism and electrocardiography:
Up to and including 100 beds; No special provisions required. Can be done in bed rooms.

Over 100 beds: One room near the laboratory.

Morgue and autopsy:² may not be required in hospital under 50 beds if other facilities such as undertaker or coroner are available. Where provided: Combination morgue and autopsy with mortuary refrigerator.

Radiology: Each hospital to have at least 1 radiographic room with adjoining dark-room, toilet, and office. Hospitals of 150 beds and over should have at least 1 additional radiographic room. The radiology department should have ray protection as required.

Physical therapy:² In hospitals of 100 beds and over: Space should be provided for electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, massage, and exercise. Equipment to be furnished when competent technician is acquired.

Pharmacy:
Up to and including 100 beds: Drug room with minimum facilities for compounding.

Over 100 beds: Complete pharmacy and may include space for manufacturing and solution preparation depending on policy of hospital.

Nursing Department

General:
No room should have more than 4 beds. Each room shall have a lavatory. Nursing units composed of multi-bed rooms shall have a quiet room. No patients' bed rooms shall be located on any floor which is below grade.

² Desirable but not mandatory.

Approximately ⅓ of the hospital beds shall be in one-bed rooms, ⅓ in two-bed rooms, and ⅓ in four-bed rooms.²

Size of nursing unit: Not more than 35 beds.² Larger units permissible, if additional facilities are provided.

Minimum room areas: 80 sq. ft. per bed in two- and four-bed rooms. 100 minimum sq. ft. in one-bed rooms.

Service rooms in each nursing unit:

- Nurses' station.
- Utility room.
- Floor pantry (one per floor).
- Toilet facilities.
- Bedpan facilities.
- One bathroom.
- Stretcher alcove.²
- Linen and supply storage.
- Janitors' closet.

Isolation suite: One for each hospital unless contagious disease nursing unit is available in hospital.

Treatment room:² One for each two nursing units per floor.

Solarium: One for each nursing floor.²

Nurses' toilet room: One for each nursing floor.

In hospitals of 100 beds and over the maternity department shall be housed in a separate wing or floor.

Nursery Department

Full term nursery:
Area required: Not less than 2½ square feet per bassinets, 30 square feet recommended.

Number of bassinets: No more than 12 bassinets in each full term nursery, 8 recommended.

Examination and work room: One examination and work room between each two full term nurseries.

Premature nursery: Recommended in hospitals of 16 or more maternity beds and required in hospitals of 25 or more maternity beds.

Area required: 30 square feet per bassinets. Number of bassinets: Not more than six in each premature nursery.

Workroom: Each premature nursery to have own work areas.

Suspect nursery:
Area required: 40 square feet per bassinets. Number of bassinets: Approximately 10% of full term bassinets. Not more than 6 bassinets in each suspect nursery.

Workroom: One workroom for each two suspect nurseries.

Formula room: Location in obstetrical nursery area or near kitchen optional.

Surgical Department

(Shall be located to prevent traffic through it to any other part of the hospital)

Operating rooms:
Major: One operating room for each 50 beds or major fraction thereof up to and including 200 beds. Above 200 beds the number of operating rooms will be based on the expected average of daily operations.

Cystoscopy: One in each hospital over 100 beds highly desirable. Should have an adjoining toilet room. Location in hospital optional.

Fracture room:² One in each hospital over 100 beds. Shall have an adjoining splint room. Location in hospital optional.

- Auxiliary rooms:**
- Sub-sterilizing facilities.
 - Scrub-up facilities.
 - Nurses' locker room with toilet.
 - Janitors' closet.
 - Instrument storage.
 - Clean-up room.
 - Anesthesia equipment storage.
 - Surgical Supervisor station.
 - Doctor's locker room with toilet.
 - Storage closet.
 - Stretcher alcove.²

Storage room for sterile supplies beginning at 100 beds.
 Dark room beginning at 100 beds.¹
 Central sterilizing and supply room:
 Divided into work space, sterilizing space and sterile storage space.
 Adjacent room for storage of unsterile supplies.
 Location in hospital optional.

Obstetrics Department

(Shall be located to prevent traffic through it to any other part of the hospital. Shall be completely separated from Surgical Department)

Delivery rooms: one for each 20 maternity beds.

Labor beds: One for each 10 maternity beds.

Auxiliary rooms:

Sub-sterilizing facilities.
 Scrub-up facilities.
 Clean-up room or utility room.
 Supervisors' station.
 Nurses' locker room with toilet starting at 50 beds.¹
 Sterile storage closet.
 Stretcher alcove.¹
 Janitors' closet.
 Doctors' locker room with toilet starting at 50 beds.

Emergency Department

Accident room:

With separate ambulance entrance.¹
 Should be separated from operating suite and obstetrical suite.
 Additional facilities will depend on amount of accident work expected.

Service Department

Dietary facilities:

Main kitchen and bakery.
 Dietitians office.
 Dishwashing room.
 Adequate refrigeration.
 Garbage refrigerator.¹
 Can washing facilities.
 Day storage room.
 Personnel dining space.
 Provide 12 square feet per person; may be designed for multiple seatings.
 Cafeteria or table service optional.

Housekeeping facilities:

Laundry; unless commercial or other laundry facilities are available, each hospital shall have a laundry of sufficient capacity to process full 7 days laundry in work week and contain the following areas:

Sorting area.
 Processing area.
 Clean linen and sewing room separate from laundry.
 Sewing room may be included in clean linen room in hospitals up to and including 100 beds.

Where no laundry is provided in the hospital, a soiled linen room and a clean linen and sewing room shall be provided.

Housekeeper's office. May be combined with clean linen room in hospitals up to 100 beds.

Mechanical facilities:

Boiler and pump room.
 Shower and locker facilities.¹
 Engineers' space.
 Maintenance shops: In hospitals up to and including 100 beds at least one room shall be provided.² In larger hospitals separation of carpentry, painting and plumbing should be provided.

For minimum requirements for mechanical and electrical work see the respective sections.

Employees' facilities:

Nurses' locker room without nurses' residence:
 Locker room: one locker for each two hospital beds.¹

Rest room.
 Toilet and shower room.
 Nurses' locker room with nurses' residence adjacent:
 Rest room.
 Lockers as required.
 Toilet room.
 Female help lockers:
 Locker room.
 Rest room.
 Toilet and shower room.
 Male help lockers:
 Locker room.
 Toilet and shower room.
 Ratio of male and female help will vary and size of locker rooms must be adjusted accordingly.

Storage:

Inactive record storage.
 General storage: 20 square feet per bed and to be concentrated in one area in so far as possible. Mechanical maintenance storage may be in a separate area.

Out-Patient Department

(If survey indicated that the out-patient department is unnecessary it may be omitted)

General:

Out-patient department should be located on the most easily accessible floor. It should have convenient access to radiology, pharmacy, laboratory, and physical therapy.

The size will vary in different locations and is not necessarily proportional to the size of the hospital. The patient load must be estimated to determine the number of rooms required.

An out-patient department may be combined with the public health center clinics if the health center is a part of the hospital.

Administrative:

Waiting space with public toilets.
 Appointment and cashiers' office.
 Social service office.

Clinical:

History or screening room.
 Examination and treatment rooms:
 Eye, ear, nose, and throat room.²
 Dental facilities (2 chairs desirable).¹
 Utility room.

Contagious Disease Nursing Unit¹

Where 10 or more beds are contemplated for nursing contagious diseases, they should be housed in a separate contagious disease nursing unit.

Patient rooms:

A maximum of 2 beds in each room.
 Glazed partition between beds.¹
 Patient rooms shall have a view window from corridor.
 Each patient room shall have a separate toilet and a lavatory in the room.

Each nursing unit shall contain:

Nurses' station.
 Utility room.
 Nurses' work room.
 Treatment room.
 Scrub sinks strategically located in the corridor.
 Serving pantry with separated dishwashing room adjacent.
 Doctors' locker space and gown room.
 Nurses' locker space and gown room.
 Janitors' closet.
 Storage closet.
 Stretcher alcove.¹

Pediatric Nursing Service¹

Where 16 or more pediatric beds are contemplated, a separate pediatric nursing unit shall be provided and contain the following items:

General:

Each bed in a multi-bedroom shall be in a clear glazed cubicle.²
 Each room shall have a lavatory.
 Patients' rooms wherever possible should have clear glazing between them and in the corridor partitions.

Minimum area:

80 square feet per bed in two-bed rooms and over.
 100 square feet in single rooms.
 40 square feet per bassinets in nurseries.
 Each nursing unit shall contain:
 Nursery with bassinets in cubicles.
 Isolation suite.
 Treatment room.
 Nurses' station: with adjoining toilet room.
 Utility room.
 Floor pantry.
 Play room or solarium.
 Bath and toilet room: with raised free-standing tub and 50% children's fixtures.
 Bed pan facilities.
 Wheelchair and stretcher alcove.¹
 Janitors' closet.
 Storage closet.

Psychiatric Nursing Unit in the General Hospital¹

General: Layout and design of details to be such that the patient will be under close observation and will not be afforded opportunity for escape, suicide, hiding, etc. Care must be taken to avoid sharp projections of corners of structure, exposed pipes, heating elements, fixtures, etc., to prevent injury by accident.

Minimum room areas:

80 square feet per bed in 4-bed rooms.
 100 square feet in single rooms.
 40 to 50 square feet per patient in day rooms.

Each nursing unit shall contain:

Doctors' office.
 Examination room.
 Nurses' station.
 Day room.
 Utility room.
 Bedpan facilities.
 Pantry.
 Dining room.
 Toilet room.
 Shower and bathroom.
 Continuous tub room (for disturbed patients).
 Patients' laundry (personal) for women's wards only.
 Patients' locker room.
 Storage closet (for recreational and occupational therapy).
 Stretcher closet.
 Linen closet.
 Supply closet.
 Janitors' closet.

(B-2). Tuberculosis Hospital.

Administration Department

From 50 up to and including 200 beds:

Business office with information counter.¹
 Medical social service office.²
 Medical director's office.
 Secretary's office.²
 Supervisor's office.
 Medical record and film filing room.²
 Viewing room, library² and conference room. Singly or in combination.
 Lobby and waiting room.
 Retiring room.²
 Toilets.

Over 200 and up to 500 beds:

Business office and information counter.¹
 Business manager's office.²
 Secretary.²
 Admitting office.²
 Two medical social service offices.²
 Medical director's office.
 Secretary.
 Assistant medical director's office.
 Supervisor's office.
 Secretary.
 Assistant director of nurses' office.
 Medical record room.²
 Library² and conference room.

¹ These facilities need not be provided if the Tuberculosis Hospital is in connection with a general hospital in which such facilities exist.

¹ Desirable but not mandatory.

Staff lounge and locker room.
Lobby and waiting room.
Retiring room.¹
Toilets.

Adjunct Diagnostic and Treatment Facilities

Except for the morgue and autopsy this department should be preferably located convenient to both in- and out-patients.
Laboratory:

Adequate facilities for chemical, bacteriological, serological, pathological and hematological services.

Basal metabolism and electrocardiography:
One room near the laboratory.

Morgue and autopsy:
From 50 up to and including 200 beds,² combination morgue and autopsy room with mortuary refrigerator.

Over 200 and up to 500 beds:
Morgue with mortuary refrigerator.
Autopsy room.
Shower and toilet room.
Separate exit.

Radiology:
From 50 up to and including 200 beds:²
Radiographic room.
Dark room.
Dressing booths.
Must be convenient to out-patient department as well as in-patients.

Over 200 and up to 500 beds:
Radiographic room.
Dark room.
Dressing booths.
Viewing room.
Roentgenologist's office.
Film file room.
Must be convenient to out-patient department as well as in-patients.

Pharmacy:
From 50 up to and including 200 beds:²
Drug room with minimum facilities for mixing.

Over 200 and up to 500 beds: Complete pharmacy and may include space for manufacturing and solution preparation depending on policy of hospital.

Dental and eye, ear, nose, and throat:
From 50 up to and including 200 beds:
Dental facilities (2 chairs desirable).²
One eye, ear, nose, and throat room.²

Over 200 and up to 500 beds:
Dental facilities (2 chairs desirable).
Eye, ear, nose, and throat room.
Waiting room.

Occupational therapy:
Library.
Barber shop.
Canteen.
Assembly room.
Flexible space for learning and working in crafts and classroom for patient instruction shall be provided.

Nursing Department

General: At least 30 percent of the hospital beds shall be in single rooms.² No room shall have more than four beds.² Each room shall have a lavatory. No patients' bedrooms shall be located on any floor which is below grade.

Size of nursing unit: No nursing unit shall be larger than 50 beds.

Minimum room areas:
80 square feet per bed in two- and four-bed rooms.
100 square feet in one-bed rooms.

Service rooms in each nursing unit:
Nurses' station.
Utility room.
Floor pantry (one per floor).
Toilet and washroom:
Water closets—1 to each 8 patients.
Lavatories.
Dental basins.¹

Storage closet for supplies.
Bath and shower room:
Bath tubs and/or showers—1 to 14 patients.
Gowning space.
Bed pan facilities.
Linen closet.
Janitors' closet.
Space for wheel chairs and stretchers.²
Storage closet for equipment.

Doctors' office and treatment room—one for each nursing unit.

Solarium: One for each nursing unit.
Sputum technique facilities.

Nurses' toilet room: One for each nursing floor.

Nurses' cloak closet—one for each nursing floor.

Surgical Department

(Shall be located to prevent traffic through it to any other part of the hospital)

From 50 up to and including 200 beds:²
Major operating room.
Sterilizing room.
Central supply and work room.
Scrub-up facilities.
Clean-up room.
Storage closet.
Janitors' closet.

Doctors' locker room with toilet and showers.
Nurses' locker room with toilet and showers.

Over 200 and up to 500 beds:
Major operating room: One for each 200 beds or major fraction thereof.
Minor operating and fracture room.
Sub-sterilizing facilities.
Clean-up room.
Scrub-up facilities.

Janitors' closet.
Storage room for sterile supplies.
Anesthesia storage.
Surgical supervisor office.
Doctors' locker room with toilet and shower.
Nurses' locker room with toilet and shower.

Storage closet.
Stretcher alcove.
Central sterilizing and supply room divided into work space, sterilizing space, and sterile storage space.
Adjacent room for storage of unsterile supplies.

Pneumothorax suite:
Pneumothorax room with dressing booths.
Fluorocopy room.
Waiting space.

From 50 up to and including 200 beds:
One pneumothorax suite for 100 beds or major fraction thereof.

Over 200 and up to 500 beds: One pneumothorax suite for 100 beds or major fraction thereof.

Service Department

Dietary facilities:
Main kitchen and bakery.²
Dietitian's office and special diets kitchen.²
Patients' dishwashing room.
Staff and help dishwashing room.²

Adequate refrigeration.²
Garbage refrigerator.¹
Can washing room.
Day storage room.²
Help dining room.²
Staff dining room.²

Patients' dining space—to serve 40 percent of the patients.²

Provide 12 square feet per person in dining rooms. May be designed for two seatings. Cafeteria or table service optional.

Housekeeping facilities:
Laundry:²
Sorting area.
Processing area.
Clean linen room.
Sewing room.

Laundry capacity shall be adequate to process full 7 days laundry in work week.

Housekeeper's office.
Incinerator.
Mechanical facilities:²
Boiler and pump room.
Engineers' office.
Shower and locker facilities.
Maintenance shops:
Carpentry.
Painting.
Plumbing.

For minimum requirements for mechanical and electrical work, see the respective sections.

Employees' facilities:²
Nurses' locker room without nurses' residence:

Locker room with lockers as required.
Rest room.
Toilet and shower room.
Where nurses' residence is adjacent provide only rest room and toilet.

Female help locker room:
Locker room.
Rest room.
Toilet and shower room.
Male help locker room:
Locker room.
Rest room.
Toilet and shower room.

Storage:²
General storage. Provide 20 square feet per bed, preferably concentrated in one area.
Record storage.

Out-patient department:²
Out-patient department should be located on most easily accessible floor. Must be convenient to radiology, pharmacy, and laboratory departments.

Size will vary in different locations and with the availability of other examination and diagnostic facilities, and is not necessarily proportionate to the size of the hospital. The estimated patient load will determine the number, size, and scope of individual facilities in out-patient department.

Facilities required:
Administrative:
Waiting room with public toilets.
Information, appointment and records office.

Medical social service office.
Janitors' closet.

Clinical:
History or screening room.
Examination rooms.
Dressing booths.
Pneumothorax room.
Fluorocopy room.
Utility room.
Storage room.

(B-3). **Mental Hospital—General.** A mental hospital should be on a large acreage with ample space around all buildings for recreation, attractive landscaping and the proper segregation of the various patient classification groups and building functions; and should be readily accessible to the community which it is to serve. It is strongly urged that mental hospitals be not greater than 1,500 beds.

The mental hospital presents a special problem of patient classification, treatment and supervisory function. In the following minimum requirements an over-all organization is designated with certain supervisory or organizational functions mentioned in their most desirable, but not mandatory, locations and these may, therefore, be changed to other locations.

Patients have been classified and grouped according to behavior, and requirements vary somewhat for each classification. Minimum room area requirements are grouped into the following main categories, as follows:

A. Medical and surgical, and chronic disease classification: 70 square feet per bed in alcoves and four-bed rooms; 100 square feet in single rooms.

¹ Desirable but not mandatory.
² These facilities need not be provided if the Tuberculosis Hospital is in connection with a general hospital in which such facilities exist.

B. Tuberculosis classification: 70 square feet per bed in alcoves and four-bed rooms; 100 square feet in single rooms.

C. Reception, convalescent, chronic disturbed, industrial classifications: 70 square feet per bed in alcoves and four- (or more) bed rooms; 80 square feet in single rooms.

D. Infirm and inactive: 60 square feet per bed in four- (or more) bed rooms; 80 square feet in single rooms.

No patient bedrooms shall be located on any floor which is below grade.

Administration. This area includes the administrative, business and public contact functions of the institution.

Location: Near main entrance to institution and close to reception area.

General:

Entrance lobby.
Public toilets (male and female).
Information and telephones (main switch-board).

Post office.
Personnel toilets (male and female).
Mechanical room.

Offices:

Director.
Assistant director.
Conference room.
Business administrator.
Business.
Public relations and services.
Secretaries.
Janitors' closet.

Medical:

Central records office.
Central records room.
Inactive records storage.

Reception. This area includes the reception and treatment of new patients, most of whom will be entering a mental hospital for the first time. Since they are new patients, and in need of very careful treatment, it is necessary to separate and prohibit contact between patients in the following classifications of behavior:

Quiet.
Depressed.
Disturbed.

In addition, each of the above classifications should be separated by sexes, and each classification should have its own complete Nursing Units with all nursing facilities available, and each should be readily accessible to an outdoor area. All safety and security measures should be observed in this group. Intensive care and treatment will be given these new patients in an effort to cure them in the first few weeks of treatment. Should the patient fail to recover in this comparatively short period of time he will be sent to other Nursing Areas for continued treatment. These other Nursing Areas will be classified according to the behavior of the patients which they are to house.

The Reception Area should be set well apart from the other areas of the hospital, and should contain sufficient diagnostic, treatment, recreational and occupational facilities, to furnish complete treatment in order that these new patients may recover without having been transferred to the other areas of the Mental Hospital.

The number of beds required in this Reception Area must be determined by study of the total Receiving and Intensive Treatment Facilities in the community which is served. The total number of beds in this and the convalescent area should be in accord with the admissions within a three- to six-month period.

Location: Near administration area.

General:

Lobby.
Visitors' toilets (male and female).
Main visitors room with alcoves.
Janitors' closets.
Mechanical room.

Administration:

Medical records office.
Information.
Chief psychiatrist's office and conference room.
Secretaries' offices.
Clinical psychologist's office.
Chief of nursing service and staff.
Chief of social service and offices.
Personnel toilets (male and female).

Staff facilities:

Doctors' toilet room.
Nurses' lounge and toilet room.

Admission:

Ambulance entrance.
Patients' bath and toilet.¹
Utility room.¹
Examination and consultation rooms.

Adjunct diagnostic and treatment facilities:

Minor surgery and treatment room.
Portable X-ray storage room.¹
Dark room.¹
Small laboratory.¹
Patients' toilet and shower.
Small treatment room (for shock therapy, etc.).

Patients' exercise room (directly accessible to outdoor exercise yard).

Occupational therapy:

Occupational therapy room (to be located near quiet patient units).
Storage closets.
Occupational therapists' office.¹
Barber and beauty shop.

Nursing units: The following classifications of nursing units of not more than 25 beds will be required:

Quiet nursing units (male and female).
Depressed nursing units (male and female).
Disturbed nursing units (male and female).

For small reception facilities a combination of patient classifications may be provided in one nursing unit of not more than 25 beds provided that contact between the patients of each classification may be prohibited or limited.

Suggested bed distribution of nursing units:

Each disturbed nursing unit:	<i>Patients</i>
Two 4-bed wards.....	8
Three 2-bed or 3-bed wards.....	6 or 9
Four or six 1-bed rooms.....	4 or 6
Two 1-bed rooms (isolation unit) ¹	2
Total	20 to 25

Each depressed nursing unit:	
Two 4-bed wards.....	8
Two 3-bed alcoves.....	6
Four 1-bed rooms.....	4
(Isolation unit) ¹	2
Total	20

Quiet unit: Same bed distribution as disturbed nursing units.

Facilities in each nursing unit:

Doctor's consultation room (for each two units).
Examination room.
Nurses' station.
Utility room.
Bed pan facilities.
Small dining room and pantry:
Essential for disturbed.
Convenient for depressed.
Unnecessary for quiet.
Patients' locker room.
Linen closet.
Patients' shower and bath room.
Patient's dressing room.
Patients' toilets.
Patients' wash room.
Continuous tub room (for disturbed units).

Day room (40 to 50 square feet per patient and preferably divided into one small and one large room).

¹ Desirable but not mandatory.

Occupational therapy storage closet.
Janitors' closet.

Dietary:

Patients' dining room cafeteria service: this dining room will be used by patients from convalescent houses as well as from reception area (two seatings may be used).

Janitors' closet.
Coat room and toilets (male and female).¹
Kitchen (serving).
Dishwashing room (enclosed).
Employees' toilet.
Patients' toilet (male and female).
Refrigerated garbage storage.
Can washing room.

Convalescent. This area is considered a part of the reception area and will house new patients who have been sent from the reception building, and who are expected to recover within six months to a year. Most of these patients will have the same classification as those in the reception area. Small complete nursing units, separate for each sex, should be provided. Special treatment, such as mechanical fever, electric shock, special electro and hydro therapy, and insulin, etc., can be given in the reception building.

These patients will also use the dining room facilities of the reception area.

In general, while most of these patients are continuing to receive intensive treatment, they are well enough and manageable enough to go freely or be escorted to their activities.

The same security and safety measures are required as those for the reception area.

Location: Grouped by sexes near reception area.

General:

Entrance lobby.
Visitors' room with alcoves.
Visitors' toilets (male and female).
Attendants' locker and toilet room.
Mechanical room.
Nursing units (to contain not more than 50 beds).
Suggested bed distribution of each nursing unit:

	<i>Patients</i>
One 8-bed ward.....	8
Four 4-bed wards.....	16
Eleven 1-bed wards.....	11
Total	35

Facilities in each nursing unit:

Doctors' consultation room (for each two units).
Examination room.
Nurses' station.
Utility room.
Bed pan facilities.
Pantry (one for each two nursing units).
Patients' locker.
Patients' toilet room.
Patients' shower or bath room.
Day room (40 to 50 square feet per patient—preferably divided into one large and one small room).
Storage closet (occupational and recreational therapy equipment).
Linen closet.
Janitors' closet.
Patients' wash room.
One-third of the nursing units, for both men and women should have one continuous tub room.¹

Chronic disturbed. This area should be separate from the main group of mental hospital facilities and set apart from the Nursing Areas of other patient classifications because of possible noise or other disturbance. It will be used to treat restless, noisy, assaultive or suicidal patients and must be designed to provide the greatest security and observation. Since these patients are very active it is necessary to have an outdoor area or exercise yard, and due to the amount of equipment and care these patients require, and the resulting necessary space for treatment, not less than two Nursing Units to a building are recommended.

Location: These buildings to be located away from the other Nursing buildings.

General:

- Entrance lobby.
- Visitors' room.
- Visitors' toilets (male and female).
- Beauty shop (female buildings).
- Barber shop (male buildings).
- Attendants' locker and toilet room.
- Pantry (for two nursing units).
- Mechanical room.
- Enclosed exercise yard (100 square feet per patient).

Treatment facilities:

- Hydrotherapist's office and toilet.
- Continuous tub room.
- Linen closet.
- Patients' dressing room.
- Janitors' closet.
- Exercise room (near outdoor exercise yard).
- Storage closet (for small gymnasium equipment).

Nursing units (to contain not more than 30 beds)

Suggested bed distribution of each unit:

	Patients
One 8-bed ward.....	8
Two 4-bed wards.....	8
Ten 1-bed rooms.....	10
Total	26

Facilities in each nursing unit:

Doctors' office with toilet (for each two units).

- Examination room.
- Nurses' station.
- Utility room.
- Patients' locker room.
- Patients' toilet room.
- Patients' wash room.
- Patients' shower and dressing room.
- Day room (40 to 50 square feet per patient). Preferably divided into (1) small room and (1) large room.
- Storage closet (recreational equipment).
- Occupational therapy room (one for each two units).

- Linen closet.
- Janitors' closet.

Dietary:

- Dining room—cafeteria service.
- Serving kitchen.
- Dishwashing room.
- Employees' toilet.
- Janitors' closet.

Infirm. This area will house patients who are in need of considerable medical care and who may be infirm. The very sick will be transferred to the medical and surgical or chronic disease building, but these infirm patients will need constant and careful nursing. Minimum security and all safety measures will be required, and the nursing units should be complete with all facilities available and readily accessible to an out-door yard or area.

Location: Close to medical and surgical building.

General:

- Entrance lobby.
- Visitors' room.
- Visitors' toilets (male and female).
- Barber shop (male buildings).¹
- Beauty shop (female buildings).¹
- Attendants' locker and toilet room (male and female).
- Mechanical room.
- Enclosed yard (40 square feet per patient).¹

Nursing units (to contain not more than 60 beds). Suggested bed distribution for each unit:

	Patients
Two 10-bed wards.....	20
Four 4-bed wards.....	16
Four 1-bed rooms.....	4
Total.....	40

¹ Desirable but not mandatory.

Facilities in each nursing unit:

- Doctors' office (for each 3 units).
- Examination room.
- Nurses' station.
- Utility room.
- Bed pan facilities.
- Pantry and dining room (one for each two units).
- Patients' locker room.
- Patients' wash room.
- Patients' toilet room.
- Patients' dressing room.
- Patients' shower or bath room.
- Day room (30 square feet per patient).
- Storage closet (for recreational and occupational therapy equipment).
- Linen closet.
- Wheel chair and stretcher closet.
- Janitors' closet.
- Dietary:
 - Serving kitchen.
 - Dishwashing room.
 - Employees' toilet.
 - Janitors' closet.

Inactive. This area will house patients who are lethargic. They need a considerable amount of attention, most of which will be furnished by the physical therapist and occupational therapist. They will be urged into activities furnished in the occupational and recreational therapy buildings, but some of the lighter occupational and physical therapy should be provided in this area. All security and safety measures will be required.

Location: In main group of nursing buildings and near gymnasium and recreation buildings.

General:

- Entrance lobby.
- Visitors' room.
- Visitors' toilets (male and female).
- Occupational therapy room.
- Attendants' locker and toilet room.
- Mechanical room.
- Enclosed yard (100 square feet per patient).¹

Nursing units (to contain not more than 60 beds) suggested bed distribution (of each unit)

	Patients
Three 10-bed wards.....	30
Two 4-bed wards.....	8
Four 1-bed rooms.....	4
Total	42

Facilities in each nursing unit:

- Doctors' office (for each 3 units).
- Examination room.
- Nurses' station.
- Utility room.
- Bedpan facilities.
- Pantry (for each 2 units).
- Patients' locker room.
- Patients' wash room.
- Patients' toilet room.
- Patients' shower or bath room.
- Patients' dressing room.
- Day room (40 to 50 square feet per patient and preferably divided into one small and one large room).
- Storage closet (for recreational and occupational therapy equipment).
- Linen closet.
- Janitors' closet.
- Dietary:
 - Dining room.
 - Serving kitchen.
 - Dishwashing room.
 - Employees' toilet.
 - Janitors' closet.

Industrial. This area will house patients who are well enough to be occupied on the grounds, farm, industrial buildings, shops, kitchens, laundry, etc. Less supervision and care is necessary than in the other groups, and these patients can go to the out-patient department of the medical and surgical building for examination and treatment.

Location: In main group of nursing buildings near service buildings.

General:

- Entrance lobby.
- Visitors' room.
- Visitors' toilets (male and female).
- Attendants' locker and toilet room.
- Mechanical room.

Nursing units (to contain not more than 60 beds) suggested bed distribution:

	Patients
Two 16-bed wards.....	32
Two 8-bed wards.....	16
Four 1-bed rooms.....	4
Total	52

Facilities in each nursing unit:

- Doctors' office and examination room—one for each 3 units.
- Nurses' station.
- Patients' toilet.
- Patients' dressing room.
- Patients' shower room.
- Patients' locker room.
- Patients' wash room.
- Day room (40 to 50 square feet per patient) preferably divided into one small and one large room.
- Storage closet (for recreation equipment).
- Linen closet.
- Janitors' closet.

Medical and surgical. This area will house patients who have been hospitalized from Nursing Units of other classifications for short periods of illnesses, and should be housed in a modern general hospital complete with all facilities to serve the entire mental hospital community. Nursing Units should be arranged for easy segregation of patients and the Adjunct Diagnostic and Treatment facilities are recommended to be on the first or ground floor for easy access to the out-patient department. All security and safety measures should be incorporated in this building. The number of beds shall be approximately 4 percent of the total patients which this building serves.

Location: Between main group of nursing area and reception area.

General:

- Entrance lobby.
- Information counter.
- Visitors' toilets (male and female).
- Mechanical room.
- Administration:
 - Chief physician's office.
 - Medical record room.
 - Head nurse's office.
 - Secretaries' offices.
 - Personnel toilets (male and female).

Staff facilities:

- Doctors' locker and shower room.
- Nurses' locker and shower room.

Adjunct diagnostic and treatment facilities:

- Laboratory: Separate spaces for office, clinical pathology, bacteriology and serology, washing and sterilizing.
- Basal metabolism and electrocardiography: Near laboratory and convenient to out-patient department.
- Morgue and autopsy room:² Combination morgue and autopsy with mortuary refrigerator.

Radiology:

- Radiographic room with an adjoining dark room and office.
- X-ray therapy suite.¹
- Physical therapy: Suite for electro-therapy, hydro-therapy, and exercise room with adjoining office.
- Pharmacy: Drug room with minimum facilities for mixing. (May be in service area).

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Nursing units (to contain not more than 30 beds) suggested bed distributions:
Medical wards (25 beds each)

	<i>Patients</i>
Two 4-bed wards.....	8
Three 2-bed rooms.....	6
Nine 1-bed rooms.....	9
Isolation suite ¹	2
Total	25

Surgical wards (25 beds each) same as medical wards.
Employees' wards:¹ Maximum size, 25 to 30 beds.

NOTE: Where isolation suite or contagious disease nursing unit is available the small units in each nursing unit are not required.

Facilities in each nursing unit:

Doctors' examination room (one for each two nursing units).
Nurses' station.
Utility room.
Bed pan facilities.
Pantry (one for each two nursing units).
Patients' bath and shower room.
Supply closet.
Patients' toilet room (male and female).
Day room (approximately 25 square feet per patient). Omit for employees' wards.
Storage closet (recreational and occupational therapy equipment).
Stretcher and wheel chair closet.
Linen closet.
Janitors' closet.
Surgical department: Should be located to prevent traffic through it to any other part of hospital.

Operating rooms:

Major: One for each 50 beds up to and including 200 beds. Above 200 beds the number of operating rooms will be based on the expected average of daily operations.
Minor: One in each hospital over 50 beds.
Cystoscopy:¹ One in each hospital over 100 beds. Shall have an adjoining toilet room.
Fracture room: One in each hospital over 100 beds. Shall have an adjoining splint room.

Auxiliary rooms:

Substerilizing facilities.
Scrub-up facilities.
Nurses' locker room with toilet and shower.
Instrument room beginning at 100 beds.
Clean-up room.
Anesthesia equipment storage.
Surgical supervisor's station.
Doctors' locker room with toilet and shower.
Storage closet.
Stretcher closet.
Storage room for sterile supplies beginning at 100 beds.
Janitors' closet.
Dark room beginning at 100 beds.
Central sterilizing and supply room:
Divided into work space, sterilizing space and sterile storage space.
Adjacent room for storage of unsterile supplies.
Emergency department:
Ambulance entrance.
Receiving bath and toilet.
Utility room.
Supply and stretcher storage.
Emergency operating room, near out-patient department.

Service department:

Kitchen (serving).
Dishwashing room.
Refrigerated garbage room.
Can washing room.
Dining rooms (for 1/3 of patients).
Storage.
General storage (20 square feet per bed).

Housekeepers' office.
Linen storage room.
Sewing room.
Linen sorting room.
Personnel facilities:
Locker and toilet rooms (male and female).
Attendants' locker and toilet rooms (male and female).
Out-patient department:
Waiting room.
Examination and treatment rooms (including eye, ear, nose and throat rooms and gynecology room¹).
Record room.
Dental facilities (2 chairs desirable).
Electroencephalographic unit.

NOTE: Out-patient department should be convenient to radiology, laboratory, therapy, emergency, etc.

Chronic disease. This area will house patients who have chronic illness, or who are in need of intensive treatment and nursing care or those who, because of infectious diseases, need to be isolated.

Nursing Units of this classification should be attached to the Medical and Surgical building for easy access to the Diagnostic and Treatment facilities.

Not all of these Nursing Units need have maximum safety and security measures. The number of beds shall be approximately 7.5 percent of the total number of patients which these buildings serve.

Location: Attached to medical and surgical building.

General: Corridors to service department and adjunct facilities.

Nursing units (to contain not more than 30 beds) suggested bed distribution (of each nursing unit)

	<i>Patients</i>
Two 4-bed wards.....	8
Three 2-bed wards.....	6
Eight 1-bed rooms.....	8
Total	22

Facilities in each nursing unit:

Doctors' office (for each 2 units).
Examination room.
Nurses' station.
Utility room.
Bed pan facilities.
Pantry (for each 2 nursing units).
Dining room (for 1/2 of patients in nursing unit).
Patients' locker room.
Patients' wash room.
Patients' toilet.
Patients' dressing room.
Patients' shower or bath room.
Day room (30 square feet per patient).
Closet (recreational and occupational therapy equipment).
Stretcher and wheel chair closet.
Linen closet.
Janitors' closet.

Tuberculosis. For patients of this classification, it is recommended to use the requirements of the tuberculosis hospital. In addition, patients will be grouped according to behavior as Quiet or Disturbed. Security and safety measures comparable to those of the Reception Area are required.

The number of beds shall be determined as approximately 5 percent of the total patients which this building serves.

Gymnasium, Theater, Recreation, Library and Chapel

(Combination or separate buildings acceptable)

Location: Adjacent to main group of nursing and reception areas.

General:

Entrance lobby.
Coat rooms and toilets (male and female).
Personnel toilets (male and female).
Mechanical room.

Theater facilities:

Office.
Hall (seating capacity based on 7 square feet per person with 40 percent attendance of patients and personnel).
Projection booth.
Stage.
Dressing rooms with toilets (two for each sex).
Work shop.

Chapel facilities:

Three offices for ecclesiastics.
Toilets.
Three small prayer rooms.
Portable altars (where chapel is not separate).
Storage rooms.

Gymnasium facilities:

Recreational therapists' office.
Personnel locker and toilet rooms (male and female).
Patients locker and toilet rooms (male and female).
Basketball court (standard college size plus space for collapsible seating).
Small gymnasium (for exercise equipment).
Storage rooms.

Recreation facilities:

Chief recreational therapist's office.
Bowling alleys (with space for spectators).
Billiard room.
Ping pong room.
Patients' barber shop.
Patients' beauty shop.
Canteen (for light lunch, drinks, etc.):
Office and table areas.
Cooking and fountain areas.
Dishwashing and sterilizing.
Storage.
Garbage refrigeration.¹
Can washing facilities.
Sales rooms.
Storage room.

Library:

Librarians' office.
Reading room (current and request matter).
Stock room.
Work room and storage space.

Music rooms:

Music therapists' office.
Music room (approximately 500 square feet with portable stage).
Store rooms.
Music rooms (approximately 250 square feet).

Occupational Therapy

Location: Adjacent to main group of nursing areas and reception area.

General:

Entrance lobby.
Patient coat room and toilets (male and female).
Personnel coat room and toilets (male and female).
Mechanical room.
Administration: Office for occupational therapist.
Facilities:
Open floor space (for occupational equipment).
One or more special purpose rooms.
Storage rooms (for materials and equipment).
Industrial therapy occupations should be located near the service group of buildings.

Central Kitchen and Dining Rooms

Location: In main group of Nursing buildings.

General: load on dining rooms, kitchens and preparation will vary; see requirements of each.

Men patients' coat room and toilet.¹
Women's patients' coat room and toilet.¹
Men attendants' coat room and toilet.
Women attendants' coat room and toilet.
Dining rooms: patients' and personnel (capacity 15 square feet per person).

¹ Desirable but not mandatory.

Kitchen:

Dietitians' office and toilet.
Diet kitchen.
Complete cooking and baking facilities.
Dishwashing room.
Preparation (meat and vegetables).
Adequate refrigeration.
Day storage.
Garbage refrigeration.¹
Can washing facilities.
Janitors' closet.
Personnel lockers and toilets.

Storage Buildings

Location: In service groups of buildings.
General: Area (20 square feet per patient).

Laundry

Adequate to process seven full days of laundry per work week.

Location: In service group of buildings.

Facilities:

Manager's office and toilet.
Receiving room.
Sorting area.
Contaminated receiving room.
Sterilizing room.
Processing room.
Clean linen storage.
Sewing room.
Personnel locker and toilet room.

Heating Plant

Location: In service group of buildings.

General:

Heating plant (to be determined by engineering studies).
Emergency generating facility.
Office.
Personnel toilets.
General repair shop.
Carpenter shop.
Electrical shop.
Plumbing shop.
Paint shop.

Incinerator

As required. See Mechanical Section.

(B-4). *Psychiatric hospital—General.* The principles of psychiatric safety shall be followed throughout. Materials and details of construction shall be such that patients will not be afforded opportunity for escape, suicide, etc. Care must be taken to avoid sharp projections of corners of structure, exposed piping, heating elements, fixtures, hardware, etc.

For requirements of sizes of doors, widths of corridors, sizes of elevators, provisions for ventilation, fire protection, etc., see sections on Details, Finishes, etc.

Administration Department.

Up to and including 100 beds:
Business office with information counter.
Chief psychiatrists' office.
Chief psychologist's office (if there is no out-patient department).
Record office.
Director of nurses' office.¹
Social service offices (if there is no out-patient department to be near receiving).
Staff lounge.
Lobby.
Public toilets.
From 100 to 500 beds:
Business office.
Chief psychiatrist's office.
Chief psychologist's office (if there is no out-patient department).
Social service offices (if there is no out-patient department).
Director of nursing.
Record room.
Staff lounge.
Library and conference room.
Lobby.
Public toilets.
Toilets for administrative personnel.

¹ Desirable but not mandatory.

Receiving Department**Facilities for male and female receiving:**

Entrance hall.
Dressing room.
Bath and toilet room.
Medical examination room.
Waiting room.
Stretcher closet.
Clerks' offices.
Doctors' office.

Adjunct Diagnostic and Treatment Facilities**Laboratory:**

Up to and including 100 beds:
Office.
Laboratory.

Over 100 beds: Separate spaces for office, clinical pathology, bacteriology, washing and sterilizing.

Basal metabolism and electrocardiography:

Up to and including 100 beds: No special provision necessary.

Over 100 beds: Room near laboratory and convenient to out-patient department.

Morgue and autopsy: Combination morgue and autopsy with mercury refrigerator.

(Is not required in hospital of less than 100 beds if similar facilities are available nearby).

Dental facilities (2 chairs desirable).

Eye, ear, nose and throat suite.
Electro-encephalographic suite.

Radiology:

Up to and including 100 beds: One radiographic room and dark room and convenient to out-patient department.

Over 100 beds: At least one additional radiographic room.

Physical therapy:

Electro-therapy.
Hydro-therapy with exercise space.
Continuous tub and pack room.
Small gymnasium, convenient to outdoor area, and to disturbed patients.

Pharmacy: One room with minimum facilities for compounding.**Occupational therapy:**

Space for small woodworking tools and benches for carpentry, metal work, leatherwork, printing, weaving, rug making, etc.

Office.
Storage room.

Surgical Department**Operating rooms.**

Major: One.
Minor: One, with adjoining splint room.

Auxiliary rooms:

Sub-sterilizing facilities.
Scrub-up facilities.
Clean-up room.
Anesthesia room.¹
Anesthesia storage.
Doctors' locker room with toilet.
Nurses' locker room with toilet.
Storage closet.
Stretcher closet.
Janitors' closet.
Storage room for sterile supplies and instruments.

Surgical department to be located to prevent traffic through it from other parts of the hospital.

Central sterilizing and supply room—divided into work space, sterilizing space, and sterile storage—adjacent room for storage of unsterile supplies.

Nursing Department

General: The layout and the design of details to be such that the patient will be under close observation and will not be afforded opportunity for escape, suicide, hiding, etc. No patients' bedrooms shall be located on any floor which is below grade. Provision shall be made for the following classifications:

New admissions (male).
New admissions (female).
Quiet ambulant (male).

Quiet ambulant (female).

Medical and surgical.
Disturbed (male).
Disturbed (female).
Alcoholic (male).
Alcoholic (female).
Criminalistic (male).
Criminalistic (female).
Children.

Minimum room areas:

89 square feet per bed in alcoves and four-bed rooms.

100 square feet in single rooms.
40 to 89 square feet per patient in day rooms and preferably divided into one large and one small room.

Facilities for each nursing unit:

Doctors' office and examination room.
Nurses' station and toilet.
Day rooms.
Utility room.
Pantry.
Dining room.
Wash room and toilets.
Patients' locker.
Shower and bath room.
Storage closet (for recreational and occupational therapy).
Supply closet.
Linen closet.
Janitors' closet.
Stretcher closet.²
Bedpan facilities.³

Isolation suite: In medical and surgical unit.

Service Department**Dietary facilities:**

Main kitchen and bakery.
Special diet kitchen.
Dietitians' office.
Dishwashing room.
Adequate refrigerators.
Garbage refrigerator.¹
Can washing room.
Day storage room.
Staff dining room (12 square feet per person).

Housekeeping facilities:

Laundry (if provided): Capacity shall be adequate to process full 7 days laundry in work week.
Sorting area.
Processing room.
Clean-pressing and sewing room separate from laundry.

Housekeeper's office: Near linen storage.

Mechanical facilities:

Boiler room and pump room (if provided).
Engineers' office.
Shower and locker room.
Maintenance shops—carpentry, painting, mechanical repair rooms.

Employees' facilities:

Nurses' locker rooms. If no nurses residence:
Locker room.
Rest room.
Toilet and shower room.
Attendants' locker rooms. If no attendants residence (male and female):
Locker room.
Toilet and shower room.
Other female help lockers:
Locker room.
Rest room.
Toilet and shower room.
Other male help lockers:
Locker room.
Toilet and shower room.

Storage:

Record space.
General storage: 20 square feet per bed and to be concentrated in one area.

Out-Patient Department (if provided)**General:**

Located on the ground floor. Entrance separate from main entrance of hospital.²
It must be convenient to radiology, laboratory and physical therapy.

² Medical and surgical unit.

The patient load must be estimated in order to determine the number of consultation and examining rooms.

Facilities required:

Administrative:

- Waiting room with public toilets.
- Cashiers' and appointment office.
- Social service offices.
- Psychological examination rooms.
- Medical examination rooms.
- Utility rooms.
- Children's rooms.

(B-5). Chronic Disease Hospital—Intensive Nursing Section.

The facilities listed below which are included in an adjoining General Hospital need not be provided.

Administration (for infirmary and home)

- Business office with information counter, telephone switchboard, and cashiers' window.
- Administrator's office.
- Medical director's office.
- Medical record room.
- Medical social service office.
- Combination conference room and doctors' lounge.
- Lobby and waiting room.
- Public toilets.
- Personnel toilets.

Adjunct Diagnostic and Treatment Facilities

Except for the morgue and autopsy, this department should preferably be located convenient to both in- and out-patients.

Laboratory

Adequate facilities for chemical, bacteriological, serological, pathological and hematological services.

Basal metabolism and electrocardiography.

Morgue and autopsy. Combination morgue and autopsy with mortuary refrigerator.

Radiology

Each hospital to have at least one radiographic room with toilet, adjoining dark room and film filing space.

The radiology department must be convenient to in- and out-patients and shall have ray protection as required.

Physical therapy. Space should be provided for electrotherapy, massage, hydrotherapy, and exercise.

Pharmacy. Drug room with minimum facilities for compounding. Complete pharmacy may include space for manufacturing and solution preparation depending on policy of hospital.

Service rooms required:

- Patients' waiting room.
- Toilets.
- Nurses' office.
- Eye, ear, nose and throat room.
- Dental facilities (2 chairs desirable).
- Utility room.
- Doctors' office.
- Treatment room also used as emergency operating room.
- Record room.
- Nurses' and staff locker space.
- Examination cubicles.

Out-patient department:¹

If out-patient department is added, in addition to above named service rooms the following space will be required:

- Out-patient waiting room with toilets.
- Admission office.
- Medical social service office.
- Information and cashier space.

Out-patient department should be located on the most easily accessible floor. It must be convenient to radiology, pharmacy, laboratory, and physical therapy. The size will vary in different locations and is not necessarily proportional to the size of the hospital. The patient load must be estimated to determine the number of rooms required.

Nursing Department

General: No room shall have more than 6 beds and not more than 3 beds deep from outside wall. Each room shall have a lavatory. Each nursing unit shall have a quiet room. No patients' bedrooms shall be located on any floor which is below grade.

Size of nursing unit: 40 to 50 beds.

Minimum room areas:

- 100 square feet in single rooms.
- 80 square feet per person in larger rooms,
- 96 square feet preferable.

Service rooms in each nursing unit:

- Nurses' station.
- Utility room.
- Floor pantry.
- Toilet room for each sex.
- Bed pan facilities.
- Day room.
- Wheel chair parking area.
- Treatment room, one for each 2 nursing units a floor.
- One bath room.
- Stretcher alcove.¹
- Linen and supply storage.
- Janitors' closet.
- Solarium: One for each nursing floor.
- Nurses' toilet: One for each nursing floor.

Service Department

Dietary facilities:

- Main kitchen and bakery.
- Special diet kitchen.
- Dietitians' office.
- Dishwashing room (enclosed).
- Adequate refrigeration.
- Garbage refrigerator.¹
- Can washing facilities.
- Day storage room.
- Personnel dining room: Provide 12 square feet per person. May be designed for multiple sittings, cafeteria or table service optional.

Housekeeping facilities:

- Laundry
 - Sorting area.
 - Processing area.
 - Clean linen and sewing room separate from laundry.
- Provision of laundry facilities in hospital will depend upon hospital policy and availability of commercial laundry.
- If laundry is provided, capacities shall be adequate to process full 7 days' laundry in work week.
- Where no laundry is provided in the hospital, a soiled linen room and a clean linen and sewing room shall be provided.
- Housekeeper's office: Located adjacent to laundry, or if no laundry is provided near central linen supply.

Mechanical facilities:

- Boiler and pump room.
- Engineers' space.
- Shower and locker facilities.¹
- Maintenance shops: In hospitals up to and including 100 beds at least one room shall be provided.¹ In larger hospitals separation of carpentry, painting and plumbing should be provided.
- For minimum requirements for mechanical and electrical work see the respective sections.

Employees' facilities:

- Nurses' locker room without Nurses' residence:
 - Locker room with locker for each 4 hospital beds.
 - Rest room.
 - Toilet and shower room.
- Female help lockers:
 - Locker room.
 - Rest room.
 - Toilet and shower room.
- Male help lockers:
 - Locker room.
 - Toilet and shower room.
- Ratio of male and female help will vary and size of locker rooms must be adjusted accordingly.

Storage:

- Inactive record storage.
- Patients' clothes storage room.
- General storage: 20 square feet per bed and to be concentrated in one area.

Ambulant Patient Section

General: Centrally located facilities connected to Intensive Nursing Section, capable of operating jointly, or each of them, detached, providing the best possible flexibility and future extension.

Dining hall: Provide minimum of 16 square feet per person. May be designed for multiple sittings.

Canteen.

Assembly room:

- Seating capacity capable of seating entire ambulant population of institution.
- Ample space for wheel chairs.
- Arrangement for religious services.
- Wash rooms and toilets.
- Projection facilities.

Beauty parlor and barber shop.

Occupational therapy

- Office space for the occupational therapist.
- One exhibition space.
- Space divided for diversified occupational therapy work.

Recreational therapy:

- Office space for the recreational therapist.
- Class room or rooms.
- Social room or rooms to be at the disposal and use of patients.
- Patients' library facilities.

Bedroom unit:

- Room:
 - Area: 100 square feet per person required, 150 square feet desirable.
 - Closet for each person.
 - Lavatory in each room.

Common facilities:

- Toilet and washroom:
 - Water closets—1 to each 8 patients.
 - Lavatories.
 - Bath tub or shower—1 to each 8 patients.
 - Janitors' closet each unit.
 - Linen closet each unit.
 - Supervisors' room each unit.
 - Living room and visitors' lounge.
 - Solarium.
 - Telephone booths.
 - Nurses' call system.

General facilities:

- Employees' toilet and locker rooms to be provided where the Ambulant Patient Section is operated as a separate unit from the Intensive Treatment Section.
- Storage—Reserve equipment.
- Storage for patients' personal belongings.

(B-6). Nurses' residence.

Rooms:

- One nurse per room:¹
 - 100 square feet in single rooms.
 - 150 square feet in double rooms.
- Lavatory in each room.
- Closet or wardrobe for each nurse.
- No nurses' rooms shall be located on any floor which is below grade.

Common floor facilities:

- Lounge with kitchenette to serve 30 to 60 nurses.
- Laundry room with 2 trays and 2 ironing boards to serve 30 to 60 nurses.
- Bath room: One shower or tub for each 60 beds.
- Toilet room: One water closet for each 6 beds and 1 lavatory for each 3 water closets.
- Linen closet.
- Janitors' closet.
- Telephone facilities.¹

General facilities:

- Lobby.
- Office.
- Main lounge (with alcoves¹).
- Men's toilet (off lobby).
- Storage room for trunks.
- Laundry distribution room.¹
- Employees' toilet room.¹
- Boiler room (if facilities not available elsewhere).

¹ Desirable but not mandatory.

(B-7). School of Nursing.

Teaching facilities:

- One science laboratory room.
- One dietetics laboratory room.
- One nursing arts laboratory with adequate facilities.
- One classroom to accommodate approximately twice the number of students as the nursing arts laboratory.
- One lecture room to accommodate total student body.
- One library.

Offices: Offices for instructors.

General:

- Storage room convenient to classrooms.
- Toilet room.
- Janitors' closet.

(B-8). Public Health Centers.

Administration:

Where health department administration personnel has no offices in health center:

- Waiting room.
- Public toilets.
- Office for public health nurses.
- Staff toilets.

Assembly space: Waiting room may be used for this purpose where health centers serve under 30,000 population.

Where health department administration offices are provided in health centers add:

- Health officer's office.
- Office for sanitary engineers.
- Health education office.
- Staff room and library: In health center for over 30,000 population.

Clinical: The clinical services, and extent of such services, provided in the health center will depend on the program contemplated by the health department to take care adequately of the particular needs of the population served by the health center.

For populations up to 30,000:

- Two examination rooms for maternal and child health, V. D. and TB clinics.
- Consultation room.
- Utility room.
- Dental room.¹

For population over 30,000, if the following services are provided, they shall include areas noted as follows:

- Maternal and child health:
 - Demonstration room.
 - Examining room.
 - Toilet.

- Tuberculosis and X-ray:
 - X-ray room with dressing booths.
 - Dark room.
 - Consultation and viewing room.

- Venereal disease:
 - Examination room.
 - Treatment room.
 - Consultation room.
 - Toilet.

- Dental:
 - Dental facilities (2 chairs desirable).
 - Small dental laboratory.

Pharmacy: Dispensing room.

Laboratory:

The volume and type of laboratory tests in the health center will vary with local conditions and will determine the size of the laboratory. Such factors as density of population, area to be served, type of center (municipal, county, or rural), its use as a branch of the State Laboratory and availability of other laboratory facilities must be considered. One room is required for urinalysis, hematology, and dark field examinations for syphilis and storage of biologicals furnished by the State Health Department.

Where food control, sanitation and communicable disease work is contemplated

¹ Desirable but not mandatory.

another room shall be furnished for this purpose.

Service:

- General storage areas:
 - Bulk office and janitors' supplies.
 - Bulk clinical supplies.
 - Educational material.
- Storage closets:
 - Office supplies.
 - Medical supplies.
 - Educational material.
- Janitors' closet: Centrally located.
- Heating plant.

(B-9). State Public Health Laboratory.

Administration department:

- Director's office.
- Secretary's office.
- Assistant Director's office.
- Information desk and switchboard.
- Clerical office.
- Office supply room.
- Library.
- Staff meeting room.
- Records and filing room.
- Mailing and receiving room for incoming specimens, distribution of containers and of biologicals.
- Specimen and emergency treatment room.

Bacteriology department:

- Office.
- Water, food and milk laboratory.
- Enteric disease and agglutination laboratory.
- Tuberculosis laboratory.
- Diagnostic laboratory.
- Incubator room.
- Sterile room.
- Rabies room.
- Adequate refrigeration.

Syphilis serology department:

- Office.
- Laboratory: Section of room separated by partitions for centrifuges and preparation of specimens.

Chemistry department:

- Office.
- Laboratory: Facilities for water, food, drug, toxicology, and/or industrial hygiene analyses.
- Instrument room: Facilities for darkening.

Research and investigation:

- Laboratory: Complete laboratory facilities within unit.

Biologicals department:

- Adequate refrigeration.
- Deep freeze unit.
- Room temperature storage.

Central services:

- Culture media and reagent preparation room.
- Glassware cleaning room.
- Acid cleaning unit.
- Sterilizing room for culture media and clean glassware only.
- Supply room for storage and issue of sterile supplies, general supplies, chemicals, and glassware. Adjacent to sterilizing and glassware cleaning room.
- Bulk storage room.
- Janitor service room.

Maintenance and utilities unit: Provisions for metal and woodwork, and glassblowing.

Inclinator (animal).

Animal quarters:

- Animal rooms.
- Room for cleaning and sterilizing cages.
- Preparation room for feed and bedding.
- Operating and animal inoculation room.

Facilities for personnel:

- Men's locker room with washroom and shower.
- Women's locker room with washroom and shower.
- Rest room.
- Lunch room.
- Staff toilets.

Additional facilities. If the following activities are included, minimum requirements will be as follows:

Consultation and evaluation service to local laboratories:

- Office.
- Laboratory.

Manufacture of biologicals: This department, including Blood and Blood Products, shall be adequately isolated from the other laboratories. In the case of small-pox and tetanus vaccine preparation separation may be satisfactory in the same building if a separate entrance is provided and no interior connection exists to this department. A separate mechanical ventilating system must be provided.

- Office.
- Laboratory: Cubicles for isolation work.
- Culture media room.

- Sterile room.
- Sterilizing room.
- Glasswashing room.
- Adequate refrigeration.
- Deep freeze unit.
- Storage room, controlled temperature.
- Packaging room.

Blood and blood products:

Laboratory: Space and equipment for processing.

- Sterile room.
- Office (may be shared with biologicals department).

Adequate refrigeration (may be shared with biologicals department).

Storage room (may be shared with biologicals department).

Pathology department: Laboratory:

Clinical laboratory department: Laboratory.
Virology department: This department shall be efficiently isolated from other laboratories including a separate mechanical ventilating system:

- Office.
- Laboratory: Cubicles for isolation work.
- Sterile room.
- Sterilizing room.
- Inoculation and operating room.

Animal quarters:
 Facilities for storage of food and bedding.

Cleaning and sterilizing of cages.
 Locker room with washroom and shower.

(B-10). Details. The following general requirements apply to all hospitals. Conditions in special hospitals, not covered in the general requirements, are specifically noted.

General Requirements for Hospitals

Door widths:

- 3 feet 8 inches (3 feet 10 inches preferable) at all: Bed rooms.
- Treatment rooms.
- Operating rooms.
- X-ray therapy rooms.
- Delivery rooms.
- Solariums.
- X-ray rooms.
- Physical therapy rooms.
- Labor rooms.

No doors shall swing into the corridor except closet doors.⁴

Corridor widths: 7 feet, (8 feet preferred). A greater width should be provided at elevator entrances.

Stair widths: The width of stairways shall be not less than 3 feet, 8 inches. The width shall be measured between handrails where handrails project more than 3½ inches.

Elevators: Platform size—5 feet 4 inches x 8 feet. Door opening—3 feet 10 inches. See also mechanical section.

Laundry chutes: Use optional. Where used 2' 0" minimum diameter.

Inclinator: Use optional. See also mechanical section.

Nurses' call system:⁴ Call station between each two beds in two-bed rooms and four-bed rooms and one in each one-bed room:

Corridor dome light over each nursing room.

Dome light and buzzer at nurses' station, utility room and floor pantry.

Fire protection: Exits, exit lights, fire towers, construction equipment, etc., shall conform to local and State Codes and the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Mechanical ventilation: See mechanical section for details.

Ceiling heights: With the following exceptions shall not be less than 9 feet clear. Ceiling heights for corridors, storage closets and other minor auxiliary rooms may be lower. Ceiling height for laundry shall be not less than 11 feet clear. Ceiling height for kitchen shall be not less than 10 feet clear. (Higher ceiling height for kitchen and laundry desirable.)

Chronic Disease Hospitals

Space allowances should be more generous than in other types of hospitals to allow for wheelchair traffic in such areas as dining rooms, recreation rooms, porches and toilets.

Corridors shall be 8 feet wide (10 feet preferable) with handrails on both sides.

Allow wheelchair storage area in infirmaries at the rate of one wheelchair for each two patients.

Water closet enclosures to have handrails on both sides.²

Urinals¹ to have vertical bars on each side.¹ Lavatories to be supported on brackets to allow wheelchairs to slide under.¹

Raised thresholds at doorways shall be omitted.

Mental Hospitals, Psychiatric Hospitals and Psychiatric Units in General Hospitals

The principles of psychiatric security and safety shall be followed throughout. Materials and details of construction shall be such that patients will not be afforded opportunity for escape, suicide, hiding, etc. Care must be taken to avoid projecting sharp corners, exposed piping, heating elements, fixtures, hardware, etc.

Public Health Centers

Width of corridors shall be not less than 5' 0". Greater width preferred.

Windows of examination and treatment rooms shall be glazed with obscure glass to insure privacy.¹

State Public Health Laboratories

Provide separate air conditioning or ventilation system for bacteriological and virus laboratories with ample supply and exhaust to function properly with closed windows.

Emergency showers shall be provided in chemical laboratories.

Each chemical laboratory room shall have a minimum of two exits.

All windows must be screened.

(B-11). Finishes.

Floors:

The floors of the following areas shall have smooth, waterproof surfaces which are wear resistant:

Toilets.

Baths.

Bedpan rooms.

Floor pantries.

Utility rooms.

Treatment rooms.

Sterilizing rooms.

Janitors' closets.

The floors of the following areas shall be smooth and easily cleaned:

Pharmacies.

Laboratories.

Patient rooms.

The floors of the following areas shall be waterproof, greaseproof, smooth and resistant to heavy wear:

Kitchens.

Butcher shops.

Food preparation.

Formula rooms.

The floors of the following areas shall have conductive flooring as approved by the National Fire Protection Association:

Operating rooms.

Delivery rooms.

Anesthesia rooms.

Adjoining spaces.

Walls:

The walls of the following areas shall have a smooth surface with painted or equal washable finish in light color. At the base, they shall be waterproof and free from spaces which may harbour ants and roaches: All rooms where food and drink are prepared, served or stored.

The walls of the following areas shall have waterproof painted, glazed or similar finishes to a point above the splash or spray line:

Kitchens.

Sculleries.

Utility rooms.

Baths.

Showers.

Dishwashing rooms.

Janitors' closets.

Sterilizing rooms.

Spaces with sinks.

The walls of the following areas shall have waterproof glazed, painted or similar surface which will withstand washing to a distance of not less than 5' 0".

Operating rooms.

Delivery rooms.

Ceilings:

The ceilings of the following areas shall be painted with waterproof paint:

Operating rooms.

Delivery rooms.

All sculleries, kitchens and other rooms where food and drink are prepared.

The ceilings of the following areas shall be acoustically treated:

Corridors in patient areas.

Nurses' stations.

Labor rooms.

Utility rooms (acoustical treatment desirable but not mandatory).

Floor pantries.

Kitchens.¹

State Public Health Laboratory

Floors:

Resilient, smooth and stain resistant: All laboratories other than chemistry laboratories.

Resilient, smooth and acid resistant: Chemistry laboratories.

Smooth, waterproof, grease-proof, easily cleaned, non-slip, resistant to heavy traffic:

Culture media rooms.

Glasswashing rooms.

Sterilization rooms.

Acid cleaning rooms.

Animal rooms.

Walls:

Waterproof, painted, glazed or similar finishes to a point above the splash or spray line. They shall be without cracks, and in conjunction with floors shall be waterproof and free of cracks and spaces which may harbor ants and roaches:

Laboratories.

Incubator rooms.

Sterilizing rooms.

Culture media rooms.

Glasswashing rooms.

Acid cleaning rooms.

Inoculation and operating rooms.

Animal rooms.

Same as above, but finish to reach to ceiling: Sterile rooms.

Ceilings: Waterproof painted: Sterile rooms. Shelves and cabinets: Shelves and cabinets which are used for the storage of food, dishes, and cooking utensils shall be so constructed and mounted that there shall be no openings or spaces which cannot be cleaned and which might harbor vermin or insects. Cabinets which are used for the storage of open food containers and dishes shall be dust tight.

III-C. Structural—A. Codes. All construction shall be in accordance with the applicable local and State building codes and regulations. In areas which are not subject to local or State building codes, the recommendations of the following nationally recognized technical and engineering authorities shall be adopted insofar as such recommendations are not in conflict with the minimum general standards as set forth herein.

1. American Concrete Institute. (a) For good engineering practice in the design, erection, allowable working stresses, and for the mixing and placing of concrete on structures built of reinforced concrete.

(b) For standard specifications for cast stone.

2. American Standards Association. (a) For standard practice in masonry construction.

(b) For the design and erection of structural steel for buildings (the American Institute of Steel Construction Code).

(c) For good practice in gypsum plastering, including requirements for lathing and furring.

(d) For good practice in the design and erection of reinforced gypsum concrete.

(e) For safe practice in the design and construction of elevators and dumbwaiters.

3. American Society of Testing Materials.

(a) For the specifications on, and the methods of testing, for metals and the materials of masonry construction.

(b) For the methods of standard fire tests of building construction and materials and for the methods of fire tests of door assemblies.

4. National Lumber Manufacturers' Association. (a) For good practice in the use of wood in types of construction of which it is a part, and for the working stresses of stress-grade lumber and its fastenings.

5. National Board of Fire Underwriters. (a) For estimated and tested fire-resistance ratings of materials and constructions.

(b) For safe practice in the design and construction of chimneys and metal smoke stacks.

6. National Bureau of Standards. (a) Publication BMS 92 and other data for tested fire-resistance ratings of materials and constructions.

B. Design data—General. The buildings and all parts thereof shall be of sufficient strength to support all dead, live, and lateral loads without exceeding the working stresses permitted for the materials of their construction in generally accepted good engineering practice.

Special. Special provisions shall be made for machines or apparatus loads which would cause a greater load than the specified minimum live load.

Consideration shall be given to structural members and connections of structures which may be subject to hurricanes or tornadoes. Floor areas where partition locations are subject to change shall be designed to support, in addition to all other loads, a uniformly distributed load of 25 p. s. f.

Live loads. The following unit live loads shall be taken as the minimum distributed live loads for the occupancies listed:

¹ Desirable but not mandatory.

⁴ Does not apply to: mental hospitals, psychiatric hospitals or mental units in general hospitals.

Hospital wards, bedrooms and all adjoining service rooms which comprise a typical nursing unit (except solariums and corridors), 40 p. s. f.

Solariums, corridors in nursing units and all corridors above first floor, operating suites, examination and treatment rooms, laboratories, toilet and locker room, 60 p. s. f.

Offices, conference room, library, kitchen, radiographic room, corridors, and other public areas on first floor, 80 p. s. f.

Stairways, laundry, large rooms used for dining, recreation or assembly purposes, workshops, 100 p. s. f.

Records File room, storage, supply, 125 p. s. f.

Mechanical equipment room, 150 p. s. f.

Roofs—(except use increased value where snow and ice may occur), 20 p. s. f.

Wind (as required by local conditions, but) not less than 15 p. s. f.

Earthquake—for structures located within an area subject to earthquake shocks, refer to "Uniform Building Code" of the Pacific Coast Building Officials Conference.

Reduction of live loads. (a) No reductions shall be applied to the roof live load.

(b) For live loads of 100 pounds or less per square foot, the design live load on any member supporting 150 square feet or more may be reduced at the rate of 0.03 percent per square foot of area supported by the member, except that no reductions shall be made for areas to be occupied as places of public assembly. The reduction shall exceed neither R as determined by the following formula nor 60 percent:

$$R = 100 \times \frac{D+L}{4.33 L}$$

in which R=reduction in percent.

D=dead load per square foot of area supported by the member.

L=design live load per square foot of area supported by the member.

For live loads exceeding 100 p. s. f., no reduction shall be made, except that the design live loads on columns may be reduced 20 percent.

Supplementary information regarding design loads shall be in accordance with "American Standard Building Code Requirements for Minimum Design Loads in Buildings and Other Structures—Miscellaneous Publication M 179" of the National Bureau of Standards.

C. Construction. Foundations shall rest on natural solid ground and shall be carried to a depth of not less than one foot below the estimated frost line or shall rest on leveled rock or load-bearing piles when solid ground is not encountered. Footings, piers, and foundation walls shall be adequately protected against deterioration from the action of ground water. Reasonable care shall be taken to establish proper soil-bearing values for the soil at the building site. If the bearing capacity of a soil is not definitely known or is in question, a recognized load test may be used to determine the safe bearing value.

One-story buildings shall be constructed of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction throughout except that boiler rooms, heating rooms, and combustible storage rooms shall be of three-hour fire-resistive construction.

Buildings more than one story in height shall be constructed of incombustible materials, using a structural framework of reinforced concrete or structural steel except that masonry walls and piers may be utilized for buildings up to three stories in height not accounting for Penthouses. The various elements of such buildings shall meet the following fire-resistive requirements:

Walls:	Hours
Party and firewalls.....	4
Exterior bearing walls.....	3
Exterior panel and curtain walls.....	3
Inner court walls.....	3
Bearing partitions.....	3
Non-load bearing partitions.....	1
Enclosures for stairs, elevators and other vertical openings.....	2
Columns, girders, beams, trusses.....	3
Floor panels (including beams and joists in same).....	2
Roof panels (including beams and joists in same).....	2

Stairs and platforms shall be reinforced concrete or structural steel with hard incombustible materials for the finish of risers and treads.

Rooms housing furnaces, boilers, combustible storage or other facilities which may provide fire hazards shall be constructed of a 3-hour fire-resistive construction.

III D. Mechanical—1. Heating; steam piping and ventilation—Codes. The heating system, steam piping, boilers and ventilation shall be furnished and installed to meet all requirements of the local and State codes and regulations, and the regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the minimum general standards as set forth herein. Where there is no local or State boiler code, the recommendations of the A. S. M. E. shall apply. Gas fired equipment shall comply with the regulations of the American Gas Association.

Boilers. Boilers shall have the necessary capacity when operating at normal rating to supply the heating system, hot water, and steam operated equipment, such as sterilizers, laundry and kitchen equipment. Spare boiler capacity shall also be provided in a separate unit to replace any boiler which might break down, except that spare boiler capacity for heating will not be required in design temperature zone +20° F. or higher as shown by the 1946 A. S. H. & V. E. Guide. Boilers which supply high pressure steam to sterilizers, kitchens, laundry, etc., shall meet the requirements of the city and State boiler codes for 125 pounds working pressure. Boilers for laundries shall be operated at not less than 105 pounds pressure while boilers for sterilizers and kitchen may operate at 60 pounds pressure.

Heating system. The building shall be heated by a hot water, steam, or equal type heating system.

Steam system. A system of Steam and Return Mains and Connections shall be provided to supply all equipment which requires steam heat.

Boiler accessories. Boiler feed pumps, return pumps and circulating pumps shall be furnished in duplicate, with feeder water heater, each of which has a capacity to carry the full load. Blow off valves, relief valves, non-return valves and fittings shall be provided to meet the requirements of the City and State Codes.

Radiation. The necessary radiation shall be furnished in each room and occupied space to maintain a temperature of 70° F. except in operating, delivery, and nurseries where a temperature of 75° F. shall be maintained. In spaces where radiant heat is used, the minimum temperatures specified may be reduced to maintain an equivalent comfort level. Each radiator shall be provided with hand control valve.

Piping. Steam and hot water heating piping shall be installed with standard weight steel or iron pipe and cast iron fittings. Pipe used in heating and steam systems shall not be smaller sizes than prescribed by the latest edition of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers Guide. The ends of all steam mains and low points in steam mains shall be dripped.

Valves. Steam, return and heating risers, steam return, and heating mains shall be

controlled separately by a valve. Each steam and return main shall be valved. Each piece of equipment supplied with steam shall be valved on the supply and return ends.

Thermostatic control. The heating system shall be thermostatically controlled in one or more zones.

Auxiliary heat. Auxiliary radiation shall be provided in operating rooms, delivery rooms, and nurseries to supply heat when the main heating system is not in operation.

Coverings. Boilers and smoke breaching shall be insulated with covering not less than 1" Magnesia blocks and 1/2" plastic asbestos finish. All high pressure steam and high pressure return piping shall be insulated with covering not less than the equivalent of 1" four ply asbestos covering. Heating mains in the boiler room, in unheated spaces, unexcavated spaces, and where concealed, shall be insulated with covering not less than 1" asbestos air cell.

Ventilation. Rooms which do not have outside windows and which are used by hospital personnel, such as Utility rooms, Toilets, Bed pan rooms, and Baths, and Sterilizer rooms, shall be provided with forced or suitable ventilation to change the air at least once every six minutes.

Kitchens, morgues and laundries which are located inside the hospital building shall be ventilated by exhaust systems which will discharge the air above the main roof or 50'0" from any window. The ventilation of these spaces shall comply with the State or Local Codes but if no code governs, the air in the work spaces shall be exhausted at least once every six minutes with the greater part of the air being taken from the flat work ironer and ranges. Rooms used for the storage of inflammable material shall be ventilated to the outside air with intake and discharge ducts.

The operating and delivery rooms shall be provided with a supply ventilating system with heaters and humidifiers which will change the air at least eight times per hour by supplying fresh filtered air humidified to prevent static. No recirculation will be permitted. The air shall be removed from these rooms by forced system of exhaust. The sterilizing rooms adjoining these rooms shall be furnished with an exhaust ventilating system.

Incinerator. If coal fired boilers are not used incinerators shall be provided. If provided, the incinerator shall be of a design that will completely burn 50% wet garbage without objectionable smoke or odor. Incinerators will only be required to burn dressings, contagious and infectious materials and amputations, where garbage is removed from the building or disposed of by other means. Gas or oil fired incinerators are desirable. The incinerator shall be designed with drying hearth, grates and combustion chamber lined with 9" fire brick. The gases shall be carried to a point above the roof of the hospital.

Tests. The systems shall be tested to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the State agencies having jurisdiction that: The boilers will carry the full load with one boiler in reserve, that the steam supply to all steam heated equipment is ample, that the ventilating equipment meets the minimum requirements and that all systems circulate satisfactorily without leaks or noise.

Health centers, nurses' residences and laboratories. High pressure steam and a spare boiler, will not be required for a Health Center, Nurses' Residences, and Laboratory building. Incinerators are not mandatory but are recommended in Health Centers, Laboratories and Nurses' Residences.

Separate special ventilation or air-conditioning systems are required for the bacteriological and virus laboratories.

Mental hospitals. Radiators, grilles, pipes, valves and equipment shall be so located that

they are not accessible to patients. Hot air heating may be used for spaces occupied by mental patients.

2. Plumbing and drainage. All parts of the plumbing systems shall comply with all applicable local and State codes and the requirements of the State Department of Health and the minimum general standards as set forth herein. Where no State or local codes are in force or where such codes do not cover special hospital equipment, appliances, and water piping, the National Bureau of Standards Plumbing Manual BMS 66 shall apply.

Water service: The water supply available for the hospital shall be tested and approved by the State Department of Health.

The water service shall be brought into the building to comply with the requirements of the local water department and shall be free of cross connections.

Hot water heaters and tanks. The hot water heating equipment shall have sufficient capacity to supply 5 gallons of water at 150° F. per hour per bed for hospital fixtures, and 8 gallons at 180° F. per hour per bed for the laundry and kitchen.

The hot water storage tank or tanks shall have a capacity equal to 80% of the heater capacity.

Where direct fired hot water heaters are used they shall be of an approved high pressure cast iron type. Submerged steam heating coils shall be of copper. Storage tanks shall be of non-corrosive metal or be lined with non-corrosive material to comply with the A. S. M. E. Code for pressure vessels. Tanks and heaters shall be fitted with vacuum and relief valves, and where the water is heated by coal or gas they shall have thermostatic relief valves. Heaters shall be thermostatically controlled.

Water supply systems. From the cold water service and hot water tanks, cold water and hot water mains and branches shall be run to supply all plumbing fixtures and equipment which require hot/or cold water or both for their operation. Pipes shall be sized to supply water to all fixtures with a minimum pressure of 15 pounds at the top floor fixtures during maximum demand periods. All plumbing fixtures except water closets, urinals, bedpan washers and drinking fountains shall have both hot and cold water supplies. Every supply outlet or connection to a fixture or appliance shall be protected against back flow in accordance with the provisions of standards for air gaps and back-flow preventors as provided by plumbing Standards ASA-A40.4 and A40.6. Wherever the usage of fixture or appliance will permit, water supplied to all fixtures, open tanks and equipment, shall be introduced through a suitable air gap between the water supply and the flood level of the fixture. No connections shall be made which will permit back-flow.

Hot water circulating mains and risers shall be run from the hot water storage tank to a point directly below the highest fixture at the end of each branch main. Where the building is higher than 3 stories, each riser shall be circulated. Water pipe sizes shall be equal to those prescribed by the National Bureau of Standards Report BMS 66.

Drainage system. All fixtures and equipment shall be connected through traps to soil and waste piping and to the sewer. Indirect waste pipes shall be installed in waste connections as required by BMS 66. All drainage and vent systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the City and State Codes and the Plumbing Manual BMS 66 of the National Bureau of Standards where a city or State code is not in force.

Rain water drains. Leaders shall be provided to drain the water from roof areas to a point from which it cannot flow into the basement or areas around the building. Courts, yards, and drives which do not have

natural drainage from the building shall have catch basins and drains to low ground, storm water system, or dry wells. Where dry wells are used they shall be located at least 20'0" from the building.

Gas piping. Gas appliances shall be approved by the American Gas Association and shall be connected in accordance with the requirements of the company furnishing the gas.

Oxygen piping, outlets and manifolds where used shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the company which will furnish the gas.

Pipe. The building drain, to a point 5'0" from the building, shall be of cast iron. Soil stacks, drains, vents, waste lines, and leaders shall be of cast iron or steel except drain lines in back-fill or soil shall be of cast iron. Oxygen lines shall be of copper tubing not lighter than type "L" or I. P. S. red brass with fittings of brass or copper. Drains from sinks, which use chemicals shall be of approved acid resistant metal. Gas piping shall be of black iron with malleable fittings or copper tubing.

Valves. Each main, branch main, riser and branch to a group of fixtures of the water systems shall be valved.

Insulation. Tanks and heaters shall be insulated with covering equal to 1" 4-ply air cell.

Hot water and circulating pipes shall be insulated with covering equal to canvas jacketed 3-ply asbestos air cell.

Cold water mains in occupied spaces and in store rooms shall be insulated with canvas jacketed felt covering to prevent condensation. All pipes in outside walls shall also be insulated to prevent freezing.

Stand pipe system. The stand pipe system shall be installed as required by the local and State departments having jurisdiction and the National Board of Fire Underwriters. To reduce the danger from fire it is desirable to provide automatic sprinkler systems in store rooms, kitchens, basement corridors and in spaces where personnel is not continuously employed, and also throughout non-fireproof buildings.

Plumbing fixtures. The material used for plumbing fixtures shall be of an approved non-absorptive acid resisting material.

Water closets in and adjoining patients' areas shall be of a quiet operating type.

Flush valves shall have non-return stops and an acceptable back-flow preventer. Flush valves in rooms adjoining patients' rooms shall be designed for quiet operation with quiet acting stops.

Faucet spouts shall have the discharge opening above the rim of the fixture. Goose neck spouts shall be used for patients' lavatories, nurses' lavatories and sinks which may be used for filling pitchers. Knee or elbow action faucets shall be used for doctors' wash-up, utility and clinic sinks and in treatment rooms. Elbow or wrist action spade handle controls shall be used on other lavatories and sinks used by doctors or nurses. Drinking fountains, where used, shall comply with the A. S. A. Std. Z4.2-1942.

Tests. All soil, waste, vents and drain lines shall be tested by water or air test before they are built in.

A smoke or chemical test shall be applied after fixtures have been set. Water pipe shall be hydraulically tested to a pressure equal to twice the working pressure. The tests shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the State Agency that there are no leaks, that hot water mains and risers are circulating, that all traps are properly vented, that there is ample supply of hot and cold water to all fixtures, that no fixture or equipment can be back siphoned and that there are no back-flow connections.

Sterilizers. Sterilizers and autoclaves shall be provided of the required types and necessary capacity to adequately sterilize

instruments, utensils, dressings, water, operating room material, such as gloves, sutures, etc., and as required for laboratories. The sterilizers shall be of recognized hospital types with approved controls and safety features.

Mental, Psychiatric and T. B. hospitals. Plumbing fixtures which require hot water and which are accessible to mental patients shall be supplied with water which is thermostatically controlled to provide a maximum water temperature of 110° F. at the fixture.

Special consideration shall be given to piping, controls and fittings of plumbing fixtures as required by the types of mental patient and the doctor in charge of planning. No pipes or traps shall be exposed and fixtures shall be substantially bolted through walls. Generally, for disturbed patients prison type water closets without seats shall be used and shower and bath controls shall not be accessible to patients.

The hot water heat and tank capacities for laundries in T. B. and mental hospitals may be reduced to 40% of that required for general hospitals.

Laboratories, nurses residences and health centers. Emergency quick acting cold water showers are required at convenient points in chemical laboratories.

Only one system of hot water will be required in laboratories, nurses residences and health centers and the elbow or knee action lavatory and sink faucet handles will be required only in clinical rooms of health centers.

3. Electrical installations—Codes and regulations. The installation of electrical work and equipment shall comply with all local and State codes and laws applicable to electrical installations and the minimum general standards as set forth herein. Where such codes and laws are not in effect or where they do not cover special installations the National Electrical Code shall apply. The regulations of the local utility company shall govern service connections. All materials shall be new and shall equal standards established by the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Certificates of approval shall be issued by these departments having jurisdiction before the work will be approved for final payment.

Service. Connections from the service mains, with meter connections and service switches shall be installed as required by the Public Service Company.

Feeders and circuits. Separate power and light feeders shall be run from the service to a main switchboard and from there sub-feeders shall be provided to the motors and power and light distributing panels. Where there is only one service feeder, separate power and light feeders from the service entrance to the switchboard will not be required. From the power panels, feeders shall be provided for large motors, and circuits from the light panels shall be run to the lighting outlets. Large heating elements shall be supplied by separate feeders from the Power or Light Service as directed by the local Public Service Company. Independent feeders shall be furnished for X-ray equipment.

Switchboard and power panels. Circuit breakers or dead front type fused switches shall be installed to protect all feeders and sub-feeders. Motors shall be connected with breakers or fused switches.

Light panels. Light panels shall be provided on each floor for the lighting circuits on that floor. Light panels shall be located near the load centers not more than 100'0" from the farthest outlet. Receptacles for special equipment shall be of a heavy duty type on separate circuits.

Lighting outlets, receptacles and switches. All occupied areas shall be adequately lighted as required by duties performed in the space. Patients' bedrooms shall have as a minimum general illumination, a bracket or receptacle

for each bed, a duplex receptacle for each two beds for doctor's examination, and a night light. The outlets for general illumination and night lights shall be switched at the door. Switches in patients' rooms shall be of an approved mercury or equal, quiet operating type, or shall be placed in the corridor. Operating and delivery rooms shall be provided with special lights for the tables each on an independent circuit and for general illumination. Not less than three 3-point grounded explosion proof receptacles shall be provided in each room. Each operating room shall have a film-viewing box of an explosion-proof type. Grounding shall be provided for floors in the operating, anesthesia, and delivery sections.

Emergency lighting. Emergency lighting shall be provided for exits, stairs, and patient corridors which shall be supplied by an emergency service, an automatic emergency generator or battery with automatic switch. Operating and delivery room lights shall be connected with an automatic transfer switch which will throw the circuits to the emergency service in case of current failure. Should an emergency service from the street be used it shall be from a generating plant independent of that used for the main electric service.

Nurses' call. Each patient shall be furnished with a nurses' call station which will register a call from the patient; at the corridor door, at the nurses' station, and in each pantry and utility room of the nursing unit. A duplex unit may be used for 2 patients. Indicating lights shall be provided at each station where there are more than two beds in a room. Nurses' call stations will not be required for beds which are used only for children or for ambulant patients in a Chronic Disease Hospital. Rooms used for children and nurseries shall have one emergency call each for use of the nurse. Wiring for nurses' call systems shall be installed in conduit.

Lighting fixtures. Lighting fixtures shall be furnished for all lighting outlets. They shall be of a type suitable for the space. Should ceiling lights be used in patients' rooms, they shall be of a type which does not shine in the patients' eyes.

Tests. Lighting fixtures, all wiring and equipment shall be tested to show that it is free from grounds, shorts or open circuits.

Health centers, nurses' residences and laboratories. Emergency lighting and call systems will not be required in health centers, nurses' residences and laboratories except as provided for by local and State codes.

Mental hospitals. No lighting fixtures, switches, receptacles or electrical equipment shall be accessible to mental patients.

Nurses' call systems will not be required in areas occupied by mental patients.

4. Elevators and dumbwaiters—Codes. The elevator installations shall comply with all local and State Codes, American Standard Safety Code for Elevators, the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the National Electric Codes, and the minimum general standards as set forth herein.

Number of cars. Any hospital with patients on one or more floors above the first or where the operating or delivery rooms are above the first floor shall have at least one electric motor driven elevator. Hospitals with a bed capacity of from 60 to 200 above the first floor shall have not less than two elevators. Hospitals with a bed capacity of from 200 to 350 above the first floor shall have not less than 3 elevators, two passenger and one service. A larger number may be required by the hospital plan, a large visitors' traffic and food distribution.

Elevators with a rise of more than 6 stories require special consideration.

Cab. Cabs shall be constructed with fireproof material. Passenger cab platforms shall be not less than 5' 4" x 8' 0" with a capacity of 3,500 pounds. Service elevators

shall be of sufficient size to receive a stretcher with patient.

Cab and shaft doors shall be not less than 3' 10" clear opening.

Controls. Elevators, for which operators will not be employed, shall have automatic push-button control, signal control or dual control for use with or without operator. Where two push-button elevators are located together and where one such elevator serves more than three floors and basement, they shall have collective or signal control. Where the car has a speed of more than 100' 0" per minute or has a rise of four or more floors, the elevator shall be equipped with automatic self-leveling control which will automatically bring the car platform level with the landing with no load or full load. Multivoltage or variable voltage machines shall be used where speeds are greater than 150' 0" per minute. For speeds above 350' 0" per minute, the elevators shall be of the gearless type.

Dumbwaiters. Dumbwaiter cabs shall be not less than 24" x 24" x 36" of steel with one shelf to operate at speed of 10' to 160' per minute when carrying a load of 100 pounds. Dumbwaiters serving basement and four floors shall have a minimum speed of 100' 0"

Tests. Elevator machines shall be tested for speed and load with and without loads in both directions and shall be given over-speed tests as covered by the "Safety Code for Elevators."

5. Refrigeration—Codes. The refrigerators and refrigerating systems shall be furnished and installed to meet all requirements of the local and State Codes and regulations, the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and the minimum general standards as set forth herein.

This section shall include portable refrigerators, built-in refrigerators, garbage refrigeration, ice-making and refrigerator equipment, morgue boxes.

Box construction. Boxes shall be insulated with waterproof, nonabsorbent, verminproof insulation. For the portable boxes, the insulation in the doors and walls shall be equal to 2" cork. Outer walls and doors of the walk-in boxes shall have insulation equal to 4" cork. Boxes shall be lined with nonabsorbent sanitary material which will withstand the heavy use to which it will be subjected and constructed so as to be easily cleaned.

Refrigerators of adequate capacity shall be provided in all kitchens and other preparation centers, where perishable foods will be stored.

In the main kitchen, a minimum of two separate sections or boxes shall be provided, one for meats and dairy products, and one for general storage.

Refrigerator machines. Toxic, "irritant" or inflammable refrigerants shall not be used in refrigerator machines located in buildings occupied by patients.

The compressors and evaporators shall have sufficient capacity to maintain temperatures of 35° F. in the meat and dairy boxes, and 40° F. in the general storage boxes when the boxes are being used normally. Compressors shall be automatically controlled.

Tests. Compressors, piping, and evaporators shall be tested for leaks and capacity.

6. Kitchen equipment—Codes. The kitchen equipment shall be so constructed and installed as to comply with the applicable local and State laws, codes, regulations and requirements, and with the applicable sanitation standards of Public Health Bulletin No. 280, entitled "Ordinance and Code Regulating Eating and Drinking Establishments, recommended by the U. S. Public Health Service," and with the minimum general standards set forth herein.

Equipment. The equipment shall be adequate and so arranged as to enable the storage, preparation, cooling, and serving of

food and drink to patients, staff and employees to be done in an efficient and sanitary manner. The equipment shall be selected and arranged in accordance with the types of food service adopted for the hospital.

Adequate cabinets or other facilities shall be provided for the storage or display of food, drink, and utensils, and shall be designed as to protect them from contamination by insects, rodents, other vermin, splash, dust, and overhead leakage.

Adequate facilities shall be provided for the washing and bactericidal treatment of utensils used for eating, drinking, and food preparation. Where utensils are to be washed by hand, there shall be provided an adequate sink equipped with heating facilities to maintain a water temperature of at least 170° F. in the bactericidal treatment compartment throughout the dishwashing period. Where utensils are to be washed by machine, there shall be provided facilities for supplying to the dishwashing machine an adequate supply of rinse water at 170° F., measured at the rinse sprays, throughout the dishwashing period. All tables, shelves, counters, display cases, stoves, hoods, and similar equipment shall be so constructed as to be easily cleaned and shall be free of inaccessible spaces providing harborage for vermin. Where there is not sufficient space between equipment and the walls or floor to permit easy cleaning, the equipment shall be set tight against the walls or floor and the joint properly sealed. All utensils and equipment surfaces with which food or drink comes in contact shall be of smooth, not readily corroded material free of breaks, corrosion, open seams or cracks, chipped places, and V-type threads. All surfaces with which food or drink comes in contact shall be easily accessible for inspection and cleaning and shall be self-draining, and shall not contain or be plated with cadmium or lead. All water supply and waste line connections to kitchen equipment shall be installed in compliance with the plumbing requirements of these standards.

7. Laundry—Codes. The laundry equipment shall be designed and installed to comply with all local and State codes and laws, and the requirements of the State Department of Health and the minimum general standards as set forth herein.

Where laundries are provided they shall be complete with washers, extractors, tumblers, ironer and presses which shall be provided with all safety appliances and sanitary requirements.

Washers. There shall be at least two washers which shall have a combined rated capacity of not less than 12 pounds of dry laundry per day per patient bed, when operating not more than 40 hours per week.

Ironer. Provide one flat work ironer with a capacity equal to 70% of the washer capacity when operating 40 hours per week.

Extractor. There shall be not less than one extractor with a daily capacity equal to that given above for the washers and for hospitals with more than 100 beds there shall be two extractors.

Tumbler. Provide a minimum of one tumbler with a rated capacity equal to 25% of the washers, when operating 40 hours per week.

Presses. For finished work provide not less than 1 nurse uniform unit consisting of 3 presses or one utility unit with 2 presses which shall be increased for the larger hospitals.

Wash tubs. Provide 2 wash tubs.

Mental and T. B. hospitals. The capacity per bed of laundry equipment for T. B. and Mental hospitals shall be 40% of that required for general hospitals.

III (E). Preparation of plans, specifications and estimates. The requirements contained herein have been established for the guidance of the Applicant and the Architect to provide a standard method of preparation of drawings, specifications and estimates.

It is expected that the applicant will find it advantageous to submit the material through the State Agency in three stages for its recommendation and approval. However, the applicant may, if he so elects, combine the first two stages.

If the data required under stage 3 is available, it may be submitted without the drawings required under stages one and two.

Copies of the final working drawings and specifications previously submitted under stage three will be submitted for approval with the formal application for the project. The requirements for the material submitted at each of the three stages are as follows.

Drawings and specifications—1. (First stage) program and schematic plans—(a) Program. List in outline form the rooms or spaces to be included in each department, explaining the functions or services to be provided in each, indicating the approximate size, the number of personnel and the kind of equipment or furniture it will contain. Note any special or unusual services or equipment to be included in the facility.

If a hospital project, submit a schedule showing the total number of beds, their distribution in room and in the services, such as medicine, surgery, obstetrics, etc.

(b) **Schematic plans.** Single line drawings of each floor showing the relationship of the various departments or services to each other and the room arrangement in each department. The name of each room should be noted. The proposed roads and walks, service and entrance courts, parking and orientation may be shown on either a small plot plan or the 1st floor plan. Simple vertical space diagram should be submitted at this stage.

(c) **Construction outline.** A brief description of the type of construction.

(d) **Description of site.** If a survey has been made, a plat shall be submitted at this time, if not it should be submitted with the Preliminary Plans (Second Stage). In lieu of a plat of the survey, a description of the site may be submitted at this time. This shall note the general characteristics of the site, easement, availability of electricity, water and sewer lines, main roadway approaches, direction of prevailing breezes, orientation, etc. A map indicating location of the hospital in its geographic area with particular reference to recommendation given under Site III A, should be submitted.

(e) **Preliminary cost estimates.**

2. (Second stage) preliminary plans, elevations, and outline specifications. (A) Development of the preliminary sketch plans indicating in more detail the assignment of all spaces, size of areas and rooms, indicating in outline, the fixed and movable equipment and furniture.

The plans shall be drawn at a scale sufficiently large to clearly present the proposed design.

The total floor area shall be computed and shown on the drawings.

The drawings shall include (1) a plan of each floor including the basement or ground floor, (2) Roof plan, (3) Approach plan showing roads, parking areas, sidewalks, etc., (4) elevations of all facades, (5) sections through the building.

A print of the "Site Survey and Soil Information" which is described under another section of this manual shall be included unless it has already been submitted in Stage I.

(B) Outline specifications shall provide a general description of the construction including interior finishes; acoustical material, its extent and type; extent of the conductive floor covering; heating and ventilating systems; and the type of elevators.

(C) **Revised cost estimates.**

3. (Third stage) working drawings and specifications. (A) All working drawings shall be well prepared so that clear and distinct prints may be obtained; accurately dimensioned and include all necessary ex-

planatory notes, schedules and legends. Working drawings shall be complete and adequate for contract purposes. Separate drawings shall be prepared for each of the following branches of work: Architectural, Structural, Mechanical, Electrical. They shall include or contain the following:

1. **Architectural drawings.** (a) Approach plan showing all new topography, newly established levels and grades, existing structures on the site (if any), new buildings and structures, roadways, walks, and the extent of the areas to be seeded. All structures and improvements which are to be removed under the construction contract shall be shown. A print of the survey shall be included with the working drawings for the information of bidders only. The survey shall not be made a contract drawing.

(b) Plan of each floor and roof.

(c) Elevations of each facade.

(d) Sections through building.

(e) Scale and full size details as necessary; scale details at one and one-half (1½) inches to the foot may be necessary to properly indicate portions of the work. Full size details may be prepared after award of construction contract.

(f) Schedule of finishes.

2. **Equipment drawings.** (a) Large scale drawings of typical and special rooms indicating all fixed equipment and major items of furniture and movable equipment. The furniture and movable equipment will not be included in the construction contract but should be indicated by dotted lines.

3. **Structural drawings.** (a) Plans of foundations, floors, roofs and all intermediate levels shall show a complete design with sizes, sections, and the relative location of the various members. Schedule of beams, girders and columns.

(b) Floor levels, column centers, and offsets shall be dimensioned.

(c) Special openings and pipe sleeves shall be dimensioned or otherwise noted for easy reference.

(d) Details of all special connections, assemblies and expansion joints shall be given.

(e) Notes on design data shall include the name of the governing building code, values of allowable unit stresses, assumed live loads, wind loads, earthquake load, and soil-bearing pressures.

(f) For special structures, a stress sheet shall be incorporated in the drawings showing:

(1) Outline of the structure.

(2) All load assumptions used.

(3) Stresses and bending moments separately for each kind of loading.

(4) Maximum stress and/or bending moment for which each member is designed, when not readily apparent from (3).

(5) Horizontal and vertical reactions at column bases.

4. **Mechanical drawings.** These drawings with specifications shall show the complete heating, steam piping and ventilation systems; plumbing, drainage and stand pipe systems; and laundry.

(a) **Heating, steam piping and ventilation.**

(1) Radiators and steam heated equipment, such as sterilizers, warmers and steam tables.

(2) Heating and steam mains and branches with pipe sizes.

(3) Diagram of heating and steam risers with pipe sizes.

(4) Sizes, types and heating surfaces of boilers, furnaces, with stokers and oil burners, if any.

(5) Pumps, tanks, boiler breeching and piping and boiler room accessories.

(6) Air conditioning systems with refrigerators, water and refrigerant piping, and ducts.

(7) Exhaust and supply ventilating systems with steam connections and piping.

(b) **Plumbing, drainage and stand pipe systems.** (1) Size and elevation of: Street sewer, house sewer, house drains, street water main and water service into the building.

(2) Location and size of soil, waste, and vent stacks with connections to house drains, fixtures and equipment.

(3) Size and location of hot, cold and circulating mains, branches and risers from the service entrance and tanks.

(4) Riser diagram to show all plumbing stacks with vents, water risers and fixture connections.

(5) Gas, oxygen and special connections.

(6) Standpipe system.

(7) Plumbing fixtures and fixtures which require water and drain connections.

(c) **Elevators and dumbwaiters.** Shaft details and dimensions, size car platform and doors; travel, pit and machine room.

(d) Kitchens, Laundry Refrigeration and Laboratories shall be detailed at a satisfactory scale to show the location, size and connection of all fixed and movable equipment.

5. **Electrical drawings.** Drawings shall show all electrical wiring, outlets, and equipment which require electrical connections.

(a) Electrical service entrance with service switches, service feeders to the public service feeders and characteristics of the light and power current. Transformers and their connections if located in the building, shall be shown.

(b) Plan and diagram showing main switchboard, power panels, light panels and equipment. Feeder and conduit sizes shall be shown with schedule of feeder breakers or switches.

(c) Light outlets, receptacles, switches, power outlets and circuits.

(d) Telephone layout showing service entrance, telephone switchboard, strip boxes, telephone outlets and branch conduits as approved by the Telephone Co. Where public telephones are used for inter-communication, provide separate room and conduits for racks and automatic switching equipment as required by the Telephone Company.

(e) Nurses' call systems with outlets for beds, duty stations, door signal lights, annunciators and wiring diagrams.

(f) Doctors' call and doctors' in-and-out systems with all equipment wiring, if provided.

(g) Fire alarm system with stations, gongs, control board and wiring diagrams.

(h) Emergency lighting system with outlets, transfer switch, source of supply, feeders and circuits.

6. **Additions to existing projects.** (a) Procedures and requirements for working drawings and specifications to be followed and in addition the following information shall be submitted:

(1) Type of activities within the existing building and distribution of existing beds, etc.

(2) Type of construction of existing building and number of stories high.

(3) Plans and details showing attachment of new construction to the existing structure and mechanical systems.

(B) Specifications shall supplement the drawings and shall comply with the following:

1. The specifications shall fully describe, except where fully indicated and described on the drawings, the materials, workmanship, the kind, sizes, capacities, finishes and other characteristics of all materials, products, articles and devices.

2. The specifications shall include:

(a) Cover or title sheet.

(b) Index.

(c) Invitation for bids.

(d) General conditions.

(e) Wage rates.

(f) General requirements.

(g) Sections describing material and workmanship in detail for each class of work.

(h) Form of bid bond.

(i) Bid form.

(j) Form of agreement.

(k) Performance and payment bond forms.

3. In order to obtain a standard procedure Standard Specification Forms will be furnished to the State Agency as a guide to the Architect.

(C) Estimates shall show in convenient form and detail the probable total cost of the work to be performed under the contract for construction of new buildings, expansion, remodeling and alteration of existing buildings including provision of fixed equipment contemplated by plans and specifications.

IV. Equipment—General. Equipment necessary for the functioning of the facility as planned shall be provided in the kind and to the extent required to perform the desired service. The necessary equipment shall be included in the cost of the project and is considered an essential part of the project.

Definition of equipment. The term "equipment" as used herein means all items necessary for the functioning of all services of the facility, including such services as accounting and records, maintenance of buildings and grounds, laundry service, public waiting rooms, public health, and related services. The term "equipment" does not include items of current operating expense such as food, fuel, drugs, dressings, paper, printed forms, soap, and the like.

Classification of equipment. All equipment shall be classified in three groups as indicated below; the basis of classification being the usual methods of purchasing the equipment and suggested accounting practices in regard to depreciation.

Group I. Built-in equipment included in construction contracts. 1. Hospital cabinets and counters, laboratory and pharmacy cabinets, X-ray darkroom equipment, cubicle curtain equipment, shades and venetian blinds and any other built-in equipment, including items which have been included previously under Sections II and III of the General Standards such as: Kitchen equipment, laundry chutes, elevators, dumbwaiters, boilers, incinerators, refrigerating equipment, sterilizing equipment, surgical lighting and the like.

Group II. Depreciable equipment of five years' life or more normally purchased through other than construction contracts. 1. Large items of furniture and equipment having a reasonably fixed location in the building but capable of being moved.

2. Example: Furniture, surgical apparatus, diagnostic and therapeutic equipment, office machines, dental equipment, laboratory and pharmacy equipment (except cabinets) wheeled equipment and the like.

Group III. Non-depreciable equipment of less than five years' life normally purchased through other than construction contract. 1. Small items of low unit cost and suited to storeroom control.

2. Examples. Chinaware, silverware, kitchen utensils, bedside lamps, waste baskets, bed pans, dressing jars, catheters, surgical instruments, linens, sheets, blankets, mattresses and the like.

It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to select and purchase all necessary equipment for the complete functioning of all services included in the project in accordance with these standards and any further standards prescribed by the State Agency.

It is essential that the equipment shall be properly apportioned and budgeted to the various services of the facility so that unduly expensive or elaborate equipment is not provided for some services of the project, necessitating the use of cheap and inadequate equipment for other services.

As soon as possible after the award of the construction contract, the applicant shall submit to the Surgeon General through the State Agency for approval a complete list in triplicate of all proposed Groups II and III equipment, including itemized estimate of cost.

APPENDIX B—MERIT SYSTEM POLICIES OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction. The United States Public Health Service is in accord with other Federal agencies and leaders in the field of public administration who recognize the principle that a system of personnel administration on a merit basis is the most effective method of securing and retaining qualified personnel. The employment of qualified personnel is considered a prerequisite of efficient administration, without which the purposes of sections 314 and 623, of the Public Health Service Act as amended may not effectively be achieved.

Accordingly, the regulations of the United States Public Health Service contain provisions relative to the establishment of merit system of personnel administration in State and local health departments and other State agencies administering programs assisted by grants-in-aid from the United States Public Health Service. Under these regulations the United States Public Health Service reviews merit systems to determine their conformity with accepted standards of personnel administration.

The application of these policies is required as evidence that minimum standards of efficient personnel administration have been met. They are herewith adopted by the United States Public Health Service as standards for evaluating compliance with § 61.12 of the regulations governing grants to States and § 53.73 of the regulations governing the administration of the Hospital Survey and Construction program.

MERIT SYSTEM POLICIES

SECTION I. Jurisdiction of the merit system. (1) The following standards are applicable to personnel employed in State programs, the budgets for which provide for the expenditure of Federal funds or of State funds for matching purposes, and to persons having administrative responsibility for such programs unless specifically exempted in accordance with these policies.

(2) Upon completion of extension of merit system to local programs, these standards shall also apply to personnel employed in local programs, the budgets for which provide for the expenditure of Federal funds or of State funds for matching purposes, and to persons having administrative responsibility for such programs unless specifically exempted in accordance with these policies.

(3) At the option of the State agency, the following positions may be exempted from application of these standards; the executive head of the State agency administering a program under the jurisdiction of the merit system; one confidential secretary to the executive head, provided the confidential secretary has no administrative or managerial responsibility for State plans; members of State and local boards or commissions and members of advisory councils or committees or similar boards paid only for attendance at meetings; State and local officials serving ex officio and performing incidental administrative duties; part-time professional personnel who are paid for any form of medical, nursing, or other professional service and who are not engaged in the performance of administrative duties.

(4) Upon request of the proper State authority, exemption of hospital and sanatoria personnel from application of these standards will be considered on the basis of current State and local administration. However, the requirement of a merit system of personnel administration does not apply

¹As used in these policies, "State agency" refers to those agencies administering programs assisted by grants-in-aid from funds made available by the United States Public Health Service in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Service Act.

to personnel operating hospitals aided under the Federal Hospital Survey and Construction program solely by reason of their benefit under the Act.

Sec. II. Merit system organization. (1) The merit system organization for State agencies shall be either a State civil service, that is, a merit system established by statute or other legislative enactment; or a joint merit system, that is, a merit system established by agreement among two or more State agencies. A single agency system, that is, a merit system maintained by and for a single State agency, may be approved on a temporary basis when the Public Health Service is convinced by presentation of facts that either a State civil service or a joint agency plan may be immediately impracticable. Temporary approval will be continued for only such period as required to make the necessary adjustments for the establishment of or participation in a State civil service or joint agency system.

(2) If merit system costs are charged to the State agencies no more than an equitable share of the costs shall be borne by funds made available through these grants.² The share to be borne shall be based on the planned predetermined ratio of such State agency costs to the total merit system costs as set forth in the Fiscal Manual for Joint Merit System Administration prepared by the Social Security Board of the Federal Security Agency, September 1943.

(3) The merit system shall provide for an advisory council whose members shall be selected from outside the agency served, in order to establish public confidence in the impartiality of merit system administration.

Sec. III. Merit system supervisor. (1) The merit system shall provide for a merit system supervisor qualified by training and experience for the responsibilities of the position, and shall be of known sympathy with the merit principle of personnel administration in the public service.

(2) The merit system shall provide that examinations will be conducted under the direction of the merit system supervisor.

Sec. IV. Personnel officer. The executive head of the State agency shall employ a personnel officer, or designate a staff employee to serve in this capacity until a personnel officer can be included in the State plan. The personnel officer shall be responsible for the agency's internal personnel administration. It shall be his responsibility to administer the classification and compensation plans; to provide for adequate personnel records of all persons included in the State plan and all personnel actions taken; to request certification of eligibles by the merit system supervisor; to report periodically to the executive head of the State agency on selection, promotion, salary advancements, demotions, transfers, separations, resignations and other types of personnel actions; to report on and recommend action concerning probationary appointees; to make provision for and supervise service ratings for all employees; to be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of written procedural instructions covering personnel actions as set forth in section XVII of these policies.

Sec. V. Classification plan. A classification plan including class specifications for all classes of positions included in the ap-

²Except that no Federal funds will be available under section 623 of the Public Health Service Act as amended by the Hospital Survey and Construction Act for payment of any merit system costs incurred in the administration of the hospital construction program. Such funds may be used to meet a share of the costs if a merit system is applied in the administration of a State hospital survey and planning program.

proved State plan shall be established and maintained for the State agency in accordance with the provisions of the merit system rules. The classification plan shall be based on an investigation and analysis of the duties and responsibilities of each position. Each class specification shall include a descriptive title, examples of duties and responsibilities of the class and minimum requirements of education, experience and other qualifications necessary for the performance of the duties of the position.

SEC. VI. Compensation plan. A compensation plan shall be established and maintained for all classes of positions included in the classification plan. The plan shall be formulated within the provisions of existing laws related to salary rates, and of rules and regulations uniformly applicable to comparable departments of the State government. In the development of salary schedules consideration shall be given to the difficulty and responsibility of the duties involved and of the preparation required. Salary ranges shall consist of minimum and maximum rates of pay with intermediate steps for salary advancement within the range.

SEC. VII. Political activity and religious affiliation. (1) The merit system rules shall prohibit employees from participating in any type of political activity or from taking part in city, county, State or national elections, except that any employee has the right as an individual citizen to express his views and cast his vote.

(2) No employee shall be permitted to solicit or receive any money or contribution for political purposes, nor shall any employee be separated, transferred, demoted or subjected to any coercive action for refusing to make any contribution for political purposes.

(3) The merit system regulations shall provide against discrimination because of political or religious opinions or affiliations.

SEC. VIII. Recruitment and appointment of personnel. (1) An employee who has acquired permanent status under a State civil service or merit system with standards substantially comparable to those adopted by the State agency need not be required to take an examination to retain his position at the time a merit system is established.

(2) All positions in the State agency, except those specifically exempted, shall be filled by personnel selected in accordance with the rules and regulations of the merit system.

(3) The merit system shall include the following provisions governing the administration of examinations for entrance into the service:

A. Examinations shall be conducted on an open competitive basis.

B. Applicants admitted to examinations shall meet the requirements set forth in the class specifications.

C. Examinations shall be constructed to reveal the capabilities of applicants for positions for which they are competing, the general background and related knowledge. Examinations may include an objective rating of training and experience, consideration of written material offered as evidence of candidates' past achievements, a performance test for positions involving the operation of office machines or other equipment, and an oral examination for positions requiring frequent contact with the public or involving important administrative or supervisory duties. Examinations shall be rated objectively.

1. Assembled examinations, including a written test, and when appropriate a performance test, shall be given to applicants for non-professional positions, and whenever practicable to applicants for professional positions.

2. Unassembled examinations, which may include an oral interview for the evaluation

of personal qualifications, may be given in accordance with the provisions of the merit system rules and regulations. Use of unassembled examinations should be limited to supervisory or consultative professional positions for which a specified minimum number of years of responsible experience in a special field is required for admission to the examination, and to non-supervisory professional positions for which a period of experience in the special field is required which is long enough, preferably not less than two years, to serve as a satisfactory basis for judgment of competence.

3. When an examination consists of several parts, such as an evaluation of training and experience, a written test and an oral interview, the relative weight of each part shall depend on its importance in determining ability to perform the duties of the position.

SEC. IX. Eligible registers. (1) The merit system agency shall prepare and establish registers of eligibles in the order of their final examination ratings; maintain current registers; abolish or retire registers as they become inactive, obsolete or depleted; make certification of eligibility; and be responsible for all examination records.

(2) Except for emergency and provisional appointments to positions in classes for which no list of eligibles is available, the selection of personnel shall be from a limited number of the highest available eligibles certified by the merit system supervisor.

SEC. X. Probationary period and permanent appointment. Personnel selected from registers to fill permanent positions shall serve a probationary period of specified length. Permanent appointment shall be based on a written evaluation of the performance of the employee during the probationary period. Provision shall be made to prevent probationary appointments becoming permanent appointments through default, that is, through failure of a rating officer to declare to the proper merit system authority that the probationary appointee has been satisfactory or unsatisfactory.

SEC. XI. Provisional appointment. In the absence of an appropriate eligible register, provisional appointment to permanent or temporary positions may be made pending competitive examinations, provided each provisional appointee is certified by the merit system supervisor as meeting the minimum qualifications established for the class to which the position is allocated. No provisional appointment shall be continued for more than thirty days after an appropriate register has been established. Successive provisional appointments of the same person may not be made, nor may a position be filled by repeated provisional appointments.

SEC. XII. Promotion. (1) Promotion shall be based on ability, quality and length of service.

(2) Eligibility for promotion shall be determined on recommendation of the State agency and certification by the merit system supervisor that the employee meets the minimum qualifications. Candidates for promotion shall be required to qualify by promotional competitive or non-competitive examination administered by the merit system agency.

SEC. XIII. Pay roll certification. The State agency shall provide for review of all pay rolls to insure that payments are authorized only for persons appointed in conformity with the merit system rules. Pay roll exceptions shall be reported to the executive head of the State agency and will be subject to audit by authorized representatives of the Public Health Service.

SEC. XIV. Leave and separations. (1) Regulations shall be established by the State

agencies governing vacation and sick leave, military, educational and other types of leave.

(2) Employees who have completed the required probationary period and have acquired permanent status shall not be subject to removal except for cause, unless separation is due to curtailment of work or lack of funds. In the event of removal, permanent employees shall have the right of appeal to an impartial body through an established procedure provided in the merit system rules.

SEC. XV. Service ratings. A system of periodic service ratings for the evaluation of performance shall be maintained, and such ratings shall be considered in promotions, salary increases, and separations.

SEC. XVI. Personnel records. The State agency and the merit system agency shall maintain adequate personnel records to provide current information regarding each employee, including status and rate of pay.

SEC. XVII. Agency rules and regulations. State agencies should have written regulations for the following types of personnel actions: (1) attendance requirements and leave regulations; (2) salary adjustments and advancements; (3) periodic service ratings; (4) employment procedures for promotion, demotion, transfer and separation; (5) staff training.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9465; Filed, Oct. 20, 1947; 3:48 p. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 207—NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

LAKE VESSEL SIGNALS, BLACK ROCK CANAL, NEW YORK

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U. S. C. 1), § 207.590 (r) relating to the regulations governing the use, administration, and navigation of Black Rock Canal and Lock at Buffalo and Niagara River from Black Rock Lock to Tonawanda, New York, is hereby amended by revising the night signal controlling the movement of vessels in the canal.

§ 207.590 *Black Rock Canal and Lock and Ferry Street Bridge at Buffalo, N. Y., and Niagara River from Black Rock Lock to Tonawanda, N. Y., use, administration, and navigation.* * * *

(r) *Lake vessel signals.* The day signal consists of a cylinder 24 inches in diameter and four feet long, hung with its long axis vertical, painted in alternate red and white horizontal stripes one foot wide, the top stripe being white and the bottom stripe red. This signal will be raised to the top of the pole about 20 minutes before a southbound lake vessel or canal fleet leaves the lock, and it will remain up until the vessel or fleet passes the northerly end of the New York State Breakwater. The night signal consists of two red lights and two green lights spaced four feet apart vertically at the top of the pole. The top red light will be fixed and the bottom red light quick-flashing. These red and green lights will be displayed in lieu of the cylinder during the hours of dark-

ness. Northbound lake vessels shall not enter the canal when the cylinder is displayed at the top of the pole or when the red lights are displayed. Northbound lake vessels may enter the canal when the cylinder is not displayed or when the green lights are displayed. Southbound lake vessels will be held at the lock until northbound lake vessels or canal fleets shall have advanced far enough to pass the Ferry Street Bridge before meeting the southbound vessels. Southbound lake vessels leaving from any point in the canal south of the lock shall telephone the lock not less than 20 minutes before ready to leave and obtain permission from the lockmaster in charge to proceed. If the canal is occupied by a northbound lake vessel or canal fleet, the southbound vessel shall not leave its wharf until permission is given by the lockmaster in charge.

[Regs. Sept. 23, 1947, CE 800.21 (Black Rock Canal)—ENGWR] (40 Stat. 266; 33 U. S. C. 1)

[SEAL] H. B. LEWIS,
Brigadier General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9425; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 35—VETERANS REGULATIONS
EDUCATION OF VETERANS

§ 35.018 *Education of veterans*, paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) From time to time the Administrator shall secure from the appropriate agency of each State a list of the educational and training institutions (including industrial establishments), within such jurisdiction, which are qualified and equipped to furnish education or training (including apprenticeship, refresher or retraining and institutional on-farm training) which institutions, together with such additional ones as may be recognized and approved by the Administrator, shall be deemed qualified and approved to furnish education or training to such persons as shall enroll under this part: *Provided*, That wherever there are established State apprenticeship agencies expressly charged by State laws to administer apprentice training, whenever possible, the Administrator shall utilize such existing facilities and services in training on the job when such training is of one year's duration or more.

(Pub. Law 377, 80th Cong.)

[SEAL] OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9427; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 45—PUBLIC WELFARE
Chapter II—Public Assistance, Federal Security Agency

PART 230—SUBSTANTIVE POLICIES:
CIVILIAN WAR ASSISTANCE

ELIGIBILITY AND ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

1. Section 230.1 (12 F. R. 5597) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 230.1 *Eligibility and assistance provided*. For persons returned from abroad or evacuated. Such persons to be eligible, must be: (a) In need, (b) citizens of the United States or under 18 years of age and the child of a citizen, and (c) must have been stranded or interned and returned to the United States, or evacuated from any area under the direction of civilian or military authorities of the United States. Effective November 1, 1947, assistance available will consist of the following: In port cities transportation will be provided to all otherwise eligible repatriates in need of this assistance; for persons not locating in port cities, temporary maintenance may be given for a period not to exceed three days. Assistance may be in the form of money payments or in kind.

CROSS REFERENCE: See also 45 CFR 201.21 and 201.22.

Dated: October 13, 1947.

[SEAL] A. J. ALTMAYER,
Commissioner for Social Security.

Approved October 16, 1947.

OSCAR R. EWING,
Federal Security Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9428; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:57 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS:
INTERIOR

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of the Interior

[Order 2367]

PART 4—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT; DELEGATIONS TO THE DIRECTOR IN SPECIFIED MATTERS

Section 4.275 is amended by adding to paragraph (a) thereof the following subparagraphs:

§ 4.275 *Functions with respect to various statutes.* . . .

(60) Applications for temporary permits for rights-of-way for logging roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad and the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, in Oregon, in accordance with 43 CFR 115.114 to 115.127, inclusive, and the issuance, modification, renewal, assignment or cancellation of such permits.

(61) Applications for grazing leases and crossing permits on the revested Oregon and California Railroad and the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant

lands, in Oregon, in accordance with 43 CFR 115.128 to 115.149, inclusive, and the issuance, modification, renewal, assignment or cancellation of such leases and permits.

(R. S. 161, 453, 2478; 5 U. S. C. 22, 43 U. S. C. 2, 1201, Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946, 43 CFR 4.250)

C. GERARD DAVIDSON,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 10, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9412, Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

PART 50—ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

CROSS REFERENCE: For order affecting the list of delegations of authority contained in §§ 50.75 to 50.81, inclusive, see Part 4 of this title, *supra*, concerning application for temporary permits for rights-of-way for logging roads and applications for grazing leases and crossing permits on the revested Oregon and California Railroad and the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands in Oregon.

Appendix—Public Land Orders
[Public Land Order 417]

OREGON

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDERS NO. 8651 OF JANUARY 23, 1941, NO. 9000 OF DECEMBER 26, 1941, AND NO. 9042 OF JANUARY 26, 1942, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF WAR DEPARTMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in the President, and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943 (8 F. R. 5516), it is ordered as follows:

Executive Orders No. 8651 of January 23, 1941 (6 F. R. 600), No. 9000 of December 26, 1941 (6 F. R. 6787) and No. 9042 of January 26, 1942 (7 F. R. 559) withdrawing public lands for the use of the War Department as an aerial bombing and gunnery range, for military purposes, and for aviation purposes, respectively, are hereby modified so as to permit the use of the lands covered by such orders for grazing purposes as part of a grazing district under the provisions of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 1269, 43 U. S. C. 315) on such terms and for such periods as may be agreed upon by the War Department and the Department of the Interior.

C. GERARD DAVIDSON,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 14, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9413; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

[50 CFR, Part 81]

PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS; CERTAIN LANDS IN VICINITY OF SANIBEL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ADOPT REGULATION DESIGNATING AS CLOSED AREA

Pursuant to section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946 (Public Law 404, 79th Cong.) and the authority contained in section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U. S. C. 704), as amended, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior intends to adopt a regulation designating as an area closed to the taking of migratory birds, at any time, certain lands and waters within, adjacent to, or in the vicinity of the Sanibel National Wildlife Refuge, Lee County, Florida.

The foregoing regulation is to be promulgated on November 1, 1947, or as soon thereafter as approved by the President, and to continue in effect thereafter until further notice.

Interested persons are hereby given an opportunity to present their views with reference to said proposed regulation by submitting data or arguments in writing to Albert M. Day, Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM E. WARNE,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior

OCTOBER 13, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9414; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR, Part 541]

DEFINITION OF CERTAIN TERMS

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Notice of hearing on proposed amendments to Part 541 of regulations with respect to the definition of the terms "executive, administrative, professional, or local retailing capacity, or outside salesman" as they affect employees covered by provisions of Fair Labor Standards Act.

Whereas, section 13 (a) (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, provides that the provisions of section 6 and section 7 of the act shall not apply to any employee "employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, professional, or local retailing capacity, or in the capacity of outside salesman (as such terms are defined and delimited by regulations of the Administrator)"; and

Whereas, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, on October 15, 1940, issued Part 541 of Chapter V

Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended (5 F. R. 4077) entitled "Regulations Defining and Delimiting the Terms Any Employee Employed in a Bona Fide Executive, Administrative, Professional, or Local Retailing Capacity, or in the Capacity of Outside Salesman" pursuant to section 13 (a) (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060); and

Whereas, it appears advisable, in the light of the experience of the Divisions in the application of these regulations and because of changes in economic conditions which have taken place since their issuance, to consider amendments to the regulations which will more effectively carry out the purposes of the exemptions provided in section 13 (a) (1), and

Whereas, a petition has been filed by the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America pursuant to § 541.6 of the regulations, for amendment of §§ 541.1, 541.2 and 541.3 of the regulations to require that an employee must be compensated for his services on a salary or fee basis at a rate of not less than \$500 per month (exclusive of board, lodging and other facilities) in order to qualify as an executive, administrative, or professional employee;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given of public hearing to be held beginning on Tuesday, December 2, 1947 at 10 A. M. in the Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue, between 12th and 14th Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., before a representative to be designated by the Administrator, at which interested persons will be heard on the following questions:

1. What, if any, changes should be made in the provisions contained in §§ 541.1 (e) 541.2 (a) and 541.3 (b) of the regulations with respect to salary criteria for exemption as executive, administrative, and professional employees?

2. Should the following proposed amendments to Regulations Part 541 be adopted?

a. Amend § 541.1 (f) of the regulations to read as follows:

(f) Who does not devote more than 8 hours in the workweek to work which is not an integral part of the functions described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply in the case of an employee who is in sole charge of an independent establishment or a physically separated branch establishment, or who is an officer and shareholder owning at least 20 percent of the outstanding shares of the enterprise in which he is employed.

b. Amend § 541.2 by deleting § 541.2 (b) (4) which reads:

(4) Who is engaged in transporting goods or passengers for hire and who performs, under only general supervision, responsible outside work of a specialized or technical nature requiring special training, experience, or knowledge, and whose duties require the exer-

cise of discretion and independent judgment.

c. Amend § 541.2 (b) (2) to read as follows:

(2) Who performs under only general supervision, responsible office or non-manual field work, directly related to management policies or general business operations, along specialized or technical lines requiring special training, experience, or knowledge, and which requires the exercise of discretion and independent judgment; or

d. Amend § 541.2 by adding a new paragraph (c) as follows:

(c) And who does not devote more than 8 hours in the workweek to work which is not an integral part of the functions described in paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (2) and b (3) of this section.

e. Amend § 541.3 (a) (4) to read as follows:

(4) Who does not devote more than 8 hours in the workweek to work which is not an integral part of the functions described in paragraphs (a) (1) (2), (3) and (5) (i) or (ii) of this section.

f. Amend § 541.4 (b) to read as follows:

(b) Who does not devote more than 8 hours in the workweek to work which is not described in paragraphs (a) (1) or (a) (2) of this section.

g. Amend § 541.5 (a) (2) to read as follows:

(2) Obtaining orders or contracts for services or for the use of facilities for which a consideration will be paid by the client or customer, and

h. Amend § 541.5 (b) to read as follows:

(b) Whose hours of work of a nature other than that described in paragraphs (a) (1) or (a) (2) of this section, do not exceed 8 hours in the workweek; *Provided*, That work performed incidental to and in conjunction with the employee's own outside sales or solicitations, including incidental deliveries and collections, shall not be included in computing the 8 hours.

3. What, if any, other amendments should be made in Regulations, Part 541?

Interested persons are invited to present evidence as to the need for revision or definition of any of the terms used in the regulations, particularly with respect to the following:

1. "Primary duty" as used in § 541.1 (a)

2. "A customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof" as used in § 541.1 (a)

3. "Sole charge" as used in § 541.1 (f)

4. "A physically separated branch establishment" as used in § 541.1 (f)

5. "Salary basis" and "salary or fee basis" as used in §§ 541.1 (e), 541.2 (a) and 541.3 (b)

6. "General business operations" as used in §§ 541.2 (b) (2) and 541.2 (b) (3)

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[49 CFR, Part 182]

MODIFICATIONS OF UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR CLASS I MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above entitled matter.

The matter of modifying the Uniform System of Accounts for Common and Contract Motor Carriers of Property being under consideration pursuant to sections 204 (a) (1) (2) and 220 of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 Stat. 546, 563; 49 U. S. C. Supp. 304 (a) (1) (2), 320) it is proposed to revise numerous sections under this part. The principal changes include:

1. The provision in Instruction 20 (§ 182.02-20 *Property purchased*) of the present system that the constituent-elements acquired in the purchase of a transportation system or portion thereof representing a distinct operating unit may be recorded in the books of the purchaser at the cost to it, has been eliminated. All purchases must be recorded in the accounts at their book cost as reflected by the records of the vendor with concurrent credits to the depreciation and amortization reserves for accrued depreciation and amortization to date of purchase.

2. The text of account 2900, *Unearned surplus* (§ 182.2900) has been revised to set out more clearly the manner in which that account may be employed.

3. Delayed debits and credits and certain other items now included in sub-accounts under account 2930, *Earned*

surplus (§ 182.2930) have been transferred to a new group of income accounts entitled "*Extraordinary income.*"

4. The primary accounts under "*Other income*" and "*Income deductions*" and the sub-accounts under primary accounts 1200 (*Carrier operating property*) 2500 (*Reserve for depreciation—Carrier operating property*) 4000 (*Operation and maintenance expenses*), 5000 (*Depreciation expense*) and 5100 (*Amortization chargeable to operations*) have been renumbered.

5. Account 4360 *Collection and delivery* (§ 182.4360) has been canceled, and sub-accounts have been provided under proposed accounts 4130 *Repairs and servicing; revenue equipment* (§ 182.4130) 4160 *Tires and tubes; revenue equipment* (§ 182.4160) 4230, *Drivers and helpers* (§ 182.4230) 4250, *Fuel for revenue equipment* (§ 182.4250) 4260, *Oil for revenue equipment* (§ 182.4260) and 4270, *Purchased transportation* (§ 182.4270) to reflect a separation between line-haul and pick-up and delivery.

6. Numerous definitions have been revised and the general instructions have been revised.

Any interested party may on or before November 21, 1947, file a written statement with the Commission's Secretary setting forth reasons why the proposed amendments should not be made and requesting oral argument thereon, which request will be granted if the reasons be substantial.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9426; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:53 a. m.]

All persons wishing to be heard shall file with the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., not later than November 20, 1947, notice of intention to appear which shall contain the following information:

1. Name and address of the person appearing.

2. If such person is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the persons or organizations he is representing.

3. The branch of industry in which he is interested.

4. The particular sections of the regulations or the proposed amendments on which he proposes to testify.

5. If he proposes to appear in support of any amendment not proposed in this notice, the general nature and purpose of such suggested amendment.

6. The approximate length of time requested for his presentation.

In the event that a large number of persons indicate a desire to be heard and it appears that the hearing will extend over a considerable period of time, persons scheduled to testify will be notified through the mails of the approximate date and time set aside for their appearance.

Written statements may be filed in lieu of personal appearances at any time before the date of the hearing.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of October 1947.

WILL R. McCOMB,
Administrator Wage and Hour
Division, United States Department of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9400; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 9787]

PETER DANIEL HOLTHUSEN

In re: Estate of Peter Daniel Holthusen, deceased. File D-28-10036; E. T. sec. 14223.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ingeborg Pape-Hahr, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the sum of \$1597.75 was paid to the Alien Property Custodian by the County Judge of Sheridan County, Nebraska;

3. That the said sum of \$1597.75 is presently in the possession of the At-

torney General of the United States and was property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which was evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

This vesting order is issued nunc pro tunc to confirm the vesting of the said property in the Alien Property Custodian

by acceptance thereof on August 21, 1946, pursuant to the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-8423; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9332]

YUKIO TOMITA

In re: Claim owned by Yukio Tomita. F-39-1742-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Yukio Tomita, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Yukio Tomita, by Manzuchi Hashimoto, 2455 Huene Street, Honolulu, T. H., in the amount of \$75.00 as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 24, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9430; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9903]

CHEIKA

In re: Bank account owned by Cheika. F-39-6055-A-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Cheika, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Cheika, by Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited, Honolulu 2, T. H., arising out of a blocked open account entitled Cheika, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account

of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 1, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9431; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9905]

FRAULEIN HILDE FRIES

In re: Debt owing to Fraulein Hilde Fries. F-28-15128-A-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Fraulein Hilde Fries, whose last known address is c/o Frau Elisabeth Schmidt, Wilmersdorf, Landauer Strasse 1, Berlin, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Fraulein Hilde Fries, by Bishop Trust Company, Limited, P. O. Box 2390, Honolulu 4, Hawaii, in the amount of \$3,357.48, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as

a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 1, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9432; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9908]

KIJU IMADA AND TSURUMATSU IMADA

In re: Debt owing to Kiju Imada and Tsurumatsu Imada. F-39-6050-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kiju Imada and Tsurumatsu Imada, whose last known address is Arisamura, Yatsushirogun, Kumamoto-ken, Japan, are residents of Japan and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Kiju Imada and Tsurumatsu Imada, by Tatsuki Inao, 931 Winant Street, Honolulu, T. H., in the amount of \$969.45, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 1, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9433; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9909]

SHIKAZO ISHII

In re: Debt owing to Shikazo Ishii.
F-39-6051-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Shikazo Ishii, whose last known address is Niigata Ken, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Shikazo Ishii, by Tatsuki Inao, 931 Winant Street, Honolulu, T. H., in the amount of \$350.00 as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 1, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9434; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9313]

HIROMI NAKANO

In re: Bank account owned by Hiromi Nakano. F-39-1331-C-1, F-39-1331-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hiromi Nakano, whose last known address is Hiroshima, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Hiromi Nakano, by Bank of Hawaii, King and Bishop Streets, Honolulu, T. H., arising out of a checking account entitled Hiromi Nakano, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 1, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9435; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8316]

SEISHIRO OGATA

In re: Debt owing to Seishiro Ogata.
D-39-307-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Seishiro Ogata, whose last known address is Nishi-Suzenji, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto-ken, Japan, is a

resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Seishiro Ogata, by Tatsuki Inao and Misue Inao, 931 Winant Street, Honolulu, T. H., in the amount of \$4,070.00, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 1, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9436; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8322]

MITSUMARU Co.

In re: Debt owing to Yanosuke Takakuwa, doing business as Mitsumaru Co. F-39-6053-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Yanosuke Takakuwa, doing business as Mitsumaru Co., the last known address of which is Tokyo, Japan, is a corporation, partnership, association, or other organization, which has, or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Tokyo, Japan, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

That certain debt or other obligation owing to Yanosuke Takakuwa, doing

business as Mitsumaru Co., by Shujiro Takakuwa, doing business as Oimatsu Shoten, 752 Richards Street, Honolulu, T. H., in the amount of \$502.35, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto; and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 1, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9437; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9952]

BARMER BANK VEREIN HINSBERG FISCHER & COMP. KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAFT AUF AKTIEN

In re: Stock owned by Barmer Bank Verein Hinsberg Fischer & Comp. Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien. F-28-23644 D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended; and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Barmer Bank Verein Hinsberg Fischer & Comp. Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, the last known address of which is Duisberg, Germany, is a business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: Fifty (50) shares of no par value common, class B capital stock of American Bemberg Corporation, 261 Fifth Ave-

nue, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by certificate number 14399, registered in the name of Barmer Bank Verein Hinsberg Fischer & Comp. Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 7, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9438; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9953]

ANNA BECHTEL

In re: Bank accounts and bonds owned by Anna Bechtel, also known as Anna Bachtel. F-28-775-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Anna Bechtel, also known as Anna Bachtel, whose last known address is Augsburg, 9 Damaschkeplatz, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Anna Bechtel, also known as Anna Bachtel, by Lake View Trust and Savings Bank, 3201 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago 13, Illinois, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 223544, entitled Anna Bechtel, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. That certain debt or other obligation of Lake View Trust and Savings Bank, 3201 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago 13, Illinois, arising out of an account, entitled Anna Bechtel Agency Account, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

c. Six (6) Lesman Building First Mortgage Bonds of \$500.00 face value each, in bearer form, bearing the numbers 332, 333, 334, 335, 336 and 337, together with all rights thereunder and thereto, including particularly the right to receive interest payments at 3% from June 1, 1943 to date on the aforesaid bonds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 7, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9439; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9954]

EMIL CROUS

In re: Stock owned by Emil Crous. F-28-23642 D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Emil Crous, whose last known address is Viersen, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: Thirty (30) shares of no par value common, class B capital stock of American Bemberg Corporation, 261 Fifth Avenue, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by certificate number

15815, registered in the name of Emil Crous, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 7, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9440; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9962]

CARL FRIEDRICH LUDWIG

In re: Stock owned by Carl Friedrich Ludwig. F-28-22570 A-1, F-28-22570 D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Carl Friedrich Ludwig whose last known address is Munich, Germany is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: Ten (10) shares of no par value common, class A capital stock of North American Rayon Corporation, 261 Fifth Avenue, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by certificate number 2634, registered in the name of Carl Friedrich Ludwig, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the

aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 7, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9441; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9324]

ADOLPH DEMUTH

In re: Estate of Adolph Demuth, also known as Adolph Anthony Demuth, deceased. File D-28-11604; E. T. sec. 15875.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Gerhard Zimmerman, Anna Doliwa Sommer, Erna Grimm Freise and Bertha Doliwa Heerde, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the Estate of Adolph Demuth, also known as Adolph Anthony Demuth, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Max Richter, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Riverside;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as

nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 9, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. E. Doc. 47-9442; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9379]

WILLIAM BODE

In re: Estate of William Bode, deceased. File No. D-28-11628; E. T. sec. 15839.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ottilie Fricke (niece) Adolf Bethmann (nephew) and Adolf Bethmann (grand-nephew) whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, and each of them, in and to the estate of William Bode, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Walter Bode and Frances C. Gottschalk, as Co-Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, State of New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used,

administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 9, 1947:

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 47-9403; Filed, Oct. 20, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 9981]

WILLIAM SCHLOTTERER

In re: Estate of William Schlotterer, deceased. File No. D-28-11720; E. T. sec. 15914.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Maria Weeber (named in Will Mary Weeber) whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, in and to the estate of William Schlotterer, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Herbert O. Burden, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 9, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 47-9404; Filed, Oct. 20, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Misc. 1858803]

WISCONSIN

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEYS
ACCEPTED DECEMBER 7, 1945

OCTOBER 15, 1947.

Notice is given that the plats of extension survey of lands hereinafter described will be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C., effective at 10:00 a. m. on December 17, 1947.

FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 38 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 13, lots 8, 9, 10 and 11.
T. 39 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 11, lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.
T. 39 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 4, lots 6, 7, 8 and 9;
Sec. 30, lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.
T. 40 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 15, lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14;
Sec. 22, lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13;
Sec. 26, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11;
Sec. 33, lots 9, 10, 11 and 12.
T. 41 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 11, lot 3;
Sec. 12, lot 4;
Sec. 13, lot 2;
Sec. 14, lot 3;
Sec. 27, lots 4 and 5.
T. 41 N., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 8, lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12;
Sec. 18, lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

The areas described aggregate 1,622.27 acres.

All of the lands described are within the limits of the Nicolet National Forest in Forest, Oneida and Vilas Counties. The lands in secs. 11, 12, 13 and 14, T. 41 N., R. 12 E., and in secs. 8 and 18, T. 41 N., R. 13 E., were first withdrawn for forest purposes by Proclamation 2219 of December 31, 1936 and the remainder of the lands were first withdrawn for forest purposes by Proclamation of March 2, 1933. Anyone having a valid settlement right to any of these land, initiated prior to those dates should assert the same within three months from the date on which the plat is officially filed by making application under an appropriate public land law, setting forth all facts relevant to such claim.

The following lands are included in the Swamp Land Selection List B. L. M. 011698 filed by the State of Wisconsin under the provisions of the act of September 28, 1850 (9 Stat. 519)

FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 38 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 13, lot 11.
T. 39 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 11; lot 8;
Sec. 11, lot 9;
Sec. 11, lot 10;
Sec. 11, lot 11.
T. 39 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 30, lot 10;
Sec. 30, lot 13.
T. 40 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 22, lot 8;
Sec. 26, lot 7.
T. 41 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 13, lot 2;
Sec. 27, lot 4;
Sec. 27, lot 5.
T. 41 N., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 8, lot 8;
Sec. 8, lot 9;
Sec. 8, lot 11;
Sec. 8, lot 12.

The areas described aggregate 497.76 acres.

Applications adverse to the State in conflict with swamp land claims will be governed by § 271.2 Title 43, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director

[F. R. Doc. 47-9415; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. SA-151]

ACCIDENT OCCURRING AT FLOYD BENNETT
FIELD, N. Y.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of investigation of accident involving aircraft of United States Registry NC-88911 which occurred at Floyd Bennett Field, New York, on September 20, 1947.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly section 702 of said act, in the above-entitled proceeding that hearing is hereby assigned to be held on Thursday, October 23, 1947, at 9:30 a. m. (e. s. t.) in the Florentine Room, Lexington Hotel, New York, New York.

Dated at Washington, D. C., October 17, 1947.

[SEAL] RUSSELL A. POTTER,
Presiding Officer

[F. R. Doc 47-9445; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:57 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 8559]

NORTHERN VIRGINIA BROADCASTERS, INC
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C. on the 16th day of October 1947:

It appearing, that beginning on or about April 14, 1947, and continuing through this date, the Northern Virginia Broadcasters, Inc., licensee of Station WARL, has been broadcasting a radio quiz show which may briefly be described as follows:

A question is asked over Radio Station WARL and the answer to the question is also broadcast immediately thereafter. After the answer is broadcast, a name is selected by chance from the telephone directory and the person thus selected is called on the telephone and asked the same question which has been broadcast and answered. If the person called can answer the question, he receives a cash prize. If he cannot answer the question, he receives no prize. A substantial number of the questions asked call for such detailed and little-known information that it is virtually impossible in most instances for even extremely well-read people possessing an exceptionally wide range of information to know the exact answer unless they were listening to the questions and answers on Station WARL.

It further appearing, that the broadcasting of the program described above may constitute the broadcasting of information concerning a lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, within the meaning of section 316 of the Communications Act.

It is ordered, That the Northern Virginia Broadcasters, Inc. appear at a hearing on the 21st day of November 1947, to show cause why the broadcasting of the program in question does not constitute a violation of section 316 of the Communications Act.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9444; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:57 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-585]

ALABAMA-TENNESSEE NATURAL GAS Co.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

On October 14, 1947, Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company filed a letter request for a postponement of the hearing herein now set to commence on October 20, 1947. A postponement for a period of 30 days has been asked. Such request states that Applicant proposes to serve cities in addition to those heretofore proposed to be served thus necessitating a new engineering study and the filing of an amended application to reflect the changed project. Upon consideration of the request of October 14, 1947;

The Commission orders that: The hearing herein now set to commence on October 20, 1947, be and the same is hereby postponed to November 24, 1947, at 10:00 a. m. (e. s. t.), in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C.

Date of issuance: October 16, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9416; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-953]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS Co.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Upon consideration of the application filed September 26, 1947, by Northern Natural Gas Company (Applicant) a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business in Omaha, Nebraska, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, as fully described in said application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection;

It appearing to the Commission that: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of Rule 32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (as amended June 16, 1947), Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for non-contested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 10, 1947 (12 F. R. 6703).

The Commission, therefore, orders, that:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (as amended June 16, 1947) a hearing be held on October 28, 1947, at 9:30 a. m. (e. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application; *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of Rule 32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (as amended June 16, 1947)

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by Rules 8 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: October 17, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9424; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:56 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-929]

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE Co.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OCTOBER 15, 1947.

Notice is hereby given that on October 8, 1947, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission by Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company (applicant), a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at Kansas City, Missouri, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing applicant to construct and operate an additional 800 hp. compressor unit at its Hansford (Texas) compressor Station.

Applicant states that, due to inability to obtain required pipe and appurtenant facilities, it has been unavoidably delayed in the construction of its "Group B" facilities as authorized by the Commission in its order of November 30, 1946, in Docket No. G-706, which order was modified by Commission order of May 29, 1947, and that applicant is now con-

fronted with the necessity of installing additional compressor facilities at its Hansford (Texas) Compressor Station in order to enable it to deliver adequate volumes of gas at the inlet side of its Liberal (Kansas) Compressor Station.

According to the application, well-head pressures in the 175,000-acre block located in Sherman and Hansford Counties, Texas, and in Texas County, Oklahoma, from which applicant is purchasing gas, have declined at a much greater rate than had been anticipated and it is necessary that applicant construct the facilities hereinbefore described earlier than had been reasonably anticipated. Applicant further states that with the installation of the proposed facilities it will be able to maintain a supply of 362,273 Mcf of gas per day at the discharge side of its Hansford (Texas) Compressor Station.

Applicant estimates the cost of installation of the proposed facilities to be a total of \$112,400, to be financed from current funds on hand.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of Rule 37 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.37) and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with reasons for such request.

The application of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application shall file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a petition to intervene or protest. Such petition or protest shall conform to the requirements of Rule 8 or 10, whichever is applicable, of the rules of practice and procedure (as amended on June 16, 1947) (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10).

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9417; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION**

[File No. 70-1595]

MIDDLE WEST CORP.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME
EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 15th day of October A. D. 1947.

The Middle West Corporation ("Middle West"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, and amendments thereto, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-44 pro-

mulgated thereunder, regarding the following proposed transaction:

Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc. ("Service Company") a subsidiary of Middle West and parent of Indiana Gas & Water Company, Inc. ("Gas-Water") has adopted a program of distributing to its own stockholders, in lieu of cash dividends, shares of common stock of Gas Water in quarterly dividends at the rate of 1/20 share of Gas Water common on each share of Service Company common.

Middle West, as owner of 224,586 shares (approximately 20.27%) of the common stock of Service Company, received 11,229-6/20 shares of the common stock of Gas Water as a quarterly dividend payable September 1, 1947 and proposes to sell the said shares of Gas Water common stock at a price of \$14.75 per share, an aggregate consideration of \$165,632.17, to P. C. Ward & Company, Inc., a personal holding company, for its own account and for the account of certain other individuals, for investment and not for resale or distribution.

Said declaration having been filed on September 12, 1947 and the last amendment thereto having been filed on October 8, 1947, and notice of filing having been duly given in the manner and form prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to the said declaration, as amended, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder are satisfied and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of the investors and consumers that said declaration, as amended, be permitted to become effective; and

The declarant having requested that the Commission's order herein conform to the requirements of section 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and that it become immediately effective:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the said declaration, as amended, be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith.

It is further ordered and recited, That the sale and transfer by The Middle West Corporation of 11,229-6/20 shares at the par value of \$10 each of the common stock of Indiana Gas & Water Company are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9419; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 812-510]

TRANSIT INVESTMENT CORP. AND ALBERT M.
GREENFIELD & CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION, STATEMENT OF
ISSUES AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 16th day of October A. D. 1947.

Notice is hereby given that Transit Investment Corporation (hereinafter called "TIC"), a Pennsylvania corporation, and Albert M. Greenfield & Co. (hereinafter called Greenfield Company) a Delaware corporation, filed an application pursuant to section 6 (c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (hereinafter referred to as the act) for an order exempting from the provisions of section 17 (e) (1) of the act the receipt by the Greenfield Company of a real estate sales commission in connection with the sale by TIC of certain real estate located at the northwest corner of Broad and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Mitten Building and Locust Street Theatre.

Transit Investment Corporation is a closed-end nondiversified management company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. In accordance with the order of the Court of Common Pleas No. 4 of Philadelphia County issued on December 18, 1946, TIC is now in the process of liquidation and will in due course be dissolved. Greenfield Company is a real estate brokerage company engaged in business in Pennsylvania, being particularly active in the Philadelphia area. The application states that Albert M. Greenfield is Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of TIC and is one of the three trustees under a voting trust agreement for the capital stock of Greenfield Company, said trustees holding in their names 3,952 of a total of 4,400 shares of outstanding capital stock of Greenfield Company. The property known as the Mitten Building and Locust Street Theatre was offered for sale by TIC on November 20, 1946 at public auction but a bid satisfactory to TIC was not received and the real estate was withdrawn from sale. On May 21, 1947 the Court ordered the real estate to be offered at private sale subject to Court approval. An agreement of sale date August 19, 1947 has been negotiated by the Greenfield Company, as agent for TIC, in cooperation with Frank G. Binswanger, Inc. of Philadelphia for the sale of said real estate for a price of \$1,875,000 to Broad-Locust Realty Company stated to be a non-affiliated person of TIC or Greenfield Company. In connection with such sale, provision has been made for the Greenfield Company to receive from TIC a real estate sales commission of 5% of the sales price, or a sum amounting to \$93,750, and pursuant to an agreement by the Greenfield Company and Frank G. Binswanger, Inc., one-half of said sales commission, when and if received by the Greenfield Company, is to be paid to Frank G. Binswanger, as cooperating broker. Since the Greenfield Company is an affiliated person of Albert M. Greenfield who in turn is an affiliated

person of the registered investment company of TIC, receipt of compensation from TIC by the Greenfield Company for the sale of property is prohibited by section 17 (e) (1) of the act. The application sets forth the nature of the services performed by Greenfield Company in connection with the sale of the property and requests an exemption from section 17 (e) (1) pursuant to the provisions of section 6 (c) of the act.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of the Commission for a more detailed statement of the proposed transaction and the matters of fact and law asserted.

The Corporation Finance Division of the Commission has advised the Commission that upon a preliminary examination of the application it deems the following issues to be raised thereby without prejudice to the specifications of additional issues upon further examination: (1) Whether the proposed exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, and (2) whether the proposed exemption is consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the act.

It appearing to the Commission that a hearing upon the application is necessary and appropriate:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act, that a public hearing on the aforesaid application be held on October 28, 1947 at 10:00 a. m., eastern standard time, Room 318 in the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pa.

It is further ordered, That William W. Swift, or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at any such hearing and any officer or officers so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all of the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to hearing officers under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to the above-mentioned Transit Investment Corporation and Albert M. Greenfield & Company, and to any other person or persons whose participation, in such proceedings may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors. Any person desiring to be heard or otherwise desiring to participate in said proceedings should file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before October 24th, 1947, his application therefor as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission, setting forth therein any of the above issues of law or fact which he desires to controvert and any additional issues he deems raised by the aforesaid application.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9418; Filed, Oct. 21, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]