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Tuesday
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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

5 CFR Part 532

RIN 3206–AH22

Prevailing Rate Systems; Abolishment of Philadelphia, PA, Nonappropriated Fund Wage Area

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is issuing a final rule to abolish the Philadelphia, PA, nonappropriated fund (NAF) Federal Wage System (FWS) wage area and redefine the five counties having continuing FWS employment as areas of application to nearby NAF wage areas for pay-setting purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Shields, (202) 606–2848.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 14, 1995, OPM published an interim rule to abolish the Philadelphia, PA, nonappropriated fund (NAF) Federal Wage System wage area and redefine the five counties having continuing FWS employment as areas of application to nearby NAF wage areas for pay-setting purposes. Philadelphia County and Chester County, PA, are being redefined to the Montgomery, PA, wage area. New Castle County, DE; Cape May, NJ; and Salem County, NJ, are being redefined to the Burlington, NJ, wage area. The remaining Philadelphia wage area counties (Camden and Cloucester, NJ) have no FWS employees and are being deleted. The interim rule provided a 30-day period for public comment. OPM received one comment during the comment period suggesting that the Montgomery, PA, survey area be expanded to include Philadelphia County or that a differential be paid to workers employed in Philadelphia County. After another detailed review, OPM found that it would not be feasible for the Montgomery County survey host activity to support a survey expanded to include an additional large urban area like Philadelphia County. Hence, OPM concurs with the findings of FPRAC and does not agree that the Montgomery survey area should be expanded. Regarding the suggestion of a differential, OPM has provided directly to the sender of the suggestion guidance on how agencies may request wage flexibilities under current regulations for special rates, special schedules, and increased minimum rates to counter recruitment or retention difficulties. Therefore, the interim rule is being adopted as a final rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that these regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because they will affect only Federal agencies and employees.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 532

Administrative practice and procedure, Freedom of information, Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wages.

Accordingly, under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 5343, the interim rule amending 5 CFR part 532 published on November 14, 1995 (60 FR 57145), is adopted as final without any changes.

Office of Personnel Management.

Lorraine A. Green,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 96–13842 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–01–M

5 CFR Part 532

RIN 3206–AH41

Prevailing Rate Systems; Redefinition of Oneida, NY, Nonappropriated Fund Wage Area

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is issuing an interim rule to abolish the Oneida, NY, nonappropriated fund (NAF) Federal Wage System (FWS) wage area and to establish a new Jefferson, NY, NAF wage area with a survey area consisting of Jefferson County—currently an unsurveyed county in the Oneida wage area. The Oneida wage area is presently composed of one survey area county (Oneida) and nine area of application counties (Albany, Clinton, Jefferson, Onondaga, Ontario, Schenectady, Saratoga, Seneca, and Steuben). After this change, a new wage area, Jefferson, NY, will include seven of these counties, with Jefferson designated as the survey area and Albany, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Schenectady, and Steuben designated as areas of application. Clinton, Saratoga, and Seneca, which have no FWS employees, will be deleted.

DATES: This interim rule becomes effective on June 6, 1996. Comments must be received by July 5, 1996. Employees currently paid rates from the Oneida, NY, NAF wage schedule will continue to be paid from that schedule until their conversion to the Jefferson, NY, NAF wage schedule on May 16, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver comments to Donald J. Winstead, Assistant Director for Compensation Policy, Human Resources Systems Service, Office of Personnel Management, Room 6H31, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20415, or FAX: (202) 606–2394.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Shields, (202) 606–2848.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Because the closing of the Oneida, NY, nonappropriated fund (NAF) wage area host activity, Griffiss Air Force Base, left Oneida County without an activity having the capability to conduct a wage survey, the Department of Defense requested that the Oneida wage area be abolished and that a new Jefferson, NY, NAF wage area be established with a survey area consisting of Jefferson County—currently an unsurveyed county in the Oneida wage area. The Oneida wage area is presently composed of one survey area county (Oneida) and nine area of application counties (Albany, Clinton, Jefferson, Onondaga, Ontario, Schenectady, Saratoga, Seneca, and Steuben).

The new wage area being established by this interim rule, Jefferson, NY, will include seven of these counties, with Jefferson designated as the survey area and Albany, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Schenectady, and Steuben

designated as areas of application. Jefferson County meets the minimum requirements to be the survey area. Fort Drum, located in Jefferson County, has 181 NAF Federal Wage System employees and has the capability to conduct the survey. Jefferson County also meets the other regulatory requirement of a minimum of 1,800 private enterprise employees in establishments within survey specifications (with approximately 16,970 such employees). Clinton, Saratoga, and Seneca, which have no FWS employees, will be deleted.

As required in regulation, 5 CFR 532.219, the following criteria were considered in redefining these wage areas:

(1) Proximity of largest activity in each county;

(2) Transportation facilities and commuting patterns; and

(3) Similarities of the counties in:

(i) Overall population;

(ii) Private employment in major industry categories; and

(iii) Kinds and sizes of private industrial establishments.

The criteria strongly favor redefinition to the proposed Jefferson survey area for the closest two counties to be redefined, Oneida and Onondaga. For the four more distant counties to the southwest (Ontario and Steuben) and to the southeast (Schenectady and Albany), the regulatory criteria are mixed, with Jefferson first-ranked on either the transportation and commuting patterns criterion or the similarities in population and private industry criterion. Although consideration was given to the possible redefinition of these four counties to the closer Niagara, New York, or Hampden, Massachusetts, areas, the mixed nature of these findings supports this redefinition. Other relevant factors weighed include the continuity of the historical composition of the old wage area and a natural affinity of these New York counties having continuing NAF employment. The willingness of DOD and its wage committee to establish a new wage area and conduct a new survey furthers the concepts of wage rates based on prevailing local rates and of effective partnership in this period of wage area realignments as base closures shrink the NAF workforce.

The full-scale surveys will continue to be ordered in March of even numbered fiscal years—e.g., in March 1996. The Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee reviewed this recommendation and by consensus recommended approval.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), I find that good cause exists for waiving the general notice of proposed rulemaking. Also, pursuant to section 553(d)(3) of title 5, United States Code, I find that good cause exists for making this rule effective in less than 30 days. The notice is being waived and the regulation is being made effective in less than 30 days because preparations for the 1996 Jefferson, NY, NAF wage area survey must begin immediately.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that these regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because they affect only Federal agencies and employees.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 532

Administrative practice and procedure, Freedom of information, Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wages.

Office of Personnel Management.

Lorraine A. Green,

Deputy Director.

Accordingly, OPM is amending 5 CFR part 532 as follows:

PART 532—PREVAILING RATE SYSTEMS

1. The authority citation for part 532 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5346; § 532.707 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552.

Appendix B to Subpart B of Part 532 [Amended]

2. In appendix B to subpart B, the listing for the State of New York is amended by removing the entry for Oneida and adding in alphabetical order a new entry of Jefferson with a beginning month of survey of ''March'' and a fiscal year of full-scale survey of ''Even.''

3. Appendix D to subpart B is amended by removing the wage area list for Oneida, New York, and by adding in alphabetical order a new list for Jefferson, New York, to read as follows:

Appendix D to Subpart B of Part 532—Nonappropriated Fund Wage and Survey Areas

* * * * *

New York

* * * * *

Jefferson Survey Area

New York
Jefferson

Area of Application. Survey Area Plus

New York
Albany
Oneida
Onondaga
Ontario
Schenectady
Steuben

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 96–13840 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–01–M

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5 CFR Part 532

RIN 3206–AH29

Prevailing Rate Systems; Abolishment of Franklin, OH, Nonappropriated Fund Wage Area

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is issuing a final rule to abolish the Franklin, OH, nonappropriated fund (NAF) Federal Wage System (FWS) wage area and redefine the five counties having continuing FWS employment as areas of application to the Greene-Montgomery, OH, NAF wage area for pay-setting purposes. Those five counties include three Ohio counties (Franklin, Licking, and Ross) and two West Virginia counties (Raleigh and Wayne). The remaining Franklin wage area county (Cabell) has no FWS employment and is being deleted.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Shields, (202) 606–2848.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 31, 1996, OPM published an interim rule to abolish the Franklin, OH, nonappropriated fund (NAF) Federal Wage System wage area and redefine the five counties having continuing FWS employment as areas of application to the Green-Montgomery, OH, NAF wage area for pay-setting purposes. Those five counties include three Ohio counties (Franklin, Licking, and Ross) and two West Virginia counties (Raleigh and Wayne). The remaining Franklin wage area county (Cabell) has no FWS employment and is being deleted. The interim rule provided a 30-day period for public comment. OPM received no comments during the comment period. Therefore, the interim rule is being adopted as a final rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that these regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because they will affect only Federal agencies and employees.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 532

Administrative practice and procedure, Freedom of information, Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wages.

Accordingly, under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 5343, the interim rule amending 5 CFR part 532 published on January 31, 1996 (61 FR 3175), is adopted as final without any changes.

Office of Personnel Management.

Lorraine A. Green,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 96–13839 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 29

[Docket No. TB–95–18]

Tobacco Inspection; Growers' Referendum Results

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document contains the determination with respect to the referendum on the merger of Sanford and Carthage-Aberdeen, North Carolina, to become the consolidated market of Sanford-Carthage-Aberdeen. A mail referendum was conducted during the period of April 15–19, 1996, among tobacco growers who sold tobacco on these markets in 1995 to determine producer approval/disapproval of the designation of these markets as one consolidated market. Growers approved the merger. Therefore, for the 1996 and succeeding flue-cured marketing seasons, the Sanford and Carthage-Aberdeen, North Carolina, tobacco markets shall be designated as and called Sanford-Carthage-Aberdeen. The regulations are amended to reflect this new designated market.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 5, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Fial, Assistant to the Director, Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456; telephone number (202) 260–0151.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice was published in the March 18, 1996, issue of the Federal Register (61 FR, 10903) announcing that a referendum would be conducted among active flue-cured producers who sold tobacco on either Sanford or Carthage-Aberdeen, during the 1995 season to ascertain if such producers favored the consolidation.

The notice of referendum announced the determination by the Secretary that the consolidated market of Sanford-Carthage-Aberdeen, North Carolina, would be designated as a flue-cured tobacco auction market and receive mandatory Federal grading of tobacco sold at auction for the 1996 and succeeding seasons, subject to the results of the referendum. The determination was based on the evidence and arguments presented at a public hearing held in Sanford, North Carolina, on November 7, 1995, pursuant to applicable provisions of the regulations issued under the Tobacco Inspection Act, as amended. The referendum was held in accordance with the provisions of the Tobacco Inspection Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 511d) and the regulations set forth in 7 CFR 29.74.

Ballots for the April 15–19 referendum were mailed to 622 producers. Approval required votes in favor of the proposal by two-thirds of the eligible voters who cast valid ballots. The Department received a total of 156 responses: 127 eligible producers voted in favor of the consolidation; 27 eligible producers voted against the consolidation; and 2 ballots were determined to be invalid.

The Department of Agriculture is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12788, Civil Justice Reform. This action is not intended to have retroactive effect. The final rule will not preempt any State or local laws, regulations, or policies, unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with this rule. There are no administrative procedures which must be exhausted prior to any judicial challenge to the provisions of this rule.

Additionally, in conformance with the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), full consideration has been given to the potential economic impact upon small business. Most tobacco producers and many tobacco warehouses are small businesses as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act. This action will not substantially affect the normal movement of the commodity in the marketplace. It has been determined that this action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 29

Administrative Practices and Procedures, Advisory Committees, Government Publications, Imports, Pesticides and Pests, Reporting and Recordkeeping Procedures, Tobacco.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR Part 29, Subpart D, is amended as follows:

Subpart D—Order of Designation of Tobacco Markets

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR Part 29, Subpart D, continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 732, as amended by Sec. 157(a)(1), 95 Stat. 374 (7 U.S.C. 511d).

2. In Section 29.8001, the table is amended by adding a new entry (hhh) to read as follows:

Territory	Types of tobacco	Auction markets	Order of designation	Citation
* *	*	* *	*	*
(hhh) North Carolina	flue-cured		Sanford-Carthage-Aberdeen.	July 5, 1996.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Kenneth C. Clayton,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–13832 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

Natural Resources Conservation Service

7 CFR Part 610

Technical Assistance

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Section 301(c) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (FAIRA) requires the Secretary of Agriculture to publish in the Federal Register, within 60 days of the enactment of FAIRA, the universal soil loss equation (USLE) and wind erosion equation (WEQ) used by the Department of Agriculture (the Department) as of the date of publication. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) utilizes factors from the USLE, the revised universal soil loss equation (RUSLE) and the WEQ in equations to predict soil erosion due to water and wind. The Department was first required to use the factors from the USLE and WEQ to make highly erodible land (HEL) determinations under the Food Security Act (FSA) of 1985, Pub. L. 99–198. The FSA defined HEL as land that has the potential for an excessive annual rate of erosion in relation to the soil loss tolerance level as determined by the Secretary through application of factors from the USLE and WEQ.

This final rule sets forth the USLE and WEQ used by the Department as of this date and the circumstances under the equations are used. Since the first mandated use of the USLE in 1985, the technology used to predict soil erosion due to water has been refined. The refinement is reflected in a revised USLE (RUSLE) which will also be used under the circumstances described in this rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective June 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David L. Schertz, National Agronomist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, D.C. 20013; Fax 202–720–2646 or Internet:dschertz@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Rulemaking Analyses

EO 12291: Not major.

Regulatory Flexibility Act: No significant impact.

Paperwork Reduction Act: Does not apply.

National Environmental Policy Act: Not applicable.

Civil Rights Impact Analysis: Not applicable.

Federalism Assessment: Does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant an assessment.

Unfunded Mandate: Not applicable.

Background And Purpose

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) of the United States Department of Agriculture (the Department), utilizes the universal soil loss equation (USLE), the revised universal soil loss equation (RUSLE) and the wind erosion equation (WEQ) to predict soil erosion due to water and wind. Section 301(c) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (FAIRA), which was enacted April 4, 1996, requires the Secretary of Agriculture to publish in the Federal Register by June 3, 1996, the USLE and WEQ used by the Department as of the date of publication. NRCS is publishing the equations and the rules under which the USLE, RUSLE, and WEQ factors are used for administering programs.

The equation for predicting soil loss due to erosion for both the USLE and RUSLE is $A=R\times K\times LS\times C\times P$. The factors in the equation have the following definitions:

1. *A* is the estimation of average annual soil loss in tons per acre caused by sheet and rill erosion.
2. *R* is the rainfall erosivity factor.
3. *K* is the soil erodibility factor.
4. *LS* is the slope length and steepness factor.
5. *C* is the cover and management factor.
6. *P* is the support practice factor.

A paper published by K.G. Renard, et al., in the May–June, 1994 Journal of Soil and Water Conservation, volume 49(3), pages 213–220, entitled, ''RUSLE revisited: Status, questions, answers, and the future'', describes the revision. Primary differences between the USLE and RUSLE include the following:

R Factor: RUSLE includes more R values for the Western United States than the USLE. For the eastern United States, R values are generally the same as those used in the USLE but includes some revisions.

K Factor: Values used in RUSLE are similar to the USLE values but are adjusted to account for changes, such as freezing and thawing, and soil moisture. These adjustments are calculated at one-half month intervals for use in RUSLE and are applicable in the northern and southern plains, midwest, southern, and eastern United States.

LS Factor: USLE uses one LS table; RUSLE uses four LS tables, as determined by the relationship of rill to interrill erosion. Although both the USLE and RUSLE can account for the effects of complex slopes, RUSLE simplifies this LS determination through the use of computer technology.

C Factor: USLE provides estimates of soil changes for 4–5 crop stage periods throughout the year. RUSLE provides estimates of cover and soil changes on one-half month intervals, especially in relation to canopy, surface residue, residue just under the surface, and the effects of climate on residue decomposition, roughness, roots, and soil consolidation.

P Factor: USLE uses P factors for contouring, contour stripcropping, and terracing from table values established for field slope ranges; and for terraces, the P factor is also based on channel gradients. RUSLE uses P factors for farming across the slope and includes new process-based routines to determine the effect of stripcropping and buffer strips. Values for farming across the slope are based on slope length and steepness, row grade, ridge height, storm severity, soil infiltration, and the cover and roughness conditions. The stripcropping P factor is based on the amount and location of soil deposition.

The equation for predicting soil loss due to wind erosion is $E=f(IKCLV)$. The factors in the equation have the following definitions:

1. *E* is the estimation of average annual soil loss in tons per acre.
2. *f* indicates the equation includes functional relationships that are not straight-line mathematical calculations.
3. *I* is the soil erodibility index.
4. *K* is the ridge roughness factor.
5. *C* is the climatic factor. All climatic factor values are expressed as a percentage of the value established at Garden City, Kansas. Garden City, Kansas was the location of early research in the WEQ and established the standard for climatic factors against which the other locations are measured.
6. *L* is the unsheltered distance across an erodible field, measured along the prevailing wind erosion direction.
7. *V* is the vegetative cover factor.

The Department was first statutorily required to use the factors from the USLE and WEQ to make highly erodible land (HEL) determinations under the Food Security Act (FSA) of 1985, Pub. L. 99–198. The Department published the equations used to determine HEL during promulgation of the regulations

implementing the HEL and wetland conservation provisions of the FSA, 7 CFR Part 12 (see Federal Register, Vol. 52, No. 180, page 35194, September 17, 1987). Section 12.21 provides that land in a soil map unit will be considered to be highly erodible if the quotient of either the RKLS/T or the CI/T equals or exceeds 8. The factors, R, K, and LS are from the USLE. The USLE factors are explained in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 537. The factors C and I are from the WEQ. The WEQ factors are explained in a paper by N.P. Woodruff and F.H. Siddaway, 1965. The soil loss tolerance (T) value represents the average annual rate of soil erosion that could occur without causing a decline in long term productivity. The specific factors values which are used for determining whether soil map units are considered to be highly erodible are published in the local Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) which is maintained in each NRCS field office. The values published as of January 1, 1990, in the FOTG are the basis for all HEL determinations. The FOTG is available for review in each NRCS field office. The values vary across the country to correspond to differences in climate, soil types, and topography.

Since the publication of the USLE in 1985, additional research on erosion processes has resulted in refined technology for determining the factor values in the USLE. RUSLE represents a revision of the USLE technology in how the factor values in the equation are determined. RUSLE is explained in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 703, ''Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning with the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE).''

Since the passage of the FSA in 1985, USLE and WEQ have been used to compile the highly erodible soils list and to make highly erodible field determinations. USLE has been used to develop conservation plans and revisions and to conduct status reviews. As new understanding is gained through research on erosion processes, updates of erosion prediction equations can occur. Changing the highly erodible soils list and field determinations each time these technologies are updated would be disruptive to farmers and impractical for long range planning. Therefore, no changes to the existing highly erodible soils list or field determinations will be made as a result of the implementation of RUSLE. However, as technology is improved, such as with RUSLE, NRCS will use it to develop new conservation plans, plan revisions, and to conduct status reviews. NRCS will not require producers to meet more restrictive levels of erosion reduction that might result from using RUSLE instead of USLE while carrying out existing conservation plans. Therefore, all existing conservation plans developed using USLE, that have been implemented, will remain acceptable plans for purposes of the HEL conservation provisions of the FSA.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 610

Soil conservation, Technical assistance, Water resources.

For the reasons set forth above, 7 CFR Part 610 is amended as follows:

PART 610—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1. The authority for Part 610 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 590a–590f, 590q, 3801(a)(9).

§§ 610.1–610.5. [Designated as Subpart A]

2. Sections 610.1 through 610.5 are designated as subpart A—Conservation Operations.

3. Section 610.1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 610.1 Purpose.

This subpart sets forth Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) policies and procedures for furnishing technical assistance in conservation operations.

4. Subpart B—Soil Erosion Prediction Equations containing §§ 610.11 through 610.14 is added to read as follows:

Subpart B—Soil Erosion Prediction Equations

Sec.
610.11 Purpose and scope.
610.12 Equations for predicting soil loss due to water erosion.
610.13 Equations for predicting soil loss due to wind erosion.
610.14 Use of USLE, RUSLE, and WEQ.

Subpart B—Soil Erosion Prediction Equations

§ 610.11 Purpose and scope.

This subpart sets forth the equations and rules for utilizing the equations that are used by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to predict soil erosion due to water and wind. Section 301 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (FAIRA) and the Food Security Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 3801–3813 specified that the Secretary would publish the universal soil loss equation (USLE) and wind erosion equation (WEQ) used by the Department within 60 days of the enactment of FAIRA. This subpart sets forth the equations, definition of factors, and provides the rules under which NRCS will utilize the USLE, the revised universal soil loss equation (RUSLE), and the WEQ.

§ 610.12 Equations for predicting soil loss due to water erosion.

(a) The equation for predicting soil loss due to erosion for both the USLE and the RUSLE is $A=R\times K\times LS\times C\times P$. (For further information about USLE see the U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 537, ''Predicting Rainfall Erosion Losses—A Guide to Conservation Planning,'' dated 1978. Copies of this document are available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013. For further information about RUSLE see the U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 703, ''Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning with the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE).'' Copies may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.)

(b) The factors in the USLE equation are:

(1) *A* is the estimation of average annual soil loss in tons per acre caused by sheet and rill erosion.

(2) *R* is the rainfall erosivity factor. Accounts for the energy and intensity of rainstorms.

(3) *K* is the soil erodibility factor. Measures the susceptibility of a soil to erode under a standard condition.

(4) *LS* is the slope length and steepness factor. Accounts for the effect of length and steepness of slope on erosion.

(5) *C* is the cover and management factor. Estimates the soil loss ratio for each of 4 or 5 crop stage periods throughout the year, accounting for the combined effect of all the interrelated cover and management variables.

(6) *P* is the support practice factor. Accounts for the effect of conservation support practices, such as contouring, contour stripcropping, and terraces on soil erosion.

(c) The factors in the RUSLE equation are defined as follows:

(1) *A* is the estimation of average annual soil loss in tons per acre caused by sheet and rill erosion.

(2) *R* is the rainfall erosivity factor. Accounts for the energy and intensity of rainstorms.

(3) *K* is the soil erodibility factor. Measures the susceptibility of a soil to erode under a standard condition and adjusts it bi-monthly for the effects of freezing and thawing, and soil moisture.

(4) *LS* is the slope length and steepness factor. Accounts for the effect of length and steepness of slope on

erosion based on 4 tables reflecting the relationship of rill to interrill erosion.

(5) *C* is the cover and management factor. Estimates the soil loss ratio at one-half month intervals throughout the year, accounting for the individual effects of prior land use, crop canopy, surface cover, surface roughness, and soil moisture.

(6) *P* is the support practice factor. Accounts for the effect of conservation support practices, such as cross-slope farming, stripcropping, buffer strips, and terraces on soil erosion.

§ 610.13 Equations For Predicting Soil Loss Due To Wind Erosion.

(a) The equation for predicting soil loss due to wind in the Wind Erosion Equation (WEQ) is E=f(IKCLV). (For further information on WEQ see the paper by N.P. Woodruff and F.H. Siddaway, 1965. ''A Wind Erosion Equation,'' Soil Science Society of America Proceedings, Vol. 29, No. 5, pages 602–608, which is available from the American Society of Agronomy, Madison, Wisconsin. In addition, the use of the WEQ in NRCS is explained in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) National Agronomy Manual, 190–V–NAM, second ed., Part 502, March, 1988, which is available from the NRCS, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013.)

(c) The factors in the WEQ equation are defined as follows:

(1) *E* is the estimation of the average annual soil loss in tons per acre.

(2) *f* indicates the equation includes functional relationships that are not straight-line mathematical calculations.

(3) *I* is the soil erodibility index. It is the potential for soil loss from a wide, level, unsheltered, isolated field with a bare, smooth, loose and uncrusted surface. Soil erodibility is based on soil surface texture, calcium carbonate content, and percent day.

(4) *K* is the ridge roughness factor. It is a measure of the effect of ridges formed by tillage and planting implements on wind erosion. The ridge roughness is based on ridge spacing, height, and erosive wind directions in relation to the ridge direction

(5) *C* is the climatic factor. It is a measure of the erosive potential of the wind speed and surface moisture at a given location compared with the same factors at Garden City, Kansas. The annual climatic factor at Garden City is arbitrarily set at 100. All climatic factor values are expressed as a percentage of that at Garden City.

(6) *L* is the unsheltered distance. It is the unsheltered distance across an erodible field, measured along the prevailing wind erosion direction. This distance is measured beginning at a stable border on the upwind side and continuing downward to the nonerodible or stable area, or to the downwind edge of the area being evaluated.

(7) *V* is the vegetative cover factor. It accounts for the kind, amount, and orientation of growing plants or plant residue on the soil surface.

§ 610.14 Use of USLE, RUSLE, and WEQ.

(a) All Highly Erodible Land (HEL) determinations are based on the formulas set forth in 7 CFR § 12.21 using some of the factors from the USLE and WEQ and the factor values that were contained in the local Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) as of January 1, 1990. In addition, this includes the soil loss tolerance values used in those formulas for determining HEL. The soil loss tolerance value is used as one of the criteria for planning soil conservation systems. These values are available in the FOTG in the local field office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

(b) RUSLE will be used to:

(1)(i) Evaluate the soil loss estimates of conservation systems contained in the FOTG.

(ii) Evaluate the soil loss estimates of systems actually applied, where those systems were applied differently than specified in the conservation plan adopted by the producer or where a conservation plan was not developed, in determining whether a producer has complied with the HEL conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 3801 *et seq.*, set forth in 7 CFR Part 12; and

(2) Develop new or revised conservation plans.

Dated: May 30, 1996.

Paul W. Johnson,

Chief, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13920 Filed 5–31–96; 11:33 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–16–M

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 928

[Docket No. FV96–928–1–IFR]

Papayas Grown in Hawaii; Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This interim final rule establishes an assessment rate for the Papaya Administrative Committee (Committee) under Marketing Order No. 928 for the 1996–97 and subsequent fiscal periods. The Committee is responsible for local administration of the marketing order which regulates the handling of papayas grown in Hawaii. Authorization to assess papaya handlers enables the Committee to incur expenses that are reasonable and necessary to administer the program.

DATES: Effective on July 1, 1996. Comments received by July 5, 1996, will be considered prior to issuance of a final rule.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this rule. Comments must be sent in triplicate to the Docket Clerk, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, room 2523–S, Washington, DC 20090–6456, FAX (202) 720–5698. Comments should reference the docket number and the date and page number of this issue of the Federal Register and will be available for public inspection in the Office of the Docket Clerk during regular business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Kate Nelson, Marketing Assistant, California Marketing Field Office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, 2202 Monterey Street, suite 102B, Fresno, California 93721, telephone (209) 487–5901, FAX (209) 487–5901, or Charles L. Rush, Marketing Specialist, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, room 2523–S, Washington, DC 20090–6456, telephone (202) 720–5127, FAX (202) 720–5698.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule is issued under Marketing Agreement No. 928 and Order No. 928, both as amended (7 CFR part 928), regulating the handling of papayas grown in Hawaii, hereinafter referred to as the ''order.'' The marketing agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), hereinafter referred to as the ''Act.''

The Department of Agriculture (Department) is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. Under the marketing order now in effect, handlers of papayas grown in Hawaii are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the order are derived from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate as issued herein will be applicable to all assessable papayas beginning July 1, 1996, and continuing until amended, suspended, or terminated. This rule will not preempt any State or local laws,

regulations, or policies, unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with this rule.

The Act provides that administrative proceedings must be exhausted before parties may file suit in court. Under section 608c(15)(A) of the Act, any handler subject to an order may file with the Secretary a petition stating that the order, any provision of the order, or any obligation imposed in connection with the order is not in accordance with law and request a modification of the order or to be exempted therefrom. Such handler is afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After the hearing the Secretary would rule on the petition. The Act provides that the district court of the United States in any district in which the handler is an inhabitant, or has his or her principal place of business, has jurisdiction to review the Secretary's ruling on the petition, provided an action is filed not later than 20 days after the date of the entry of the ruling.

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of this rule on small entities.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of business subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the Act, and the rules issued thereunder, are unique in that they are brought about through group action of essentially small entities acting on their own behalf. Thus, both statutes have small entity orientation and compatibility.

There are approximately 400 producers of papayas in the production area and approximately 60 handlers subject to regulation under the marketing order. Small agricultural producers have been defined by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.601) as those having annual receipts less than $500,000, and small agricultural service firms are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than $5,000,000. The majority of papaya producers and handlers may be classified as small entities.

The papaya marketing order provides authority for the Committee, with the approval of the Department, to formulate an annual budget of expenses and collect assessments from handlers to administer the program. The members of the Committee are producers and handlers of papayas grown in Hawaii. They are familiar with the Committee's needs and with the costs for goods and services in their local area and are thus in a position to formulate an appropriate budget and assessment rate. The assessment rate is formulated and discussed in a public meeting. Thus, all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

The Committee met on April 26, 1996, and unanimously recommended 1996–97 expenditures of $485,300 and an assessment rate of $0.0059 per pound of papayas. In comparison, last year's budgeted expenditures were $435,800.

The assessment rate of $0.0059 is the same as last year's established rate. Major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 1996–97 year include $160,000 for the marketing and promotion program, $130,000 for research and development, and $67,000 for salaries. Budgeted expenses for these items in 1995–96 were $165,500, $115,000, and $67,000 respectively.

The assessment rate recommended by the Committee was derived by dividing anticipated expenses by expected shipments of papayas grown in Hawaii. Papaya shipments for the year are estimated at 30 million pounds which should provide $177,000 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments, the Hawaii Department of Agriculture, the USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service, the County of Hawaii, and the Japanese Inspection program, along with interest income and funds from the Committee's authorized reserve, will be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Funds in the reserve will be kept within the maximum permitted by the order.

While this rule will impose some costs on handlers, the costs are in the form of uniform assessments on all handlers. Some of the costs may be passed on to producers.

However, these costs should be offset by the benefits derived by the operation of the marketing order.

Based on available information, the Agricultural Marketing Service has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The assessment rate established in this rule will continue in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by the Secretary upon recommendation and information submitted by the Committee or other available information.

Although this assessment rate is effective for an indefinite period, the Committee will continue to meet prior to or during each fiscal period to recommend a budget of expenses and consider recommendations for modification of the assessment rate. The dates and times of Committee meetings are available from the Committee or the Department. Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings. The Department will evaluate Committee recommendations and other available information to determine whether modification of the assessment rate is needed. Further rulemaking will be undertaken as necessary. The Committee's 1996–97 budget and those for subsequent fiscal periods will be reviewed and, as appropriate, approved by the Department.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the Committee and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is also found and determined upon good cause that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice prior to putting this rule into effect, because: (1) The Committee needs to have sufficient funds to pay its expenses which are incurred on a continuous basis; (2) the 1996–97 fiscal period begins on July 1, 1996, and the marketing order requires that the rate of assessment for each fiscal period apply to all assessable papayas handled during such fiscal period; (3) handlers are aware of this action which was unanimously recommended by the Committee at a public meeting and is similar to other assessment rate actions issued in past years; and (4) this interim final rule provides a 30-day comment period, and all comments timely received will be considered prior to finalization of this rule.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 928

Marketing agreements, Papayas, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 928 is amended as follows:

PART 928—PAPAYAS GROWN IN HAWAII

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 928 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

2. Section 928.226 is added to read as follows:

Note: This section will appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

§ 928.226 Assessment rate.

On and after July 1, 1996, an assessment rate of $0.0059 per pound is

established for papayas grown in Hawaii.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Robert C. Keeney,

Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[FR Doc. 96–13853 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

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7 CFR Part 1230

[No. LS–96–001]

Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Order—Increase in Importer Assessments

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act (Act) of 1985 and the Order issued thereunder, this final rule increases the amount of the assessment per pound due on imported pork and pork products to reflect an increase in the 1995 five-market average price for domestic barrows and gilts. This action brings the equivalent market value of the live animals from which such imported pork and pork products were derived in line with the market values of domestic porcine animals. These changes will facilitate the continued collection of assessments on imported porcine animals, pork, and pork products.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ralph L. Tapp, Chief, Marketing Programs Branch, 202/720–1115.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Agriculture (Department) is issuing this final rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. This is not intended to have a retroactive effect. The Act states that the statute is intended to occupy the field of promotion and consumer education involving pork and pork products and of obtaining funds thereof from pork producers and that the regulation of such activity (other than a regulation or requirement relating to a matter of public health or the provision of State or local funds for such activity) that is in addition to or different from the Act may not be imposed by a State.

The Act provides that administrative proceedings must be exhausted before parties may file suit in court. Under § 1625 of the Act, a person subject to an order may file a petition with the Secretary stating that such order, a provision of such order or an obligation imposed in connection with such order is not in accordance with law; and requesting a modification of the order or an exemption from the order. Such person is afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After the hearing, the Secretary would rule on the petition. The Act provides that the district court of the United States in the district in which such person resides or does business has jurisdiction to review the Secretary's determination, if a complaint is filed not later than 20 days after the date such person receives notice of such determination.

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 United States Code(U.S.C.) 601 et seq.), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of this final action on small entities. The effect of the Order upon small entities was discussed in the September 5, 1986, issue of the Federal Register (51 FR 31898), and it was determined that the Order would not have a significant effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Many of the estimated 200 importers may be classified as small entities. This final rule increases the amount of assessments on imported pork and pork products subject to assessment by two-hundredths of a cent per pound, or as expressed in cents per kilogram, four-hundredths of a cent per kilogram. Adjusting the assessments on imported pork and pork products would result in an estimated increase in assessments of $104,000 over a 12-month period. Accordingly, the Administrator of AMS has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The Act (7 U.S.C. 4801–4819) approved December 23, 1985, authorized the establishment of a national pork promotion, research, and consumer information program. The program was funded by an initial assessment rate of 0.25 percent of the market value of all porcine animals marketed in the United States and an equivalent amount of assessment on imported porcine animals, pork, and pork products. However, that rate was increased to 0.35 percent in 1991 (56 FR 51635) and to 0.45 percent effective September 3, 1995 (60 FR 29963). The final Order establishing a pork promotion, research, and consumer information program was published in the September 5, 1986, issue of the Federal Register (51 FR 31898; as corrected, at 51 FR 36383 and amended at 53 FR 1909, 53 FR 30243, 56 FR 4, 56 FR 51635, and 60 FR 29963) and assessments began on November 1, 1986.

The Order requires importers of porcine animals to pay the U.S. Customs Service (USCS), upon importation, the assessment of 0.45 percent of the animal's declared value and importers of pork and pork products to pay USCS, upon importation, the assessment of 0.45 percent of the market value of the live porcine animals from which such pork and pork products were produced. This final rule increases the assessments on all of the imported pork and pork products subject to assessment as published in the Federal Register as a final rule June 7, 1995, and effective September 3, 1995; (60 FR 29965). This increase is consistent with the increase in the annual average price of domestic barrows and gilts for calendar year 1995 as reported by USDA, AMS, Livestock and Grain Market News (LGMN) Branch. This increase in assessments will make the equivalent market value of the live porcine animal from which the imported pork and pork products were derived reflect the recent increase in the market value of domestic porcine animals, thereby promoting comparability between importer and domestic assessments. This final rule will not change the current assessment rate of 0.45 percent of the market value.

The methodology for determining the per pound amounts for imported pork and pork products was described in the Supplementary Information accompanying the Order and published in the September 5, 1986, Federal Register at 51 FR 31901. The weight of imported pork and pork products is converted to a carcass weight equivalent by utilizing conversion factors which are published in the Department's Statistical Bulletin No. 697 ''Conversion Factors and Weights and Measures.'' These conversion factors take into account the removal of bone, weight lost in cooking or other processing, and the nonpork components of pork products. Secondly, the carcass weight equivalent is converted to a live animal equivalent weight by dividing the carcass weight equivalent by 70 percent, which is the average dressing percentage of porcine animals in the United States. Thirdly, the equivalent value of the live porcine animal is determined by multiplying the live animal equivalent weight by an annual average market price for barrows and gilts as reported by USDA, AMS, LGMN Branch. This average price is published on a yearly basis during the month of January in LGMN Branch's publication ''Livestock, Meat, and Wool Weekly Summary and Statistics.'' Finally, the equivalent value is multiplied by the applicable assessment rate of 0.45 percent due on imported

pork and pork products. The end result is expressed in an amount per pound for each type of pork or pork product. To determine the amount per kilogram for pork and pork products subject to assessment under the Act and Order, the cent per pound assessments are multiplied by a metric conversion factor 2.2046 and carried to the sixth decimal.

The formula in the preamble for the Order at 51 FR 31901 contemplated that it would be necessary to recalculate the equivalent live animal value of imported pork and pork products to reflect changes in the annual average price of domestic barrows and gilts to maintain equity of assessments between domestic porcine animals and imported pork and pork products.

The average annual market price increased from $39.57 in 1994 to $41.76 in 1995, an increase of about 6 percent. This increase will result in a corresponding increase in assessments for all HTS numbers listed in the table in § 1230.110, 60 FR 29965; June 7, 1995, of an amount equal to two-hundredths of a cent per pound, or as expressed in cents per kilogram, four-hundredths of a cent per kilogram. Based on the most recent available Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, data on the volume of imported pork and pork products, the increase in assessment amounts would result in an estimated $104,000 increase in assessments over a 12-month period.

On March 22, 1996, AMS published in the Federal Register (61 FR 11776) a proposed rule which would increase the per pound assessment on imported pork and pork products consistent with increases in the 1995 average prices of domestic barrows and gilts to provide comparability between imported and domestic assessments. The proposal was published with a request for comments by April 22, 1996. No comments were received.

Accordingly, this final rule establishes the new per-pound and per-kilogram assessments on imported pork and pork products.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1230

Administrative practice and procedure, Advertising, Agricultural research, Marketing agreement, Meat and meat products, Pork and pork products.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR Part 1230 is amended as follows:

PART 1230—PORK PROMOTION, RESEARCH, AND CONSUMER INFORMATION

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR Part 1230 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 4801–4819.

Subpart B—[Amended]

2. In Subpart B—Rules and Regulations, § 1230.110 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1230.110 Assessments on imported pork and pork products.

(a) The following HTS categories of imported live porcine animals are subject to assessment at the rate specified.

Live porcine animals	Assessment
0103.10.0000	0.45 percent Customs Entered Value.
0103.91.0000	0.45 percent Customs Entered Value.
0103.92.0000	0.45 percent Customs Entered Value.

(b) The following HTS categories of imported pork and pork products are subject to assessment at the rates specified.

Pork and pork products	Assessment	
	Cents/lb	Cents/kg
0203.11.0000	.27	.507058
0203.12.1010	.27	.507058
0203.12.1020	.27	.507058
0203.12.9010	.27	.507058
0203.12.9020	.27	.507058
0203.19.2010	.31	.573196
0203.19.2090	.31	.573196
0203.19.4010	.27	.507058
0203.19.4090	.27	.507058
0203.21.0000	.27	.507058
0203.22.1000	.27	.507058
0203.22.9000	.27	.507058
0203.29.2000	.31	.573196
0203.29.4000	.27	.507058
0206.30.0000	.27	.507058
0206.41.0000	.27	.507058
0206.49.0000	.27	.507058
0210.11.0010	.27	.507058
0210.11.0020	.27	.507058
0210.12.0020	.27	.507058
0210.12.0040	.27	.507058
0210.19.0010	.31	.573196
0210.19.0090	.31	.573196
1601.00.2010	.37	.683426
1601.00.2090	.37	.683426
1602.41.2020	.41	.749564
1602.41.2040	.41	.749564
1602.41.9000	.27	.507058
1602.42.2020	.41	.749564
1602.42.2040	.41	.749564
1602.42.4000	.27	.507058
1602.49.2000	.37	.683426
1602.49.4000	.31	.573196

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Kenneth C. Clayton,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–13833 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

8 CFR Parts 103 and 299

[INS No. 1666–94]

RIN 1115–AD75

Certification of Designated Fingerprinting Services

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) regulations by certifying designated fingerprinting services (DFS) to take fingerprints of applicants for immigration benefits. This rule establishes the eligibility requirements and application procedures for DFS certification. When the rule is implemented, it will facilitate the processing of applications for immigration benefits, protect the integrity of the fingerprinting process, and relieve the strain on Service personnel resources.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective July 5, 1996. Entities desiring to continue providing fingerprint services for immigration benefits without interruption must file an application for DFS status in accordance with the standards of this rule no later than November 1, 1996. After December 31, 1996, the Service will not accept fingerprints taken by entities who have not filed an application for DFS certification and been approved by the Service.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Rasmussen, Adjudications Officer, or Kathleen Hatcher, Adjudications Officer, Adjudications Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Room 3214, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514–3240; Kim Mangan, Adjudications Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 2901 Metro Dr., Suite 100, Bloomington, MN 55425, telephone (612) 335–2234; Delia Ramirez, Adjudications Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, EOFP 6th Fl., P.O. Box 30080, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607–0080, telephone (714) 360–3314; or Yolanda Sanchez, Adjudications Officer, Immigration and Naturalization

Service, 509 N. Belt, Houston, TX 77060, telephone (713) 229–2833. These are not toll-free numbers.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Applicants for various types of immigration benefits are required to submit a set of fingerprints along with their applications. These fingerprints are forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for criminal history records clearance. The Service's field offices frequently have been unable to provide timely fingerprinting services due to the fluctuating demand in many localities. As a result of these fluctuating fingerprinting demands, applicants for immigration benefits frequently sought fingerprinting services from outside enterprises. Initially, the Service gauged the quality of outside fingerprinting through reviewing and evaluating individual application fingerprint documents. However, with increasing volume of applications requiring fingerprints, this approach proved to be less than effective. In addition, concerns were raised about the integrity of fingerprints submitted with many applications. In February of 1994, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice completed a study regarding the Service's fingerprint controls. The study identified two major deficiencies as follows: (1) the Service relies on unknown and untrained outside entities to prepare fingerprints and (2) the Service does not know if the fingerprints submitted by the applicants are their own. Additionally, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) pointed out that fingerprint cards submitted by applicants were often of poor quality and had to be rejected by the FBI. The OIG recommended that the Service establish procedures to institute control and oversight of the fingerprint process.

Following the OIG report, the General Accounting Office (GAO) conducted an audit of the Service's fingerprint collection process and ratified the OIG's findings. Furthermore, on July 14, 1994, the Senate Committee on Appropriations included language directing that the Service implement a fingerprint collection system which permits only trained Service employee, recognized law enforcement agencies, or Service-certified outside entities to take fingerprints.

The Service responded by revising and refining its policies and publishing these in a notice of proposed rule making in the Federal Register on May 15, 1995 (60 FR 25856) with a 60-day public comment period. The public comment period ended on July 14, 1995. The notice of proposed rulemaking presented a certification process that included eligibility criteria, certification requirements, application procedures, and a date on which the Service will stop accepting fingerprint cards prepared by unauthorized organizations.

Name Change From DOE to DFS

In the proposed rule the Service referred to organizations certified to take fingerprints as ''DOEs'' (Designated Outside Entities). The Service has made a technical name change from ''DOE'' (Designated Outside Entity) to ''DFS'' (Designated Fingerprinting Services) in order to minimize confusion and ambiguity with other organizations performing functions ''outside'' the Service. This technical name change to ''DFS'' (Designated Fingerprinting Services) more accurately describes the specific function or services being provided by the certified and designated organization(s). Furthermore, the Service desires to increase outside or community-based partnership roles in other areas related to immigration forms or documents, and many immigration-related service organizations have expressed concern that the certification given these outside entities may have been interpreted beyond the intended fingerprinting role.

Discussion of Comments

Forty-four individuals or groups submitted comments. Most commenters strongly supported the fingerprinting certification process. Many expressed an interest in seeking DFS status. Only three commenters preferred the current fingerprinting procedures over the new certification process. The following is a summarized discussion of those comments and the Service's response.

Section 103.2(e)(1) Fingerprinting by the Service

One commenter stated that the purpose of this regulation is to establish oversight of organizations that charge a fee for fingerprinting services. This commenter indicated that this purpose should be clearly stated in the regulation. The Service believes that the proposed regulation was clear on this point but has added language to the last sentence of the general statement in the introductory text of paragraph (e) to make the purpose of this regulation more explicit.

Another commenter suggested that the Service stop providing fingerprinting service altogether and, instead, rely entirely on certified DFS(s). The intent of the proposed rule was to make available to INS customers high quality fingerprinting services. In areas where there may not be sufficient business interest in the DFS process, Service personnel will continue to offer fingerprinting services. Accordingly, INS local offices have the flexibility to make decisions based on local conditions.

In § 103.2(e)(2) of the proposed rule, the Service provided that when district offices do not have the resources to provide fingerprinting services, they shall certify ''one or multiple outside entities'' as DFS(s) to provide the service. One commenter asked INS to clarify whether this provision gave the district director broad discretionary authority to limit the number of DFS(s) he or she would certify. On closer review of this provision, the proposed language could be misleading or improperly construed as allowing the district director to designate a single or a discretionary number of DFS(s) for the entire immigration district. This particular interpretion of the proposed provision would be at odds with the Service's expectation that all district directors certify as many DFS(s) as there are qualified applicants. In the final rule, the Service revised the language in the proposed § 103.2(e)(2) and merged it with § 103.2(e)(1) to clearly reflect this policy. The text in § 103.2(e)(1) now includes the provision that ''the district director shall consider all qualified applicants for DFS certification and certify applicants who meet the regulatory standards to supplement the district's efforts.''

Section 103.2(e)(2) Designated Fingerprinting Services

The Service has renamed the new § 103.2(e)(2) as ''Designated fingerprinting services'' and clarified the different procedures involving the two classes of designated fingerprinting services: (1) Designated law enforcement agencies (Federal, state, and local police or military police); and (2) other businesses, organizations, and individuals. As a law enforcement agency, a Federal, state, or local police department may register with the Service to gain automatic DFS status but is exempted from the requirements in this paragraph regarding operating licenses, identification and training of employees, attestation, inspections, or application fees. On the other hand, all other designated fingerprinting services, including businesses, individuals, or not-for-profit organizations, must abide by the regulations and procedures established in § 103.2(e).

Section 103.2(e)(3) Transition to use Designated Fingerprinting Services

The Service has decided to implement the DFS Certification Program in two stages: (1) As of 120 days from the effective date of this final rule, the Service will require that all fingerprints submitted must be taken by a Service employee, a DFS fingerprinter, a recognized law enforcement agency, or an intending DFS who has completed and filed an application for certification with the Service; and (2) As of 180 days after the effective date of the final rule, the Service will no longer accept fingerprint cards for immigration benefits that are taken by unauthorized fingerprinters. However, the Service inadvertently misstated in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) that an intending DFS or organization would have only 90 days to file an application for DFS certification instead of 120 days. This has been corrected in the final rule under paragraph (e)(3)(i).

Two commenters were concerned that possible delays in the processing of applications for DFS certification or renewal would interrupt the applicants' businesses. They suggested that where delayed adjudication occurred, the Service grant the applicants an automatic grace period provided that the applications were timely filed (in the case of initial certification, within the 120-day window, in the case of renewal, 90 days before the certification expires). The Service recognizes these concerns and has stressed the importance of timely processing to its field personnel during training sessions on DFS certification. The Service is confident that DFS applications will be processed quickly, but agrees that in case of lengthy processing delays, the district director may, on a case-by-case basis, grant discretionary relief to applicants of a timely filed application to avoid interruption to their businesses.

Section 103.2(e)(4) Eligibility for DFS

The Service proposed that DFS(s) be U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents (LPRs), and in the case of a business entity, that the majority ownership of the business be held by U.S. citizens and LPRs. One commenter opposed this requirement, arguing that people with other immigration status could also be entrusted with this responsibility. Another commenter said that the majority-ownership requirement would require not-for-profit organizations to inquire into the legal status of their volunteer officers, and that these inquiries could be perceived as an invasion of privacy and deter interested individuals from participating in volunteering work.

The U.S. citizens and LPR requirements were designed for security purposes. Since the Service will have to rely on the DFS(s) to ensure the integrity of the fingerprinting process, the status of United States citizen or permanent resident creates a reasonable presumption of allegiance and loyalty. While the Service is not persuaded that not-for-profit organizations should be exempted from the U.S. citizen and LPR requirement, the ownership provision may pose an undue burden on private organizations. Specifically, the burden imposed by this requirement does not result in an equal or better enhancement to security needs. Therefore, and until the DFS certification program may be evaluated over time, the Service has now determined that the ownership provision is not necessary. The ownership language was removed.

Section 103.2(e)(5) Criminal History Records Check

The same commenter also requested that not-for-profit organizations and their employees be exempt from the FBI fingerprint check, arguing that this requirement would invade their privacy and deter participation by volunteers who are usually prominent and accomplished members of the society. Another commenter asked for a waiver of the FBI fingerprint check for not-for-profit entities approved by the Board of Immigration Appeals under the provisions of 8 CFR 292.2. Although it is true that persons affiliated with BIA-approved entities under § 292.2 generally are respected and accomplished individuals, this is also likely to be true of other outside fingerprinters. Since there is no objective way to pre-determine any individual's moral character, it would be unfair for the Service to selectively exempt groups of DFS applicants from the FBI fingerprint check. The objective of this fingerprint check is to strengthen and restore the integrity of this security process. Information obtained from the fingerprint check will not be shared with any entity other than the organization seeking certification or a law enforcement agency should there be an outstanding warrant.

The Service proposed to bar from DFS status any individuals who have been convicted of an aggravated felony or a crime involving dishonesty or false statement, or who have been subjected to a civil penalty for fraud. However, exceptions could be made for an employee of an outside entity if convincing mitigating factors exist—for example, the person's youth at the time of the crime or the number of years that have elapsed since the offense. Two commenters objected to this provision, arguing that there are no uniform standards that can be used to determine rehabilitation of a convicted felon. These commenters urged that all convicted felons be barred from taking fingerprints regardless of when the crime was committed. As a rule, the Service will not approve a convicted felon as a DFS fingerprinter. However, if a convicted felon can demonstrate that he or she has since been rehabilitated and has led a productive, constructive and law-abiding life in his or her community and our society for many years, the district director may approve such an individual as a fingerprinter. However, the Service believes that cases like this should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. In any case, the district director will not approve a DFS fingerprinter with a felony conviction unless the individual can satisfactorily and clearly demonstrate a record of rehabilitation. The burden of proof rests solely with the applicant.

Section 103.2(e)(6) Requirements

Paragraph (e)(6)(ii)

The commenters were evenly divided on the issue of unannounced on-site inspections. Three commenters, all would-be DFS(s), were opposed to the requirement that a DFS permit unannounced on-site inspections by the Service to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements. These commenters felt that Government oversight of their businesses was not needed because they regularly monitor their own employees. One commenter was concerned that surprise visits by the Service would be disruptive to DFS activities and violate the confidentiality of individuals seeking legal assistance. On the other hand, several commenters praised the Service's initiative in this regard. One commenter pointed out that his organization enjoyed a good rapport with the Service's field personnel when working with them during the Legalization Program, and is looking forward to working closely with the Service again as a DFS.

As explained earlier, the Service undertook this rulemaking to restore integrity and establish oversight of the fingerprint process. The unannounced on-site inspection requirement is a quality control feature designed to ensure compliance with the DFS(s) certification requirements. At the same time, on-site inspections provide the Service with the opportunity to stay in active communication with the DFS(s),

enabling the Service to evaluate the effectiveness of the DFS certification program. Only by observing DFS(s) at work during their regular business hours can the Service determine whether the objectives of the DFS certification are being met. The Service will conduct these inspections in a reasonable and nonintrusive manner in order to minimize disruption to DFS operations.

Paragraph (e)(6)(iii)

The Service proposed that outside entities be trained in fingerprinting techniques and procedures by the FBI or the Service before receiving certification, but that exceptions could be made for an individual who could demonstrate proficiency in fingerprinting techniques. One commenter pointed out that an individual who is proficient in taking fingerprints may not be knowledgeable about the various DFS responsibilities and requirements. Since the training focuses both on fingerprinting techniques and certification requirements, including completion of the attestation form and proper photo-ID verification, it was recommended that only those who have had ''equivalent training'' be exempt from the training requirement. The commenter's point is well taken and has been adopted.

Paragraph (e)(6)(iv)

The Service proposed that DFS applicants notify the Service of the completion of any scheduled training prior to the approval of their applications. One commenter recommended that DFS(s) be required to complete any scheduled training within 60 days of the submission of the application. The Service considered this suggestion, but decided that a time limit is not necessary since a DFS employee is not permitted to take fingerprints until he or she has been approved by the Service. A DFS employee who fails to complete the scheduled training in a timely manner will only delay his or her employment. To clarify that the Service will not approve a DFS employee unless he or she completes the required training, paragraph (e)(6)(iv) has been modified to require DFS(s) to ''notify the district director, where the application was filed, and when the completion of fingerprinting training occurred prior to the approval of the application, if such training was not completed but was in progress or had been scheduled at the filing of the application.'' Additionally, a correction has been made in paragraph (e)(6)(v) to insert the word ''and,'' which was inadvertently left out in the proposed rule, between ''(exceptions can be made for those who have received training from the FBI or the Service)'' and ''to conduct periodic refresher training as needed.''

Paragraph (e)(6)(vii)

The proposed rule would require DFS(s) to offer free retakes if they prepared illegible fingerprints that were rejected by the FBI. One commenter suggested that the Service include a statement on its fee receipts to benefit applicants that DFS(s) are obligated to retake illegible fingerprints free of charge. Two other commenters were concerned that the benefit applicants would need some kind of proof to show who took the rejected fingerprints. Another commenter stated that Federal, state, and local police registered as DFS(s) should also give free retakes since they too charge a fee for taking fingerprints. Recognizing that benefit applicants will need to show proof of rejection by the FBI to the responsible DFS(s) in order to receive free retakes, the Service suggests that claimants for free retakes show the notice they will receive from INS that they must resubmit their fingerprints along with a sales receipt from the responsible DFS. Police agencies registered with the Service as DFS(s) are subject to the same free retake requirement if they charge a fingerprinting fee.

Paragraph (e)(6)(viii)

The proposed rule would require the DFS(s) to submit fingerprints on FD–258 and other Service-designated forms. One commenter wondered if DFS(s) would be expected to take fingerprints for applicants seeking to replace their Alien Registration Cards on Form I–90. Form I–90, Application for Replacement of Alien Registration Card, and Form I–765, Application for Employment Authorization Document, will be included in the group of fingerprint forms DFS(s) are authorized to prepare after they have been revised to incorporate a fingerprint block and a DFS attestation. But the Service will have to undertake rulemaking before implementing these planned revisions.

Paragraph (e)(6)(xi)

The Service proposed that DFS(s) verify the identification of the individuals they fingerprint by comparing their photo-IDs with the information on their fingerprint cards. The proposed rule would require DFS(s) to accept only passports, alien registration cards (green cards) or other Service-issued photo-IDs for identification verification. Six commenters protested that this requirement was to restrictive because it excluded many people who were in lawful status but who did not possess either a passport or a Service-issued photo-ID, such as refugees, asylees, or even some United States citizens. The commenters recommended that DFS(s) be allowed to accept state-issued photo-IDs, such as a driver's license. The Service's intent in this requirement was two-fold: (1) to exclude photo-IDs that can be easily counterfeited; and (2) to keep the verification process as simple and clear as possible. But the Service agrees that the list of acceptable photo-IDs may be expanded without compromising the integrity of the photo-ID verification process to include other valid photo-IDs. Therefore, foreign national identification documents have been added to the list of acceptable documents. Two (2) examples of national identification documents which may be acceptable are those issued by the Government of Hong Kong and Taiwan. Likewise, military identification documents issued by the Northern Atlantic Treaty Organization would be acceptable. Additionally, drivers' licenses and state-issued photo identification documents have been added to the list of acceptable documents. The final rule has been revised to reflect these changes.

Paragraph (e)(6)(xiii)

It was proposed that the DFS provide specific information on the fingerprint card, FD–258, or other Service-designated documents. The specific information to be provided by the DFS included the following: (1) The DFS had been certified by the Service; (2) The name and address of the DFS; (3) The DFS certification number, including the expiration date; and (4) The fingerprinter's name and employee Identification number. One commenter recommended that DFS(s) be required to put this information on a rubber stamp. The Service agrees that a standardized rubber stamp would be more efficient insofar as the information needed from the DFS. Accordingly, the DFS may use a rubber stamp if he or she desires. The regulation requires that stamped or written information be placed on the backside of the fingerprint card in the space reserved. Should the DFS use a rubber stamp it is recommended that the stamped information be clearly legible and fit into the space (four inches [4″] wide, and one and one quarter inches [1¼″] high). The specific information provided on a rubber stamp must contain the information listed as items (1) through (4) in this paragraph. Additionally, it is required that the specific information provided on the rubber stamp also include a space for

the fingerprinter's signature and the date the fingerprints were taken. The DFS may also imprint a blank stamp, with DFS(s) original signature and date, on a sealed envelope which contains the completed fingerprint document. When the envelope containing the completed fingerprint document is sealed, that envelope may not be opened or altered. The Services has revised paragraph (e)(6) in the final rule to reflect these changes.

Paragraph (e)(6)(xiv)

It was proposed that DFS(s) be allowed to charge a reasonable fee for providing fingerprinting services and that the fees be published in a list distributed by each INS district office. Two commenters recommended that, in order to keep the fee reasonable, the Service should impose a limit on fees. Another commenter suggested that the Service was proposing to control the fees DFSs charge by disclosing that information to competitors, and maintained that DFS fees should be determined entirely by competition in the marketplace. The Service's position on the fee issue is motivated by two policies: (1) DFS(s) should be allowed to set prices and compete for business; and (2) the consumers' interests are to be protected. In including the fee information on the DFS list, the Service is ensuring that consumers will have the information they need while allowing DFS(s) to compete for customers by offering the best value and service.

Paragraph (e)(6)(xv)

One commenter suggested that the Service define the term ''immediately'' as used in the proposed rule, which would require DFS(s) to immediately report to the Service any changes in personnel responsible for taking fingerprints. Since DFS(s) may not employ any fingerprints without prior approval by the Service, this reporting requirement is really intended to provide notice to the Service when fingerprinters are no longer employed in those positions. The approval of a DFS fingerprinter is conditioned on his or her continued employment with a particular DFS employer. To protect the integrity of the Service's master DFS listings, it is important that DFS(s) report personnel changes as soon as they take place. For the purpose of this paragraph, a DFS is encouraged to report personnel changes in advance where feasible, and is required to notify the district director having jurisdiction over the DFS(s) business location of a personnel change within 2 working days. The final rule reflects this change.

The Service also considered and rejected a suggestion that it require DFS(s) to post a $500 bond to guarantee retakes for benefit applicants who were provided with poor quality fingerprints. The Service believes that the DFS regulation provides sufficient performance incentives. A requirement to post a performance bond would be too much of a burden on the DFS(s) and the Service.

Paragraph (e)(6)(xviii)

One commenter suggested that the Service remove the requirement to maintain ''clean and suitable agencies that are accessible to the public,'' asking ''who will determine what is clean and suitable or whether there is sufficient access to the public?'' The commenter raised a valid point. Since all businesses must comply with various public safety and health regulations imposed by the relevant Federal, state, and local governments, the Service agrees that it should defer to the responsible governments in this case. However, since the DFS(s) are certified to provide fingerprinting services to applicants for immigration benefits, they must operate at permanent business locations that are accessible to the public. Moreover, except in situations where DFS(s) have made advance arrangements to process groups of applicants off-site, DFS(s) are expected to conduct their fingerprinting businesses at the addresses given on their applications for certification. Accordingly, paragraph (e)(6)(xviii) was revised to include the joint requirement that DFS(s) ''maintain facilities which are permanent and accessible to the public.'' The use of this joint requirement specifically excludes facilities described as private homes, vans or automobiles, mobile carts, and removable stands or portable storefronts.

Section 103.2(e)(7) Attestation

Four commenters thought that the requirement of a DFS attestation on Form I–850A for each person fingerprinted was unnecessary and unduly burdensome. Two of the commenters recommended that the attestation be stamped on or incorporated into the fingerprint card, FD–258, instead. Two other commenters suggested that DFS(s) be required to retain copies of their attestations for 1 year instead of 3 months. One of these commenters said that DFS(s) should keep copies of the attestations longer than 3 months as a way of tracking their own customers in cases where free retakes were needed.

The fingerprint card, FD–258, is a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) form that can only be revised by that agency. Any change to the design of the form will have an effect on the FBI's automated fingerprint classification process. The Service will refer this suggestion to the FBI for its consideration. The Service is reluctant to increase the administrative burdens by lengthening the period for which DFS(s) must keep copies of their attestations on file. The rationale for the 3-month requirement is to provide the Service with a sample of the quality of the DFS' work. However, any DFS is free to maintain copies of attestations for a longer period as a way to verify fingerprinting sales and reconcile requests for retakes.

Paragraph (e)(7)(ii)

It was also suggested that the terms ''the original copy'' and ''the second copy'' as used in the proposed rule be changed to ''the original'' and ''the copy.'' The suggestion was adopted and paragraph (e)(7)(ii) was amended to reflect this change. Finally, due to the expansion of the types of photo-IDs acceptable for identification verification purposes as prescribed by paragraph (e)(6)(xi) of the final rule, parallel changes have been made to paragraph (e)(7)(i)(C) to ensure consistency.

Section 103.2(e)(8) Application

Three commenters asked whether there was a limited application period and whether DFS(s) certified by a given Service local office were limited to providing service to people who resided within the jurisdiction of that office. An outside organization may file an application for DFS certification at any time after the final rule takes effect. However, only those currently providing fingerprinting services who file within the initial 120 days may continue to take fingerprints without interruption. Those who file after the 120-day window will have to wait until their applications are approved to begin taking fingerprints. Once an organization obtains DFS certification, the DFS is not limited to taking fingerprints of benefit applicants who reside in the same jurisdiction. A certified DFS may take fingerprints of applicants who reside in other jurisdictions, but any completed fingerprint card must bear the specific code for the Service office where the fingerprint card will be filed. For example, a DFS certified by the New York District Office may fingerprint a visitor from San Francisco on an FD–258 fingerprint card if the correct Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) code for San Francisco is entered in the block labeled ORI. At the same time, a DFS

with multiple locations which fall under the jurisdiction of the same Service district director may file a single application, with one fee, by including all the business locations and employees. However, DFS(s) with cross-jurisdiction locations will have to file separate applications for business offices that fall under the jurisdiction of different district directors. Each application must include the required fee and information on all business locations and employees in that jurisdiction.

One commenter suggested that the Service make DFS applications a part of the public record. This suggestion was not adopted because applications contain, in part, information that is private or proprietary. Those portions that are subject to release are available under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Section 103.2(e)(9) Registration of Police Stations or Military Police Agencies

One commenter proposed that local police in rural areas be allowed to continue their fingerprinting services since certified DFS(s) might be a long distance away. Two commenters complained that the police were not adequately regulated, attaching alleged examples of poor quality fingerprinting work by local police stations. Another commenter wanted college and university campus police to be granted DFS status without registration. The Service understands that people living in remote areas rely on the local police for fingerprinting service, and has always intended to include the police as DFS(s). The DFS regulation provides that Federal, state, and local police, as well as military police, can automatically become DFS(s) if they register with the Service. Once registered, they will be placed on the DFS list and receive updates of the DFS regulation and requirements. Further, campus police who have general arrest authority pursuant to a state statute, and who have met the training requirements established for law enforcement officers, are exempted from the DFS requirements and may follow the streamlined registration procedures reserved for law enforcement agencies. Clarifying language has been added to § 103.2(e)(2)(i) to explain this point.

Section 103.2(e)(11) Approval of Application

The Service has made typographical corrections in the second sentence of the introductory text to paragraph (e)(11) by: (1) inserting the word ''number'' between the word ''certification'' and the word ''to;'' and (2) replacing the word ''fingerprints'' with ''fingerprints.'' That sentence now reads: ''When the application has been approved, the district director shall assign a certification number to the DFS and individual ID numbers to its approved fingerprints.''

Section 103.2(e)(12) Denial of the Application

Three commenters asked the Service to clarify the appeals process available to DFS applicants whose applications are denied. DFS applicants are entitled to appeal rights as provided by 8 CFR 103.3 and 8 CFR 103.5. DFS applicants who wish to appeal a denial decision may file an appeal on Form I–290B, with the required fee, with the Service's Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) within 30 days of the decision. DFS applicants may also file a motion to reopen or reconsider with the Service district office having jurisdiction.

Section 103.2(e)(17) Change of Address or in Fee

Under the proposed rule, a DFS was required to report promptly, to the district director having jurisdiction over the DFS(s) place of business, any change in address or in fee. One commenter thought that the proposed requirement was inadequate in that it did not require the DFS to report these changes in advance. This commenter argued that it would be difficult to preserve fair competition among DFS(s) and protect the consumers unless DFS(s) were required to report changes in address or in fee in advance. In order to give the Service sufficient time to update its DFS listings and to make that information available to the public, the commenter suggested that DFS(s) be required to report these changes at least 10 working days before they occur. The Service concurs that the public should be protected from possible fee manipulation by DFS(s) and that the DFS listings will not have the intended effect unless the public is provided with accurate information about DFS fees and locations. Accordingly, the Service has adjusted the final rule to require a 10-working day advance notice for changes in address or fee. DFS(s) who make unreported fee changes are subject to revocation of their DFS status as provided by paragraph (e)(17). Note that the requirement of a permanent address does not preclude a DFS from processing groups of applicants off site, such as processing applicants for naturalization at a school auditorium.

Miscellaneous Items

1. Opposing Views

Three commenters preferred the current system, stating that the proposed regulation was unnecessary and burdensome. One commenter challenged the OIG report, arguing that there had been no known report of fraud in the submission of fingerprints. As explained in the background section of the supplemental information, the Service initiated this rulemaking to provide integrity to its benefits adjudications process and to address the concerns of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the Department of Justice's Office of Inspector General (OIG). It has been established that the current fingerprinting process does not adequately ensure either the quality or the integrity of fingerprints submitted to the Service by applicants for immigration benefits. In drafting this rule, the Service has carefully considered the policies of Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act and has attempted to ensure that the intended objectives are met without unduly burdening the affected small businesses.

2. Application Fee

Three commenters protested the application fee of $370. One of them suggested that the Service underwrite the costs of administering the DFS certification program, including training. The other two said the estimated costs for training and monitoring were too high. However, another commenter said the Service underestimated the program costs, maintaining that the proposed application fee of $370 was not enough to offset the administrative costs of the program.

The Service's Adjudications program does not receive any appropriated funds from Congress. Instead, it is authorized by Congress to collect user fees to support its functions. In order to determine the appropriate application fee for the DFS Certification Program, the Service conducted a fee analysis based on estimated processing and administrative costs, such as staffing, training of Service personnel on the DFS certification process, adjudication of applications, oversight of DFS(s), and providing fingerprinting training. The actual cost of running the DFS Certification Program will not be known until it has been fully implemented. At that time, the Service will determine whether the fee structure needs to be adjusted.

One other commenter recommended that the Service make special provisions

for outside entities with multiple business locations across the country. This commenter suggested that businesses with multiple locations be allowed to file a single application with a single application fee, and that a site fee of $35 be charged for each additional location to cover administrative and monitoring costs. While the regulation allows DFS(s) with multiple business locations within the jurisdiction of the same Service district to file a single application with a single fee, it does not provide for certification of a national fingerprinting service with cross-jurisdiction business locations. However, the Service agrees that outside entities with multiple locations in the jurisdiction of the same district office will incur greater administrative and monitoring costs and should be required to pay a site fee for each location. Because the public has not been offered the opportunity to comment on the concept of a site fee, the Service has decided to defer the consideration of a site fee until after the full implementation of the DFS certification program. If it is evident then that the application fee was below cost, the Service will make appropriate adjustments to the application fee structure through rulemaking.

As noted in our earlier discussions regarding § 103.2(e)(8), due to regulatory limitations placed on the district director's authority, a district director cannot approve DFS(s) operating outside of his or her jurisdiction. Therefore, while DFS(s) with multiple business locations in the same INS district only needs to file one application with one fee, DFS(s) with multiple business operations in different INS districts must file a separate application, with the required fee, with each district director having jurisdiction over the business location(s).

3. Free Space for Photographing and Fingerprinting Studios

One commenter protested that the Service gives preferential treatment to not-for-profit organizations. This commenter cited as an example the free use of studio space (for fingerprinting and/or photographing services), in the Service's local offices, by certain not-for-profit organizations. The commenter argued that this practice, as provided by 8 CFR 332.2, unfairly disadvantaged other competing business entities and had to be changed. Indeed, 8 CFR 332.2 provides that district directors may make available, free of charge, space within district offices for the ''establishment and operation of studios providing photographic services, fingerprinting services or both.'' It further provides that these studios must be ''operated by sponsoring organizations on a nonprofit basis solely for the benefit of persons seeking to comply with the requirements of the immigration and naturalization laws.'' During the implementation period of the legalization program, as provided by the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986, the Service's local Legalization offices often had studios operated by not-for-profit organizations. However, due to overcrowding and lack of resources, most district offices have ended this practice over the past few years. Moreover, the remaining agencies operating under § 332.2 remain subject to the separate restrictions of these regulations. This new program addresses a larger group of organizations which is largely not subject to § 332.2.

4. Not-For-Profit Organizations and Entities Approved by the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) under 8 CFR Part 292

Twenty-one of the commenters are not-for-profit organizations which were accredited for representation of others by the BIA. They asked that they be granted automatic DFS status, without fee. These commenters argued that they should not have to apply for DFS status because they had already been approved by the BIA. They further argued that not-for-profit organizations were typically under-funded, and the proposed application fee of $370 would pose a significant financial burden for them. They also argued that they were limited to charging only a ''nominal fee'' that could not be used to supplement their administrative costs.

The Service is sympathetic to these commenters' financial difficulties and is willing to assist where feasible. But because the Service's benefit programs are all supported by user fees, the DFS Certification Program must also be funded by its user—the DFS applicants. Waiving the fee or the application requirement for not-for-profit organizations would be perceived as giving preferential treatment to special interest groups. Moreover, the Service would be obligated to charge other DFS applicants a higher fee to offset the costs incurred by the not-for-profit organizations.

When the $370 application fee is apportioned for 3 years, the period during which a DFS certification remains valid, the annual certification cost is $123, which can easily be passed on to the users as a service charge. The Service is of the opinion that entities accredited for representation by the BIA are not in violation of the ''nominal fee'' provision of 8 CFR 292.2, when they charge a reasonable fee for fingerprinting services.

Some commenters proposed that the Service exclude from DFS certification any entity which has had a history of offering assistance in matters involving the immigration law without a license. They were concerned that these practitioners would exploit unknowing aliens if authorized to provide fingerprinting services. One commenter suggested that DFS applicants be required to sign a statement on the application form attesting to compliance with the requirements of 8 CFR 292, which prescribes the authority to represent applicants for immigration benefits. This commenter also suggested that the Service require DFS applicants to list all other services that they provide in addition to fingerprinting to ensure that they were not ''practicing law without authorization.''

The sole purpose of the DFS regulation (8 CFR 103.2(e)) is to establish eligibility requirements and application procedures for outside entities who wish to be approved as fingerprinters. The authority granted to outside entities certified under 8 CFR 103.2(e) is limited to providing fingerprinting services. Meanwhile, 8 CFR 292 provides for the accreditation of individuals or organizations that wish to represent aliens before the Service and/or the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA). Qualified individuals or organizations must apply to the BIA for accreditation. Since the governing regulations clearly define the scope and conditions of each of these two types of authorizations, it is unlikely that there will be confusion about their purposes. However, to avoid the possibility that outside entities might exploit their DFS status, the Service has added a new paragraph (e)(18) in the final rule to prohibit them from engaging in any kind of advertisement or presentation which may create a false impression that they are authorized by the Service to do more than fingerprinting. DFS(s) are prohibited from using images of the Service's logo type or official seal on any of their stationery, information flyers, or advertisements. When dealing with the public or advertising for business, a DFS is required to refer to itself as ''an INS-Authorized Fingerprinting Service.'' Violators are subject to revocation of their DFS status as provided by 8 CFR 103.2(e)(18).

The information collection requirements contained in this rule have been cleared by the Office of Management and Budget, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act. Clearance numbers for these

collections are contained in 8 CFR 299.5, Display of Control Numbers.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and, by approving it, certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The Service has drafted this rule in a way to minimize the impact that it has on small business while meeting its intended objectives.

The Service believes that there are approximately 3,000 outside entities which are taking fingerprints for immigration benefit applicants. Because the entities providing fingerprinting services at present are primarily small businesses, the Service has developed and reviewed this rule with the needs and circumstances of small businesses specifically in mind. The Service is not aware of any relevant Federal rules which duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

The Service has considered significant alternatives to this rule which accomplish the objectives and which minimize any significant economic impact of this rule on small entities, including the use of contracting or greater use of Service agencies. The Service has sought to avoid burdens on outside entities beyond those requirements needed to improve the quality of the fingerprints taken and to provide assurance to the Service that the fingerprints it receives are genuine. As appropriate, requirements have been drafted as performance standards, for example: that the fingerprints taken be legible and classifiable; that DFS personnel charged with the responsibility to take fingerprints pass an FBI criminal history records check; and that such DFS personnel be trained in fingerprinting or otherwise be able to demonstrate their proficiency.

Executive Order 12866

The Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, considers this rule be a ''significant regulatory action'' as defined by section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. With perhaps as many as 3,000 entities likely to file for DFS certification, this rule may lead to the collection of application fees that would ''materially alter the budgetary impact of * * * user fees * * * or the rights and obligations of recipients'' of the related services. The Office of Management and Budget has conducted the necessary review of this rule.

This rulemaking action is being conducted in order to address the concerns of the Justice Department's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate regarding the current fingerprinting process. The objectives of this rule are to facilitate processing of applications for immigration benefits, protect the integrity of the fingerprinting process, and relieve strain on Service resources by establishing criteria for the cerrtification of designated fingerprinting services to take fingerprints. The legal basis for this rule is the authority conferred upon the Attorney General and delegated to the Service under section 103 (a) and (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish regulations needed to carry out its functions. This rule will substantially promote the Service's ability to identify and deny benefits to ineligible aliens, and to promptly and effectively administer the immigration laws of the United States by reducing unnecessary delays caused by poor fingerprint cards.

Executive Order 12612

The regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

List of Subjects

8 CFR Part 103

Administrative practice and procedure, Authority delegations (Government agencies), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

8 CFR Part 299

Immigration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, chapter I of title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 103—POWERS AND DUTIES OF SERVICE OFFICERS; AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE RECORDS

1. The authority citation for part 103 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552, 552a; 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1103, 11201, 1252 note, 1252b, 1304, 1356; 31 U.S.C. 9701; E.O. 12356, 47 FR 14874, 15557, 3 CFR, 1982 Comp., p. 166; 8 CFR part 2.

2. Section 103.1 is amended by:

a. Removing the ''and'' from paragraph (f)(3)(iii)(LL),

b. Removing the ''.'' from the end of paragraph (f)(3)(iii)(MM) and replacing it with a ''; and'', and by

c. Adding a new paragraph (f)(3)(iii)(NN), to read as follows:

§ 103.1 Delegations of Authority.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(3) * * *

(iii) * * *

(NN) Application for Certification For Designated Fingerprinting Services under § 103.2(e) of this chapter.

3. In § 103.2, a new paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:

§ 103.2 Applications, petitions, and other documents.

* * * * *

(e) *Fingerprinting.* Service regulations require that applicants for various types of immigration benefits submit their fingerprints with the applications. To ensure they have access to reputable fingerprinting services, the fingerprinting of these benefit applicants must be carried out pursuant to the fingerprinting service provisions established in this paragraph.

(1) *Fingerprinting by the Service.* Where feasible, a local Service office shall provide fingerprinting service to applicants for immigration benefits. Also, the district director shall consider all qualified applicants for DFS certification and certify applicants who meet the regulatory standards to supplement the district's efforts. Where district Service personnel are providing fingerprinting services, the district director may end such services when he or she determines that there are sufficient outside or private fingerprinting services available at a reasonable fee.

(2) *Designated fingerprinting services.* (i) *Law enforcement agencies.* Federal, state, or local police, or military police, in the United States are not required to apply for DFS certification. However, it is essential that any Federal, state, and local police, or military police, that provide fingerprinting services to applicants for immigration benefits be familiar with the Service's fingerprinting regulations and requirements. In order to receive updates on such regulations and requirements, a policy agency that does provide such services must register with the Service pursuant to procedures prescribed by § 103.2(e)(9). Campus police departments having general arrest powers pursuant to a State statute and meeting training requirements

established by law or ordinance for law enforcement officers are included within the category of state or local police departments for purposes of § 103.2(e).

(ii) *Other business entities or individuals.* Businesses and individuals who apply and qualify shall, subject to the requirements of § 103.2(e), be approved by the Service to provide fingerprinting services.

(3) *Transition to use designated fingerprinting services.* As of December 31, 1996, the Service will not accept fingerprint cards for immigration benefits unless they are taken by:

(i) A DFS accompanied by a completed attestation, Form I–850A, Attestation by Designated Fingerprinting Services Certified to Take Fingerprints;

(ii) An intending DFS or organization that has completed an filed an application for DFS status prior to November 1, 1996 which may, pending the Service's action upon its application, take fingerprints and complete the Form I–850A, indicating that its application for DFS status is pending. This provisional authority for an outside entity shall cease if its application is denied or as of December 31, 1996 whichever occurs first.

(iii) A recognized law enforcement agency that is registered as a DFS; or

(iv) Designated Service employees.

(4) *Eligibility for DFS.* An outside entity applying for DFS status may be a business, a not-for-profit organization, or an individual.

(i) An individual must establish that he or she is a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident, and has not been convicted of an aggravated felony or any crime related to dishonesty or false statements involving a civil penalty for fraud.

(ii) A business or a not-for-profit organization must establish the identity of its chief operations officer, who exercises primary and oversight control over the organization's operations, and its fingerprinting employees; and the business or a not-for-profit organization must establish that the chief operations officer and fingerprinting employees are United States citizens or lawful permanent resident(s), and that its principal officers, directors, or partners meet the standard for individual applicants.

(iii) A Federal, state, or local law enforcement agency may register as a designated fingerprinting service. However, a law enforcement agency is not required to comply with the operating license(s), identification and training of employees, criminal record history check, attestation, or application fee provisions in this paragraph.

(5) *Criminal history records check.*

(i) An identification and criminal history record check is required for each employee or person as otherwise described in paragraphs (e)(4) (i) and (ii) of this section who will take fingerprints listed on the application for DFS certification. The district director shall designate Service personnel of the district office to obtain and transmit fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for such checks. If a DFS needs to add new or replacement employees to the personnel approved by the Service, it must file a new application with the district director having jurisdiction over the DFS's place of business. That new application must be accompanied by the required fee for the FBI fingerprint check. The Service will accept fingerprints from an applicant for DFS certification only it the fingerprints were taken by designated Service personnel.

(ii) An employee who has been convicted of an aggravated felony or a crime involving dishonestly or false statement, or who has been subjected to a civil penalty for fraud, may not be assigned to take fingerprints unless the DFS can establish to the Service's satisfaction that the circumstances of the offense are such (because of the person's youth at the time of the offense, and/or the number of years that have passed since its commission) that there can be no reasonable doubt as to the person's reliability in taking fingerprints in conformity with these rules.

(6) *Requirements.* Except as provided under paragraph(e)(9) of this section, an outside entity seeking certification as a DFS must agree that it will:

(i) Abide by Service regulations governing certification of DFS(s);

(ii) Permit Service personnel and Service contract personnel to make on-site inspections to ensure compliance with required procedures;

(iii) Ensure that the personnel responsible for taking fingerprints received training in fingerprinting procedures by the Service or FBI (exceptions can be made for those who have previously received training from the FBI or the Service or who can otherwise demonstrate equivalent training);

(iv) Notify the district director where the application was filed when the completion of fingerprinting training occurred prior to the approval of the application, if such training was not completed but was in progress or had been scheduled at the filing of the application;

(v) Use only FBI or Service-trained employees to train its new employees on fingerprinting procedures (exceptions can be made for those who have previously received training from the FBI or the Service) and to conduct periodic refresher training as needed;

(vi) Make every reasonable effort to take legible and classifiable fingerprints, using only black ink;

(vii) Retake the applicants' prints free of charge if the DFS initially fails to take legible and classifiable prints;

(viii) Use only the fingerprint card(s), Form(s) FD–258, or other Service-designated documents to take fingerprints for immigration purposes;

(ix) Ensure that the fingerprint card(s) or other Service-designated fingerprint documents are completed in accordance with the instructions provided, using FBI prescribed personal descriptor codes;

(x) Ensure that the fingerprint card(s) or other Service-designated forms are signed by the applicants in their presence and by the fingerprinter;

(xi) Verify the identification of the person being fingerprinted by comparing the information on the fingerprint card, Form FD–258, or other Service-designated forms with the applicant's passport, national ID, military ID, driver's license or state-issued photo-ID, alien registration card, or other acceptable Service-issued photo-ID;

(xii) Complete an attestation on Form I–850A, Attestation by Designated Fingerprinting Service Certified to Take Fingerprints, and provide it to the person being fingerprinted;

(xiii) Note (legibly by hand or using a rubber stamp) on the back of the fingerprint card, Form FD–258, or a Service designated fingerprint document, the DFS's name and address, certification number, expiration date, the DFS fingerprinter's ID number and signature, and the date on which the fingerprints are taken. The DFS fingerprint shall seal the completed fingerprint card or fingerprint document, and sign or imprint a stamp with an original signature crossing the sealed area.

(xiv) Charge only reasonable fees for fingerprinting services, and the current fee status is to be made known to the Service;

(xv) Notify the director having jurisdiction over the applicant's place of business within 2 working days, on Form I–850 without fee, of any changes in personnel responsible for taking fingerprints;

(xvi) Request approval for any new personnel to take fingerprints according to the procedures set forth in paragraphs

(e) (4), (5), (6), (8), and (9) of this section;

(xvii) Notify the Service of any conviction for an aggravated felony or for a crime involving dishonesty or false statement, or of any civil penalty for fraud subsequent to the DFS certification of an employee authorized to take fingerprints; and

(xviii) Maintain facilities which are permanent and accessible to the public. The use of the terms permanent and accessible to the public shall not include business or organizational operations in private homes, vans or automobiles, mobile carts, and removable stands or portable storefronts.

(7) *Attestation*.

(i) To ensure the integrity of the fingerprint cards submitted by applicants for benefits, all DFS fingerprinters must fill out an attestation on Form I–850A each time they take fingerprints for an immigration benefit applicant. Such attestation mut be signed and dated by the fingerprinter and show:

(A) The fingerprinter's name and ID number (as assigned by the Service) and a statement that the requirements of § 103.2(e) have been met;

(B) The name, address, certification number (as assigned by the Service), and expiration date of the DFS certification;

(C) That he or she has checked the identity of the person he or she fingerprinted and has listed the identification number from the individual's passport, national ID, military ID, driver's license or state-issued photo-ID, alien registration card, or other acceptable Service-issued photo-ID; and

(D) That it is signed and dated by the benefit applicant.

(ii) DFS fingerprinters must execute the attestations in duplicate in the presence of the applicant. The original must be given to the applicant to be filed with the Service with his or her fingerprint card, and the copy, which may be a reproduced copy of the original, must be kept on file at the DFS for at least 3 months for Service inspection.

(8) *Application*. An outside organization seeking certification as a DFS, or a DFS seeking approval for personnel change, must submit an application on Form I–850, Application for Certification for Designated Fingerprinting Services, to the district director having jurisdiction over the applicant's place of business. The application must include the following:

(i) The required fee;

(ii) A copy of all business licenses or permits required for its operations and if the organization is a not-for-profit entity, documented evidence of such status;

(iii) The names and signatures of personnel who will take fingerprints of applicants for immigration benefits;

(iv) A set of fingerprints taken by a Service employee on Form FD–258 for each employee whose name appears on the application form pursuant to paragraph (e)(4) of this section, and the required fee (for each employee) for the FBI criminal history record check;

(v) A statement on Form I–850 indicating the fee, if any, it will charge for the fingerprinting service; and

(vi) A signed statement on Form I–850 attesting that the DFS will abide by the Service regulation governing fingerprinting and the certification of designated fingerprinting services.

(9) *Registration of police stations or military police agencies.*

(i) Federal, state, or local police stations, or military police agencies, may individually register to take fingerprints of applicants for immigration benefits by filing a Form I–850, application for Certification for Designated Fingerprinting Services, completing only the relevant parts of the form. No fee or fingerprint cards need to be submitted for their personnel charged with the fingerprinting responsibility; nor are these personnel required to have additional training in fingerprinting techniques and procedures. Furthermore, law enforcement agencies registered to take fingerprints under this paragraph are not subject to on-site inspections by the Service. The Service will communicate with these agencies through regular liaison channels at the local level.

(ii) A police department may request registration on behalf of all of its subordinate stations on a single application by listing their precinct numbers and addresses. Once registered, the Service will include the individual police stations and military police agencies on the Service's list of DFS organizations. The Service will make available to these agencies the fingerprinting regulations, related instruction material or other relevant information when appropriate.

(10) *Confidentiality.* A DFS is prohibited from releasing fingerprints taken pursuant to certification, other than to the Service or to the applicant or as otherwise provided in the Service's regulations. Law enforcement agencies enumerated under paragraph (e)(9) of this section are not precluded from using the fingerprints they have collected for immigration purposes in other law enforcement efforts.

(11) *Approval of application.* The district director shall consider all supporting documents submitted and may request additional documentation as he or she may deem necessary. When the application has been approved, the district director shall assign a certification number to the DFS and individual ID numbers to its approved fingerprinters. The approval will be valid for a period of 3 years and may be renewed in accordance with paragraph (e)(13) of this section. The district director shall notify the applicant of the approval and include in the notice of approval the following items:

(i) Instructions on how to prepare Applicant Fingerprint Cards, Form FD–258;

(ii) A listing of acceptable Service-issued photo-IDs; and

(iii) A statement detailing the DFS(s) responsibilities and rights, including the renewal and revocation procedures as provided by paragraphs (e) (12) and (13) of this section.

(12) *Denial of the application.* The applicant shall be notified of the denial of an application, the reasons for the denial, and the right to appeal to the AAO under 8 CFR part 103.

(13) *Renewal* (i) Subject to paragraph (e)(13)(ii) of this section, a DFS must apply for renewal of its certification at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date to prevent interruption in its ability to provide fingerprinting services. An application for renewal must be made on Form I–850 with the required fee and documentation as contained in paragraph (e)(8) of this section. In considering an application for renewal, the Service will give appropriate weight to the volume, nature, and the substance of complaints or issues raised in the past regarding that particular DFS and or relevant circumstances which are made known to the Service by the general public, other governmental or private organizations, or through Service inspections. Also, the Service will favorably consider the absence of such complaints or issues. Each renewal shall be valid for 3 years. Failure to apply for renewal will result in the expiration of the outside entity's DFS status.

(ii) The Service will certify and renew DFS(s) as long as the need for their service exists. Following the development of an automated fingerprint information system, the Service will determine if there is a continued need for the DFS' services and, if so, whether they should switch to newer technologies, such as acquiring compatible automated fingerprinting

equipment. In either event, the Service shall issue a public notification or issue a new rule, as appropriate. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Service, in its discretion, from discontinuing the DFS certification program after the initial 3 years or from requiring, as a condition of continued certification, that the DFS incorporate automated fingerprinting equipment.

(14) *Revocation of certification.* The district director shall revoke an approval of application for DFS status under the following circumstances:

(i)*Automatic revocation.* The approval of any application is automatically revoked if the DFS:

(A) Goes out of business prior to the expiration of the approval; or

(B) Files a written withdrawal of the application.

(ii)*Revocation on notice.* The Service shall revoke on notice the certification of a DFS which has violated the regulations governing the fingerprinting process as established in paragraph (e) of this section.

(A) If the district director finds that a DFS has failed to meet the required standards, he or she will issue a notice of intent to revoke detailing reasons for the intended revocation. Within 30 days of the receipt of the notice, the DFS may submit evidence in rebuttal or request an inspection following corrective actions. The district director shall cancel the notice of intent to revoke if he or she is satisfied with the evidence presented by the DFS or the results of a reinspection.

(B) For flagrant violations, such as failure to verify the identity of the persons seeking fingerprinting, the district director may, in his or her discretion, issue a suspension order and place the DFS on immediate suspension. During the suspension period, the DFS may not take fingerprints, and the Service will not accept fingerprints taken by the suspended DFS. The DFS under suspension may submit a plan for corrective action to the district director within 30 days and request a reinspection. If the district director approves the plan, he or she shall permit the DFS to resume fingerprinting on probation pending the results of the reinspection and the Service will resume accepting submitted fingerprints. The district director shall cancel the suspension order if he or she finds the results of a reinspection satisfactory.

(C) If the DFS fails to submit evidence of rebuttal or corrective actions within the 30-day period, or if unsatisfactory conditions persist at the second inspection, the district director shall notify the DFS of the revocation decision, detailing the reasons, and of its right to appeal.

(D) The district director shall consider all timely submitted evidence and decide whether to revoke the DFS approval. The district director shall also decide whether any such revocation shall preclude accepting fingerprints taken by that DFS (or any of its offices or employees) during some or all of the period of its certification.

(iii) If the Service's investigation uncovers evidence of material misconduct, the Service may, in addition to revocation, refer the matter for action pursuant to section 274C of the Act (Penalties for Document Fraud), or 18 U.S.C. 1001 (false statement), or for other appropriate enforcement action.

(15) *Appeal of revocation of approval.* The revocation of approval may be appealed to the Service's Administrative Appeals Office (AAO). There is no appeal from an automatic revocation.

(16) *List of DFS(s).* Each district office shall make available a list of the DFS(s) it has certified to take fingerprints. Such list shall contain the name, address, telephone number, if available, and the fingerprinting fee charge, if any, of each DFS certified in the district.

(17) *Change of address or in fee.* A DFS shall notify the Service, on Form I–850, without an application fees, of any change(s) of address or change(s) in the fee charged for fingerprinting at least 10 working days before such a change takes place. The district office shall update its DFS list, including any fingerprinting fee changes, upon receipt of the notice of change(s).

(18) *False advertising or misrepresentation by a DFS.* Designated fingerprinting services are prohibited form exploiting their DFS status by creating the impression that they are authorized by the Service to do more than fingerprinting. DFS(s) are prohibited from using the Service logo on their stationery, flyers, or advertisements. When dealing with the public or advertising for business, a DFS may refer to itself only as ''an INS-Authorized Fingerprinting Service.'' DFS(s) found in violation of this requirement are subject to suspension or revocation actions pursuant to § 103.2(e)(14).

4. In § 103.7, paragraph (b)(1) is amended by adding to the listing of forms, in proper numerical sequence, the entry for ''Form I–850'' to read as follows:

§ 103.7 Fees.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

* * * * *

Form I–850. For filing an application for certification as a designated fingerprinting service—$370 plus $23 for each fingerprint check for initial certification; $200 for renewal of certification; and $23 for each fingerprint check for adding or replacing employees. No fee will be charged to police stations, military police or campus police agencies registering pursuant to § 103.2(e)(9).

* * * * *

PART 229—IMMIGRATION FORMS

5. The authority citation for part 299 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1103; 8 CFR part 2.

6. Section 299.1 is amended by adding to the listing of forms, in proper numerical sequence, the entry for Forms ''I–850 and I–850A'' to read as follows:

§ 299.1 Prescribed forms.

* * * * *

Form No.	Edition date	Title
*	*	*
I–850	05–21–96	Application for Certification for Designated Fingerprint Services.
I–850A	05–21–96	Attestation by Designated Fingerprinting Service Certified to Take Fingerprints.
*	*	*

7. Section 299.5 is amended by adding to the listing of forms, in proper numerical sequence, the entry for Forms ''I–850 and I–850A'' to read as follows:

§ 299.5 Display of control numbers.

* * * * *

INS form No.	INS form title	Currently assigned OMB control No.
*	*	*
I–850	Application for Certification for Designated Fingerprinting Services.	1115–0193
I–850A	Attestation by Designated Fingerprinting Service Certified to Take Fingerprints.	1115–0194
*	*	*

Dated: February 28, 1996.

Doris Meissner,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[Note: Appendix A and B will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations]

BILLING CODE 4410–10–M

U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

OMB #1115-0193

Application for Certification for Designated Fingerprinting Services

Purpose of This Form

This form is used for a person, business, voluntary agency, civilian or military law enforcement agency to apply for certification to take fingerprints on Form FD-258 or other Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) designated forms for submission to the INS.

How to File

Where to file. An entity seeking certification as a Designated Fingerprinting Service (DFS), or a DFS seeking approval for personnel change, change in authorized address or renewal of a previous approval must submit Form I-850, Application for Certification for Designated Fingerprinting Services, to the district director having jurisdiction over the applicant's place of business.

The application. All applicants must complete Parts 1 through 5, as appropriate. In addition, applicants under Part 2 paragraph 1(c) or (d) must complete Part 6 and submit:

- The required fee;
- A copy of all business licenses or permits required for its operations and if the organization is a not-for-profit entity, documented evidence of such status;
- The names and signatures of personnel who will take fingerprints of applicants for immigration benefits;
- A set of fingerprints taken by an INS employee on Form FD-258 for each employee whose name appears on the application form and the required fee (for each employee) for the FBI criminal history record check;
- A statement on Form I-850 indicating the fee, if any, the DFS will charge for the fingerprinting service; and
- A signed statement on Form I-850 attesting that the DFS will abide by the INS regulation governing fingerprinting and the certification of Designated Fingerprintig Services.

Fee

The fee for this application is $370 plus $23 for each fingerprint check (for initial certification); $200 for renewal of certification; and $23 for each fingerprint check (for adding or replacing employees). The fee must be submitted in the exact amount. It cannot be refunded. **DO NOT SEND CASH.** All checks and money orders must be drawn on a bank or other institution located in the United States and must be payable in United States currency. The check or money order should be made payable to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, except:

- If you live in Guam, and are filing this application in Guam, make your check or money order payable to the "Treasurer, Guam."
- If you live in the Virgin Islands, and are filing this application in the Virgin Islands, make your check or money order payable to the "Commissioner of Finance of the Virgin Islands."

Checks are accepted subject to collection. An uncollected check will render the application and any document issued invalid. A charge of $5.00 will be imposed if a check in payment of a fee is not honored by the bank on which it is drawn.

Civil and military police agencies, and qualifying campus police departments are fee exempt.

Fingerprinting Applicants for DFS Certification

The chief operations officer and each employee who will take fingerprints is required to present identification which will establish his or her status as a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident and must be fingerprinted at the district office having jurisdiction over the location of his or her business. The INS will accept fingerprints from an applicant for DFS certification only if the fingerprints were taken by designated INS personnel.

Notification of Decision on the Application

Upon a final decision on the application, the applicant will be notified of the action taken.

Requirements

An outside entity seeking certification as a DFS must agree that it will:

- Abide by Service regulations governing certification of DFS(s);
- Permit Service personnel and Service contract personnel to make on-site inspections to ensure compliance with required procedures;
- Ensure that the personnel responsible for taking fingerprints received training in fingerprinting procedures by the Service or FBI (exceptions can be made for those who have previously received training from the FBI or the Service or who can otherwise demonstrate equivalent training);
- Notify the district director where the application was filed when the completion of fingerprinting training occurred prior to the approval of the application, if such training was not completed but was in progress or had been scheduled at the filing of the application;
- Use only FBI or Service-trained employees to train its new employees on fingerprinting procedures (exceptions can be made for those who have previously received training from the FBI or the Service) and to conduct periodic refresher training as needed;
- Make every reasonable effort to take legible and classifiable fingerprints, using only black ink;

- Retake the applicants' prints free of charge if the DFS initially fails to take legible and classifiable prints;
- Use only the fingerprint card(s), Form(s) FD-258, or other Service designated documents to take fingerprints for immigration purposes;
- Ensure that the fingerprint card(s) or other Service designated fingerprint documents are completed in accordance with the instructions provided, using FBI prescribed personal descriptor codes;
- Ensure that the fingerprint card(s) or other Service designated forms are signed by the applicants in their presence and by the fingerprinter;
- Verify the identification of the person being fingerprinted by comparing the information on the fingerprint card, Form FD-258, or other Service designated forms with the applicant's passport, national ID, military ID, driver's license or state issued photo-ID, alien registration card, or other acceptable Service issued photo-ID;
- Complete an attestation on Form I-850A, Attestation by Designated Fingerprinting Service Certified to Take Fingerprints, and provide it to the person being fingerprinted;
- Write or stamp on the back of the fingerprint card, FD-258, or the Service designated fingerprint document, the DFS's name and address, certification number, expiration date, the DFS fingerprinter's ID number, the fingerprinter's signature and the date on which the fingerprints are taken. When the Service designated fingerprint document is other than a Form FD-258 and that fingerprint document does not provide preprinted information space or lines which require an approved fingerprinter's signature to certify the applicant's fingerprint and identity, a DFS identification number, and the date on which the fingerprints are taken, that fingerprint document shall be written or stamped on the backside as described for Form FD-258. If using a stamp, the stamp should be four inches (4") wide and one and one quarter inches (1 1/4") high, and must be placed in the reserved space (lower right corner of the back side of the card or document). The DFS shall seal the completed Service designated fingerprint document, and imprint a blank stamp with an original signature on the sealed ends of the envelope diagonally with portions of the signature or stamp crossing the sealed area. When the envelope containing the completed fingerprint document is sealed, that envelope may not be opened or altered. The sealed fingerprint document will be given to the applicant for filing.
  Charge only reasonable fees for fingerprinting services, and make the current fee status known to the Service;
- Notify the director having jurisdiction over the applicant's place of business within two working days, on Form I-850 without fee, of any changes in personnel responsible for taking fingerprints;
- Request approval for any new personnel to take fingerprints on Form I-850.
- Notify the Service of any conviction for an aggravated felony or for a crime involving dishonesty or false statement, or of any civil penalty for fraud subsequent to the DFS's certification of an employee authorized to take fingerprints; and
- Maintain facilities which are permanent and accessible to the public. The use of the terms "permanent" and "accessible" to the public shall not include business or organizational operations in private homes, vans or automobiles, mobile carts, and removable stands or portable storefronts.

Exclusive authorization of DFSs. DFSs are exclusively authorized to fingerprint applicants for immigration benefits, except when prepared by the INS.

Who may file. An outside entity applying for DFS status may be:

- An individual who must establish that he or she is a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident, and has not been convicted of an aggravated felony or any crime related to dishonesty or false statements involving a civil penalty for fraud;
- A business or a not-for-profit organization which must establish the identity of it's chief operations officer who exercises primary oversight control over the organization and it's fingerprinting employees; and the business or a not-for-profit organization which must establish that the chief operations officer and fingerprinting employees are United States citizens or lawful permanent resident(s), and that its principal officers, directors, or partners meet the standard for individual applicants.
- A federal, state, local, or military law enforcement agency may also register as a Designated Fingerprinting Service. However a law enforcement agency does not need to comply with the requirements regarding operating license(s), identification and training of employees, criminal record history check, attestation or application fees.
- A campus police department which has general arrest powers pursuant to state statute and meets training requirements established by law or ordinance for law enforcement officers.

Other Information

Penalties. If you knowingly and willingly falsify or conceal a material fact or submit a false document with this application, we will deny the benefit you are filing for. In addition, you will face severe penalties provided by law, and may be subject to criminal prosecution.

Privacy Act notice. Title 8 of the U.S. Code 1154, 1184, 1258 and E.O. 9397 authorize collection of information from applicants for Designated Fingerprinting Service (DFS) status. The primary use of this information is by INS to approve and record your application for certification as a DFS. Disclosure of the information may be made by the INS to other local, State, or Federal law enforcement agencies when that agency becomes aware of a violation or possible violation of civil or criminal law. Furnishing the information on this form, including your Social Security Number, is voluntary but failure to provide this information, and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision or result in denial of your request.

Information collected by a DFS pursuant 8 CFR 103.2(e) on Form I-850A is protected by the Privacy Act, and may not be disclosed, by any means of communication, to any person or agency except pursuant to a written request by, or with the prior written consent of, the individual to whom the record pertains, and other than the officers and employees of the agency which maintains the record who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. We try to create forms and instructions that are accurate, can be easily understood, and which impose the least possible burden on you to provide us with information. Often this is difficult because some immigration laws are very complex. The estimated average time to complete and file this application is 2 hours and 40 minutes per application. If you have comments regarding the accuracy of this estimate, or suggestions for making this form simpler, you can write to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, N.W., Room 5307, Washington D.C. 20536. **(Do not mail your completed application to this address)**

OMB #1115-0193

U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Application for Certification for Designated Fingerprinting Services

START HERE - Please Type or Print

FOR INS USE ONLY

Returned	Receipt
Resubmitted	
Reloc Sent	
Reloc Rec'd	

a. ☐ Initial Approval
b. ☐ Add/Delete Employee
c. ☐ Renewal
d. ☐ Change of address, or Change of fee

Designation number:

Action Block

Part 1. Information about the person or organization filing this application

Last name	First name	Middle name
Name of company/organization		
Street number and name		Suite #
City	State or Province	
Country		ZIP/postal code
Date organization began conducting business	Designation number if you are currently approved	

Part 2. Information about this application *(check one)*

1. The applicant is a:
   a. ☐ Civil Police Agency or qualifying campus police departments
   b. ☐ United States Military Police Agency
   c. ☐ Not-for-profit organization (Submit evidence of tax exempt status)
   d. ☐ For-profit business (Submit copy of business license/permit)

2. The applicant is requesting:
   a. ☐ Initial certification to prepare Form FD-258, Applicant Card
   b. ☐ Authorization to add or delete authorized employees from designation
   c. ☐ Renewal of previous authorization
   d. ☐ To change fee, address or add addresses to a current designation

Part 3. Statement

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that this application, and the evidence submitted with it, is true and correct. I have read the regulations governing the certification of Designated Fingerprinting Services and I understand my obligations and rights as provided by regulation.

I certify that all personnel responsible for taking fingerprints have been trained or will be trained, in fingerprinting procedures as required by regulation.

If filing this application on behalf of an organization, I certify that I am empowered to do so by that organization. I authorize the release of any information from my records, or from the petitioning organization's records, which the Immigration and Naturalization Service needs to determine compliance with pertinent regulation.

Signature and title	Print name	Date

Please Note: If you do not completely fill out this form or fail to submit required documents listed in the instructions, then the person(s) filed for may not be found eligible for the requested benefit, and this application may be denied.

Part 4. Signature of person preparing form if other than above

I declare that I prepared this application at the request of the above person and it is based on all information of which I have any knowledge.

Signature and title	Print name	Date

Firm name and address

To Be Completed by Attorney or Representative, if any

☐ Check if G-28 is attached showing you represent the petitioner

VOLAG#

ATTY State License #

OMB # 1115-0193

Request for Authorization of Individuals to Prepare Form FD-258, Applicant Card

Part 5 - Information about Business Location. (Continue on a separate sheet of paper, if needed, and attach it to the application.)

Name of organization		Principal address of organization	
Name of manager of this branch		Address of this branch	
Telephone # ( ) -	Hours of operation	Fee charged for fingerprinting	Date this location began business

Part 6 - Information about Employees. (Continue on a separate sheet of paper, if needed, and attach it to application.)

Last name	First name	Middle name
Date of birth *(month/day/year)*	Place of birth *(city, country)*	Social Security #
Country of citizenship	Naturalization/citizenship certificate #	A #
Date and source of fingerprint training	Employee signature	

Last name	First name	Middle name
Date of birth *(month/day/year)*	Place of birth *(city, country)*	Social Security #
Country of citizenship	Naturalization/citizenship certificate #	A #
Date and source of fingerprint training	Employee signature	

Last name	First name	Middle name
Date of birth *(month/day/year)*	Place of birth *(city, country)*	Social Security #
Country of citizenship	Naturalization/citizenship certificate #	A #
Date and source of fingerprint training	Employee signature	

Last name	First name	Middle name
Date of birth *(month/day/year)*	Place of birth *(city, country)*	Social Security #
Country of citizenship	Naturalization/citizenship certificate #	A #
Date and source of fingerprint training	Employee signature	

Last name	First name	Middle name
Date of birth *(month/day/year)*	Place of birth *(city, country)*	Social Security #
Country of citizenship	Naturalization/citizenship certificate #	A #
Date and source of fingerprint training	Employee signature	

OMB # 1115-0194

U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Attestation by Designated Fingerprinting Service Certified to Take Fingerprints

Part 1. Instructions

To ensure the INS of the integrity of the fingerprint cards submitted by applicants for benefits, all DFS fingerprinters must fill out an attestation on Form I-850A each time they take fingerprints for an immigration benefit applicant. The DFS's fingerprinters are required to execute the attestations in duplicate, giving the original copy to the person being fingerprinted and keeping the second copy, which may be a reproduced copy of the original attestation, on file for at least 3 months for Service inspection. Attestations must be submitted on Form I-850A, Attestation by Designated Fingerprinting Service Certified to Take Fingerprints. Reproduced copies of Form I-850A are acceptable.

Reporting Burden. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it dispays a currently valid OMB number. We try to create forms and instructions that are accurate, can be easily understood, and which impose the least possible burden on you to provide us with information. Often this is difficult because some immigration laws are very complex. Accordingly, the reporting burden for this collection of information is computed as follows: 1)Learning about the law and form 3 minutes 2) completing form 2 minutes and 3) Assembling and filing the application 5 minutes; for a total estimated average of 10 minutes per response. If you have comments regarding the accuracy of this estimate, or suggestions for making this form simpler, you can WRITE to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, N.W.; Room 5307, Washington, D.C. 20536. **(Do not mail your completed application to this address.)**

Part 2. Information about DFS

Last name	First name	Middle name

Name and address of company/organization

Street number and name		Suite #
City	State or Province	
Country		Zip/postal code
Certification number of DFS *(As assigned by the INS)*	Expiration date	Fee charged

Part 3. Attestation

I attest that I have complied with the requirements of 8 CFR 103.2(e) and I have properly checked the identity of this person whom I just fingerprinted by comparing the information on the fingerprint card with his/her:

(1) ☐ passport number_____

(2) ☐ alien registration card number_____

(3) ☐ other INS issued photo-ID: name of document_____ document number_____

(4) ☐ other documented proof of ID (state the type of ID document checked and list the document serial numbers, if any)

I understand the fingerprinting procedures as required by 8 CFR 103.2(e)(6) and have received adequate training to perform fingerprinting responsibilities.

This attestion is executed in the presence of the person listed below whom I have just fingerprinted.

_____ *(Print name of person fingerprinted)*

_____ *(Signature of person fingerprinted)*

Part 4. Signature

Print name of fingerprinter	Signature of fingerprinter	Date
Employee ID # *(As assigned by INS)*	Telephone # ( ) -	

Form I-850A (5-21-96)

APPENDIX B

[FR Doc. 96–13856 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–10–C

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 747

Uniform Rules of Practice and Procedure

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) is amending its regulatory provisions implementing the Uniform Rules of Practice and Procedure (Uniform Rules). The final rule is intended to clarify certain provisions and to increase the efficiency and fairness of administrative hearings.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven W. Widerman, Trial Attorney, Office of General Counsel, 703/518–6557, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 916 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA), Pub. L. 101–73, 103 Stat. 183 (1989), required the NCUA, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) (agencies) to develop uniform rules and procedures for administrative hearings. The agencies each adopted final Uniform Rules in August 1991.[1] Based on their experience in using the rules since then, the agencies have identified sections of the Uniform Rules that should be modified. Accordingly, the agencies proposed amendments to the Uniform Rules on June 23, 1995 (60 FR 32882).[2]

The NCUA received four comments on the proposal. All commenters generally supported the proposal, but each suggested improvements or further revisions.

The final rule implements the proposal with certain changes, including revisions responsive to some of the concerns expressed by the commenters. The following section-by-section analysis summarizes the final rule and highlights the changes from the proposal that the NCUA made in response to the commenters' suggestions.

The OCC, OTS, FDIC and Board have published separate final rules, effective June 5, 1996, that are substantively identical to the NCUA's final rule (61 FR 20330 *et seq.*), except as noted below in regard to §§ 747.1 and 747.9.

II. Section-by-Section Summary and Discussion of Amendments to the Uniform Rules

Section 747.1 Scope

The proposal added a statutory provision to the list of civil money penalty provisions to which the Uniform Rules apply. The added provision was enacted by section 125 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (CDRI), Pub. L. 103–325, 108 Stat. 2160, which amended section 102 the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (FDPA) (42 U.S.C. 4012a). Section 102 now gives each ''Federal entity for lending regulation'' authority to assess civil money penalties against a regulated lending institution if the institution has a pattern or practice of committing violations under the FDPA or the notice requirements of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (NFIA) (42 U.S.C. 4104a). Under the FDPA, the term ''Federal entity for lending regulation'' includes the agencies and the Farm Credit Administration.

CDRI section 525 also gave the agencies authority to require a regulated lending institution to take remedial actions that are necessary to ensure that the institution complies with the requirements of the national flood insurance program if: (1) The institution has engaged in a pattern and practice of noncompliance with regulations issued pursuant to the FDPA and NFIA; and (2) has not demonstrated measurable improvement in compliance despite the assessment of civil money penalties. The final rule adds a new paragraph to the scope section that reflects this additional authority.[3]

The NCUA received no comments on this section, which is adopted as proposed.

Section 747.6 Appearance and Practice in Adjudicatory Proceedings

The proposal permitted the administrative law judge (ALJ) to require counsel who withdraws from representing a party to accept service of papers for that party until either: (1) A new counsel has filed a notice of appearance; or (2) the party indicates that he or she will proceed on a *pro se* basis.

The NCUA received one comment on this section. The commenter suggested that the proposal did not adequately address certain situations: for example, when counsel withdraws because of a lack of payment of legal fees that is caused by an agency asset freeze, or withdraws because the client discharged him or her. The commenter's implication is that it is unfair to require counsel to continue to accept service in these situations. Moreover, the commenter expressed concern that the administrative proceeding may become involved in a dispute between the client and counsel when the ALJ requires counsel to continue to accept service after a client discharges counsel. The commenter suggested that the rule should require that service be given to both the unreplaced counsel and the party.

The proposal was intended to ensure that a lawyer is always available to receive service in order to prevent a party from halting the administrative proceedings simply by evading service. The regulatory text is clear, however, that the ALJ has the discretion whether to require former counsel to continue to accept service. Fairness to counsel is among the factors the ALJ would consider in exercising this discretion, and the NCUA therefore believes that the provision as proposed is sufficiently flexible to accommodate the concerns raised by the commenter.

The final rule changes the proposal's reference from ''service of process'' to ''service'' to clarify that this section applies to all papers that the party is entitled to receive. This section is otherwise adopted as proposed.

Section 747.8 Conflicts of Interest

The proposal sought to improve in two ways the provisions governing the conflicts of interest that may arise when

[1] The agencies issued a joint notice of proposed rulemaking on June 17, 1991 (56 FR 27790). The agencies issued their final rules on the following dates: NCUA on August 8, 1991 (56 FR 37767); OCC on August 9, 1991 (56 FR 38024); Board on August 9, 1991 (56 FR 38052); FDIC on August 9, 1991 (56 FR 37975); and OTS on August 12, 1991 (56 FR 38317).

[2] On December 30, 1994, NCUA proposed an amendment to the provision of the Uniforms Rules which restricts ex parte communications, § 747.9 (59 FR 67655). The other agencies each issued a similar notice of proposed rulemaking in November and December 1994. The amendment makes clear that the scope of § 747.9 conforms to that of the Administrative Procedure Act. NCUA received two comments on this proposal, both of which are addressed below. This final rule implements the amendment to § 747.9.

[3] Another provision of the CDRI, section 406, amended the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) (31 U.S.C. 5321) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to delegate authority to the Federal banking agencies, as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813), to impose civil money penalties for BSA violations. The definition of Federal banking agencies includes the other agencies, but does not include NCUA. Therefore, while each of the other agencies has inserted this provision in its final rule, NCUA has not.

counsel represents multiple persons connected with a proceeding.

First, the proposal sought to protect the interests of individuals and financial institutions by expanding the circumstances under which counsel must certify that he or she has obtained a waiver from each non-party of any potential conflict of interest. The former rule required counsel to obtain waivers only from non-party institutions ''to which notice of the proceedings must be given.'' The proposal required counsel to obtain waivers from all parties and non-parties that counsel represents on a matter relevant to an issue in the proceeding. It thus ensured that all appropriate party and non-party individuals and institutions are informed of potential conflicts.

Second, the proposal simplified this provision by eliminating the requirement for counsel to certify that each client has asserted that there are no conflicts of interest. The NCUA Board believes that the former provision was superfluous because the responsibility for identifying potential conflicts resides with counsel.

The NCUA received one comment on this section. The commenter noted that the proposal may inhibit multiple representation that otherwise complies with applicable ethics rules. The commenter suggested that the proposal could inappropriately tilt the proceeding in favor of the agencies.

The provision does not limit the right of any party to representation by counsel of the party's choice. Rather, it ensures that all interested persons are informed of potential conflicts so that they may avoid the conflict if they choose. In the NCUA's view, it is reasonable to establish a baseline standard requiring the affirmative waiver of conflicts by all affected persons or entities in order to ensure the integrity of the administrative adjudication process. State rules of professional responsibility that impose more stringent ethical standards are unaffected by this requirement.

In addition, the NCUA is unpersuaded by the argument that the conflicts provision grants the agencies significant advantage in a proceeding. Persons and entities may be well and vigorously represented even if they are not all represented by the same counsel.

Therefore, the NCUA adopts this section as proposed.

Section 747.9 Ex parte Communications

The proposal sought to clarify that the restriction on ex parte communications parallels the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). The current § 747.9(b) prohibits ex parte communications between a party, the party's counsel, or another interested person, and the NCUA Board or other decisional employee regarding the merits of an adjudicatory proceeding.

The agencies' intention when adopting the Uniform Rules in 1991 was that § 747.9 conform to, but not exceed, the scope of the APA provisions restricting ex parte communications. The APA prohibits ex parte communications between agency decisionmakers and ''interested persons outside the agency'' regarding the merits of an adjudicatory proceeding. 5 U.S.C. § 557(d). It also prohibits enforcement staff within the agency from participating or advising in the decision, recommended decision, or agency review of an adjudicatory matter except as witness or counsel. 5 U.S.C. § 554(d). The APA does not prohibit agency enforcement staff from seeking approval to amend a notice of, or to settle or terminate, a proceeding.

The current § 747.9(b) could in practice be misinterpreted to expand the prohibition on ex parte communications beyond the scope of the APA to prohibit communications between enforcement staff and the NCUA Board regarding approval to amend or to terminate existing enforcement actions. To insure against such an unintended result, the proposed amendment clarifies that the section is intended to conform to the provisions of the APA by limiting the prohibition on ex parte communications to communications to or from ''interested persons outside the agency,'' 5 U.S.C. 557(d), and by incorporating explicitly the APA's separation of functions provisions, 5 U.S.C. 554(d). This approach is consistent with the most recent Model Adjudication Rules prepared by the Administrative Conference of the United States (ACUS). ACUS, *Model Adjudication Rules* (December 1993).

The NCUA received two comments on this section. One commenter supported the proposal provided that it is limited to intra-agency communications concerning amending a notice of charges or settling or terminating a proceeding. The other commenter claimed that ''NCUA has not stated any compelling need for [the amendment], and we view the proposed rule as inconsistent with the fundamental principles of fairness built into our legal system.'' This commenter fails to recognize that the proposed amendment allows ex parte communications with the NCUA Board only on nonadjudicatory matters, such as when NCUA enforcement staff seeks NCUA Board approval to amend a notice of charges or to settle or terminate an existing enforcement proceeding. Other parties to the proceeding are not entitled to participate in such a decision.

Accordingly, the NCUA adopts this section as proposed.

Section 747.11 Service of Papers

The proposal changed this section by permitting parties, the NCUA Board, and ALJs to serve a subpoena on a party by delivering it to a person of suitable age and discretion at a party's place of work.

The NCUA received one comment on this section. The commenter supported the intent of the proposal, but asserted that the provision permitting service at a person's place of work was too broad to be effective, particularly where a financial institution has numerous branches.

The NCUA interpreted the phrase ''person's place of work'' as used in the proposal to mean the physical location at which an individual works and not as any office of the corporation or association that employs the person. To avoid confusion, the NCUA has added specific reference to physical location to the regulatory text. In addition, the final rule states expressly that only an individual, not a corporation or association, may be served at a residence or place of work.

The same comment points out, however, that the former Uniform Rules did not expressly permit certain methods of service that are useful for serving a corporation or other association. The final rule, therefore, permits service on a party corporation or other association by delivery of a copy of a notice to an officer, managing or general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process. Even though a credit union technically may not satisfy the definition of a corporation or other association, it is to be treated as such for purposes of service under this rule.

The final rule also provides that, if the agent is one authorized by a statute to receive service and the statute so requires, the serving party must also mail a copy to the party. The final rule also restructures this provision for clarity.

Section 747.12 Construction of Time Limits

The proposal clarified that the additional time allotted for responding to papers served by mail, delivery service, or electronic media transmission under § 747.12(c) is not included in determining whether an act is required to be performed within ten

days. The proposal also clarified that additional time allotted for responding to papers served by mail, delivery, or electronic media transmission is counted by calendar days and, therefore, a party must count Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays when calculating a time deadline.

The NCUA received one comment on this section, asserting that Saturdays, Sundays and holidays should be excluded when calculating a time deadline because small credit unions and U.S. Post Offices frequently are not open on those days. This comment addresses time deadlines generally, whereas the proposed amendment counts Saturdays, Sundays and holidays only when calculating *extra* time added under § 747.12(c) for responding to papers served by mail, delivery, or electronic media transmission. The proposed amendment does not affect the current rule excluding those days from deadlines of ten days or less, and including them in deadlines of more than ten days. NCUA adopts the section as proposed.

Section 747.20 Amended Pleadings

The proposal changed this section to permit a party to amend its pleadings without leave of the ALJ and to permit the ALJ to admit evidence over the objection that the evidence does not fall directly within the scope of the issues raised by a notice or answer.

The NCUA received one comment on this section. The commenter asserted that the change could unduly prejudice a party if a notice were amended to add or delete allegations immediately prior to the hearing. The commenter expressed concern that the amendment would give a party insufficient time to seek additional discovery or file for summary judgment.

The regulatory text gives the ALJ discretion to revise the hearing schedule to ensure that no prejudice results from last minute amendments to a notice. The NCUA believes this approach is adequate to avoid prejudice to a party and, therefore, the NCUA adopts this section as proposed.

Section 747.24 Scope of Document Discovery

The former Uniform Rules were silent on the use of interrogatories. The proposal expressly prohibited parties from using interrogatories on grounds that other discovery tools are more efficient and less burdensome and therefore more appropriate to administrative adjudications. NCUA received two comments on this subsection. One urged that interrogatories not be expressly prohibited so that they would be available for use on a limited basis. The other urged that interrogatories be expressly permitted without limitation. Both comments are effectively moot in failing to recognize that NCUA's current Local Rule of Practice and Procedure, with a single narrow exception, already expressly prohibits all forms of discovery other than production of documents. 12 CFR 747.100.

The proposal also sought to focus document discovery requests so that they are not unreasonable, oppressive, excessive in scope, or unduly burdensome to any of the parties. Accordingly, the proposal preserved the former rule's limitation on document discovery by permitting discovery only of documents that have material relevance. However, the proposal specifically provided that a request should be considered unreasonable, oppressive, excessive in scope, or unduly burdensome if, among other things: (1) It fails to include justifiable limitations on the time period covered and the geographic locations to be searched; (2) the time provided to respond in the request is inadequate; or (3) the request calls for copies of documents to be delivered to the requesting party and fails to include the requestor's written agreement to pay in advance for the copying, in accordance with § 747.25.

Under the proposal, the scope of permissible document discovery is not as broad as that allowed under Rule 26(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. app.). Historically, given the specialized nature of enforcement proceedings in regulated industries, discovery in administrative proceedings has not been as expansive as it is in civil litigation.

The NCUA received one comment on this subsection, urging that the Federal Rule 26(b) standard in the current subsection be retained. The agencies' experience with document discovery in their administrative proceedings has been that substantial time and resources are squandered on extraneous document discovery. A standard somewhat more restrictive than that of Federal Rule 26(b) is needed to reasonably confine document discovery. Accordingly, the NCUA adopts this subsection as proposed.

Section 747.25 Request for Document Discovery From Parties

The NCUA proposed several changes to § 747.25. First, the proposal sought to reduce unnecessary burden by permitting a party to: (1) Respond to document discovery either by producing documents as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or by organizing them to correspond to the categories in a document request; and (2) identify similar documents by category when they are voluminous and are protected by the deliberative process, attorney-client, or attorney work-product privilege.

The proposal also amended § 747.25 to permit a party to require payment in advance for the costs of copying and shipping requested documents; and clarified that, if a party has stated its intention to file a timely motion for interlocutory review, the ALJ may not release, or order a party to produce, documents withheld on grounds of privilege until the motion for interlocutory review has been decided.

The NCUA received two comments on this section. One comment suggested that a request for interlocutory review should automatically stay the proceeding. Under § 747.28(d) of the Uniform Rules, a party may request that a proceeding be stayed during the pendency of an interlocutory review, and the ALJ has the discretion to decide whether a stay is appropriate. The NCUA believes that this procedure adequately protects the parties. For this reason and to avoid adding unnecessary delays in the administrative proceedings, the NCUA declines to provide for an automatic stay whenever a party requests interlocutory review.

The second comment asserted that permitting the NCUA to require payment in advance for document copying and shipping costs would give the NCUA an advantage over other creditors if the party is bankrupt following the administrative hearing. The commenter does not assert that it is a violation of the bankruptcy laws for the NCUA or any other creditor to require prepayment for products or services. Moreover, the NCUA believes that the situations causing the commenter's concern would be very rare. Accordingly, the NCUA adopts this section as proposed.

Section 747.27 Deposition of Witness Unavailable for Hearing

The proposal clarified that a party may serve a deposition subpoena on a witness who is unavailable by serving the subpoena on the witness's authorized representative. The final rule does not include this proposed change because, in § 747.11(d), the final rule expressly permits a party to serve a subpoena by delivering the subpoena to an agent, which includes delivery to an authorized representative. The proposed change to § 747.27 would be redundant. The NCUA received no comments on

this section. The final rule does not, therefore, change this provision.

Section 747.33 Public Hearings

The proposal changed this section to specify that a party must file a motion for a private hearing with the NCUA Board, and not the ALJ, but must serve the ALJ with a copy of the motion.

The NCUA received no comments on this section, which is adopted as proposed.

Section 747.34 Hearing Subpoenas

The former Uniform Rules did not specifically require that a party inform all other parties when a subpoena is issued to a non-party. The proposal required that, after a hearing subpoena is issued by the ALJ, the party that applied for the subpoena must serve a copy of it on each party. Under the proposal, any party may move to quash any hearing subpoena and must serve the motion on each other party.

The NCUA received no comments on this section, which is adopted as proposed.

Section 747.35 Conduct of Hearings

The proposal limited the number of counsel permitted to examine a witness and clarified that hearing transcripts may be obtained only from the court reporter. The former Uniform Rules were silent on these issues.

The NCUA received no comments on this section, which is adopted as proposed.

Section 747.37 Post-hearing Filings

The proposal changed the title of this section from ''Proposed findings and conclusions'' to ''Post-hearing filings'' to describe more accurately the content of the section.

The proposal also moved, from § 747.35(b) to § 747.37(a), the provision that requires the ALJ to serve each party with notice of the filing of the certified transcript of the hearing (including hearing exhibits). The proposal added a requirement that the ALJ must use the same method of service for this notice for each recipient.

Finally, the proposal clarified that the ALJ may, when appropriate, permit parties more than the allotted 30 days to file proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law, and a proposed order.

The NCUA received no comments on this section, which is adopted with a minor technical change.

Section 747.38 Recommended Decision and Filing of Record

Under the former Uniform Rules, the ALJ was not required to file an index of the record when he filed the record with the NCUA Board. The proposal added this requirement and reorganized this section to improve its clarity.

The NCUA received no comments on this section, which is adopted as proposed.

Technical Changes

The final rule makes several technical changes to the proposal that make the final rule specific to the NCUA. These changes appear throughout the rule text. For example, bracketed references to the ''agency head'' have been replaced with ''the NCUA Board'' and the blank part designation before each section number has been filled in with ''747.''

III. Rationale for Expedited Effective Date

The effective date of NCUA's final rule, June 5, 1996, is less than the thirty days from publication. The APA requires thirty days' notice of effectiveness, but permits that requirement to be waived upon a showing of good cause. 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). Good cause exists in this case for making NCUA's final rule effective June 5. The Uniform Rules were originally developed and recently revised jointly with the other agencies. The purpose of the June 5 effective date for NCUA's final rule adopting the revisions is to conform to the effective date of the other agencies' final rules. No party to an NCUA administrative proceeding governed by the Uniform Rules will be prejudiced by the June 5 effective date because the revisions adopted in the final rule apply only to formal administrative proceedings commenced (through filing of a notice of charges) after the effective date (*see* 58 FR 37766). Formal administrative proceedings pending on or before the effective date will not be affected by the revisions.

IV. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the NCUA hereby certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

This final rule imposes only procedural requirements in administrative adjudications. It contains no substantive requirements. It improves the Uniform Rules of Practice and Procedure and facilitates the orderly determination of administrative proceedings. The changes in this final rule are primarily clarifications and impose no significant additional burdens on regulated institutions, parties to administrative actions, or counsel.

V. Executive Order 12612

This final rule, like the current part 747 it is replacing, will apply to all Federally insured credit unions. The NCUA Board, pursuant to Executive Order 12612, has determined, however, that this joint proposed rule will not have a substantial direct effect on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among various levels of government. Further, this joint proposed rule will not preempt provisions of state law or regulations.

VI. Effective Date

Section 302 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act 1994 delays the effective date of regulations promulgated by the Federal banking agencies that impose additional reporting, disclosure, or other new requirements to the first date of the first calendar quarter following publication of the final rule. The NCUA believes that Section 302 is not applicable to this final rule, because the regulation does not impose any additional reporting or other requirements not already contained in the current version of the Uniform Rules.

Text of the Final Rule

The text of the amendments to 12 CFR part 747 follows:

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 747

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 747

Administrative Practice and Procedure, Bank Deposit Insurance, Claims, Credit Unions, Crime, Equal Access to Justice, Hearing Procedures, Investigations, Lawyers, Penalties.

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set out in the preamble, part 747 of chapter VII of title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below:

PART 747—ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS, ADJUDICATIVE HEARINGS, RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE, AND INVESTIGATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 747 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1766, 1786, 1784 and 1787; and 42 U.S.C. 4012a.

Subpart A—[Amended]

2. In § 747.1, paragraph (c)(2) is amended by removing ''and'' after the semicolon, paragraph (c)(3) is revised, paragraph (c)(4) is added, paragraph (d) is redesignated as paragraph (e) and revised, and new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

§ 747.1 Scope.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(3) The terms of any final or temporary order issued under section 206 of the Act or any written agreement executed by the National Credit Union Administration (''NCUA''), any condition imposed in writing by the NCUA in connection with the grant of an application or request, certain unsafe or unsound practices or breaches of fiduciary duty, or any law or regulation not otherwise provided herein, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1786(k); and

(4) Any provision of law referenced in section 102(f) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a(f)) or any order or regulation issued thereunder;

(d) Remedial action under section 102(g) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a(g)); and

(e) This subpart also applies to all other adjudications required by statute to be determined on the record after opportunity for an agency hearing, unless otherwise specifically provided for in Subparts B through J of this Part.

3. In § 747.6, paragraph (a)(3) is revised to read as follows:

§ 747.6 Appearance and practice in adjudicatory proceedings.

(a) * * *

(3) *Notice of appearance.* Any individual acting as counsel on behalf of a party, including the NCUA Board, shall file a notice of appearance with OFIA at or before the time that the individual submits papers or otherwise appears on behalf of a party in the adjudicatory proceeding. The notice of appearance must include a written declaration that the individual is currently qualified as provided in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section and is authorized to represent the particular party. By filing a notice of appearance on behalf of a party in an adjudicatory proceeding, the counsel agrees and represents that he or she is authorized to accept service on behalf of the represented party and that, in the event of withdrawal from representation, he or she will, if required by the administrative law judge, continue to accept service until new counsel has filed a notice of appearance or until the represented party indicates that he or she will proceed on a *pro se* basis.

* * * * *

4. In § 747.8, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 747.8 Conflicts of interest.

* * * * *

(b) *Certification and waiver.* If any person appearing as counsel represents two or more parties to an adjudicatory proceeding or also represents a non-party on a matter relevant to an issue in the proceeding, counsel must certify in writing at the time of filing the notice of appearance required by § 747.6(a):

(1) That the counsel has personally and fully discussed the possibility of conflicts of interest with each such party and non-party; and

(2) That each such party and non-party waives any right it might otherwise have had to assert any known conflicts of interest or to assert any non-material conflicts of interest during the course of the proceeding.

5. In § 747.9, paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised and a new paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:

§ 747.9 Ex parte communications.

(a) *Definition.* (1) *Ex parte communication* means any material oral or written communication relevant to the merits of an adjudicatory proceeding that was neither on the record nor on reasonable prior notice to all parties that takes place between—

(i) An interested person outside the NCUA (including such person's counsel); and

(ii) The administrative law judge handling that proceeding, the NCUA Board, or a decisional employee.

(2) *Exception.* A request for status of the proceeding does not constitute an ex parte communication.

(b) *Prohibition of ex parte communications.* From the time the notice is issued by the NCUA Board until the date that the NCUA Board issues its final decision pursuant to § 747.40(c):

(1) No interested person outside the NCUA shall make or knowingly cause to be made an ex parte communication to any member of the NCUA Board, the administrative law judge, or a decisional employee; and

(2) No member of the NCUA Board, administrative law judge, or decisional employee shall make or knowingly cause to be made to any interested person outside the NCUA any ex parte communication.

* * * * *

(e) *Separation of functions.* Except to the extent required for the disposition of ex parte matters as authorized by law, the administrative law judge may not consult a person or party on any matter relevant to the merits of the adjudication, unless on notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. An employee or agent engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions for the NCUA in a case may not, in that or a factually related case, participate or advise in the decision, recommended decision, or agency review of the recommended decision under section 747.40, except as witness or counsel in public proceedings.

6. In § 747.11, paragraphs (c)(2) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 747.11 Service of papers.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) If a party has not appeared in the proceeding in accordance with § 747.6, the NCUA Board or the administrative law judge shall make service by any of the following methods:

(i) By personal service;

(ii) If the person to be served is an individual, by delivery to a person of suitable age and discretion at the physical location where the individual resides or works;

(iii) If the person to be served is a corporation or other association, by delivery to an officer, managing or general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service and, if the agent is one authorized by statute to receive service and the statute so requires, by also mailing a copy to the party;

(iv) By registered or certified mail addressed to the person's last known address; or

(v) By any other method reasonably calculated to give actual notice.

(d) *Subpoenas.* Service of a subpoena may be made:

(1) By personal service;

(2) If the person to be served is an individual, by delivery to a person of suitable age and discretion at the physical location where the individual resides or works;

(3) By delivery to an agent, which, in the case of a corporation or other association, is delivery to an officer, managing or general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service and, if the agent is one authorized by statute to receive service and the statute so requires, by also mailing a copy to the party;

(4) By registered or certified mail addressed to the person's last known address; or

(5) By any other method reasonably calculated to give actual notice.

* * * * *

7. In § 747.12, paragraphs (a), (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) are revised to read as follows:

§ 747.12 Construction of time limits.

(a) *General rule.* In computing any period of time prescribed by this subpart, the date of the act or event that commences the designated period of time is not included. The last day so computed is included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday. When the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the period runs until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday. Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays are included in the computation of time. However, when the time period within which an act is to be performed is ten days or less, not including any additional time allowed for in § 747.12(c), intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays are not included.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) If service is made by first class, registered, or certified mail, add three calendar days to the prescribed period;

(2) If service is made by express mail or overnight delivery service, add one calendar day to the prescribed period; or

(3) If service is made by electronic media transmission, add one calendar day to the prescribed period, unless otherwise determined by the NCUA Board or the administrative law judge in the case of filing, or by agreement among the parties in the case of service.

8. Section 747.20 is revised to read as follows:

§ 747.20 Amended pleadings.

(a) *Amendments.* The notice or answer may be amended or supplemented at any stage of the proceeding. The respondent must answer an amended notice within the time remaining for the respondent's answer to the original notice, or within ten days after service of the amended notice, whichever period is longer, unless the NCUA Board or administrative law judge orders otherwise for good cause.

(b) *Amendments to conform to the evidence.* When issues not raised in the notice or answer are tried at the hearing by express or implied consent of the parties, they will be treated in all respects as if they had been raised in the notice or answer, and no formal amendments are required. If evidence is objected to at the hearing on the ground that it is not within the issues raised by the notice or answer, the administrative law judge may admit the evidence when admission is likely to assist in adjudicating the merits of the action and the objecting party fails to satisfy the administrative law judge that the admission of such evidence would unfairly prejudice that party's action or defense upon the merits. The administrative law judge may grant a continuance to enable the objecting party to meet such evidence.

9. In § 747.24, paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows:

§ 747.24 Scope of document discovery.

(a) *Limits on discovery.* (1) Subject to the limitations set out in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, a party to a proceeding under this subpart may obtain document discovery by serving a written request to produce documents. For purposes of a request to produce documents, the term ''documents'' may be defined to include drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, recordings, data stored in electronic form, and other data compilations from which information can be obtained, or translated, if necessary, by the parties through detection devices into reasonably usable form, as well as written material of all kinds.

(2) Discovery by use of deposition is governed by subpart I of this part.

(3) Discovery by use of interrogatories is not permitted.

(b) *Relevance.* A party may obtain document discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that has material relevance to the merits of the pending action. Any request to produce documents that calls for irrelevant material, that is unreasonable, oppressive, excessive in scope, unduly burdensome, or repetitive of previous requests, or that seeks to obtain privileged documents will be denied or modified. A request is unreasonable, oppressive, excessive in scope, or unduly burdensome if, among other things, it fails to include justifiable limitations on the time period covered and the geographic locations to be searched, the time provided to respond in the request is inadequate, or the request calls for copies of documents to be delivered to the requesting party and fails to include the requester's written agreement to pay in advance for the copying, in accordance with § 747.25.

* * * * *

10. In § 747.25, paragraphs (a), (b), (e), and (g) are revised to read as follows:

§ 747.25 Request for document discovery from parties.

(a) *General rule.* Any party may serve on any other party a request to produce for inspection any discoverable documents that are in the possession, custody, or control of the party upon whom the request is served. The request must identify the documents to be produced either by individual item or by category, and must describe each item and category with reasonable particularity. Documents must be produced as they are kept in the usual course of business or must be organized to correspond with the categories in the request.

(b) *Production or copying.* The request must specify a reasonable time, place, and manner for production and performing any related acts. In lieu of inspecting the documents, the requesting party may specify that all or some of the responsive documents be copied and the copies delivered to the requesting party. If copying of fewer than 250 pages is requested, the party to whom the request is addressed shall bear the cost of copying and shipping charges. If a party requests 250 pages or more of copying, the requesting party shall pay for the copying and shipping charges. Copying charges are the current per-page copying rate imposed by 12 CFR part 4 implementing the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). The party to whom the request is addressed may require payment in advance before producing the documents.

* * * * *

(e) *Privilege.* At the time other documents are produced, the producing party must reasonably identify all documents withheld on the grounds of privilege and must produce a statement of the basis for the assertion of privilege. When similar documents that are protected by deliberative process, attorney work-product, or attorney-client privilege are voluminous, these documents may be identified by category instead of by individual document. The administrative law judge retains discretion to determine when the identification by category is insufficient.

* * * * *

(g) *Ruling on motions.* After the time for filing responses pursuant to this section has expired, the administrative law judge shall rule promptly on all motions filed pursuant to this section. If the administrative law judge determines that a discovery request, or any of its terms, calls for irrelevant material, is unreasonable, oppressive, excessive in scope, unduly burdensome, or repetitive of previous requests, or seeks to obtain privileged documents, he or she may

deny or modify the request, and may issue appropriate protective orders, upon such conditions as justice may require. The pendency of a motion to strike or limit discovery or to compel production is not a basis for staying or continuing the proceeding, unless otherwise ordered by the administrative law judge. Notwithstanding any other provision in this part, the administrative law judge may not release, or order a party to produce, documents withheld on grounds of privilege if the party has stated to the administrative law judge its intention to file a timely motion for interlocutory review of the administrative law judge's order to produce the documents, and until the motion for interlocutory review has been decided.

* * * * *

11. In § 747.33, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 747.33 Public hearings.

(a) *General rule.* All hearings shall be open to the public, unless the NCUA Board, in its discretion, determines that holding an open hearing would be contrary to the public interest. Within 20 days of service of the notice, any respondent may file with the NCUA Board a request for a private hearing, and any party may file a reply to such a request. A party must serve on the administrative law judge a copy of any request or reply the party files with the NCUA Board. The form of, and procedure for, these requests and replies are governed by § 747.23. A party's failure to file a request or a reply constitutes a waiver of any objections regarding whether the hearing will be public or private.

* * * * *

12. In § 747.34, paragraphs (a) and (b)(1) are revised to read as follows:

§ 747.34 Hearing subpoenas.

(a) *Issuance.* (1) Upon application of a party showing general relevance and reasonableness of scope of the testimony or other evidence sought, the administrative law judge may issue a subpoena or a subpoena *duces tecum* requiring the attendance of a witness at the hearing or the production of documentary or physical evidence at the hearing. The application for a hearing subpoena must also contain a proposed subpoena specifying the attendance of a witness or the production of evidence from any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or as otherwise provided by law at any designated place where the hearing is being conducted. The party making the application shall serve a copy of the application and the proposed subpoena on every other party.

(2) A party may apply for a hearing subpoena at any time before the commencement of a hearing. During a hearing, a party may make an application for a subpoena orally on the record before the administrative law judge.

(3) The administrative law judge shall promptly issue any hearing subpoena requested pursuant to this section. If the administrative law judge determines that the application does not set forth a valid basis for the issuance of the subpoena, or that any of its terms are unreasonable, oppressive, excessive in scope, or unduly burdensome, he or she may refuse to issue the subpoena or may issue it in a modified form upon any conditions consistent with this subpart. Upon issuance by the administrative law judge, the party making the application shall serve the subpoena on the person named in the subpoena and on each party.

(b) *Motion to quash or modify.* (1) Any person to whom a hearing subpoena is directed or any party may file a motion to quash or modify the subpoena, accompanied by a statement of the basis for quashing or modifying the subpoena. The movant must serve the motion on each party and on the person named in the subpoena. Any party may respond to the motion within ten days of service of the motion.

* * * * *

13. In § 747.35, paragraph (a)(3) is redesignated as paragraph (a)(4), a new paragraph (a)(3) is added, and paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 747.35 Conduct of hearings.

(a) * * *

(3) Examination of witnesses. Only one counsel for each party may conduct an examination of a witness, except that in the case of extensive direct examination, the administrative law judge may permit more than one counsel for the party presenting the witness to conduct the examination. A party may have one counsel conduct the direct examination and another counsel conduct re-direct examination of a witness, or may have one counsel conduct the cross examination of a witness and another counsel conduct the re-cross examination of a witness.

* * * * *

(b) *Transcript.* The hearing must be recorded and transcribed. The reporter will make the transcript available to any party upon payment by that party to the reporter of the cost of the transcript. The administrative law judge may order the record corrected, either upon motion to correct, upon stipulation of the parties, or following notice to the parties upon the administrative law judge's own motion.

14. In § 747.37, the section heading and paragraph (a)(1) are revised to read as follows:

§ 747.37 Post-hearing filings.

(a) *Proposed findings and conclusions and supporting briefs.* (1) Using the same method of service for each party, the administrative law judge shall serve notice upon each party that the certified transcript, together with all hearing exhibits and exhibits introduced but not admitted into evidence at the hearing, has been filed. Any party may file with the administrative law judge proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law, and a proposed order within 30 days following service of this notice by the administrative law judge or within such longer period as may be ordered by the administrative law judge.

* * * * *

15. Section 747.38 is revised to read as follows:

§ 747.38 Recommended decision and filing of record.

(a) Filing of recommended decision and record. Within 45 days after expiration of the time allowed for filing reply briefs under § 747.37(b), the administrative law judge shall file with and certify to the NCUA Board, for decision, the record of the proceeding. The record must include the administrative law judge's recommended decision, recommended findings of fact, recommended conclusions of law, and proposed order; all prehearing and hearing transcripts, exhibits, and rulings; and the motions, briefs, memoranda, and other supporting papers filed in connection with the hearing. The administrative law judge shall serve upon each party the recommended decision, findings, conclusions, and proposed order.

(b) *Filing of index.* At the same time the administrative law judge files with and certifies to the NCUA Board for final determination the record of the proceeding, the administrative law judge shall furnish to the NCUA Board a certified index of the entire record of the proceeding. The certified index shall include, at a minimum, an entry for each paper, document or motion filed with the administrative law judge in the proceeding, the date of the filing, and the identity of the filer. The certified index shall also include an exhibit index containing, at a minimum, an entry consisting of exhibit number and title or description for: Each exhibit introduced and admitted into evidence

at the hearing; each exhibit introduced but not admitted into evidence at the hearing; each exhibit introduced and admitted into evidence after the completion of the hearing; and each exhibit introduced but not admitted into evidence after the completion of the hearing.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board, National Credit Union Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–13814 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95–NM–188–AD; Amendment 39–9642; AD 96–11–18]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC–9–80 Series Airplanes, and Model MD–88 and MD–90 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC–9–80 series airplanes, and Model MD–88 and MD–90 airplanes, that requires a one-time measurement of the length of the oxygen mask lanyards of the passenger service unit (PSU), and modification of lanyards that are longer than the proper length. This amendment is prompted by a report that the length of the oxygen mask lanyards of the PSU were found to be too long, apparently due to improper installation during production. The actions specified by this AD are intended to ensure that the length of these oxygen mask lanyards is correct, so that the oxygen canister will be properly activated when needed during an emergency.

DATES: Effective July 9, 1996.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of July 9, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from McDonnell Douglas Corporation, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Department C1–L51 (2–60). This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, Transport Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter Eierman, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (310) 627–5336; fax (310) 627–5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC–9–80 series airplanes, and Model MD–88 and MD–90 airplanes was published in the Federal Register on February 12, 1996 (61 FR 5334). That action proposed to require, for Model DC–9–80 series airplanes and Model MD–88 airplanes, a one-time measurement of the length of the oxygen mask lanyards of the PSU, and modification, if necessary. For Model MD–90 airplanes, the action proposed to require modification of the oxygen mask lanyards of the PSU.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

Support for the Proposal

Several commenters support the proposed rule.

Request To Extend Compliance Time

Two commenters request that the compliance time be extended from the proposed 24 months to 36 months. One of these commenters states that it would have to special schedule its fleet of airplanes in order to accomplish the proposed measurement and modification within the proposed compliance time; this would entail considerable additional expenses and schedule disruptions.

The FAA does not concur. In developing an appropriate compliance time for this action, the FAA considered not only the degree of urgency associated with addressing the subject unsafe condition, but the practical aspect of completing the required modification within an interval of time that parallels normal scheduled maintenance for the majority of affected operators. However, under the provisions of paragraph (c) of the final rule, the FAA may approve requests for adjustments to the compliance time if data are submitted to substantiate that such an adjustment would provide an acceptable level of safety.

Request To Provide Time Frame of Improper Installation

One commenter maintains that the unsafe condition occurred because correct procedures were not followed during aircraft production. In light of this, the commenter requests that the proposal be revised to provide a time frame during which the addressed problem occurred and allow operators to inspect a sampling of airplanes produced during that time to determine if the lanyard problem is present on those airplanes.

The FAA does not concur with the commenter's request. The FAA is unable to determine the time frame during which the apparent improper installation occurred because the manufacturing procedures that existed during the production of all of the affected airplanes did not contain provisions for monitoring the length of the lanyard. Therefore, all airplanes listed in the applicability of the final rule may be subject to the addressed unsafe condition.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 1,200 McDonnell Douglas Model DC–9–80 series airplanes, Model MD–88 airplanes, and Model MD–90 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 650 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD.

For airplanes on which inspection of the lanyard is required, it will take approximately 81 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required inspection, at an average labor rate of $60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the inspection required by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be $4,860 per airplane.

For airplanes on which modification of the lanyard is required, it will take approximately 121 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required modification at an average labor rate of $60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the

modification required by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be $7,260 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

96–11–18 McDonnell Douglas: Amendment 39–9642. Docket 95–NM–188–AD.

Applicability: Model DC–9–80 series airplanes and Model MD–88 airplanes, having manufacturer's fuselage numbers 924 through 1094 inclusive, and 1095 through 2113 inclusive; and Model MD–90 airplanes, having manufacturer's fuselage numbers 2094 through 2098 inclusive, and 2100; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To ensure that the length of the oxygen mask lanyards is correct, so that the oxygen canister will be properly activated when needed during an emergency, accomplish the following:

(a) For Model DC–9–80 series airplanes and Model MD–88 airplanes, having manufacturer's fuselage numbers 1095 through 2113 inclusive; and Model MD–90 airplanes: Within 2 years after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time measurement of the length of the oxygen mask lanyards of the passenger service unit (PSU) from the loop on the firing pin or aluminum ring to the mask, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD80–35–022, dated August 29, 1995 (for Model DC–9–80 series airplanes and Model MD–88 airplanes), or McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90–35–001, dated August 29, 1995 (for Model MD–90 airplanes), as applicable.

(1) If the length of all oxygen mask lanyards is found to be within the limits specified in the applicable service bulletin, no further action is required by this paragraph.

(2) If the length of any oxygen mask lanyard is found to exceed the limits specified in the applicable service bulletin, prior to further flight, modify that oxygen mask lanyard of the PSU in accordance with the applicable service bulletin.

(b) For Model DC–9–80 series airplanes having manufacturer's fuselage numbers 924 through 1094 inclusive: Within 2 years after the effective date of this AD, modify the oxygen mask lanyards of the PSU in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD80–35–022, dated August 29, 1995.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Los Angeles ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles ACO.

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(e) The measurement and modification shall be done in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD80–35–022, dated August 29, 1995 (for Model DC–9–80 series airplanes and Model MD–88 airplanes), or McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90–35–001, dated August 29, 1995 (for Model MD–90 airplanes). This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from McDonnell Douglas Corporation, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Department C1–L51 (2–60). Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, Transport Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(f) This amendment becomes effective on July 9, 1996.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 23, 1996.

John J. Hickey,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13609 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

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14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95–NM–172–AD; Amendment 39–9640; AD 96–11–16]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes, that requires a one-time measurement during refueling to determine the pressure in each collector tank; for certain airplanes, non-destructive test (NDT) inspections to detect cracking or deformations of the collector tank ribs on each wing, and repair, if necessary; and modification of top-hat stringers in each outer wing tank. This amendment is prompted by a report of damage to the

ribs of the wing collector tank caused by over-pressure in the collector tank during refueling. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent cracking and deformation of the wing collector tanks due to over-pressure, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the wing.

DATES: Effective July 9, 1996.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of July 9, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Fokker Aircraft USA, Inc., 1199 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ruth E. Harder, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–1721; fax (206) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on December 19, 1995 (60 FR 65256). That action proposed to require:

1. a one-time measurement during refueling to determine the pressure in each collector tank;
2. for certain airplanes, non-destructive test (NDT) inspections to detect cracking or deformations of the collector tank ribs on each wing, and repair, if necessary; and
3. modification of top-hat stringers in each outer wing tank.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

Support for the Proposal

All commenters supported the proposal.

Request Not to Reference New Service Information

Although all of the commenters support the proposal, they have concerns about the recommended compliance times that are specified in a recent revision to Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–030. The original issue of the service bulletin was referenced in the proposal as the appropriate source of service information related to the proposed inspection. The commenters point out that Revision 1 of that service bulletin, which was released on September 27, 1995, now recommends that the inspection be performed within a shorter time period than that recommended in the original issue of the service bulletin. The commenters state that, if the FAA were to reduce the compliance period of the proposed AD as recommended in Revision 1, then they would be faced with scheduling problems and/or increased costs resulting from airplane downtime and labor.

The commenters further point out that Fokker's reason for recommending the more restrictive compliance time specified in Revision 1, is that further analyses could not completely exclude the possibility of static electricity build-up during refueling. The commenters consider this reason to be highly improbable and maintain that it does not constitute adequate justification for the reduced compliance time.

For these reasons, the commenters assert that, if the FAA were to issue a supplemental proposed rule to propose reducing the compliance to correlate with the recommendations of Revision 1 of the service bulletin, they would oppose adoption of the AD.

The FAA responds to these commenters' concern by stating that it does not consider reducing the compliance time of this AD to correlate with the revised service bulletin to be warranted. The FAA has based the compliance time requirements of this AD in consideration of the safety implications, the average utilization rate of the affected fleet, the practical aspects of an orderly inspection of the fleet during regular maintenance periods, and the availability of required modification parts. In addition, the FAA has worked in consultation with the airworthiness authorities of the Netherlands and with Fokker to develop the compliance time. The FAA has determined that the compliance time requirements, as specified in the proposal and in this final rule, are acceptable to correct the unsafe condition in a timely manner.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 58 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 85 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is $60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be $295,800, or $5,100 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES.**

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

96–11–16 Fokker: Amendment 39–9640. Docket 95–NM–172–AD.

Applicability: Model F28 Mark 0100 airplanes, serial numbers 11244 through 11277 inclusive, 11279, 11281 through 11287 inclusive, and 11289 through 11400 inclusive, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (g) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent over-pressurization and/or damage to the wing collector tanks, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the wings, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 45 days after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time measurement during refueling to determine the pressure in each collector tank in accordance with Part 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–030, dated December 17, 1994.

Note 2: Pressure Limits Categories are defined in Table 2 of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–030, dated December 17, 1994.

(b) For Pressure Limits Category 1: Within 2 years after the effective date of this AD, modify the four affected top-hat stringers (2.32, 2.33, 2.34, and 2.35) in each outer wing tank area by removing the restriction blocks, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–029, Revision 1, dated March 23, 1995.

(c) For Pressure Limits Categories 2 through 5: Except as provided by paragraph (d) of this AD, prior to the number of accumulated total flight cycles or within the time specified in Table 1 of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–030, dated December 17, 1994, whichever occurs earlier, accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this AD.

(1) Perform the Non-Destructive Test (NDT) inspections specified in Part 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–030, dated December 17, 1994, to detect cracking or deformations of the collector tank ribs on each wing at wing stations 1825, 2230, and 2635. These inspections are to be performed in accordance with Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–030, dated December 17, 1994.

(2) Modify the four affected top-hat stringers (2.32, 2.33, 2.34, and 2.35) in each outer wing tank area by removing the restriction blocks, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–029, Revision 1, dated March 23, 1995.

(d) For Pressure Limits Category 6, and for airplanes having pressure limits within the limits specified in Categories 3 through 5 and that have exceeded the number of accumulated total flight cycles specified in Table 1: Within 100 flight cycles, accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this AD.

(1) Perform the NDT inspections in accordance with the procedures of Part 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–030, dated December 17, 1994. The fueling pressure must not exceed 25 pounds per square inch (PSI) during refueling.

(2) Modify the four affected top-hat stringers (2.32, 2.33, 2.34, and 2.35) in each outer wing tank area by removing the restriction blocks, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–029, Revision 1, dated March 23, 1995.

(e) For Pressure Limits Category 7: Prior to further flight following the measurement required by paragraph (a) of this AD, accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this AD.

(1) Perform the NDT inspections in accordance with the procedures of Part 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–030, dated December 17, 1994.

(2) Modify the four affected top-hat stringers (2.32, 2.33, 2.34, and 2.35) in each outer wing tank area by removing the restriction blocks, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–029, Revision 1, dated March 23, 1995.

(f) If any cracking or deformation is detected during any inspection required by this AD, prior to further flight, repair in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

(g) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

(h) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(i) The measurement and inspections shall be done in accordance with Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–030, dated December 17, 1994. The modification shall be done in accordance with Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–57–029, Revision 1, dated March 23, 1995. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Fokker Aircraft USA, Inc., 1199 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(j) This amendment becomes effective on July 9, 1996.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 23, 1996.

John J. Hickey,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13608 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

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14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95–NM–180–AD; Amendment 39–9641; AD 96–11–17]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Beech (Raytheon) Model BAe 125 Series 1000A and Model Hawker 1000 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Beech (Raytheon) Model BAe 125 series 1000A and Model Hawker 1000 airplanes, that requires a one-time inspection for adequate clearances between, and damage to, the flap cables and turnbuckles, airbrakes cables and turnbuckles, and all other flight control cables and turnbuckles at keel subframe 15A; and various follow-on actions, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by reports of chafing due to insufficient clearance between the flaps turnbuckle and the subframe, and between the airbrakes cable and the subframe. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent such chafing, which could result in damage to the flaps turnbuckle and the airbrakes cable, and subsequent fraying or seizing of the flight control cables. These conditions, if not corrected, could result in restriction or loss of the flight controls.

DATES: Effective July 9, 1996.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of July 9, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained

from Raytheon Aircraft Company, Manager Service Engineering, Hawker Customer Support Department, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Backman, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–2797; fax (206) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Beech (Raytheon) Model BAe 125 series 1000A and Model Hawker 1000 airplanes was published in the Federal Register on March 12, 1996 (61 FR 9959). That action proposed to require a one-time visual inspection for adequate clearances between, and/or damage to, the flap cables and turnbuckles, airbrakes cables and turnbuckles, and all other flight control cables and turnbuckles at keel subframe 15A (left- and right-hand side); and various follow-on actions, if necessary.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Changes to the Final Rule

The FAA has revised the final rule to correctly designate the affected airplane models as ''Beech (Raytheon) Model BAe 125 series 1000A and Model Hawker 1000 airplanes.''

Additionally, a new ''Note 2'' has been added to the final rule to clarify that airworthiness authorities of countries in which Beech (Raytheon) Model BAe 125 series 800B and BAe 125 series 1000B airplanes are approved for operation should consider adopting corrective action that is similar to that required by this AD, since those airplanes are similar in design to the affected airplanes.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule with the changes previously described. The FAA has determined that these changes will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 25 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is $60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be $1,500, or $60 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES.**

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

96–11–17 Beech Aircraft Corporation (Formerly DeHavilland; Hawker Siddeley; British Aerospace, PLC; Raytheon Corporate Jets, Inc.): Amendment 39–9641. Docket 95–NM–180–AD.

Applicability: Model BAe 125 series 1000A and Model Hawker 1000 airplanes, as listed in Hawker Service Bulletin SB.27–168, dated July 17, 1995; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Note 2: Beech (Raytheon) Model BAe 125 series 800B and BAe 125 series 1000B airplanes are similar in design to the airplanes that are subject to the requirements of this AD and, therefore, also may be subject to the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. However, as of the effective date of this AD, those models are not type certificated for operation in the United States. Airworthiness authorities of countries in which the Model BAe 125 series 800B and BAe 125 series 1000B airplanes are approved for operation should consider adopting corrective action, applicable to those models, that is similar to the corrective action required by this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent restriction or loss of the flight controls due to insufficient clearance and resultant chafing and damage to the flaps cable and/or turnbuckle and the airbrakes cable, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD: Perform a one-time detailed visual inspection for adequate working clearances and for damage of the flap, airbrakes, and other flight control cables and turnbuckles with the structure at keel subframe 15A (left- and right-hand sides) specified in Hawker Service Bulletin SB.27–168, dated July 17, 1995. Perform the inspection in accordance with that service bulletin. The detailed visual inspection for working clearances shall be conducted for each affected flight control through its full range of travel.

(1) If all clearances are within the limits specified in the service bulletin, and no damage is found: No further action is required by this AD.

(2) If the clearance for the flaps controls is outside the limits specified in the service bulletin: Prior to further flight, accomplish Modification SB 27–168–253705B in accordance with the service bulletin.

(3) If the clearance for the airbrakes controls is outside the limits specified in the service bulletin: Prior to further flight, repair in accordance with the service bulletin.

(4) If any cable is found to be damaged, and the damage exceeds the limits defined in Chapter 20–10–31 of the Airplane Maintenance Manual: Prior to further flight, replace the damaged cable with a new cable in accordance with the service bulletin.

(5) If any turnbuckle, keel subframe, or polythene strip is found to be damaged: Prior to further flight, repair in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

(b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(d) The actions shall be done in accordance with Hawker Service Bulletin SB.27–168, dated July 17, 1995. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Raytheon Aircraft Company, Manager Service Engineering, Hawker Customer Support Department, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on July 9, 1996.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 23, 1996.

John J. Hickey,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13610 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–24]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Mena, AR

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Mena, AR. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 17 at Mena Intermountain Municipal Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 17 at Mena Intermountain Municipal Airport, Mena, AR.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 u.t.c., August 15 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chuck Frankenfield, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Mena, AR, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1871). A GPS SIAP to RWY 17 developed for Mena Intermountain Municipal Airport, Mena, AR, requires the revision of the Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to revise the controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends the Class E airspace located at Mena Intermountain Municipal Airport, Mena, AR, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 17.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points,* dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW AR E5 Mena, AR [Revised]

Mena Intermountain Municipal Airport, AR
(Lat. 34°32′55″ N., long. 94°12′29″ W.)

Mena RBN

(Lat. 34°32′55″ N., long. 94°12′36″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.9-mile radius of Mena Intermountain Municipal Airport and within 8 miles south and 4 miles north of the 086° radial from the Mena RBN extending from the 6.9-mile radius to 16 miles east of the RBN and within 2 miles each side of the 001° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.9-mile radius to 12.6 miles north of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13943 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–30]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Dumas, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Dumas, TX. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 19 at Moore County Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GP SIAP to RWY 19 at Moore County Airport, Dumas, TX.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 u.t.c., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 31, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulation (14 CFR part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Dumas, TX, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 3357). A GPS SIAP to RWY 19 developed for Moore County Airport, Dumas, TX, requires the revision of Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to revise controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) revises the Class E airspace located at Dumas, TX, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 19 at Moore County Airport.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9c, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points,* dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW TX E5 Dumas, TX [Revised]

Dumas, Moore County Airport, TX

(Lat. 35°51′28″ N., long. 102°00′48″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.8-mile radius of Moore County Airport, and within 1.9 miles each side of the 023° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.8-mile radius to 8.9 miles northeast of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert. L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13941 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–29]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Brownfield, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Brownfield, TX. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 02 at Terry County Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 02 at Terry County Airport, Brownfield, TX.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 u.t.c., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 31, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation

Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Brownfield, TX, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 3356). A GPS SIAP to RWY 02 developed for Terry County Airport, Brownfield, TX, requires the revision of the Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to revise the controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. However, the proposal was published with incorrect coordinates for the location of Terry County Airport. The correct coordinates for the airport should have been (Lat. 33°10′25″ N, long. 102°11′33″ W). The description of the Class E airspace in this rule has been revised to reflect this change. The FAA has determined that this is an editorial change and will not increase the scope of this rule. Except for the non-substantive change just discussed, the rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends the Class E airspace located at Terry County Airport, Brownfield, TX, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 02.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 781

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated August 1, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW TX E5 Brownfield, TX [Revised]

Brownfield, Terry County Airport, TX
(Lat. 33°10′25″ N., long. 102°11′33″ W.)
Brownfield RBN
(Lat. 33°10′45″ N., long. 102°11′32″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Terry County Airport and within 2.5 miles each side of the 201° bearing from the Brownfield RBN extending from the 6.6-mile radius to 76.1 miles southwest of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13940 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–23]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Galliano, LA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Galliano, LA. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 18 at South La Fourche Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 18 at South La Fourche Airport, Galliano, LA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish Class E airspace at Galliano, LA, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1872). A GPS SIAP to RWY 18 developed for South La Fourche Airport, Galliano, LA, requires the establishment of Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes the Class E airspace located at Galliano, LA, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 18 at South La Fourche Airport, Galliano, LA.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW LA E5 Galliano, LA [New]

Galliano, South La Fourche Airport, LA
(lat. 29°26′41″ N., long. 090°15′40″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of South La Fourche Airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13944 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–14]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Hondo, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Hondo, TX. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 17 at Hondo Municipal Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GSP SIAP to RWY 17 at Hondo Municipal Airport, Hondo, TX.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 u.t.c., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chuck Frankenfield, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 67193–0530, telephone 817–222–5591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Hondo, TX, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1868). A GPS SIAP to RWY 17 developed for Hondo Municipal Airport, Hondo, TX, requires the revision of the Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to revise the controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operations and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as prepared.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends the Class E airspace located at Hondo Municipal Airport, Hondo, TX, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 17.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore— (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW TX E5 Hondo, TX [Revised]

Hondo Municipal Airport, TX
(Lat. 29°21′35″ N., long. 99°10′36″ W.)
Hondo RBN
(Lat. 29°22′24″ N., long. 99°10′19″ W.)
Hondo VOR

(Lat. 29°21′16″ N., long. 99°10′33″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of the Hondo Municipal Airport and within 8 miles west and 4 miles east of the 180° bearing from the Hondo RBN extending from the airport to 16 miles south of the RBN and within 2.3 miles each side of the 352° radial of the Hondo VOR extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 6.9 miles north of the airport and within 2 miles each side of the 360° radial of the airport extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 10.5 miles north of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13930 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–15]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Gainesville, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Gainesville, TX. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 17 at Gainesville Municipal Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 17 at Gainesville Municipal Airport, Gainesville, TX.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 u.t.c., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chuck Frankenfield, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Gainesville, TX, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1860). A GPS SIAP to RWY 17 developed for Gainesville Municipal Airport, Gainesville, TX, requires the revision of the Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to revise the controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as prepared.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends the Class E airspace located at Gainesville Municipal Airport, Gainesville, TX, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 17.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points,* dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW TX E5 Gainesville, TX [Revised]

Gainesville Municipal Airport, TX
(Lat. 33°38′57″ N., long. 97°11′43″ W.)
Gainesville RBN
(Lat. 33°42′24″ N., long. 99°10′19″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Gainesville Municipal Airport and within 1.5 miles each side of the 003° bearing from the Gainesville RBN extending from the 6.6-mile radius to 9.3 miles north of the airport and within 1 mile each side of the 001° bearing from the airport from the 6.6-mile radius to 10.4 miles north of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13929 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–32]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Sallisaw, OK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Sallisaw, OK. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 35 and a SIAP, utilizing the Sallisaw Nondirectional Radio Beacon (NDB) at Sallisaw Municipal Airport have made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 35 and the NDB or GPS SIAP to RWY 35 at Sallisaw Municipal Airport, Sallisaw, OK.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 U.T.C., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 31, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish the Class E Airspace at Sallisaw, OK, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 3354). A GPS SIAP to RWY 35 and a NDB or GPS SIAP to RWY 35 developed for Sallisaw Municipal Airport, Sallisaw, OK, requires the establishment of Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E airspace at Sallisaw, OK, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP and NDB or GPS SIAP to RWY 35 at Sallisaw Municipal Airport.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points,* dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points,* dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW OK E5 Sallisaw, OK [New]

Sallisaw Municipal Airport, OK
(Lat. 35°26′18″ N., long. 94°48′08″ W.)
Sallisaw NDB
(Lat. 35°23′55″ N., long. 94°47′39″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Sallisaw Municipal Airport and within 3.2 miles each side of the 165° bearing of the Sallisaw NDB extending from the 6.5-mile radius of 9.5 miles south of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13927 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–21]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Livingston, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Livingston, TX. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 30 at Livingston Municipal Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 30 at Livingston Municipal Airport, Livingston, TX.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 U.T.C., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish the Class E airspace at Livingston, TX, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1874). A GPS SIAP to RWY 30 developed for Livingston Municipal Airport, Livingston, TX, requires the establishment of Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were

received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E airspace located at Livingston, TX, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 30.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points,* dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW TX E5 Livingston, TX [New]

Livingston, Livingston Municipal Airport, TX (Lat. 30°41′9″ N., long. 095°01′05″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Livingston Municipal Airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Forth Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13926 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–22]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Marshall, TX

AGENCY: Department of Transportation (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Marshall, TX. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 33 at Harrison County Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 33 at Harrison County Airport, Marshall, TX.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 U.T.C., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Department of Transportation, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Marshall, TX, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1873). A GPS SIAP to RWY 33 developed for Harrison County Airport, Marshall, TX, requires the revision of Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. However, the proposal was published with an incorrect coordinate for the location of the Harrison County Airport. The correct coordinates for the airport should have been (Lat. 32°31′18″ N, long. 094°18′29″ W). The description of the Class E airspace in this rule has been revised to reflect this change. The FAA has determined that this is an editorial change and will not increase the scope of this rule. Except for the non-substantive change just discussed, the rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) revises the Class E airspace located at Marshall, TX, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 33.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class A Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW TX E5 Marshall, TX [Revised]

Marshall, Harrison County Airport, TX
(Lat. 32°31′18″ N., long. 94°18′29″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Harrison County Airport and within 1.8 miles each side of the 157° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.6-mile radius to 8.6 miles southeast of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13925 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–19]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Midlothian-Waxahachie, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Midlothian-Waxahachie Municipal Airport, Midlothian-Waxahachie, TX. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 36 at Midlothian-Waxahachie Municipal Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 36 at Midlothian-Waxahachie Municipal Airport, Modlothian-Waxahachie, TX.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 u.t.c., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chuck Frankenfield, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish Class E airspace at Midlothian-Waxahachie, TX, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1866). A GPS SIAP to RWY 36 developed for Midlothian-Waxahachie Municipal Airport, requires the establishment of the Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operation in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinate for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E airspace located at Midlothian-Waxahachie Municipal Airport, Midlothian-Waxahachie, TX, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 36.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E. Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW TX E5 Midlothian-Waxahachie, TX [New]

Midlothian-Waxahachie, Midlothian-Waxahachie Municipal Airport, TX
(Lat. 32°27′22″ N., long. 096°54′45″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Midlothian-Waxahachie Municipal Airport, excluding that airspace which overlies the Dallas-Fort Worth, TX Class E area.

* * * * *

Issued in Forth Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13922 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–25]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Belen, NM

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Belen, NM. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 21 at Alexander Municipal Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 21 at Alexander Municipal Airport, Belen, NM.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 U.T.C., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chuch Frankenfield, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Belen, NM, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1870). A GPS SIAP to RWY 21 developed for Alexander Municipal Airport, Belen, NM, requires the revision of the Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to revise the controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends the Class E airspace located at Alexander Municipal Airport, Belen, NM, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 21.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points,* dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW NW E5 Belen, NM [Revised]

Belen, Alexander Municipal Airport, NW (Lat. 34°38′43″ N., long. 106°50′01″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Alexander Municipal Airport and within 1.6 miles each side of the 034° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.6-mile radius to 7.8 miles northeast of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13936 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–26]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Carlsbad, NM

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Carlsbad, NM. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 21 at Cavern City Air Terminal has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 21 at Cavern City Air Terminal, Carlsbad, NM.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 U.T.C., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Carlsbad, NM, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1869). A GPS SIAP to RWY 21 developed for Cavern City Air Terminal, Carlsbad, NM, requires the revision of Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA.

No comments to the proposal were received. However, the proposal was published without coordinates for the location of the Cavern City Air Terminal Localizer. The coordinates for the localizer (Lat. 32°20′22″N, long. 104°15′19″W) should have been included in the Class E description. The final description of the Class E airspace in this rule has been revised to reflect this change. The FAA has determined that this is an editorial change and will not increase the scope of this rule. Except for the non-substantive change just discussed, the rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) revises the Class E airspace located at Carlsbad, NM, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GSP SIAP to RWY 21 at Cavern City Air Terminal.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103; 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points,* dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW NM E5 Carlsbad, NM [Revised]

Carlsbad, Cavern City Air Terminal, NM
(Lat. 32°20′15″ N., long. 104°15′48″ W.)
Cavern City Air Terminal Localizer, NM
(Lat. 32°20′22″ N., long. 104°15′19″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.4-mile radius of Cavern City Air Terminal and within 1.4 miles each side of the Cavern City Air Terminal Localizer southwest course extending from the 7.4-mile radius to 9.4 miles southwest of the airport and within 1.8 miles each side of the 044° bearing from the airport from the 7.4-mile radius to 8.7 miles northeast of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13935 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–28]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Hobbs, NM

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Hobbs, NM. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 30 at Lea County Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 30 at Lea County Airport, Hobbs, NM.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 U.T.C., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On November 22, 1995, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Hobbs, NM, was published in the Federal Register (60 FR 57842). A GPS SIAP to RWY 30 developed for Lea County Airport, Hobbs, NM, requires the revision of the Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to revise the controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. However, the proposal was published with an incorrect coordinate for the location of the Lea County Airport. The correct coordinates for the airport should have been (Lat. 32°41′15″ N, long, 103°13′01″ W). The description of the Class E airspace in this rule has been revised to reflect this change. The FAA has determined that this is an editorial change and will not increase the scope of this rule. Except for non-substantive, editorial changes, the rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends the Class E airspace located at Lea County Airport, Hobbs, NM, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 30.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW NM E5 Hobbs, NM [Revised]

Hobbs, Lea County Airport, NM
(Lat. 32°41′15″ N., long. 103°13′01″ W.)
Hobbs VORTAC
(Lat. 32°38′18″ N., long. 103°16′10″ W.)
Lea County ILS Localizer
(Lat. 32°41′39″ N., long. 103°12′27″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of Lea County Airport, and within 1.5 miles each side of the 043° radial of the Hobbs VORTAC extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 9.7 miles northeast of the airport, and within 1.6 miles each side of the Lea County ILS Localizer northeast course extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 9.7 miles northeast of the airport, and within 1.6 miles each side of the ILS Localizer southwest course extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 10.6 miles southwest of the airport, and within 1.5 miles each side of the 222° radial of the Hobbs VORTAC extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 10.6 miles southwest of the airport, and 1.8-miles each side of the 125° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.7-mile radius 9.1 miles southeast of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13934 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–27]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Deming, NM

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Deming, NM. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 04 at Deming Municipal Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for airspace executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 04 at Deming Municipal Airport, Deming, NM.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 U.T.C., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On November 22, 1995, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Deming, NM, was published in the Federal Register (60 FR 57843). A GPS SIAP to RWY 04 developed for Deming Municipal Airport, Deming, NM, requires the revision of the Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to revise the controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9c dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends the Class E airspace located at Deming Municipal Airport, Deming, NM, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 04.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points,* dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW NM E5 Deming, NM [Revised]

Deming Municipal Airport, NM
(Lat. 32°15′44″ N., long. 107°43′14″ W.)
Deming VORTAC
(Lat. 32°16′33″ N., long. 107°36′20″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.8-mile radius of Deming Municipal Airport, and within 1.6 miles each side of the 081° radial of the Deming VORTAC extending from the 6.8-mile radius to 12.3 miles east of the airport, and within 1.8 miles each side of the 232° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.8-mile radius to 8.2 miles southwest of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13933 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 a.m.]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–12]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Tallulah, LA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Tallulah, LA. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 18 at Vicksburg/Tallulah Regional Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 18 at Vicksburg/Tallulah Regional Airport, Tallulah, LA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 U.T.C., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish the Class E airspace at Tallulah, LA, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1863). A GPS SIAP to RWY 18 developed for Vicksburg/Tallulah Regional Airport, Tallulah, LA, requires the establishment of Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) amends the Class E airspace located at Tallulah, LA, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 18.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points,* dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW LA E5 Tallulah, LA [New]

Vicksburg/Tallulah Regional Airport, LA
(Lat. 32°21′06″ N., long. 091°01′39″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Vicksburg/Tallulah Regional Airport excluding that airspace which overlies the Vicksburg, MS, Class E area.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13932 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–13]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Santa Fe, NM

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Santa Fe, NM. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 28 at Santa Fe Municipal Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to

provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 28 at Santa Fe Municipal Airport, Santa Fe, NM.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 U.T.C., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chuck Frankenfield, Operation Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to revise the Class E airspace at Santa Fe, NM, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1862). A GPS SIAP to RWY 28 developed for Santa Fe Municipal Airport, Santa Fe, NM, requires the revision of the Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to revise the controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. However, the proposal was published with incorrect coordinates for the location of the Santa Fe Municipal Airport. The correct coordinates for the airport should have been (Lat. 35°37′00″ N, long. 106°05′17″ W). The description of the Class E airspace in this rule has been revised to reflect this change. The FAA has determined that this is an editorial change and will not increase the scope of this rule. Except for the non-substantive change just discussed, the rule is adopted as proposed. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends the Class E airspace located at Santa Fe Municipal Airport, Santa Fee, NM, to provide controlling airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 28.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW NM E5 Santa Fe, NM [Revised]

Santa Fe County Municipal Airport, NM
(Lat. 35°37′00″ N, long. 106°05′17″ W)
Santa Fe VORTAC
(Lat. 35°32′26″ N, long. 106°03′54″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 9.7-mile radius of Santa Fe County Municipal Airport, and within 8 miles east and 4 miles west of the 165° radial of the Santa Fe VORTAC extending from the 9.7-mile radius to 20.8 miles southeast of the airport and within 2 miles each side of the 112° radial from the Santa Fe County Municipal Airport extending from the 9.7-mile radius to 10.4 miles east of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13931 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ASW–16]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Reserve, LA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) at Reserve, LA. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 17 at Saint John The Baptist Parish Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rule (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 17 at Saint John The Baptist Parish Airport, Reserve, LA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 U.T.C., August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chuck Frankenfield, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530, telephone 817–222–5591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 24, 1996, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish Class E airspace at Reserve, LA, was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 1861). A GPS SIAP to RWY 17 developed for Saint John The Baptist Parish Airport, Reserve, LA, requires the establishment of the Class E airspace at this airport. The proposal was to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA.

No comments to the proposal were received. Except for the non-substantive change just discussed and editorial changes, the rule is adopted as proposed. However, the proposal was published with an incorrect coordinates for the location of the Saint John The Baptist Parish Airport. The correct coordinates for the airport should have been (Lat. 30°05′21″ N, long. 90°34′54″ W). The description of the Class E airspace in this rule has been revised to reflect this change. The FAA has determined that this is an editorial change and will not increase the scope of this rule.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more AGL are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E airspace located at Saint John The Baptist Parish Airport, Reserve, LA, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS SIAP to RWY 17.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations that need frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ASW LA E5 Reserve, LA [New]

Saint John The Baptist Parish Airport, LA
(Lat. 30°05′21″ N. long. 090°34′54″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.1-mile radius of Saint John The Baptist Parish Airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on May 15, 1996.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 96–13924 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

20 CFR Part 404

[Regulations No. 4]

RIN 0960–AE43

Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance; Determining Disability and Blindness; Extension of Expiration Date for Musculoskeletal System Listings

AGENCY: Social Security Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Social Security Administration (SSA) issues listings of impairments to evaluate disability and blindness under the Social Security and supplemental security income (SSI) programs. This rule extends the expiration date for the musculoskeletal system listings. We have made no revisions to the medical criteria in the listings; they remain the same as they now appear in the Code of Federal Regulations. This extension will ensure that we continue to have medical evaluation criteria in the listings to adjudicate claims for disability based on musculoskeletal system impairments at step three of our sequential evaluation process.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation is effective June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Regarding this Federal Register document—Richard M. Bresnick, Legal Assistant, Division of Regulations and Rulings, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235, (410) 965–1758; regarding eligibility or filing for benefits—our national toll-free number, 1–800–772–1213.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 6, 1985, we published revised listings, including the musculoskeletal system listings (50 FR 50068), in parts A and B of appendix 1 (Listing of Impairments) to subpart P of part 404. We use the listings at the third step of the sequential evaluation process to evaluate claims filed by adults and children for benefits based on disability and blindness under the Social Security and SSI programs. The listings describe impairments considered severe enough to prevent a person from doing any gainful activity, or, for an individual under age 18 applying for SSI benefits based on disability, from functioning independently, appropriately, and effectively in an age-appropriate manner. We use the criteria in part A mainly to evaluate impairments of adults. We use the criteria in part B first to evaluate impairments of individuals under age 18. If those criteria do not apply, we may use the criteria in part A.

When we published the revised listings in 1985, we indicated that medical advances in disability evaluation and treatment and program experience would require that the listings be periodically reviewed and updated. Accordingly, we established a date of December 6, 1990, for the musculoskeletal system listings in part A, and December 6, 1993, for the musculoskeletal system listings in part B, on which the listings would no longer be effective unless extended by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) or revised and promulgated again. Under section 102 of the Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994, Public Law 103–296, this rulemaking authority was transferred from the Secretary to the Commissioner of Social Security (the Commissioner).

Subsequently, we issued a final rule on December 12, 1990 (55 FR 51100), extending the expiration date of the musculoskeletal system listings in part A to June 6, 1992, and again on June 5, 1992 (57 FR 23946), extending that expiration date to December 6, 1993.

Thereafter, on December 6, 1993 (58 FR 64121), the expiration date of the musculoskeletal system listings in both parts A and B was extended, as were the expiration dates for several other body system listings. That rule provided that the musculoskeletal system listings would no longer be effective on June 6, 1996.

Also, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on December 21, 1993 (58 FR 67574) that included proposed revisions to these listings. We will publish any changes to the listings based on that NPRM in a subsequent final rule.

In this final regulation, we are extending for one year, to June 6, 1997, the date on which the musculoskeletal system listings will no longer be effective. We believe that the requirements in these listings are still valid for our program purposes. Specifically, if we find that an individual has an impairment that meets the statutory duration requirement and also meets or is equivalent in severity to an impairment in the listings, we will find that the individual is disabled without completing the remaining steps of the sequential evaluation process. We do not use the listings to find that an individual is not disabled. Individuals whose impairments do not meet or equal the criteria of the listings receive individualized assessments at the subsequent steps of the sequential evaluation process.

Regulatory Procedures

Pursuant to section 702(a)(5) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5), as amended by section 102 of Public Law 103–296, SSA follows the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) rulemaking procedures specified in 5 U.S.C. 553 in the development of its regulations. The APA provides exceptions to its notice and public comment procedures when an agency finds there is good cause for dispensing with such procedures on the basis that they are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. We have determined that, under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), good cause exists for dispensing with the notice and public comment procedures in this case. Good cause exists because this regulation only extends the date on which the musculoskeletal system listings will no longer be effective. It makes no substantive changes to the listings. The current regulations expressly provide that the listings may be extended, as well as revised and promulgated again. Therefore, opportunity for prior comment is unnecessary, and we are issuing this regulation as a final rule.

In addition, we find good cause for dispensing with the 30-day delay in the effective date of a substantive rule, provided for by 5 U.S.C. 553(d). As explained above, we are not making any substantive changes in the listings. However, without an extension of the expiration date for the musculoskeletal system listings, we will lack regulatory guidelines for assessing musculoskeletal system impairments at the third step of the sequential evaluation processes after the current expiration date of the listings. In order to ensure that we continue to have regulatory criteria for assessing these impairments under the listings, we find that it is in the public interest to make this rule effective upon publication.

Executive Order 12866

We have consulted with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and determined that this rule does not meet the criteria for a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. Thus, it was not subject to OMB review.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

We certify that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis as provided in Public Law 96–354, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, is not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This regulation imposes no reporting/recordkeeping requirements necessitating clearance by OMB.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 96.001, Social Security-Disability Insurance; 96.002, Social Security-Retirement Insurance; 96.004, Social Security-Survivors Insurance; 96.006, Supplemental Security Income)

List of Subjects in 20 CFR Part 404

Administrative practice and procedure, Blind, Disability benefits, Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Social Security.

Dated: May 20, 1996.

Shirley S. Chater,

Commissioner of Social Security.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, part 404, subpart P, chapter III of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

PART 404—FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS AND DISABILITY INSURANCE (1950–)

Subpart P—[Amended]

1. The authority citation for subpart P of part 404 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 202, 205(a), (b), and (d)–(h), 216(i), 221(a) and (i), 222(c), 223, 225, and 702(a)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402, 405(a), (b), and (d)–(h), 416(i), 421(a) and (i), 422(c), 423, 425, and 902(a)(5)).

2. Appendix 1 to subpart P of part 404 is amended by revising item 2 of the introductory text before part A to read as follows:

Appendix 1 to Subpart P—Listing of Impairments

* * * * *

2. Musculoskeletal System (1.00 and 101.00): June 6, 1997.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 96–13882 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4190–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 14

Advisory Committee; Change of Name and Function

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the standing advisory committees' regulations to change the name and the function of the Fertility and Maternal Health Drugs Advisory Committee. This action is being taken to more accurately describe this committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donna M. Combs, Committee Management Office (HFA–306), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–2765.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA is announcing that the name of the Fertility and Maternal Health Drugs Advisory Committee has been changed. After reestablishment of this committee, on March 23, 1978, the agency decided that the name ''Advisory Committee for Reproductive Health Drugs'' would more accurately describe the subject areas for which the committee is

responsible. The mandate of the committee has expanded significantly in recent years to include drugs for menopausal women and drugs used in the practice of andrology. The change is consistent with the growing use of this term by specialists in the field of reproductive health, which includes obstetrics, gynecology, endocrinology, andrology, epidemiology, and related specialties. The committee reviews and evaluates data on the safety and effectiveness of marketed and investigational human drugs for use in the practice of obstetrics, gynecology, and related specialties.

The Fertility and Maternal Health Drugs Advisory Committee's name was changed in the charter renewal dated March 23, 1996. In this document, FDA is hereby formally changing the name and the function of the committee by revising 21 CFR 14.100(c)(9).

Publication of this final rule constitutes a final action on this change under the Administrative Procedure Act. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) and (d) and 21 CFR 10.40(d) and (e), the agency finds good cause to dispense with notice and public procedure and to proceed to an immediately effective regulation. Such notice and procedures are unnecessary and are not in the public interest, because the final rule is merely a clarifying amendment to existing regulations and when effective will reflect the current committee charter.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 14

Administrative practice and procedure, Advisory committees, Color additives, Drugs, Radiation protection.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 14 is amended as follows:

PART 14—PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE A PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 14 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201–903 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321–394; 21 U.S.C. 41–50, 141–149, 467f, 679, 821, 1034; secs. 2, 351, 354, 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201, 262, 263b, 264); secs. 2–12 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 1451–1461); 5 U.S.C. App. 2; 28 U.S.C. 2112.

2. Section 14.100 is amended by revising the heading of paragraph (c)(9) and paragraph (c)(9)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 14.100 List of standing advisory committees.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(9) *Advisory Committee for Reproductive Health Drugs.*

* * * * *

(ii) Function: Reviews and evaluates data on the safety and effectiveness of marketed and investigational human drugs for use in the practice of obstetrics, gynecology, and related specialties.

* * * * *

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Michael A. Friedman,

Deputy Commissioner for Operations.

[FR Doc. 96–13978 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

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21 CFR Part 14

Standing Advisory Committees; Change of Name and Function

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the standing advisory committees' regulations to change the name and the function of the Generic Drugs Advisory Committee to the Advisory Committee for Pharmaceutical Science. This action is being taken to more accurately describe this committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donna M. Combs, Committee Management Office (HFA–306), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–2765.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA is announcing that the name of the Generic Drugs Advisory Committee has been changed. After establishment of this committee, on January 22, 1990, the agency decided that the name ''Advisory Committee for Pharmaceutical Science'' would more accurately describe the committee. The Committee reviews primary scientific issues dealing with pharmaceutical science including testing, research, biopharmaceutics, pharmacology, and new chemistry. The Committee also gives advice on scientific and technical issues concerning the safety and effectiveness of human generic drug products for use in the treatment of a broad spectrum of human diseases. Therefore, the agency feels the name change will more accurately describe this Committee to the public. In the Federal Register of February 21, 1996 (61 FR 6644 at 6645), FDA published a notice that indicated that the name of the Generic Drugs Advisory Committee had been changed in the charter renewal dated January 22, 1996. In this document, FDA is hereby formally changing the name and function of the committee by revising 21 CFR 14.100(c)(16).

Publication of this final rule constitutes a final action on this change under the Administrative Procedure Act. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) and (d) and under 21 CFR 10.40(d) and (e), the agency finds good cause to dispense with notice and public procedure, and to proceed to an immediately effective regulation. Such notice and procedures are unnecessary and are not in the public interest, because the final rule is merely a clarifying amendment to existing regulations and when effective will reflect the current committee charter.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 14

Administrative practice and procedure, Advisory committees, Color additives, Drugs, Radiation protection.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 14 is amended as follows:

PART 14—PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE A PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 14 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201–903 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321–394; 21 U.S.C. 41–50, 141–149, 467f, 679, 821, 1034; secs. 2, 351, 354, 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201, 262, 263b, 264); secs. 2–12 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 1451–1461); 5 U.S.C. App. 2; 28 U.S.C. 2112.

2. Section 14.100 is amended by revising the heading for paragraph (c)(16) and paragraph (c)(16)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 14.100 List of standing advisory committees.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(16) *Advisory Committee for Pharmaceutical Science.*

* * * * *

(ii) Function: Gives advice on scientific and technical issues concerning the safety and effectiveness of human generic drug products for use in the treatment of a broad spectrum of human diseases.

* * * * *

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Michael A. Friedman,

Deputy Commissioner for Operations.

[FR Doc. 96–13979 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

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21 CFR Part 177

[Docket No. 94F–0022]

Indirect Food Additives: Polymers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of petroleum hydrocarbon resins (cyclopentadiene-type), hydrogenated, as an adjuvant in the manufacture of polypropylene homopolymer films and copolymer films of propylene and ethylene containing not less than 94 weight percent propylene for use in contact with fatty and alcoholic foods. This action responds to a petition filed by Exxon Chemical Co. The agency is also correcting a technical error in the current listing for petroleum hydrocarbon resins.

DATES: Effective June 4, 1996; written objections and requests for a hearing by July 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julius Smith, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3091.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of March 10, 1994 (59 FR 11278), FDA announced that a petition (FAP 4B4411) had been filed by Exxon Chemical Co., P.O. Box 241, Baton Rouge, LA 70821. (The address of the petitioner has been changed to P.O. Box 5200, Baytown, TX 77522–5200.) The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 177.1520 *Olefin polymers* (21 CFR 177.1520) to provide for the safe use of hydrogenated cyclodiene resins as a component of polypropylene homopolymer or a copolymer of propylene and ethylene containing not less than 94 weight percent propylene for use in contact with food.

In its evaluation of this additive, FDA has determined that the additive is more accurately described as petroleum hydrocarbon resins (cyclopentadiene-type), hydrogenated, and is approved for other food additive uses under this name in § 177.1520. Therefore, the additive will be identified with this name in the remainder of this document. The agency has also reviewed the safety of the additive and the chemical impurities that may be present in the additive resulting from its manufacturing process. Although the additive itself has not been shown to cause cancer, it may contain minute amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's), carcinogenic impurities resulting from the manufacture of the additive. Residual amounts of reactants, manufacturing aids, and their constituent impurities, such as polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons in this instance, are commonly found as contaminants in chemical products, including food additives.

I. Determination of Safety

Under the so-called ''general safety clause'' of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 348(c)(3)(A), a food additive cannot be approved for a particular use unless a fair evaluation of the evidence establishes that the additive is safe for that use. FDA's food additive regulations (21 CFR 170.3(i)) define safe as ''a reasonable certainty in the minds of competent scientists that the substance is not harmful under the intended conditions of use.''

The anticancer or Delaney clause of the act provides that no food additive shall be deemed safe if it is found to induce cancer when ingested by man or animal. Importantly, however, the Delaney clause applies to the additive itself and not to impurities in the additive. That is, where an additive itself has not been shown to cause cancer, but contains a carcinogenic impurity, the additive is properly evaluated under the general safety clause using risk assessment procedures to determine whether there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from the proposed use of the additive. (*Scott* v. *FDA*, 728 F.2d 322 (6th Cir. 1984).)

II. Safety of Petitioned Use of the Additive

FDA estimates that the petitioned use of the additive, petroleum hydrocarbon resins (cyclopentadiene-type), hydrogenated, will result in levels of exposure to the additive no greater than 0.77 parts per million (ppm) in the daily diet (Ref. 1).

FDA does not ordinarily consider chronic toxicological studies to be necessary to determine the safety of an additive whose use will result in such low exposure levels (Ref. 2), and the agency has not required such testing here. However, the agency has reviewed the available toxicological data from acute toxicity and subchronic studies on the additive. No adverse effects were reported in these studies.

FDA has evaluated the safety of this additive under the general safety clause, considering all available data and using risk assessment procedures to estimate the upper-bound limit of lifetime human risk presented by polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons that may be present as impurities in the additive. This risk evaluation of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons has two aspects: (1) Assessment of the worse-case exposure to the impurity from the proposed use of the additive; and (2) extrapolation of the risk observed in the animal bioassays to the conditions of probable exposure to humans.

A. Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

FDA has estimated the hypothetical worst-case exposure to polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) from the petitioned uses of the additive to be 0.3 nanograms per person per day (ng/person/day), based on a PAH dietary concentration of 4.9 parts per trillion and a daily diet of 3 kilograms of food per person per day (Ref. 1).

PAH's occur as a mixture of compounds; the toxicity of these compounds varies, and some members of the family have been shown to be carcinogenic in animal studies. For this risk estimate, FDA has made the ''worst-case'' assumption that the PAH's in the additive consist entirely of benzo[a]pyrene, the member of the PAH family which current data indicate to be one of the more potent carcinogens.

Therefore, the agency used data from a carcinogenesis bioassay on benzo[a]pyrene, conducted by H. Brune et al., to estimate the upper-bound limit of lifetime human risk from exposure to this chemical resulting from the proposed use of petroleum hydrocarbon resins (cyclopentadiene-type), hydrogenated (Ref. 3). The results of the bioassay on benzo[a]pyrene demonstrated that the material was carcinogenic for Sprague-Dawley rats under the conditions of the study. The test material induced treatment-related benign forestomach tumors or esophageal tumors in male rats.

Based on a potential exposure of 0.3 ng/person/day, FDA estimates that the upper-bound limit of lifetime human risk from the potential exposure to PAH's from the use of the subject additive is 8.8×10^{-9}, or less than 1 in 100 million (Ref. 4). Because of

numerous conservative assumptions used in calculating the exposure estimate and the carcinogenic potency of PAH's in the additive, the actual lifetime averaged individual exposure to PAH's is expected to be substantially less than the potential exposure, and therefore, the upper-bound limit of human risk would be less. Thus, the agency concludes that there is a reasonable certainty of no harm from the exposure to PAH's that might result from the proposed use of the additive.

B. Need for Specifications

The agency has also considered whether a specification is necessary to control the amount of PAH's present as impurities in the additive. The agency finds that a specification is not necessary for the following reasons: (1) Because of the low level at which PAH's may be expected to remain as impurities following production of the additive, the agency would not expect these impurities to become components of food at other than extremely low levels; and (2) the upper-bound limit of lifetime human risk from exposure to the PAH's, even under worst-case assumptions, is very low, less than 1 in 100 million.

III. Conclusion on Safety

FDA has evaluated the data in the petition and other relevant material and concludes that the proposed uses of the additive in polypropylene homopolymer films and propylene/ethylene copolymer films in contact with fatty and alcoholic foods are safe. The agency also concludes that the additive will have its intended technical effect. The agency is also amending the current listing for the additive to correct a technical error by changing ''cubic centimeters'' to read ''centipoise.'' Therefore, § 177.1520 should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in 21 CFR 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

IV. Environmental Impact

In the notice of filing for this petition that published in the Federal Register of March 10, 1994 (59 FR 11278), FDA gave interested parties an opportunity to submit comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by April 11, 1994, to the Dockets Management Branch (address above). FDA received no comments in response to that notice.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

V. References

The following references have been placed on display in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) and may be seen by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

1. Memorandum from the Chemistry Review Branch, FDA, to the Indirect Additives Branch, FDA, concerning ''FAP 4B4411 (MATS 754 M2.1): Hydrogenated Cyclodiene Resins—Use in Polypropylene Films in Contact With Fatty and Alcoholic Food—Exxon Chemical Co.—Submission of 1/3/94,'' dated June 8, 1994.

2. Kokoski, C. J., ''Regulatory Food Additive Toxicology,'' in *Chemical Safety Regulation and Compliance*, edited by F. Homburger, J. K. Marquis, and S. Karger, New York, NY, pp. 24 to 33, 1985.

3. Brune, H., R. P. Deutsch-Wenzel, M. Habs, S. Ivankovis, and D. Schmahl, ''Investigation of the Tumorigenic Response to Benzo(a)pyrene in Aqueous Caffeine Solution Applied Orally to Sprague-Dawley Rats,'' *Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology*, 102:153 to 157, 1981.

4. Memorandum from the Indirect Additives Branch, FDA, to the Executive Secretary, Quantitative Risk Assessment Committee, FDA, concerning, ''Estimation of the Upper Bound Lifetime Risk from Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH's) in Hydrogenated Cyclodiene Resin, the subject of Food Additive Petition No. 4B4411 (Exxon Chemical Co.),'' dated May 11, 1995.

VI. Objections

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before July 5, 1996, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 177

Food additives, Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 177 is amended as follows:

PART 177—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: POLYMERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 177 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 201, 402, 409, 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e.)

2. Section 177.1520 is amended in the table in paragraph (b) for the item ''Petroleum hydrocarbon resins (cyclopentadiene-type) * * *'' under the heading ''Substance'' by removing the phrase ''cubic centimeters'' and replacing it with ''centipoise'' and under the heading ''Limitations'' by revising the entry to read as follows:

§ 177.1520 Olefin polymers.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

Substance	Limitations
* * *	* * * *
Petroleum hydrocarbon resins (cyclopentadiene-type) * * *	For use only as an adjuvant at levels not to exceed 30 percent by weight in blends with: (1) Polypropylene complying with paragraph (c), item 1.1 of this section, or (2) a copolymer of propylene and ethylene containing not less than 94 weight percent propylene and complying with paragraph (c), item 3.2 of this section. The average thickness of the food-contact film is not to exceed 0.1 millimeter (0.004 inch). The finished polymer may be used in contact with (1) Food types I, II, IV–B, VI–A, VI–B, VII–B, and VIII identified in Table 1 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter and under conditions of use C through G described in Table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter; and (2) food types III, IV–A, V, VI–C, VII–A, and IX identified in Table 1 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter and under conditions of use D through G described in Table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.
* * *	* * * *

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Dated: May 29, 1996.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 96–13983 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

21 CFR Part 178

[Docket No. 93F–0136]

Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of an aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, peroxyacetic acid, octanoic acid, peroxyoctanoic acid, sodium 1-octanesulfonate, and 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid as a sanitizing solution for use on food processing equipment and utensils, including food-contact surfaces in public eating places. This action responds to a petition filed by Ecolab, Inc.

DATES: Effective June 4, 1996; written objections and requests for a hearing by July 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mitchell A. Cheeseman, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–217), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3083.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of May 17, 1993 (58 FR 28882), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 3B4371) had been filed by Ecolab, Inc., 840 Sibley Memorial Hwy., St. Paul, MN 55118. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.1010 *Sanitizing solutions* (21 CFR 178.1010) to provide for the safe use of an aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, peroxyacetic acid, octanoic acid, peroxyoctanoic acid, sodium 1-octanesulfonate, and hydroxyethylene diphosphonic acid as a sanitizing solution for use on food processing equipment and utensils, including food-contact surfaces in public eating places.

While the agency used the term hydroxyethylene diphosphonic acid in the notice of filing, the agency has determined that a more specific and therefore more appropriate name for the substance is 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid. This more specific name will be used in the remainder of this document and in the regulation.

I. Safety and Functional Effect of Petitioned Use of the Additive

Sanitizing solutions are mixtures of chemicals that function together to sanitize food-contact surfaces and are regulated as such. Each listed component in a sanitizing solution has a functional effect; however, the agency evaluates data on the antimicrobial efficacy of the entire sanitizing solution. In addition, FDA regulations require that food-contact surface sanitizing solutions be labeled in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (§ 178.1010(d)). The subject sanitizing solution is an aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, peroxyacetic acid, octanoic acid, peroxyoctanoic acid, sodium 1-octanesulfonate, and 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid. The functions of these components and the basis for FDA's determination of the safety of these components in the subject sanitizing solution are described below.

A. Hydrogen Peroxide

Hydrogen peroxide functions as an antimicrobial agent in the subject sanitizing solution. Hydrogen peroxide is permitted as an ingredient in sanitizing solutions under § 178.1010(b)(30) and (b)(38), and it is affirmed as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) for use in food with specific limitations under 21 CFR 184.1366. On the basis of the data submitted in support of the already-regulated uses of hydrogen peroxide and the data contained in the food additive petition submitted in support of this sanitizing solution, FDA finds that the use of hydrogen peroxide in the subject sanitizing solution is safe (Refs. 1 and 2).

B. Acetic Acid

Acetic acid functions as an acidifier in the subject sanitizing solution. Acetic acid is permitted as as ingredient in sanitizing solutions under § 178.1010(b)(30) and (b)(38), and it is affirmed as GRAS for use in food under 21 CFR 184.1005. On the basis of the data submitted in support of the already-regulated uses of acetic acid and the data contained in the food additive petition submitted in support of this sanitizing solution, FDA finds that the use of acetic acid in the subject sanitizing solution is safe (Refs. 1 and 2).

C. Peroxyacetic Acid

Peroxyacetic acid (POA) functions as an antimicrobial agent in the subject sanitizing solution. POA is permitted as an ingredient in sanitizing solutions under § 178.1010(b)(30) and (b)(38). On the basis of the data submitted in support of the already-regulated uses of POA and the data contained in the food additive petition submitted in support of this sanitizing solution, FDA finds that the use of POA in the subject sanitizing solution is safe (Refs. 1 and 2).

D. Octanoic Acid

Octanoic acid functions as a synergist in the subject sanitizing solution. Octanoic acid is permitted as an ingredient in sanitizing solutions under § 178.1010(b)(27), (b)(35), (b)(36), and (b)(39), and it is approved for direct use in food under 21 CFR 172.860 (caprylic acid). On the basis of the data submitted in support of the already-regulated uses of octanoic acid and the data contained in the food additive petition submitted in support of this sanitizing solution, FDA finds that the use of octanoic acid in the subject sanitizing solution is safe (Refs. 1 and 2).

E. Peroxyoctanoic Acid

Peroxyoctanoic acid (POOA) is a by-product of hydrogen peroxide and octanoic acid. Because of the highly reactive nature of POOA, the actual dietary concentration of POOA is likely to be close to zero. Based on the likely dietary concentration and information submitted in the petition, FDA finds that the use of POOA in the subject sanitizing solution is safe (Refs. 1 and 2).

F. Sodium 1-Octanesulfonate

Sodium 1-octanesulfonate (SOS) functions as a surfactant in the subject sanitizing solution. SOS is permitted as as ingredient in sanitizing solutions under § 178.1010(b)(27) and (b)(42). On the basis of the data submitted in support of the already-regulated uses of SOS and the data contained in the food additive petition submitted in support of this sanitizing solution, FDA finds that the use of SOS in the subject sanitizing solution is safe (Refs. 1 and 2).

G. 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-Diphosphonic Acid

1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid functions as a stabilizer in the subject sanitizing solution. 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid is permitted as as ingredient in sanitizing solutions under § 178.1010(b)(30). On the basis of the data submitted in support of this regulated use of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid and the data contained in the food additive petition submitted in support of this sanitizing solution, FDA finds that the use of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid in the subject sanitizing solution is safe (Refs. 1 and 2).

H. Conclusion on Safety

As discussed above, FDA has evaluated data on the antimicrobial efficacy of the entire sanitizing solution and data in the petition and other relevant materials on the safety of each of the components of the sanitizing solution. On the basis of this evaluation, the agency concludes that these data and materials establish the safety and efficacy of the additive for use as a sanitizing solution on food-processing equipment and utensils, including food-contact surfaces in public eating places, and that the regulations should be amended in § 178.1010 as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in 21 CFR 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

II. Environmental Impact

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

III. References

The following references have been placed on display in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) and may be seen by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

1. Memorandum entitled ''Safety Review of Hydrogen Peroxide, Acetic Acid, Peroxyacetic Acid, Octanoic Acid, Peroxyoctanoic Acid, Sodium 1-Octanesulfonate, and Hydroxyethylidene Diphosphonic Acid as Sanitizer Components,'' dated June 12, 1995.

2. Memorandum entitled ''FAP 3B4371 (MATS #704 M2.1): KX–6094 - Sanitizer Formulation Consisting of Hydrogen Peroxide, Octanoic Acid, Peroxyoctanoic Acid, Sodium 1-Octanesulfonate, and 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-Diphosphonic Acid. Klenzade submission of 3/9/93,'' dated October 20, 1993.

IV. Filing of Objections

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before July 5, 1996, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 178

Food additives, Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 21 CFR part 178 is amended as follows:

PART 178—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: ADJUVANTS, PRODUCTION AIDS, AND SANITIZERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 178 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201, 402, 409, 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e).

2. Section 178.1010 is amended by adding new paragraphs (b)(45) and (c)(39) to read as follows:

§ 178.1010 Sanitizing solutions.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(45) An aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, peroxyacetic acid, octanoic acid, peroxyoctanoic acid, sodium 1-octanesulfonate, and 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid. In addition to use on food-processing equipment and utensils, this solution may be used on food-contact surfaces in public eating places, subject to the limitations in paragraph (c)(39) of this section.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(39)(i) The solution identified in paragraph (b)(45) of this section, when used on food processing equipment and utensils, including dairy and beverage-processing equipment but excluding food-contact surfaces in public eating places and dairy and beverage containers, shall provide when ready for use at least 72 parts per million and not more than 216 parts per million of hydrogen peroxide; at least 46 parts per million and not more than 138 parts per million of peroxyacetic acid; at least 40 parts per million and not more than 122 parts per million of octanoic acid (including peroxyoctanoic acid); at least 281 parts per million and not more than 686 parts per million of acetic acid; at least 7 parts per million and not more than 34 parts per million of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid; and at least 36 parts per million and not more than 109 parts per million of sodium 1-octanesulfonate.

(ii) The solution identified in paragraph (b)(45) of this section, when used on food-contact equipment and utensils in warewashing machines, including warewashing machines in public eating places, at temperatures no less than 120 °F (49 °C) shall provide when ready for use at least 30 parts per million and not more than 91 parts per million of hydrogen peroxide; at least 19 parts per million and not more than 58 parts per million of peroxyacetic acid; at least 17 parts per million and not more than 52 parts per million of octanoic acid (including peroxyoctanoic acid); at least 119 parts per million and not more than 290 parts per million of acetic acid; at least 3 parts per million and not more than 14 parts per million of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid; and at least 15 parts per million and not more than 46 parts per million of sodium 1-octanesulfonate.

(iii) The solution identified in paragraph (b)(45) of this section, when used on dairy or beverage containers, shall provide when ready for use at least 36 parts per million and not more than 108 parts per million of hydrogen peroxide; at least 23 parts per million and not more than 69 parts per million of peroxyacetic acid; at least 20 parts per million and not more than 61 parts per million of octanoic acid (including peroxyoctanoic acid); at least 140 parts per million and not more than 343 parts per million of acetic acid; at least 3 parts per million and not more than 17 parts per million of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid; and at least 18 parts per million and not more than 55 parts per million of sodium 1-octanesulfonate.

* * * * *

Dated: May 24, 1996.

Fred R. Shank,

Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–13982 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 40 and 48

[TD 8659]

RIN 1545–AR92

Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Excise Tax; Registration Requirements; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correction to final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations [TD 8659] which were published in the Federal Register for Thursday, March 14, 1996 (61 FR 10450). The final regulations relate to the taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel reflecting and implementing certain changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 14, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Boland (202) 622–3130 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations that are subject to these corrections are under sections 4081 and 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, [TD 8659] contains errors that are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication of final regulations which are the subject of FR Doc. 96–5586 is corrected as follows:

§ 48.4101–1 [Corrected]

On page 10460, column 2, paragraph (f)(3)(ii)(D), lines 4 and 5 are corrected by merging the two lines to read ''paragraph (j) of this section, without regard to''.

Cynthia E. Grigsby,

Chief, Regulations Unit, Assistant Chief Counsel (Corporate).

[FR Doc. 96–13721 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1952

[Docket No. T–015A]

North Carolina State Plan: Approval of Revised Compliance Staffing Benchmarks

AGENCY: Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

ACTION: Approval of revised State compliance staffing benchmarks.

SUMMARY: This document amends Subpart I of 29 CFR 1952 to reflect the Assistant Secretary's decision to approve revised compliance staffing benchmarks of 64 safety inspectors and 50 industrial hygienists for the North Carolina State plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anne Cyr, Acting Director, Office of Information and Consumer Affairs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–3637, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, (202) 219–8148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (''the Act,'' 29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) provides that States which desire to assume responsibility for developing and enforcing occupational safety and health standards may do so by submitting, and obtaining Federal approval of, a State plan. Section 18(c) of the Act sets forth the statutory criteria for plan approval, and among these criteria is the requirement that the State's plan provide satisfactory assurances that the

state agency or agencies responsible for implementing the plan have ''* * * the qualified personnel necessary for the enforcement of * * * standards,'' 29 U.S.C. 667(c)(4).

A 1978 decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals and the resultant implementing order issued by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (*AFL–CIO* v. *Marshall*, C.A. No. 74–406) interpreted this provision of the Act to require States operating approved State plans to have sufficient compliance personnel necessary to assure a ''fully effective'' enforcement effort. The Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health (the Assistant Secretary) was directed to establish ''fully effective'' compliance staffing levels, or benchmarks, for each State plan.

In 1980 OSHA submitted a *Report to the Court* containing these benchmarks and requiring North Carolina to allocate 83 safety and 119 health compliance personnel to conduct inspections under the plan. Attainment of the 1980 benchmark levels or subsequent revision thereto is a prerequisite for State plan final approval consideration under section 18(e) of the Act.

Both the 1978 Court Order and the 1980 *Report to the Court* explicitly contemplate subsequent revisions to the benchmarks in light of more current data, including State-specific information, and other relevant considerations. In August 1983 OSHA, together with State plan representatives, initiated a comprehensive review and revision of the 1980 benchmarks. The State of North Carolina participated in this benchmark revision process, which resulted in a methodology whereby a State could submit data that would justify revision of its 1980 benchmarks. In May 1992, North Carolina proposed to the Assistant Secretary revised compliance staffing levels for a ''fully effective'' program responsive to the occupational safety and health needs of the State. (A complete discussion of both the 1980 benchmarks and the present revision system process is set forth in the January 16, 1985 Federal Register (50 FR 2491) regarding the Wyoming occupational safety and health plan.)

Proposed Revision of Benchmarks

In 1980, OSHA submitted a report to the Court containing the benchmarks and requiring North Carolina to allocate 83 safety compliance officers and 119 industrial hygienists. Pursuant to the initiative begun in August 1983 by the State plan designees as a group, and in accord with the formula and general principles established by that group for individual State revision of benchmarks, North Carolina reassessed the compliance staffing necessary for a ''fully effective'' occupational safety and health program in the State. In September 1984, North Carolina requested that the Assistant Secretary approve revised compliance staffing levels of 50 safety and 27 health compliance officers for a ''fully effective'' program responsive to the occupational safety and health needs and circumstances in the State. These revised benchmarks were approved by the Assistant Secretary on January 17, 1986 (51 FR 2481).

In March 1989 the North Carolina House Appropriations Committee of the North Carolina General Assembly passed a resolution instructing the Commissioner of Labor to renegotiate the appropriate number of occupational safety and health compliance officers with OSHA. In June 1990 the State of North Carolina requested that the Assistant Secretary approve revisions to its 1984 compliance staffing benchmark levels which the State found to be more reflective of current occupational safety and health needs and circumstances within the State. This reassessment resulted in a proposal to OSHA of revised compliance staffing benchmarks of 64 safety and 50 health compliance officers for the State of North Carolina.

In September 1991, a catastrophic fire occurred at a poultry processing plant in North Carolina, resulting in the reinstitution of limited Federal concurrent jurisdiction and a special Federal evaluation of the State's occupational safety and health operations. Consideration of North Carolina's benchmarks revision was suspended during this time. Significant legislative and budgetary changes were made to the North Carolina State program and, for Fiscal Year 1995, the State authorized compliance staffing of 64 safety and 51 health inspectors. In late 1994, the North Carolina Department of Labor requested that the Assistant Secretary resume consideration of State's proposed revision of its benchmarks.

History of the Present Proceedings

On March 7, 1995, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration published notice in the Federal Register of its proposal to approve revised compliance staffing benchmarks for North Carolina (60 FR 12488). A detailed description of the methodology and State-specific information used to develop the revised compliance staffing levels for North Carolina was included in the notice. In addition, OSHA submitted, as a part of the record, detailed submissions containing both narrative explanation and supporting data for North Carolina's proposed revised benchmarks (Docket No. T–015A). A summary of the benchmark revision process is set forth in the January 16, 1985 Federal Register notice concerning the Wyoming State plan (50 FR 2491). An informational record was established in a separate docket (Docket No. T–018) and contained background information relevant to the benchmark issue and the current benchmark revision process.

To assist and encourage public participation in the benchmark revision process, a copy of North Carolina's complete record was maintained in the OSHA Docket Office in Washington, DC. Copies of North Carolina's record were also maintained in the OSHA Region IV Office in Atlanta, Georgia, and in the Office of the North Carolina Department of Labor, in Raleigh, North Carolina.

The March 7 proposal invited interested parties to submit, by April 11, 1995, written comments and views regarding whether North Carolina's proposed revised compliance staffing benchmark levels should be approved. Two comments were received regarding North Carolina's proposed benchmarks.

Summary and Evaluation of Comments Received

In response to the March 7 Federal Register notice for North Carolina, OSHA received one comment from Kae Livsey, Governmental Affairs Manager of the American Association of Occupational Health Nurses, Inc. (Exhibit 4–1), and one comment from Ruth Anne Smith, President, and Susan A. Randolph, Chair for Governmental Affairs, of the North Carolina Association of Occupational Health Nurses (Exhibit 4–2). Charles N. Jeffress, Deputy Commissioner of the North Carolina Department of Labor, responded to the public comments (Exhibit 4–3). Both comments recommended that the North Carolina program include occupational health nursing positions in determining revisions to the State's benchmark levels for compliance staffing and utilizing occupational health nurses to fill compliance and consultation positions.

In his response, Deputy Commissioner Jeffress agreed with the two comments that occupational health nurses are beneficial to a ''full service'' occupational safety and health program,'' and noted that the North Carolina Department of Labor has a long history of employing occupational health nurses to provide training and expert advice in compliance investigations. Mr. Jeffress also

explained that North Carolina program's proposed revised compliance staffing benchmarks apply specifically to personnel for the enforcement of occupational safety and health standards and that although an individual with an educational background in occupational health nursing would be eligible to apply for consideration for these positions, it would be inappropriate to reserve staffing positions for individuals with a particular occupational health degree.

Decision

OSHA has carefully reviewed the record developed during the above described proceedings. In light of all the facts presented on the record, including the absence of any objections from interested parties, the Assistant Secretary has determined that the revised compliance staffing levels proposed for North Carolina meet the requirements of the 1978 Court Order in *AFL–CIO* v. *Marshall* in providing the number of safety and health compliance officers for a ''fully effective'' enforcement program. Therefore, the revised compliance staffing levels of 64 safety and 50 health compliance officers for North Carolina are approved.

Effect of Decision

The approval of the revised staffing levels for North Carolina, set forth elsewhere in this notice, establishes the requirement for a sufficient number of adequately trained and qualified compliance personnel as set forth in Section 18(c) of the Act and 29 CFR 1902.37(b)(1). These benchmarks are established pursuant to the 1978 Court Order in *AFL–CIO* v. *Marshall* and define the compliance staffing levels necessary for a ''fully effective'' program in North Carolina. The allocation of sufficient staffing to meet the benchmarks is one of the conditions necessary for States to receive an 18(e) determination (final State plan approval) with its resultant relinquishment of concurrent Federal enforcement jurisdiction.

Explanation of Changes to 29 CFR Part 1952

29 CFR 1952 contains, for each State having an approved occupational safety and health plan, a subpart generally describing the plan and setting forth the Federal approval status of the plan. This notice makes several changes to Subpart I to reflect the approval of North Carolina's revised compliance staffing benchmarks, as well as to reflect minor editorial modifications to the structure of the Subpart.

Section 1952.393, Compliance staffing benchmarks, has been revised to reflect the approval of the revised benchmarks for North Carolina. In addition, the addresses of locations where the North Carolina plan may be inspected have been updated and are found at § 1952.156.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

OSHA certifies, pursuant to the Regulatory Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601, et seq.), that this rulemaking will not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Approval of the revised compliance staffing benchmarks for North Carolina will not place small employers in the State under any new or different requirements nor would any additional burden be placed upon the State government beyond the responsibilities already assumed as part of the approved plan.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1952

Intergovernmental relations, Law enforcement, Occupational safety and health.

(Sec. 18, 84 Stat. 1608 (29 U.S.C. 667); 29 CFR Part 1902, Secretary of Labor's Order No. 9–83 (43 FR 35736))

Signed at Washington, DC, this 10th day of May 1996.

Joseph A. Dear,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

PART 1952—[AMENDED]

Accordingly, Subpart I of 29 CFR Part 1952 is amended as follows:

Subpart I—North Carolina

1. The authority citation for Part 1952 continues to read:

Authority: Sec. 18, 84 Stat. 1608 (29 U.S.C. 667); 29 CFR Part 1902, Secretary of Labor's Order No. 9–83 (43 FR 35736).

2. Section 1952.153 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1952.153 Compliance staffing benchmarks.

Under the terms of the 1978 Court Order in *AFL–CIO* v. *Marshall,* compliance staffing levels (''benchmarks'') necessary for a ''fully effective'' enforcement program were required for each State operating an approved State plan. In September 1984, North Carolina, in conjunction with OSHA, completed a reassessment of the levels initially established in 1980 and proposed revised benchmarks of 50 safety and 27 health compliance officers. After opportunity for public comment and service on the AFL–CIO, the Assistant Secretary approved these revised staffing requirements on January 17, 1986. In June 1990, North Carolina reconsidered the information utilized in the initial revision of its 1980 benchmarks and determined that changes in local conditions and improved inspection data warranted further revision of its benchmarks to 64 safety inspectors and 50 industrial hygienists. After opportunity for public comment and service on the AFL–CIO, the Assistant Secretary approved these revised staffing requirements on June 4, 1996.

3. Section 1952.156 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1952.156 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Third Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 1375 Peachtree Street, NE., Suite 587, Atlanta, Georgia 30367; and

Office of the Commissioner, North Carolina Department of Labor, 319 Chapanoke Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

[FR Doc. 96–13913 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01–96–023]

RIN 2115–AA97

Safety Zone: Empire State Regatta, Albany, New York

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for the Empire State Regatta on June 7, 1996, from 12:01 p.m. until 3 p.m., and on June 8, 1996, from 6 a.m. until 6 p.m. This safety zone will temporarily close the Hudson River at Albany, New York, from the Patroon Island Bridge to the Dunn Memorial Bridge. This safety zone is necessary to protect the maritime public from the hazards associated with crew shells racing in lanes and having limited maneuverability while underway.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation is effective from 12:01 p.m. to 3 p.m. on

Friday, June 7, 1996, and from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturday, June 8, 1996, unless extended or terminated sooner by the Captain of the Port New York.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Commander R. Trabocchi, Chief, Coordination and Analysis Branch, U.S. Coast Guard Activities New York (212) 668–7906.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NRPM) was not published for this regulation. Good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM and for making this regulation effective less than 30 days after Federal Register publication. Due to the date complete information regarding this event was received, there was insufficient time to draft and publish an NPRM. Any delay encountered in this regulation's effective date would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to close this waterway and protect the maritime public from the hazards of crew shells with limited maneuverability racing in confined waters.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard received a request from the Albany Rowing Center to close a portion of the Hudson River for the Empire State Regatta. This safety zone closes a portion of the Hudson River, shore to shore, at Albany, New York, between the Patroon Island Bridge and the Dunn Memorial Bridge. The start docks and start platform will be installed on Friday, June 7, 1996, by means of a cable crossing the width of the river. After 3 p.m., the cable will be sunk and the docks clustered on the western shoreline of the Hudson River at Albany, New York. Crew shells will race in designated lanes within the race course on Saturday, June 8, 1996. Commercial and recreational traffic will be escorted through the race course by law enforcement vessels. Vessels desiring escort can contact the on-scene U.S. Coast Guard Patrol Commander on channel 16 VHF–FM. The times that vessels can be escorted through the race course are tentative because actual race times are largely dependent on winds and currents. The tentative times for escort are 10:10 a.m., 12:30 p.m., and 2:10 p.m.; escort periods are expected to be no longer than 15 minutes in duration.The safety zone closes all waters south of the Patroon Island Bridge at 42°39′50″ N latitude; 073°43′45″ W longitude (NAD 1983) and north of the Dunn Memorial Bridge at 42°38′43″ N latitude; 073°44′51″ W longitude (NAD 1983), Albany, New York. This safety zone precludes all vessels not participating in the event from transiting this portion of the Hudson River and is needed to protect mariners from the hazards of crew shells with limited maneuverability racing in confined waters. Participating vessels include race participants and race committee craft. All other vessels, swimmers, and personal watercraft of any nature are precluded from entering or moving within the safety zone without permission of the Captain of the Port New York.

Regulatory Evaluation

This regulation is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has been exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget under that order. It is not significant under regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979) The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this regulation to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This safety zone closes the Hudson River, shore to shore, south of the Patroon Island Bridge and north of the Dunn Memorial Bridge, Albany, New York, from 12:01 p.m. to 3 p.m. on Friday, June 7, 1996, and from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturday, June 8, 1996, unless extended or terminated sooner by the Captain of the Port, New York. Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting this area, the effect of this regulation is not significant for several reasons: this is an annual event with local support and has been held for the past several years without incident or complaint, the closure of the river has been reduced from three days to two days this year, vessel traffic will have greater opportunities to transit during the effective period of this regulation due to modifications to the race course, and the notifications that will be made to the maritime community via local notices to mariners.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard must consider whether this regulation will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. ''Small entities'' may include (1) small businesses and not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields and (2) government jurisdictions with populations less than 50,000.

For the reasons given in the Regulatory Evaluation, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This regulation contains no collection-of-information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this action in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and has determined that this regulation does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this regulation and concluded that, under section 2.B.2.e. (34)(g) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, (as revised by 59 FR 38654, July 29, 1994), the promulgation of this regulation is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A Categorical Exclusion Determination and Environmental Analysis Checklist are included in the docket.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

Final Regulation

For reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR Part 165 as follows:

PART 165—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.046–6, and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. A temporary section, 165.T01–023, is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–023 Safety Zone: Empire State Regatta, Hudson River, Albany, New York.

(a) *Location*. The waters of Hudson River, Albany, New York, shore to shore, south of the Patroon Island Bridge at 42°39′50″ N latitude; 073°43′45″ W longitude, (NAD 1983) and north of the Dunn Memorial Bridge at 42°38′43″ N latitude; 073°44′51″ W longitude (NAD 1993).

(b) *Effective period*. This section is effective from 12:01 p.m. until 3 p.m. on June 7, 1996, and from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on June 8, 1996, unless extended or terminated sooner by the Captain of the Port, New York.

(c) *Regulations*. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply to this safety zone.

(2) Vessels not participating in this event, swimmers, and personal watercraft of any nature are precluded from entering or moving within the safety zone without permission from the Captain of the Port New York.

(3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on scene patrol personnel. U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel via siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

Dated: May 9, 1996.

T.H. Gilmour,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, New York.

[FR Doc. 96–13859 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 36

RIN 2900–AI01

Loan Guaranty: Miscellaneous

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) regulations governing the VA home loan program by deleting superseded provisions, amending provisions to reflect statutory changes, deleting provisions that have no legal effect, and updating a position title. This document also amends the regulations by incorporating a precedent opinion of the VA General Counsel stating that the law governing the housing loan and specially adapted housing programs does not preclude VA from approving a loan or grant when the property will be held in a Family Living Trust, provided the veteran has at least an equitable life estate in the property, the lien for any VA financing attaches to the remainder, and the trust arrangement is valid under State law.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Judith Caden, Assistant Director for Loan Policy (264), Loan Guaranty Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 273–7368.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 36.4216 is deleted since it has been superseded by a new 38 CFR Part 44 which sets forth the current requirements for governmentwide debarment and suspension of program participants, including manufactured home lenders and loan holders from the VA Loan Guaranty Program.

A recent legal opinion of the VA General Counsel, VAOPGCPREC 26–95, published in summary form in the Federal Register on March 12, 1996, 61 FR 10063, holds that the law governing the housing loan and specially adapted housing programs does not preclude VA from approving a loan or grant when the property will be held in a Family Living Trust, provided the veteran has at least an equitable life estate in the property, the lien for any VA financing attaches to the remainder, and the trust arrangement is valid under State law. Previous regulations specifying the title interest a veteran must obtain in the subject property in order to qualify for assistance under these programs did not address property held in trust for estate-planning reasons. Accordingly, sections 36.4253(a), 36.4350(a), 36.4402(a), and 36.4515(a) are revised to reflect the holding in this precedent opinion.

The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 originally permitted VA to pay a guaranty claim when the holder reported the loan as being in default. The Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, P.L. 98–369, § 2512, amended what is now codified as 38 U.S.C. § 3732(a) to require that a liquidation sale must be held before a claim may be paid. Sections 36.4316 and 36.4318 are amended to reflect these statutory changes.

Section 36.4346(g)(2) is revised to correct citation references.

Section 36.4402(a) is revised to provide that a veteran is eligible for assistance under section 2101(a) of Chapter 21 if he or she has or will acquire an interest in a suitable housing unit which is at least a beneficial interest in a revocable Family Living Trust. This change incorporates the holding of VAOPGCPREC 26–95, as discussed above.

Section 36.4404(a) is revised to note that the maximum statutory amount of a grant to obtain specially adapted housing is $38,000. Section 36.4404(b) is revised to update the maximum statutory amount of a grant for a residence already adapted with special features from $6,000 to $6,500.

The authority cited for § 36.4507(c) is corrected, from 38 U.S.C. § 3710(c) to § 3711.

Regulations referring to covenants purporting to restrict the sale or occupancy of property by race, color, religion, or national origin are removed. Previous regulations (§§ 36.4350(b)(7) and 36.4515(b)(7)) provided that the violation of such a covenant will not render title to property unacceptable to VA. Also, under previous § 36.4510(d), a borrower's recording such a covenant may have constituted an event of default on a VA direct loan.

In removing these provisions, VA stresses its continuing commitment to fair housing. VA affirmatively administers its housing programs in a manner to further the purposes and objectives of the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 3601–3631. VA will not condone any violation of fair housing law in its programs, and will take all necessary measures to deal with any violation that comes to VA's attention. VA believes, however, that present law makes these regulatory provisions unnecessary.

The provisions relating to racially-restrictive covenants were originally added to the regulations in response to the Supreme Court decision in *Shelley* v. *Kraemer,* 334 U.S. 1 (1948). Although that decision held that courts may not enforce racially-restrictive covenants, it also held such privately-created covenants were not invalid and could be effectuated by voluntary adherence.

Much has changed in the area of fair housing since 1948. The Fair Housing Act clearly and unambiguously prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, or financing of housing on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, or national origin. VA believes it is clear that such restrictive covenants are absolutely null and void, and any attempt to create or enforce such a covenant would be unlawful. Since these covenants have absolutely no effect, VA sees no reason to provide by regulation that violations of such purported restrictions may be ignored in considering whether or not a veteran has good and marketable title. VA does not believe any knowledgeable attorney or title professional would consider the existence of such an obsolete, unlawful covenant in reviewing title.

Case law also holds that recorders of deeds may not accept for recording new racially restrictive covenants. Accordingly, VA sees no purpose in making the recording of such a covenant an event of default.

Finally, all references to the Chief Benefits Director in Part 36 are changed to refer to this official's new title, the Under Secretary for Benefits.

This final rule consists of interpretive rules, restatements of statute, updating a position title, and nonsubstantive changes, and, therefore, is not subject to the notice-and-comment and effective-date provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553.

The Secretary hereby certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612. This final rule would not cause a significant effect on any entities since it consists of interpretive rules, restatements of statute, updating a position title, and nonsubstantive changes. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this amendment is exempt from the initial and final regulatory-flexibility analysis requirements of §§ 603 and 604.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program numbers are 64.106, 64.114, 64.118 and 64.119.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 36

Condominiums, Handicapped, Housing loan programs—housing and community development, Veterans.

Approved: May 24, 1996.

Jesse Brown,

Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 38 CFR part 36 is amended as set forth below.

PART 36—LOAN GUARANTY

1. The authority citation for part 36 §§ 36.4201 through 36.4287 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 36.4201 through 36.4287 issued under 38 U.S.C. 501, 3701–3704, 3707, 3710–3714, 3719, 3720, 3729, unless otherwise noted.

§ 36.4216 [Removed]

2. Section 36.4216 is removed.

§ 36.4220 [Amended]

3. In § 36.4220, paragraph (a) introductory text is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' both times it appears and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4221 [Amended]

4. In § 36.4221 paragraphs (b) and (c) are amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' each time it appears and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4226 [Amended]

5. In § 36.4226, paragraphs (d), (f) and (g) are amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

6. In § 36.4253, paragraphs (a)(2) and (e) are amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''. Paragraph (a)(3) is revised, and a new paragraph (a)(4) is added to read as follows:

§ 36.4253 Title and lien requirements.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(3) A life estate, provided that the remainder and reversionary interests are subjected to the lien; or

(4) A beneficial interest in a revocable Family Living Trust that ensures that the veteran, or veteran and spouse, have an equitable life estate, provided the lien attaches to any remainder interest and the trust arrangement is valid under State law.

* * * * *

§ 36.4254 [Amended]

7. In § 36.4254, paragraph (a)(8) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4283 [Amended]

8. In § 36.4283, paragraph (k) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

9. The authority citation for part 36 36.4300 through 36.4375 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 36.4300 through 36.4375 issued under 38 U.S.C. 101, 501, 3701–3704, 3710, 3712–3714, 3720, 3729, 3732, unless otherwise noted.

§ 36.4312 [Amended]

10. In § 36.4312, paragraph (d)(1)(ix) and (d)(7)(iv) are amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4316 [Amended]

11. In § 36.4316, paragraph (c) is removed, and paragraph (a) is amended by removing '', submit a claim for payment of the guaranty. The holder may also then or thereafter'', and paragraph (b) is amended by removing ''A claim for the guaranty, or'' and revising ''the'' to read: ''The''.

12. In § 36.4318, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 36.4318 Refunding of loans in default.

(a) Upon receiving a notice of default or a notice under § 36.4317, the Secretary may within 30 days thereafter require the holder upon penalty of otherwise losing the guaranty or insurance to transfer and assign the loan and the security therefore to the Secretary or to another designated by the Secretary upon receipt of payment in full of the balance of the indebtedness remaining unpaid to the date of such assignment. Such assignment may be made without recourse but the transferor shall not thereby be relieved from the provisions of § 36.4325.

* * * * *

13. In § 36.4320, paragraph (j) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''; paragraph (h)(2) is revised, and a new authority citation is added at the end of the section to read as follows:

§ 36.4320 Sale of security.

* * * * *

(h) * * *

(2) The holder may cancel any insurance in force when the holder acquires the property, provided the holder has obtained the prior approval of the Secretary. Coincident with the notice of election to convey or transfer the property to the Secretary or with the acquisition of the property by the holder, following such notice, whichever is later, the holder shall obtain endorsements on all such insurance policies naming the Secretary as an assured, as his/her interest may appear. Such insurance policies shall be forwarded to the Secretary at the time of the conveyance or transfer of the property to the Secretary or as soon after that time as feasible.

* * * * *

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3732, Pub. L. 100–527)

§ 36.4335 [Amended]

14. In § 36.4335, the introductory text is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4342 [Amended]

15. In § 36.4342, paragraphs (b) and (c) are amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' each time it appears and adding, in its place ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4343 [Amended]

16. In § 36.4343, paragraph (a) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4346 [Amended]

17. In § 36.4346, paragraph (g)(2) is amended by removing ''36.4331'' and adding, in its place, ''44.205 and 44.305''.

§ 36.4349 [Amended]

18. In § 36.4349, paragraphs (d), (f), and (g) are amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

19. In § 36.4350, paragraph (a)(2) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''; paragraph (b)(7) is removed; and paragraph (b)(8) is redesignated as paragraph (b)(7). Paragraph (a)(3) is amended by removing ''.'' and adding, in its place, ''; or'', and a new paragraph (a)(4) is added to read as follows:

§ 36.4350 Estate of veteran in real property.

(a) * * *

(4) A beneficial interest in a revocable Family Living Trust that ensures that the veteran, or veteran and spouse, have an equitable life estate, provided the lien attaches to any remainder interest and the trust arrangement is valid under State law.

* * * * *

§ 36.4352 [Amended]

20. Section 36.4352 is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4364 [Amended]

21. In § 36.4364, paragraph (f) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4393 [Amended]

22. In § 36.4393, paragraphs (g) and (h) are amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' each time it appears and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

23. The authority citation for part 36 36.4400 through 36.4411 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 36.4400 through 36.4411 issued under 72 Stat. 1114, 1168, as amended (38 U.S.C. 501, 2101), unless otherwise noted.

24. In § 36.4402, paragraph (a)(4)(iii) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''. Paragraph (a)(4)(iii) is further amended by removing '';'' and adding, in its place, '', or''; and a new paragraph (a)(4)(iv) is added to read as follows:

§ 36.4402 Eligibility.

(a) * * *

(4) * * *

(iv) A beneficial interest in a revocable Family Living Trust that ensures that the veteran, or veteran and spouse, have an equitable life estate, provided the trust arrangement is valid under State law;

* * * * *

25. In § 36.4404, paragraphs (a) introductory text, (b)(2), and the authority citation are revised to read as follows:

§ 36.4404 Computation of cost.

(a) *Computation of cost of housing unit.* Under section 2101(a) of chapter 21, for the purpose of computing the amount of benefits payable to a veteran-beneficiary, there may be included in the total cost to the veteran the following amount, not to exceed $38,000:

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) $6,500.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 2102(a), (b))

§ 36.4408 [Amended]

26. In § 36.4408, paragraph (b) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

27. The authority citation for part 36 §§ 36.4500 through 36.4600 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 36.4500 through 36.4600 issued under 38 U.S.C. 501, unless otherwise noted.

28. In § 36.4507, paragraph (b)(2) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director, and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits'', and the authority citation following paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 36.4507 Refinancing of mortgage or other lien indebtedness.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3711)

* * * * *

§ 36.4510 [Removed]

29. In § 36.4510, paragraph (d) is removed.

30. In § 36.4515, paragraph (a)(2) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''; and by removing paragraph (b)(7); and by redesignating paragraph (b)(8) as paragraph (b)(7). Paragraph (a)(3) is amended by removing ''.'' in the last sentence, and adding, in its place, ''; or''; and a new paragraph (a)(4) is added to read as follows:

§ 36.4515 Estate of veteran in real property.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(4) A beneficial interest in a revocable Family Living Trust that ensures that the veteran, or veteran and spouse, have an equitable life estate, provided the lien attaches to any remainder interest and the trust arrangement is valid under State law.

* * * * *

§ 36.4516 [Amended]

31. In § 36.4516, paragraph (c) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4518 [Amended]

32. Section 36.4518 is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4520 [Amended]

33. In § 36.4520, paragraph (b) is amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' both times it appears and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

§ 36.4600 [Amended]

34. In § 36.4600, paragraphs (g)(2) and (j) are amended by removing ''Chief Benefits Director'' and adding, in its place, ''Under Secretary for Benefits''.

[FR Doc. 96–13855 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 233

Screening of Mail Reasonably Suspected of Containing Nonmailable Firearms

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On February 28, 1996, the Postal Service published in the Federal Register a proposed regulation outlining the treatment of mail which is reasonably suspected of being dangerous to persons or property. The rule also contains language which allows for the screening of mail reasonably suspected of containing nonmailable firearms. The proposed rule requested comments, but none were received. Consequently, the Postal Service hereby publishes this final rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George C. Davis, (202) 268–3076.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document creates a new subsection 233.11 of title 39, Code of Federal Regulations, to include the requirements for the treatment of mail which is reasonably suspected of being dangerous to persons or property. This

rule is currently contained in the Administrative Support Manual (ASM) as part 274, but this publication will make it more widely available to the public.

Sections 233.11 (a) and (a)(4) contain new language which allows for the screening of mail reasonably suspected of containing nonmailable firearms. Formerly, part 274 of the Administrative Support Manual allowed the examination of mail only to identify explosives or other materials that would pose a danger to life or property. This rule would expand the existing rule to permit screening for nonmailable firearms under the same restrictions respecting mail privacy and delay.

The Postal Service has been advised by the Honorable Pedro Rosello, Governor of Puerto Rico, that illegal firearms entering Puerto Rico by various means, including the mails, pose a serious threat to the safety of citizens of Puerto Rico. This information has been confirmed in meetings with the Attorney General of Puerto Rico, local and federal law enforcement officials, and officials of the United States Department of Justice.

Practical and legal constraints limit our ability to ensure that the mails are free of nonmailable firearms. These constraints were summarized in the Federal Register at the time the rule permitting limited screening of mail reasonably suspected of containing dangerous matter was initially proposed and they remain applicable today. See 55 FR 29637 (July 20, 1990).

Taking these constraints into account, this rule authorizes the least intrusive, least dilatory response to credible situations where firearms already declared ''nonmailable'' by statute or regulation are reasonably suspected of being in the mails. Nonmailable firearms are defined in Section C024.1.0 of the Domestic Mail Manual. They consist, primarily, of pistols, revolvers, and other concealable firearms. Unloaded rifles and shotguns are mailable although the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. 921, et seq., and regulations of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms apply to the shipment of such weapons by mail or otherwise.

This rule balances the need to protect personal safety with the need to enforce existing laws and regulations against the mailing of nonmailable firearms, and protects personal privacy in the use of the mails. As envisioned by the rule, when the Chief Postal Inspector determines that a credible threat exists that certain mail may contain nonmailable firearms, the Chief may authorize the use of technology that is capable of identifying mail containing such firearms in order to obtain probable cause for the issuance of a Federal warrant to search and seize such mail. The rule would not permit any screening method that would involve opening of sealed mail, or the reading of the contents of correspondence in sealed mail, without the consent of the sender or addressee or under authority of a Federal warrant. Moreover, the only screening which may be authorized must be limited to the least quantity of mail necessary to respond to the threat and the screening must be performed without avoidable delay of the mail. Any mail not of sufficient weight, for example, to contain a nonmailable firearm will not be screened. In addition, international transit mail will not be screened unless the postal treaties are appropriately amended. Sworn reports of all screening methods conducted by, or under supervision of, the Postal Service would be reported to senior postal managers. In view of these factors, the Postal Service has determined that this change in its regulations is a matter of internal practice and procedure that will not substantially affect the rights or obligations of private parties.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 233

Law enforcement, Postal Service.

Accordingly, title 39 CFR, Part 233, is amended as follows:

PART 233—INSPECTION SERVICE/ INSPECTOR GENERAL AUTHORITY

1. The authority citation for part 233 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 410, 411, 3005(e)(1); 12 U.S.C. 3401–3422; 18 U.S.C. 981, 1956, 1957, 2254, 3061; 21 U.S.C. 881; Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (Pub. L. No. 95–452, as amended), 5 U.S.C. App. 3.

2. Part 233 is amended by adding § 233.11 as follows:

233.11. Mail reasonably suspected of being dangerous to persons or property.

(a) *Screening of mail.* When the Chief Postal Inspector determines that there is a credible threat that certain mail may contain a bomb, explosives, or other material that would endanger life or property, including firearms which are not mailable under Section C024 of the Domestic Mail Manual, the Chief Postal Inspector may, without a search warrant or the sender's or addressee's consent, authorize the screening of such mail by any means capable of identifying explosives, nonmailable firearms, or other dangerous contents in the mails. The screening must be within the limits of this section and without opening mail that is sealed against inspection or revealing the contents of correspondence within mail that is sealed against inspection. The screening is conducted according to these requirements.

(1) Screening of mail authorized by paragraph (a) of this section must be limited to the least quantity of mail necessary to respond to the threat.

(2) Such screening must be done in a manner that does not avoidably delay the screened mail.

(3) The Chief Postal Inspector may authorize screening of mail by postal employees and by persons not employed by the Postal Service under such instruction that require compliance with this part and protect the security of the mail. No information obtained from such screening may be disclosed unless authorized by this part.

(4) Mail of insufficient weight to pose a hazard to air or surface transportation, or to contain firearms which are not mailable under Section C024 of the Domestic Mail Manual, and international transit mail must be excluded from such screening.

(5) After screening conducted under paragraph (a) of this section, mail that is reasonably suspected of posing an immediate and substantial danger to life or limb, or an immediate and substantial danger to property, may be treated by postal employees as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(6) After screening, mail sealed against inspection that presents doubts about whether its contents are hazardous, that cannot be resolved without opening, must be reported to the Postal Inspection Service. Such mail must be disposed of under instructions promptly furnished by the Inspection Service.

(b) *Threatening pieces of mail.* Mail, sealed or unsealed, reasonably suspected of posing an immediate danger to life or limb or an immediate and substantial danger to property may, without a search warrant, be detained, opened, removed from postal custody, and processed or treated, but only to the extent necessary to determine and eliminate the danger and only if a complete written and sworn statement of the detention, opening, removal, or treatment, and the circumstances that prompted it, signed by the person purporting to act under this section, is promptly forwarded to the Chief Postal Inspector.

(c) *Reports.* Any person purporting to act under this section who does not report his or her action to the Chief Postal Inspector under the requirements of this section, or whose action is determined after investigation not to

have been authorized, is subject to disciplinary action or criminal prosecution or both.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 96–13831 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA084–4018; FRL–5511–2]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: Revocation of Determination of Attainment of Ozone Standard by the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Ozone Nonattainment Area and Reinstatement of Applicability of Certain Reasonable Further Progress and Attainment Demonstration Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is providing notification of its determination that the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area is no longer attaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone, based on monitored violations of the standard during the 1995 ozone season. EPA is also reinstating the applicability of certain reasonable further progress (RFP) and attainment demonstration requirements, along with certain other requirements, of Part D of Title I of the Clean Air Act for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area because the area is no longer in attainment for ozone.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule is effective on August 15, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air, Radiation, and Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107 and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria A. Pino, (215) 566–2181, at the EPA Region III office, or at pino.maria@epamail.epa.gov via e-mail.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a policy memorandum dated May 10, 1995, from John Seitz, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, to the Regional Air Division Directors, entitled ''Reasonable Further Progress, Attainment Demonstration, and Related Requirements for Ozone Nonattainment Areas Meeting the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard,'' EPA stated that it is reasonable to interpret provisions regarding reasonable further progress (RFP) and attainment demonstrations, along with certain other related provisions, so as not to require certain SIP submissions if an ozone nonattainment area subject to those requirements is monitoring attainment of the ozone standard.

Based on this memo, on July 19, 1995, EPA published a final determination (60 FR 37015) that the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley and Reading ozone nonattainment areas had attained the ozone standard and that the SIP requirements for reasonable further progress, (namely the 15% plans and attainment demonstrations required under section 182(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, and the contingency measures required under section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act) no longer applied so long as these areas did not violate the ozone standard. The notice also stated that the sanctions clocks started on January 18, 1994, for these areas for failure to submit the RFP requirements were halted. The effective date of the final determination occurred one day after the sanction clocks expired and these areas were, in fact, under the offset sanction at the time of EPA's final determination. However, the sanctions were lifted as a result of EPA's final determination for the same reason that the final determination would have halted the sanctions clocks.

EPA has reviewed the 1995 ambient air quality data (consistent with the requirements contained in 40 CFR part 58 and recorded in AIRS) for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area (the Pittsburgh area), and determined that the area is no longer in attainment. During the 1995 ozone season 17 exceedances of the standard were recorded, and two monitors in the Pittsburgh area recorded violations of the ozone NAAQS. The current design value for the Pittsburgh area, computed using the ozone monitoring data for 1993 through 1995, is 133 parts per billion (ppb). The average annual number of expected exceedances is 8.2 for that same time period. An area is considered in nonattainment when the average annual number of expected exceedances is greater than 1.0. A more detailed summary of the ozone monitoring data for the area is provided in the Technical Support Document for this notice.

Other specific details of the attainment determination revocation and the reinstatement of the 15% plan, attainment demonstration, and contingency measures requirements for the Pittsburgh area, and the rationale for EPA's proposed action are explained in the February 12, 1996 notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) (61 FR 5360) and will not be restated here. Both positive and adverse public comments were received on the NPR.

During the public comment period EPA received one comment letter in favor of the proposal, and two letters that contained adverse comments. Following meetings with the representatives of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, EPA subsequently received another letter from one of the commenters, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, setting forth a proposed schedule of milestones for meeting the attainment demonstration requirement. The following is a summary of the adverse comments received on the NPR, and EPA's response to those comments.

Comment #1: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania opposed EPA's proposed reinstatement of the requirements of sections 182(b)(1) and 172(c)(9) on August 15, 1996. According to the Commonwealth, the August 15, 1996 date did not allow the state enough time to develop and adopt the necessary regulations and make the required submissions. The Commonwealth contended that the August 15, 1996 date was not consistent with EPA's own policy of providing a reasonable time taking into account the pertinent circumstances, did not allow sufficient time for the Southwestern Pennsylvania Ozone Stakeholders process (established by the Commonwealth) to be completed, was inconsistent with the time frame for inspection and maintenance (I/M) program submissions established by the National Highway Systems Designation Act (NHSDA) of 1995, and did not provide sufficient time for the state rulemaking process to occur. Subsequently, following meetings between EPA and the state, in a letter dated May 17, 1996, the Commonwealth proposed a schedule of milestones for submissions from the Commonwealth to EPA to comply with the attainment demonstration requirement for the Pittsburgh area. That schedule includes milestone dates beginning on August 15, 1996, and ending on December 31, 1997.

Response: First, with respect to the proposed August 15, 1996 date for the reinstatement of the 15% plan and section 172(c)(9) contingency measures

requirements, for the reasons stated in the proposal EPA continues to believe that date is reasonable and provides the state with an adequate time to prepare and adopt a SIP revision to comply with those requirements. The reasonableness of that date is conclusively demonstrated by the fact that the Commonwealth submitted to EPA a 15% plan, and the contingency measures for the Pittsburgh area, as a SIP revision, on March 22, 1996. EPA notes that this submittal also demonstrates that there is no inconsistency between the submittal date for an interim I/M program under the NHSDA provisions (March 27, 1996), and the August 15, 1996 date for the reinstatement of the requirements as the state is relying in its 15% plan on such an I/M program, which it submitted to EPA on March 22, 1996. EPA worked with the Commonwealth to develop this 15% plan, and provided comments on the plan for the public record. Therefore, EPA is adopting in this final action the proposed August 15, 1996 date for the reinstatement of the 15% plan and contingency measures requirements.

Second, with respect to the date for the reinstatement of the attainment demonstration requirement of section 182(b)(1)(A) of the CAA, EPA believes that the comments received indicate that it is appropriate for EPA to modify its proposal to allow additional time for the submission of all of the aspects or elements of an attainment demonstration. EPA believes that there is a range of time periods that would satisfy the criteria of the May 10, 1995 policy regarding a reasonable time for the reinstatement of the suspended requirements and that it is also permissible to establish a schedule of milestones requiring the submission of various elements of an attainment demonstration culminating with the submission of fully-adopted, enforceable regulations necessary to implement control measures necessary to attain the ozone standard. While EPA does not agree with all of the comments made by the Commonwealth, EPA believes that the schedule proposed by the Commonwealth in the letter of May 17, 1996 is a reasonable one in light of the particular circumstances pertinent to the submission of an attainment demonstration for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area.

Under that schedule, the attainment demonstration would be split into a number of elements, the first being due to be submitted to EPA on August 15, 1996, EPA's original proposed date for the reinstatement of the attainment demonstration requirement. That first element, the photochemical oxidant modeling demonstration that identifies VOC and NO_X reduction levels necessary for attainment of the ozone NAAQS in the area and a list of available control strategies, is the necessary first step in the process of putting together a complete attainment demonstration for the Pittsburgh area. EPA believes that the August 15, 1996 date is a reasonable date for this first element as it will provide adequate time for the completion of the modeling efforts but ensure that the Commonwealth is moving forward expeditiously towards the submission of a full attainment demonstration.

Under the schedule, the second element, an official SIP revision (for which the Commonwealth has completed the public notice and hearing process) containing a photochemical oxidant modeling demonstration and a list of available control strategies must be submitted by the Commonwealth to EPA by October 1, 1996. This will provide an adequate opportunity for public input on these matters through a notice and comment process at the state level and through the Southwestern Pennsylvania Ozone Stakeholders process established by the state for addressing Pittsburgh's ozone problems, while still ensuring that these issues will be addressed in an expeditious manner.

The third element under the schedule is a SIP submission from the Commonwealth to EPA that must be made by April 1, 1997. This submission must consist of any emission reduction strategies selected by the Commonwealth for the Pittsburgh area for which new regulations are not required and an enforceable commitment, which has undergone public notice and hearing, to submit to EPA by December 31, 1997, as final, fully-adopted and enforceable regulations any emission reduction strategies selected by the Commonwealth for the Pittsburgh area for which new regulations are required. This will ensure that any selected strategies that do not require new regulations are submitted to EPA prior to the 1997 ozone season for incorporation in the SIP and that any selected strategies for which new regulations are required will be submitted in an expeditious time frame, but one that will provide necessary additional time for state rulemaking activities. Submission of those regulations by December 31, 1997, should provide adequate lead time for the implementation of such regulations and EPA action regarding those regulations prior to the 1998 ozone season.

The final element under the schedule is the December 31, 1997 date for the submission of final, fully-adopted and enforceable regulations to implement all selected control strategies for which new regulations are necessary.

EPA believes that this schedule represents a reasonable accommodation between the need for expeditious compliance with the reinstated attainment demonstration requirement and the time for the state regulatory process, the technical work regarding the underlying modeling, and allowing for public input regarding these efforts through the state notice and comment process and the Commonwealth's stakeholder process, which is scheduled for completion by the end of 1996. EPA notes, however, that the obligations regarding submittals to EPA established under this milestone schedule exist regardless of the outcome of the stakeholder process.

EPA rejects the contention of the commenter that the dates for the reinstatement of the suspended requirements were based on a commitment to establish such dates in a settlement agreement to settle pending litigation. No settlement agreement regarding the proposed dates had been entered into at the time of the proposal and the fact that EPA is establishing the dates in this final action based on a careful evaluation of all circumstances and comments on the proposal, including the Commonwealth's letter of May 17, 1996, demonstrates that EPA had not committed itself to the August 15, 1996 date at the time of the proposal.

The sanctions consequences of this schedule are discussed below in the CONCLUSIONS section of this notice.

Comment #2: ''Transport of ozone from outside Pennsylvania into the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley area was not considered.''

Response: While Pennsylvania has made great strides in improving the air quality in the Pittsburgh area, ozone remains a problem. EPA believes that the Pittsburgh area generates substantial emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_X), which contribute significantly to the nonattainment problem there. This was demonstrated in 1995, when exceedances were recorded in Pittsburgh, and ozone concentrations at the border and in all other western and central Pennsylvania areas were below the standard. The Commonwealth has performed no modeling analyses to demonstrate that the ozone problem in the Pittsburgh area

is caused by transport from upwind sources. An adequate technical demonstration, including emissions data and a modeling analysis, must be provided to support any claim of transport-dominated nonattainment.

Comment #3: ''The 1995 ozone season data was not officially submitted to EPA until November 1995.''

Response: While the Commonwealth did not officially submit the data to EPA until November 1995, the Commonwealth was aware of the violations much sooner. Although the data had to go through official quality assurance procedures, the Commonwealth had a strong indication that the area had violated the ozone NAAQS before November 1995. In fact, in an October 11, 1995 letter to EPA, Governor Ridge acknowledged the violations of the ozone NAAQS that occurred in the Pittsburgh area during the summer of 1995.

Comment #4: ''The 1995 ozone season area data was unexpected and unusual in comparison to recent data.''

Response: As shown in the tables below, the area was not without exceedances in recent years. From 1987 to 1995, the number of exceedances varied from year to year with no discernable pattern. This variation is due to year-to-year variations in emissions and meteorological conditions.

PITTSBURGH AREA: NUMBER OF OZONE EXCEEDANCES: 1987–1995

1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
10	41	5	0	2	0	1	4	17

Because the area has not adequately reduced its VOC and NO_X emissions, it is subject to ozone exceedances whenever meteorological conditions are conducive to ozone formation. One of the goals of the Clean Air Act is to minimize the health risks that people encounter. Since meteorological conditions cannot be controlled, the way to reduce health risks due to ozone in the Pittsburgh area is to reduce the anthropogenic emissions of VOC and NO_X, both of which are considered precursor pollutants. Furthermore, many VOCs are listed as hazardous air pollutants under section 112 of the Clean Air Act, and nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) is individually regulated by EPA because of its health and welfare effects. As a result, the reduction of VOC and NO_X emissions will reduce the health risks that are associated with exposure to VOC and NO_X, as well as reducing the health risks due to elevated ozone levels.

Finally, the comment letter referred to comments that this same commenter made on another, related action, EPA's February 7, 1996 proposed disapproval of Pennsylvania's ozone redesignation request for the Pittsburgh area (61 FR 4598). On May 1, 1996, EPA responded to those comments in the final rule disapproving Pennsylvania's redesignation request for the Pittsburgh area (61 FR 19193). Those comments and EPA's responses will not be restated here but are incorporated by reference to the extent relevant to this action.

The second commenter's position is that EPA's July 19, 1995 waiver of the 15% plan and attainment demonstration requirements for the Pittsburgh area was unlawful because it relieved moderate ozone nonattainment areas from requirements established for those areas in sections 172, 176, 179, 181, and 182 of the Clean Air Act.

Comment #1: ''An area cannot be removed from nonattainment status except by the redesignation process under section 107(d)(3), which provides that the redesignation cannot occur unless the area not only attained the standard but also met several other prerequisites. Because the July 19 decision did not purport to find—and had no basis for finding—that these other prerequisites had been met, and did not purport to relieve the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley area of its nonattainment status, that decision could not lawfully exempt the area from the requirements imposed by sections 172, 176, 179, 181, and 182.''

Response: The rationale and justification for EPA's July 19, 1995 action were thoroughly explained in that rulemaking and EPA incorporates by reference the explanations provided therein as to the lawfulness of EPA's action. EPA also incorporates by reference the discussions of the rationales and bases for such actions contained in other notices regarding similar actions taken with respect to other ozone nonattainment areas—Salt Lake City, Utah (60 FR 36723, July 18, 1995), Muskegon and Grand Rapids, Michigan (60 FR 37366, July 20, 1995), and Cleveland, Ohio (61 FR 20458, May 7, 1996). EPA also notes that it disapproved the Commonwealth's November 13, 1993 redesignation request for the Pittsburgh area on May 1, 1996 (61 FR 19193), and that the issue of whether the July 19, 1995 action had any impact on EPA's evaluation of the redesignation request has now been rendered moot.

Comment #2: The proposal ''makes no mention of either the conformity requirements of section 176(c) or the federal implementation plan requirements of section 110(c).'' The same ozone NAAQS violations that compel reimposition of the section 182(b)(1) and 172(c)(9) requirements also compel imposition of the conformity and federal implementation plan (FIP) requirements as well—and on the same schedule.

Response: With respect to the conformity requirements, EPA believes that they are not affected by this action. Rather, the conformity requirements are as they were explained in the May 1, 1996 disapproval of the Pittsburgh redesignation request and maintenance plan (61 FR 19193): ''When the final disapproval of the maintenance plan is effective, the Pittsburgh area will no longer be able to demonstrate conformity to the submitted maintenance plan pursuant to the transportation conformity requirements in 40 CFR 93.128(I). Since the submitted maintenance plan budget will no longer apply for transportation conformity purposes, the build/no-build and less-than-90 tests will apply pursuant to 40 CFR 93.122. In addition, the Commonwealth submitted a 15% rate-of-progress plan (15% plan) on March 22, 1996. Ninety days after this submittal date, the emissions budget contained in this 15% plan will apply for conformity purposes pursuant to 40 CFR 93.118 and 93.128(a)(1)(ii), as well as the build/no-build test under 40 CFR 93.122.''

With respect to the FIP clock, EPA believes that the FIP clock is analogous to the sanctions clock and, therefore, would be reinstated in the same manner as the sanctions clock. Thus, the FIP clock, like the sanctions clock, would resume as to the particular submission at issue, with one day less than six months to run (the amount of time left on the FIP clock at the time of the July 19, 1995 determination of attainment).

For example, with respect to the 15% plan and contingency measure requirements that are being reinstated as of August 15, 1996, the FIP clock would

be reinstated at that time, with one day less than six months to run. With respect to the elements of the attainment demonstration, the FIP clock would resume as to each element two weeks after the due date for each element (the date on which the sanctions would be reinstated if the submission were not made), with one day less than six months to run.

Comment #3: Since it is the commenter's position that the requirements never ceased being applicable, the commenter agreed that August 15, 1996 is ''a more than reasonable time from the Commonwealth to meet those requirements.'' The commenter also stated that, ''Further delay in these already long-overdue public health measures must not be tolerated.''

Response: As stated above, EPA believed that August 15, 1996 provided the Commonwealth with a reasonable amount of time to develop and submit a 15% plan, contingency measures, and an attainment demonstration. However, for the reasons set out in this notice, EPA believes that, considering the Commonwealth's particular circumstances (including its regulatory adoption process and the Southwestern Pennsylvania Ozone Stakeholders process) the Commonwealth needs time beyond August 15, 1996 to complete an attainment demonstration for the Pittsburgh area.

Conclusions

EPA has considered all the comments received, and is committed to working with the Commonwealth to resolve the Pittsburgh area's ozone problem. Towards that end, EPA is a member of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Ozone Stakeholders Group and is participating in the Stakeholders process to help identify appropriate control measures, agreeable to all affected parties, that will bring the area into attainment for ozone as quickly as possible, without causing an undue economic burden to the citizens of the area.

Furthermore, EPA still believes that the August 15, 1996 date provides the Commonwealth a reasonable amount of time to develop a 15% plan and the contingency measures. As noted above, the Commonwealth submitted to EPA a 15% plan, and the contingency measures, as an official SIP revision on March 22, 1996. EPA worked with the Commonwealth to develop this 15% plan and the contingency measures, and provided comments on the plan for the public record.

Taking the individual circumstances the Commonwealth faces in addressing its outstanding SIP requirements, including the Commonwealth's rule adoption process and the Southwestern Pennsylvania Ozone Stakeholders process, EPA has determined that it is reasonable to allow more time than proposed for the submission of a full attainment demonstration SIP.

EPA is still revoking the attainment determination for the Pittsburgh area, and reinstating the RFP and attainment demonstration requirements as of the effective date of this action. However, in lieu of requiring the Commonwealth to submit the attainment determination for the Pittsburgh area as a formal SIP revision by August 15, 1996, EPA is establishing the following milestones.

(1) By August 15, 1996, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA, and make available for public comment as a proposed SIP submission, complete photochemical oxidant modeling for the Pittsburgh area which identifies the VOC and NOx reductions levels necessary for attainment, and a list of available control strategies.

(2) By October 1, 1996, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a SIP revision containing a photochemical oxidant modeling demonstration and a list of available control strategies.

(3) By April 1, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a full SIP revision for those emission reduction strategies selected by the Commonwealth for the Pittsburgh area for which new regulations are not required.

(4) By April 1, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a committal SIP revision for those emission reduction strategies selected by the Commonwealth for the Pittsburgh area that require new regulations.

(5) By December 31, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA as a SIP revision adopted final fully enforceable regulations encompassing the emission reduction strategies contained in the committal SIP.

Unless the Commonwealth makes the required submittal to EPA, the sanctions and sanction clocks halted by the July 19, 1995 action suspending the attainment demonstration requirements at issue will be reinstated, as to each of the submittals included in this milestone schedule, two weeks after the date set for each of the submittals by the Commonwealth to EPA. If the Commonwealth fails to make a submission by the required date, the offset sanction would go back into effect two weeks after the relevant milestone date, and the highway sanction clock would be reinstated at that time where it was halted on July 19, 1995 (i.e., with approximately 6 months remaining). Sanctions or sanctions clocks would be stopped if the Commonwealth makes the relevant overdue submittal, if EPA affirmatively determines that the actual material submitted by the Commonwealth contains the information necessary to enable EPA to determine whether the Commonwealth's submission complies with the pertinent milestone requirement. This determination would not be a determination regarding the merits of the submission, but only a determination as to whether it contains the necessary elements for EPA to proceed to evaluate its merits. EPA shall make the determination as to whether the submittal contains the necessary information within two weeks of the actual submission date by the Commonwealth. EPA's determination will be issued, in writing, in a letter to the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and will be publicly available.

In the event the Commonwealth makes a required submittal by the pertinent milestone date, EPA shall, within two weeks of the milestone date, make a determination, in writing, as to whether the actual material submitted by the Commonwealth contains the information necessary to enable EPA to determine whether the Commonwealth's submission complies with the pertinent milestone requirement. If EPA determines that the material submitted to EPA by the Commonwealth fails to satisfy this minimum criterion, the offset sanction would be reinstated upon that determination by EPA and the highway sanction clock would be reinstated at that time where it was halted on July 19, 1995 (i.e., with approximately 6 months remaining). Sanctions or sanctions clocks would be stopped if the Commonwealth subsequently makes a submittal to cure the deficiencies identified by EPA, and if EPA affirmatively determines in writing that the material submitted by the Commonwealth cures the identified deficiencies. Again, EPA shall make the determination as to the adequacy of the submittal within two weeks of the date of the actual submittal to EPA. Each of the determinations referenced in this paragraph will be made, in writing, in a letter to the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and made publicly available.

In those instances where EPA determines that the Commonwealth's submittal does not contain the information necessary to enable EPA to determine whether the Commonwealth's submission complies with the pertinent milestone

requirement, EPA's letter so informing the Commonwealth will articulate the basis for EPA's determination, specify the remedy, and identify the actions necessary by the Commonwealth to remedy its submission to satisfy the relevant milestone.

Although this departs from the normal approach to the cessation of a sanctions clock or the lifting of sanctions that have already been imposed, EPA believes that the above-described approach is justified in the present unique circumstances. With this action, EPA is establishing a new submission schedule for requirements that had been suspended by the July 19, 1995 action taken pursuant to the May 10, 1995 policy. Thus, in this case, the underlying requirements that had led to the starting of sanctions clocks and the actual imposition of offset sanctions for one day have been suspended since July 19, 1995. EPA believes it is appropriate and justifiable to establish the previously-described mechanism in the context of carrying out the terms of the July 19, 1995 action in the event of a revocation of that determination of attainment due to subsequent violations, and the establishment of a milestone schedule that provides the state with a reasonable time to comply with the reinstated requirements through the submission of individual elements of those requirements over a period of time. That mechanism provides that in the case where the Commonwealth makes a submission to comply with the schedule herein established, sanctions and sanctions clocks would not be reinstated unless EPA determines that the submission was deficient following the process that was described previously.

To ensure that such determinations are made by EPA expeditiously, EPA is taking the unusual step of committing to make such determinations within two weeks of a submission from the Commonwealth. This will assure that sanctions are not either delayed or prolonged due to inaction on the part of EPA. Thus, EPA has also committed to act within two weeks on a submission from the Commonwealth made to cure a previously-identified deficiency. This will assure that sanctions and sanctions clocks reinstated due to an identified deficiency in a submission will be turned off expeditiously in the event the Commonwealth cures that deficiency. EPA views these commitments to act within two weeks, to determine whether a submission contains the information necessary to enable EPA to determine whether the Commonwealth's submission complies with the milestone requirements, as establishing an enforceable commitment or duty to make those determinations. As noted earlier, these determinations are not determinations on the merits of the individual submissions, but are only determinations regarding whether the contents of the submission are adequate for EPA to evaluate the merits of the submission. EPA also emphasizes that, in the event the Commonwealth makes no submission at all by the milestone date in the schedule, sanctions and sanctions clocks would be reinstated automatically, without further action on the part of EPA and would only be stopped upon an affirmative determination by EPA regarding the adequacy of the submission.

As stated previously, in those instances where EPA determines that the Commonwealth's submittal does not contain the information necessary to enable EPA to determine whether the Commonwealth's submission complies with the pertinent milestone requirement, EPA's letter so informing the Commonwealth will articulate the basis for EPA's determination, specify the remedy, and identify the actions necessary by the Commonwealth to remedy its submission to satisfy the relevant milestone.

EPA believes that these commitments are warranted under the special circumstances presented by this situation, including the establishment by EPA of a phased schedule for the submission of specified elements of a full attainment demonstration upon the revocation of a determination of attainment that had suspended the underlying requirements and the fact that the Commonwealth has publicly committed to support this schedule in a letter to the rulemaking docket. EPA also notes that due to the fact that the offset sanctions had already been imposed in July of 1995, there is no safety margin upon the reinstatement of the suspended requirements, i.e., the sanction would be immediately reimposed upon the reinstatement of the requirements. Thus, EPA believes it is justifiable for it to establish a mechanism that, in the event the Commonwealth makes a submission to comply with the milestone schedule, will require EPA to act in an expeditious manner before the sanctions would be reinstated.

With respect to the FIP clock, EPA believes that the FIP clock is analogous to the sanctions clock and, therefore, would be reinstated in the same manner as the sanctions clock. Thus, the FIP clock, like the sanctions clock, would resume as to the particular submission at issue with one day less than six months to run (the amount of time left on the FIP clock at the time of the July 19, 1995 determination of attainment).

Final Action

Due to the monitored violations of the ozone standard, EPA has determined that the air quality in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley moderate ozone nonattainment area is no longer attaining the ozone standard. As a consequence, EPA is reinstating the requirements of section 182(b)(1) concerning the submission of the 15% RFP plan and ozone attainment demonstration and the requirements of section 172(c)(9) concerning contingency measures. In order to provide a reasonable time for the Commonwealth to develop and submit these SIP elements, EPA is revoking the determination of attainment and reinstating these SIP requirements, effective beginning August 15, 1996.

EPA believes that, under the circumstances presented here, setting an effective date of August 15, 1996 would provide the Commonwealth a reasonable amount of time to submit a 15% plan and related contingency measures. The Commonwealth submitted a 15% plan, and the contingency measures, on March 22, 1996.

Furthermore, for the reasons set forth above, the following schedule is reasonable for the development and adoption of an attainment demonstration.

(1) By August 15, 1996, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA, and make available for public comment as a proposed SIP submission, complete photochemical oxidant modeling for the Pittsburgh area which identifies the VOC and NO_x reductions levels necessary for attainment, and a list of available control strategies.

(2) By October 1, 1996, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a SIP revision containing a photochemical oxidant modeling demonstration and a list of available control strategies.

(3) By April 1, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a full SIP revision for those emission reduction strategies selected by the Commonwealth for the Pittsburgh area for which new regulations are not required.

(4) By April 1, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a committal SIP revision for those emission reduction strategies selected by the Commonwealth for the Pittsburgh area that require new regulations.

(5) By December 31, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA as a SIP revision adopted final fully enforceable regulations encompassing

the emission reduction strategies contained in the committal SIP.

Sanctions, sanction clocks, and FIP clocks will be reinstated as discussed in this notice.

EPA's July 19, 1995, final determination put the Commonwealth on notice that these requirements would be reinstated if a violation occurred. Since the Commonwealth has been aware of the violations and their consequences since last summer, EPA believes that this schedule constitutes sufficient time for the Commonwealth to prepare to meet the reactivated requirements. Sanctions will not be imposed if the Commonwealth submits an attainment demonstration for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley nonattainment area that EPA does not find deficient in accordance with the schedule and process set out above. As discussed above, the situation as to conformity is not changed by this rulemaking action and is as it was explained in the May 1, 1995 final action disapproving the redesignation request for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area.

Under Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (''Unfunded Mandates Act''), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate; or to the private sector, of $100 million or more. Under section 205, EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

EPA has determined that this action does not include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of $100 million or more to either State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. This Federal action reinstates temporarily suspended requirements in accordance with the terms of the July 19, 1995 action that suspended them. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

As described in the NPR, EPA has determined that this action will not affect a substantial number of small entities. EPA's action does not create any new requirements but reinstates previously applicable requirements that had temporarily been suspended.

This action has been classified as a Table 3 action for signature by the Regional Administrator under the procedures published in the Federal Register on January 19, 1989 (54 FR 2214–2225), as revised by a July 10, 1995 memorandum from Mary Nichols, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulatory action from E.O. 12866 review.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action regarding the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by (Insert date 60 days from date of publication). Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 21, 1996.

W. Michael McCabe,

Regional Administrator, Region III.

Chapter I, title 40, of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

Subpart NN—Pennsylvania

2. Section 52.2037 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

§ 52.2037 Control Strategy: Carbon Monoxide and Ozone .

* * * * *

(b)(1)(i) Determination—EPA has made a determination, effective August 15, 1996, that the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area (the Pittsburgh area) is no longer in attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone due to monitored violations of the standard. Therefore, effective August 15, 1996, EPA is revoking the determination of attainment for the area made July 19, 1995, and is reinstating the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and contingency measure requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act beginning on August 15, 1996. With regard to the attainment demonstration requirements, EPA has determined that the following schedule is reasonable for the development, adoption, and submittal of an attainment demonstration by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the Commonwealth).

(A) By August 15, 1996, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA, and make available for public comment as a proposed SIP submission, complete photochemical oxidant modeling for the Pittsburgh area which identifies the VOC and NO_X reductions levels necessary for attainment, and a list of available control strategies.

(B) By October 1, 1996, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a SIP revision containing a photochemical oxidant modeling demonstration and a list of available control strategies.

(C) By April 1, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a full SIP revision for those emission reduction strategies selected by the Commonwealth for the Pittsburgh area for which new regulations are not required.

(D) By April 1, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a committal SIP revision for those emission reduction strategies selected by the Commonwealth for the Pittsburgh area that require new regulations.

(E) By December 31, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA as a SIP revision adopted final fully enforceable regulations encompassing the emission reduction strategies contained in the committal SIP.

(ii) Unless the Commonwealth makes the required submittal to EPA, the sanctions and sanction clocks halted by the July 19, 1995 action suspending the attainment demonstration requirements at issue will be reinstated, as to each of the submittals included in this milestone schedule, two weeks after the date set for each of the submittals by the Commonwealth to EPA. If the Commonwealth fails to make a submission by the required date, the offset sanction would go back into effect two weeks after the relevant milestone date, and the highway sanction clock would be reinstated at that time where it was halted on July 19, 1995 (i.e., with approximately 6 months remaining). Sanctions or sanctions clocks would be stopped if the Commonwealth makes

the relevant overdue submittal, if EPA affirmatively determines in writing that the actual material submitted by the Commonwealth contains the information necessary to enable EPA to determine whether the Commonwealth's submission complies with the pertinent milestone requirement. EPA shall make the determination, in writing, as to whether the submittal contains the necessary information within two weeks of the actual submission date by the Commonwealth. In the event the Commonwealth makes a required submittal by the pertinent milestone date, EPA shall, within two weeks of the milestone date, make a determination, in writing, as to whether the actual material submitted by the Commonwealth contains the information necessary to enable EPA to determine whether the Commonwealth's submission complies with the pertinent milestone requirement. If EPA determines that the material submitted to EPA by the Commonwealth fails to satisfy this minimum criterion, the offset sanction would be reinstated upon that determination by EPA and the highway sanction clock would be reinstated at that time where it was halted on July 19, 1995 (i.e., with approximately 6 months remaining). Sanctions or sanctions clocks would be stopped if the Commonwealth subsequently makes a submittal to cure the deficiencies identified by EPA, and if EPA affirmatively determines in writing that the material submitted by the Commonwealth cures the identified deficiencies. EPA shall make the determination as to the adequacy of the submittal within two weeks of the date of the actual submittal to EPA. Each of the determinations referred to in this subparagraph shall be made in writing, in a letter to the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and made publicly available. In those instances where EPA determines that the Commonwealth's submittal does not contain the information necessary to enable EPA to determine whether the Commonwealth's submission complies with the pertinent milestone requirement, EPA's letter so informing the Commonwealth will articulate the basis for EPA's determination, specify the remedy, and identify the actions necessary by the Commonwealth to remedy its submission to satisfy the relevant milestone. With respect to the 15 percent plan and contingency measure requirements that are being reinstated as of August 15, 1996, the FIP clock will be reinstated at that time, with one day less than six months to run. With respect to the elements of the attainment demonstration, the FIP clock will resume as to each element (the date on which the sanctions would be reinstated if the submissions were not made), with one day less than six months to run.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 96–13871 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA–7642]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities, where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that are suspended on the effective dates listed within this rule because of noncompliance with the floodplain management requirements of the program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) receives documentation that the community has adopted the required floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will be withdrawn by publication in the Federal Register.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of each community's suspension is the third date (''Susp.'') listed in the third column of the following tables.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or the NFIP servicing contractor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert F. Shea Jr., Division Director, Program Implementation Division, Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street, SW., Room 417, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3619.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management aimed at protecting lives and new construction from future flooding. Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq., unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this document no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations, 44 CFR part 59 et seq. Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. However, some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable floodplain management measures after this rule is published but prior to the actual suspension date. These communities will not be suspended and will continue their eligibility for the sale of insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of the communities will be published in the Federal Register.

In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in these communities by publishing a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of the FIRM if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act not in connection with a flood) may legally be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in the identified special flood hazard area of communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's initial flood insurance map of the community as having flood-prone areas (section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4106(a), as amended). This prohibition against certain types of Federal assistance becomes effective for the communities listed on the date shown in the last column.

The Acting Associate Director finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary because communities listed in this final rule have been adequately notified.

Each community receives a 6-month, 90-day, and 30-day notification addressed to the Chief Executive Officer that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are met prior to the effective suspension date. Since these notifications have been made, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

National Environmental Policy Act

This rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR Part 10, Environmental Considerations. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Acting Associate Director has determined that this rule is exempt from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed no longer comply with the statutory requirements, and after the effective date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the communities unless they take remedial action.

Regulatory Classification

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not involve any collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

Executive Order 12612, Federalism

This rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 12612, Federalism, October 26, 1987, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 252.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets the applicable standards of section 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778, October 25, 1991, 56 FR 55195, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 309.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance, Floodplains.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 64 is amended as follows:

PART 64—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.

§ 64.6 [Amended]

2. The tables published under the authority of § 64.6 are amended as follows:

State/location	Community No.	Effective date of eligibility	Current effective map date	Date certain federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas
Region I				
Maine: Arundel, town of, York County	230192	Apr 21, 1976, Emerg.; Apr 1, 1987, Reg.; June 4, 1996, Susp.	June 4, 1996	June 4, 1996.
Region IV				
Georgia: Dooly County, unincorporated areas.	130532	Sept. 22, 1995, Emerg.; June 4, 1996, Reg.; June 4, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region V				
Illinois: Kane County, unincorporated areas	170896	July 29, 1976, Emerg.; Mar. 1, 1982, Reg.; June 4, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Indiana:				
LaPorte, city of, LaPorte County	180490	Apr. 28, 1983, Emerg.; Apr. 1, 1993, Reg.; June 4, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
LaPorte County, unincorporated areas	180144	Jan. 15, 1976, Emerg.; Jan. 1, 1987, Reg.; June 4, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region VI				
New Mexico: Eddy County, unincorporated areas.	350120	Oct. 22, 1975, Emerg.; June 4, 1996, Reg.; June 4, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region IX				
Arizona: Tucson, city of, Pima County	040076	Jan. 20, 1975, Emerg.; Aug. 2, 1982, Reg.; June 4, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Michigan:				
Bangor, charter township of, Bay County	260019	Mar. 30, 1973, Emerg.; July 2, 1979, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	June 18, 1996	June 18, 1996
Bay City, city of, Bay County	260020	Mar. 30, 1973, Emerg.; Sept. 1, 1978, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Beaver, township of, Bay County	260357	June 25, 1982, Emerg.; Feb. 1, 1986, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Essexville, city of, Bay County	260021	Mar. 30, 1973, Emerg.; Sept. 1, 1978, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Frankenlust, township of, Bay County	260022	Mar. 30, 1973, Emerg.; Nov. 15, 1979, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Fraser, township of, Bay County	260657	Nov. 13, 1981, Emerg.; Nov. 13, 1981, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Hampton, township of, Bay County	260023	Mar. 30, 1973, Emerg.; Aug. 1, 1978, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Kawkawlin, township of, Bay County	260658	Jan. 29, 1979, Emerg.; Feb. 1, 1979, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Merritt, township of, Bay County	260024	Mar. 30, 1973, Emerg.; Aug. 15, 1978, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.

State/location	Community No.	Effective date of eligibility	Current effective map date	Date certain federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas
Monitor, township of, Bay County	260358	July 21, 1982, Emerg.; Aug. 19, 1985, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Pinconning, city of, Bay County	260607	Mar. 17, 1975, Emerg.; Aug. 3, 1981, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Pinconning, township of, Bay County	260025	Mar. 30, 1973, Emerg.; Sept. 1, 1978, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Portsmouth, township of, Bay County	260026	Apr. 26, 1973, Emerg.; May 1, 1980, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Williams, township of, Bay County	260359	June 21, 1979, Emerg.; Feb. 1, 1986, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region VI				
Louisiana: St. Mary Parish, unincorporated areas.	220192	Apr. 6, 1973, Emerg.; Sept. 3, 1980, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Oklahoma: Noble County, unincorporated areas.	400132	May 14, 1990, Emerg.; Nov. 18, 1992, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region VII				
Nebraska:				
Dakota County, unincorporated areas	310429	Aug. 18, 1975, Emerg.; Apr. 15, 1982, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Homer, village of, Dakota County	310241	Mar. 26, 1975, Emerg.; Apr. 3, 1984, Reg.; June 18, 1996, Susp.	.....do	Do.

Code for reading third column: Emerg.—Emergency; Reg.—Regular; Rein.—Reinstatement; Susp.—Suspension.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.100, ''Flood Insurance.'')

Issued: May 30, 1996.

Richard W. Krimm,

Acting Associate Director, Mitigation Directorate.

[FR Doc. 96–13987 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 672

[Docket No. 960129018–6018–01; I.D. 052896E]

Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska; Pollock in the Western Regulatory Area

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Closure; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues an inseason adjustment closing directed fishing for pollock by vessels catching pollock for processing by the inshore component in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This adjustment closes the fishery 12 hours after its scheduled opening at noon, A.l.t., June 1, 1996, and is necessary to allow the harvest of the total allowable catch (TAC) of pollock in the Western Regulatory Area.

DATES: Fishery will be closed midnight, A.l.t., June 1, 1996, until 12 noon, A.l.t., July 1, 1996. Comments must be received at the following address no later than 4:30 p.m., A.l.t., June 14, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to Ronald J. Berg, Chief, Fisheries Management Division, Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802, Attn: Lori Gravel, or be delivered to the fourth floor of the Federal Building, 709 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael L. Sloan, 907–581–2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone is managed by the NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the GOA (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act). Fishing by U.S. vessels is governed by regulations implementing the FMP at 50 CFR parts 620 and 672.

As of May 11, 1996, 5,704 metric tons (mt) of pollock remain in the second quarterly allowance of the inshore allocation of the Western Regulatory Area of the GOA pollock TAC. In accordance with § 672.23(e), directed fishing for pollock in the Western Regulatory Area of the GOA is scheduled from 12 noon, A.l.t., June 1 until 12 noon, A.l.t., July 1, 1996, or until the TAC is reached, whichever occurs first.

Section 672.23(b) specifies that the time of all openings and closures of fishing seasons other than the beginning and end of the calendar fishing year is 12:00 noon, A.l.t. A fishery opening, therefore, normally extends for a minimum of 24 hours. Current information shows the catching capacity of vessels catching pollock for processing by the inshore component is in excess of 9,600 mt per day. The Director, Alaska Region, NMFS, has determined that the remaining portion of the TAC allocated to the inshore component would be exceeded if a 24–hour fishery were allowed to occur. NMFS intends that the TAC should not be exceeded, and will not allow a 24–hour directed fishery.

NMFS in accordance with § 672.22(a)(1)(i), is adjusting the season for pollock by vessels catching pollock for processing by the inshore component in the Western Regulatory Area of the GOA by allowing the scheduled opening of the directed fishery at 12:00 noon, A.l.t., June 1, 1996. The fishery will remain open until 12:00 midnight, A.l.t., June 1 at which time it will be closed. This action has the effect of opening the fishery for 12 hours. NMFS is taking this action to allow a controlled fishery to occur, thereby preventing either the

underharvest or overharvest of the pollock TAC allocated to the inshore component as authorized by § 672.22(a)(2)(iii). In accordance with 672.22(a)(4), NMFS has determined that closing the season at midnight, A.l.t., June 1 after a 12–hour opening is the least restrictive management adjustment to achieve the second quarterly allowance of the pollock TAC allocated to the inshore component and will allow other fisheries to continue in noncritical areas and time periods.

Classification

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, finds for good cause that providing prior notice and public comment or delaying the effective date of this action is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Without this inseason adjustment, NMFS could not allow this fishery, and the second quarterly allowance of the pollock TAC in the Western Regulatory Area of the GOA would not be harvested in accordance with the regulatory schedule, resulting in a seasonal loss of more than 1.0 million dollars. Under § 672.22(c)(2), interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this action to the above address until June 14, 1996.

This action is taken under § 672.22 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13952 Filed 5–30–96; 4:21 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

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50 CFR Part 672

[Docket No. 960129018–6018–01; I.D. 052896D]

Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 630

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Closure; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues an inseason adjustment closing directed fishing for pollock by vessels catching pollock for processing by the inshore component in Statistical Area 630 of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This adjustment closes the fishery 12 hours after its scheduled opening at noon, A.l.t. June 1, 1996, and is necessary to allow the harvest of the total allowable catch (TAC) of pollock in Statistical Area 630.

DATES: Fishery will be closed midnight, A.l.t., June 1, 1996, until 12 noon, A.l.t., July 1, 1996. Comments must be received at the following address no later than 4:30 p.m., A.l.t., June 14, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to Ronald J. Berg, Chief, Fisheries Management Division, Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802, Attn: Lori Gravel, or be delivered to the fourth floor of the Federal Building, 709 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael L. Sloan, 907–581–2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone is managed by the NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the GOA (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act). Fishing by U.S. vessels is governed by regulations implementing the FMP at 50 CFR parts 620 and 672.

As of May 11, 1996, 2,200 metric tons of pollock remain in the second quarterly allowance of the inshore allocation of Statistical Area 630 of the GOA pollock TAC. In accordance with § 672.23 (e), directed fishing for pollock in Statistical Area 630 of the GOA is scheduled from 12 noon, A.l.t., June 1 until 12 noon, A.l.t., July 1, 1996, or until the TAC is reached, whichever occurs first.

Section 672.23(b) specifies that the time of all openings and closures of fishing seasons other than the beginning and end of the calendar fishing year is 12:00 noon, A.l.t. A fishery opening, therefore, normally extends for a minimum of 24 hours. Current information shows the catching capacity of vessels catching pollock for processing by the inshore component is in excess of 4,000 mt per day. The Director, Alaska Region, NMFS, has determined that the remaining portion of the TAC allocated to the inshore component would be exceeded if a 24–hour fishery were allowed to occur. NMFS intends that the TAC should not be exceeded, and will not allow a 24–hour directed fishery.

NMFS in accordance with § 672.22(a)(1)(i), is adjusting the season for pollock by vessels catching pollock for processing by the inshore component in Statistical Area 630 of the GOA by allowing the scheduled opening of the directed fishery at 12:00 noon, A.l.t., June 1, 1996. The fishery will remain open until 12:00 midnight, A.l.t., June 1 at which time it will be closed. This action has the effect of opening the fishery for 12 hours. NMFS is taking this action to allow a controlled fishery to occur, thereby preventing either the underharvest or overharvest of the pollock TAC allocated to the inshore component as authorized by § 672.22(a)(2)(iii). In accordance with 672.22(a)(4), NMFS has determined that closing the season at midnight, A.l.t., June 1 after a 12–hour opening is the least restrictive management adjustment to achieve the second quarterly allowance of the pollock TAC allocated to the inshore component and will allow other fisheries to continue in noncritical areas and time periods.

Classification

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, finds for good cause that providing prior notice and public comment or delaying the effective date of this action is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Without this inseason adjustment, NMFS could not allow this fishery, and the second quarterly allowance of the pollock TAC in Statistical Area 630 of the GOA would not be harvested in accordance with the regulatory schedule, resulting in a seasonal loss of more than 450 thousand dollars. Under § 672.22(c)(2), interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this action to the above address until June 14, 1996.

This action is taken under § 672.22 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13951 Filed 5–30–96; 4:21 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

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50 CFR Part 672

[Docket No. 960129018–6018–01; I.D. 052896C]

Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 620

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Closure; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues an inseason adjustment closing directed fishing for pollock by vessels catching pollock for processing by the inshore component in

Statistical Area 620 of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This adjustment closes the fishery 12 hours after its scheduled opening at noon, A.l.t. June 1, 1996, and is necessary to allow the harvest of the total allowable catch (TAC) of pollock in Statistical Area 620.

DATES: Fishery will be closed midnight, A.l.t., June 1, 1996, until 12 noon, A.l.t., July 1, 1996. Comments must be received at the following address no later than 4:30 p.m., A.l.t., June 14, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to Ronald J. Berg, Chief, Fisheries Management Division, Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802, Attn: Lori Gravel, or be delivered to the fourth floor of the Federal Building, 709 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael L. Sloan, 907–581–2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone is managed by the NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act). Fishing by U.S. vessels is governed by regulations implementing the FMP at 50 CFR parts 620 and 672.

As of May 11, 1996, 2,891 metric tons (mt) of pollock remain in the second quarterly allowance of the inshore allocation of Statistical Area 620 of the GOA pollock TAC. In accordance with § 672.23(e), directed fishing for pollock in Statistical Area 620 of the GOA is scheduled from 12 noon, A.l.t., June 1 until 12 noon, A.l.t., July 1, 1996, or until the TAC is reached, whichever occurs first.

Section 672.23(b) specifies that the time of all openings and closures of fishing seasons other than the beginning and end of the calendar fishing year is 12:00 noon, A.l.t. A fishery opening, therefore, normally extends for a minimum of 24 hours. Current information shows the catching capacity of vessels catching pollock for processing by the inshore component is in excess of 4,000 mt per day. The Director, Alaska Region, NMFS, has determined that the remaining portion of the TAC allocated to the inshore component would be exceeded if a 24–hour fishery were allowed to occur. NMFS intends that the TAC should not be exceeded, and will not allow a 24–hour directed fishery.

NMFS in accordance with § 672.22(a)(1)(i), is adjusting the season for pollock by vessels catching pollock for processing by the inshore component in Statistical Area 620 of the GOA by allowing the scheduled opening of the directed fishery at 12:00 noon, A.l.t., June 1, 1996. The fishery will remain open until 12:00 midnight, A.l.t., June 1 at which time it will be closed. This action has the effect of opening the fishery for 12 hours. NMFS is taking this action to allow a controlled fishery to occur, thereby preventing either the underharvest or overharvest of the pollock TAC allocated to the inshore component as authorized by § 672.22(a)(2)(iii). In accordance with 672.22(a)(4), NMFS has determined that closing the season at midnight, A.l.t., June 1 after a 12–hour opening is the least restrictive management adjustment to achieve the second quarterly allowance of the pollock TAC allocated to the inshore component and will allow other fisheries to continue in noncritical areas and time periods.

Classification

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, finds for good cause that providing prior notice and public comment or delaying the effective date of this action is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Without this inseason adjustment, NMFS could not allow this fishery, and the second quarterly allowance of the pollock TAC in Statistical Area 620 of the GOA would not be harvested in accordance with the regulatory schedule, resulting in a seasonal loss of more than 500 thousand dollars. Under § 672.22(c)(2), interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this action to the above address until June 14, 1996.

This action is taken under § 672.22 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Development, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13950 Filed 5–30–96; 4:21 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

50 CFR Part 675

[Docket No. 960129019–6019–01; I.D. 052896H]

Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area; Aggregate Species in the Rock Sole/Flathead Sole/''Other Flatfish'' Fishery Category by Vessels Using Trawl Gear

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Modification of a closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is opening directed fishing for aggregate species in the rock sole/flathead sole/''other flatfish'' fishery category by vessels using trawl gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to fully utilize the second seasonal bycatch allowance of Pacific halibut apportioned to the trawl rock sole/flathead sole/''other flatfish'' fishery category in the BSAI.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 12 noon, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), June 3, 1996, until 12 midnight, A.l.t., December 31, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew N. Smoker, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The groundfish fishery in the BSAI exclusive economic zone is managed by NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Fishing by U.S. vessels is governed by regulations implementing the FMP at 50 CFR parts 620 and 675.

In accordance with § 675.21(c)(1)(iii), the Director, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Director), determined that the second seasonal bycatch allowance of Pacific halibut apportioned to the trawl rock sole/flathead sole/''other flatfish'' fishery in the BSAI had been caught. Therefore, NMFS prohibited directed fishing for species in the rock sole/flathead sole/''other flatfish'' fishery category by vessels using trawl gear in the BSAI effective April 13, 1996 (61 FR 16883, April 18, 1996) to prevent exceeding the second seasonal bycatch allowance of Pacific halibut apportioned to that fishery.

The Regional Director has determined that as of May 11, 1996, 50 metric tons of halibut mortality remain in the second seasonal bycatch allowance. Therefore, NMFS is terminating the previous closure and is opening directed fishing for species in the rock

sole/flathead sole/''other flatfish'' fishery category by vessels using trawl gear in the BSAI.

All other closures remain in full force and effect.

Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 675.20 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13843 Filed 5–30–96; 11:39 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

50 CFR Part 675

[Docket No. 960129019–6019–01; I.D. 052996B]

Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area; Sharpchin/ Northern Rockfish Species Category in the Aleutian Islands Subarea

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is closing the directed fishery for the sharpchin/northern rockfish species category in the Aleutian Islands subarea (AI) of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the sharpchin/ northern rockfish species category total allowable catch (TAC) in the AI.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 12 noon, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), May 30, 1996, until 12 midnight, A.l.t., December 31, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Furuness, 907–586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The groundfish fishery in the BSAI exclusive economic zone is managed by NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Fishing by U.S. vessels is governed by regulations implementing the FMP at 50 CFR parts 620 and 675.

In accordance with § 675.20(a)(7)(ii), the sharpchin/ northern rockfish species category initial TAC for the AI was established by the Final 1996 Harvest Specifications of Groundfish (61 FR 4311, February 5, 1996) as 4,445 metric tons (mt).

The Director, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Director), has determined, in accordance with § 675.20(a)(8), that the sharpchin/northern rockfish species category initial TAC in the AI soon will be reached. Therefore, the Regional Director has established a directed fishing allowance of 4,145 mt, with consideration that 300 mt will be taken as incidental catch in directed fishing for other species in the AI. The Regional Director has determined that the directed fishing allowance has been reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for the sharpchin/northern rockfish species category in the AI.

Maximum retainable bycatch amounts for applicable gear types may be found in the regulations at § 675.20(h).

Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 675.20 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 30, 1996.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13949 Filed 5–30–96; 4:21 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 61, No. 108
Tuesday, June 4, 1996

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 92

[Docket No. 95–054–1]

Importation of Horses From CEM Countries

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We are proposing to amend the regulations regarding the importation of horses from countries affected with contagious equine metritis to incorporate new testing and treatment protocols for mares and stallions, provide for the use of accredited veterinarians to monitor horses temporarily imported into the United States for competition purposes, incorporate a new testing protocol for thoroughbred horses in training in their country of origin, and remove the requirements for endometrial cultures and clitoral sinusectomies in mares. These proposed changes are intended to update, clarify, and streamline the existing regulations. The proposed changes would simplify the requirements for importing horses from countries affected with contagious equine metritis without increasing the risk of the disease being introduced into or disseminated within the United States.

DATES: Consideration will be given only to comments received on or before August 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Please send an original and three copies of your comments to Docket No. 95–054–1, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Suite 3C03, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238. Please state that your comments refer to Docket No. 95–054–1. Comments received may be inspected at USDA, room 1141, South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC, between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Persons wishing to inspect comments are requested to call ahead on (202) 690–2817 to facilitate entry into the comment reading room.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Joyce Bowling, Staff Veterinarian, Import/Export Animals, National Center for Import and Export, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 39, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231, (301) 734–6479; or E-mail: jbowling@aphis.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The regulations in 9 CFR part 92 (referred to below as the regulations) prohibit or restrict the importation of certain animals into the United States to prevent the introduction of communicable diseases of livestock and poultry. Subpart C—Horses, §§ 92.300 through 92.326 of the regulations, pertains to the importation of horses into the United States. Sections 92.301 and 92.304 of the regulations contain specific provisions for the importation and post-entry handling of horses from countries affected with contagious equine metritis (CEM), a highly contagious bacterial venereal disease.

Currently, the regulations in § 92.301(c)(1) identify countries where CEM exists and countries that trade horses freely with countries where CEM exists without testing for CEM and prohibit, with certain exceptions, the importation of horses into the United States from those countries (hereafter referred to as CEM-affected countries). The specific conditions under which certain horses may be imported into the United States from CEM-affected countries are set forth in § 92.301(c)(2). The regulations in § 92.304 (a)(4) through (a)(12) provide for the approval of States to receive stallions and mares from CEM-affected countries, list the States that have received such approval from the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), and provide for the approval of laboratories to conduct CEM cultures and tests.

We have determined that our CEM regulations can be changed to make horse importations easier without increasing the risk of introducing CEM into the United States. Therefore, we are proposing to amend the regulations by:

- Reorganizing the CEM regulations to eliminate duplication and to make their provisions easier to find and use;
- Removing the requirements for clitoral sinusectomies and endometrial cultures in female horses and establishing new protocols for the collection of specimens for culturing;
- Incorporating new testing and treatment protocols for stallions and test mares;
- Incorporating a new testing protocol for thoroughbred horses in training in their country of origin; and
- Providing for the use of accredited veterinarians to monitor horses from CEM-affected countries that are temporarily in the United States for competition purposes.

These proposed changes, along with several more minor proposed changes, are discussed in greater detail below.

Reorganization of Provisions

We are proposing to reorganize § 92.301(c) and § 92.304 (a)(4) through (a)(12) to eliminate duplication and make the provisions directly related to CEM easier to find and use. The proposed new structure would be as follows:

The prohibition on the importation of horses from CEM-affected countries and the list of countries affected with CEM would remain in § 92.301(c)(1). The exceptions to that prohibition would remain in § 92.301(c)(2), but only as categories of horses that may be imported into the United States from countries affected with CEM under certain conditions; we are proposing to set out the specific conditions applicable to importation of horses from each category in new paragraphs § 92.301 (d), (e), (f), and (g). In this way, rather than having the categories and conditions spread across many pages of regulatory text as is currently the case, the reader would be presented with a single list of all the categories of eligible horses, and then directed to a specific paragraph to find the conditions that apply to the importation of a particular category of horses.

The conditions that apply to the importation of horses in one of the categories that would be listed in § 92.301(c)(2) are brief and require little elaboration. Specifically, current § 92.301(c)(2)(ii) provides for the importation of geldings, weanlings, or yearlings whose age is certified on the import health certificate prescribed in

§ 92.314. In short, the category defines the conditions, so there is no need to list the conditions in a separate paragraph. We are proposing, however, to make geldings a separate category, distinct from weanlings and yearlings, because the age certification required for weanlings and yearlings is not necessary for geldings.

With regard to weanlings and yearlings, we are also proposing to amend the definition in § 92.300 of the term *weanling or yearling*, which is currently defined as ''any horse, weaned from its dam, which was foaled not more than 731 days prior to its offer for entry into the United States.'' There have been instances in which an individual certified that a horse being offered for entry was younger than 731 days of age, but the horse, upon examination by APHIS, was found to have erupted first permanent incisors. Those teeth are not expected to erupt until a horse has reached 2½ years of age, and subsequent investigation disclosed that the horse was indeed older than 731 days of age and had been fraudulently certified. We are, therefore, proposing to include the eruption of the first permanent incisors in the definition of *weanling or yearling* as a benchmark; specifically, a sentence would be added to the definition to make it clear that if a horse's first permanent incisors have erupted, the horse will not be considered to be a weanling or yearling.

We are also proposing to add a new category of exceptions in § 92.301(c)(2) for wild (non-domesticated) species of equidae, such as zebras and wild asses. These animals would be allowed to be imported without additional restrictions for CEM if the animal had been captured in the wild or was to be imported from a zoo or other facility where it would be unlikely that the animal would have had contact with domesticated horses used for breeding. That lack of contact minimizes the risk of such an animal contracting CEM and spreading the disease to horses in the United States. The wild or non-domesticated equine would still have to meet the inspection and certification requirements of § 92.314 with regard to CEM and other diseases, as well as all the applicable permit, port-of-entry inspection, and other applicable requirements of the regulations, so the general health and movement issues associated with its importation would continue to be addressed.

The specific provisions for importing horses in the remaining categories would be moved to four proposed new paragraphs:

- Thoroughbred horses imported for permanent entry from France, Germany, Ireland, or the United Kingdom (current § 92.301(c)(2)(iii)) would become new § 92.301(d);
- Stallions and mares over 731 days of age imported for permanent entry (current § 92.301(c)(2) (iv) through (vii)) would become new § 92.301(e). The post-entry testing and treatment requirements for those stallions and mares (current § 92.304 (a)(4) to (a)(5) and (a)(7) to (a)(8), respectively) would also be incorporated into new § 92.301(e);
- Horses over 731 days of age imported for no more than 90 days to compete in specified events (current § 92.301(c)(2) (viii) through (x)) would become new § 92.301(f); and
- Horses that have been temporarily exported from the United States or another country not known to be affected with CEM to a country affected with CEM (current § 92.301(c)(2)(xi)) would become new § 92.301(g).

We are also proposing to establish two more new paragraphs in § 92.301 into which we would move the remaining CEM-specific provisions of § 92.304. First, we are proposing to move the provisions of paragraphs § 92.304 (a)(4) through (a)(9) to proposed new paragraph § 92.301(h). Those paragraphs provide for the approval of States to accept stallions and mares from CEM-affected countries and list the States that have received such approval. Second, the provisions of § 92.304 (a)(10) through (a)(12), which pertain to the approval of laboratories to conduct CEM cultures and tests, would become new § 92.301(i).

We are also proposing to make nonsubstantive organizational changes to §§ 92.304(b) and 92.314 to improve their readability. Current § 92.304(b) consists of four sentences, the last of which contains six clauses, that can logically be divided into three subordinate paragraphs. Similarly, current § 92.314 consists of three sentences of regulatory text, the first of which takes up over a half a page in the Code of Federal Regulations and contains numerous clauses and two provisos. To make those portions of the regulations easier to read and use, we are proposing to amend § 92.304(b) by organizing its regulatory text into paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) and to amend § 92.314 by organizing its regulatory text into paragraphs (a) through (c).

As part of our proposed reorganization of the regulations, we would also make several nonsubstantive editorial changes to improve the clarity of the regulations.

Elimination of Duplication

There are places in the current regulations where provisions found in one section are unnecessarily duplicated in another. Specifically, the regulations pertaining to the importation of thoroughbred horses (§ 92.301(c)(2)(iii)), stallions over 731 days of age (§ 92.301(c)(2)(iv)), mares over 731 days of age (§ 92.301(c)(2) (v), (vi), and (vii)), and horses that have been temporarily exported to a CEM-affected country from the United States or another country not known to be affected with CEM (§ 92.301(c)(2)(xi)) all require a horse offered for importation to be accompanied by a certificate that confirms certain facts regarding the horse's health.

The certificate referred to in those paragraphs is the same certificate required by § 92.314 for all horses offered for importation, and § 92.314 clearly describes the information that the certificate must contain and who may sign the certificate. Two of the criteria found in § 92.314—the description of who may sign the certificate and a requirement that the certificate confirm that each horse has been found free of evidence of communicable disease—are repeated in those paragraphs of § 92.301(c)(2) cited in the preceding paragraph. Because those signature and confirmation criteria are clearly described in § 92.314, we do not believe that it is necessary to repeat them in other sections of the regulations. Therefore, proposed new § 92.301 (d), (e), and (g), which would contain the requirements for the importation of thoroughbred horses, stallions and mares over 731 days of age, and horses temporarily exported to a CEM-affected country, would simply state that the horses must be accompanied by a certificate issued in accordance with § 92.314.

We are proposing to eliminate duplication in several other places in the regulations by combining, where appropriate, separate provisions for mares and stallions. We believe that combining separate provisions is possible in those parts of the regulations dealing with the collection of specimens because the requirements as to when and by whom the specimens are to be collected are the same for both stallions and mares; it is only the sites from which the specimens are to be collected that differ. Therefore, in proposed new § 92.301 (d), (e), and (h), we would combine those provisions that are common to both male and female horses, while keeping separate those provisions that must necessarily be gender-specific.

Similarly, where there are now three different sets of provisions for importing female horses over 731 days of age for permanent entry (§ 92.301 (c)(2)(v), (c)(2)(vi), and (c)(2)(vii)), proposed new § 92.301(e) would contain a single set of provisions. The proposed consolidation of those three sets of provisions would be made possible, in large part, by other proposed changes, discussed below, that would remove the clitoral sinusectomy requirement and standardize testing protocols.

Use of Nitrofurazone

The regulations require, as a pre-import treatment for certain stallions and a post-entry treatment for certain stallions and mares, that a nitrofurazone ointment be used to coat or pack the animals' genitalia as a means of killing the CEM organism. However, many countries now prohibit the use of nitrofurazone on horses due to concerns about its residues in horsemeat, so we are proposing to amend those portions of the regulations that specifically require the use of nitrofurazone.

Under the regulations in current § 92.301(c)(2)(iv)(E), if a specimen taken from a stallion prior to export to the United States is found positive for CEM, the stallion's prepuce, urethral sinus, and fossa glandis must be scrubbed with a solution of chlorhexidine and then packed with an ointment of nitrofurazone for 5 consecutive days in order to kill the CEM organism. We are proposing to remove those specific instructions for scrubbing and packing and replace them with the requirement that the stallion be treated for CEM in a manner approved by the national veterinary service of the country of origin. We would require that the treatments performed and the dates of the treatments be recorded on the horse's health certificate, so APHIS would have the opportunity to consider the treatments used when the stallion is offered for importation into the United States. We would continue to require that the stallion be retested no less than 21 days following the completion of treatment and found free of CEM before it could enter the United States. Because the requirement for retesting would be in place, we believe that allowing the national veterinary service of the country of origin to use its discretion in deciding the appropriate treatment for stallions that have been found to be positive for CEM would not result in an increased risk of CEM-infected stallions entering the United States.

As part of these proposed changes, we are also proposing to amend § 92.301(c)(2)(iv)(B) by removing footnote 7, which is referenced at the end of the paragraph. Footnote 7 states: ''Except for stallions that test positive for CEM, treatment in the country of origin is optional.'' We are proposing to remove that footnote because we believe that the regulatory text of proposed new § 92.301(e) clearly describes the testing and treatment requirements for stallions and spells out which stallions must be treated to be eligible for importation into the United States. Subsequent footnotes in the regulations that refer the reader to ''footnote 7 to subpart C'' would also be removed.

Once the stallion has been imported into the United States and has been sent to an approved State for quarantine, the regulations in current § 92.304(a)(5)(iii)(A) require, among other things, that the prepuce, penis, and urethral sinus of the stallion be scrubbed with a solution of chlorhexidine and packed with an ointment of nitrofurazone for 5 consecutive days. Similarly, the regulations in § 92.304(a)(8)(iii)(B) regarding the treatment and handling of imported mares in quarantine in approved States require that the mare's external genitalia, vaginal vestibule, and, if present, clitoral sinuses, must be scrubbed with a solution of chlorhexidine and then coated with an ointment of not less than 0.2 percent nitrofurazone; the clitoral fossa and, if present, the clitoral sinuses, must also be packed with an ointment of not less than 0.2 percent nitrofurazone. We are proposing to modify those requirements by removing the reference to nitrofurazone and requiring only that an ointment effective against the CEM organism be used. Because the availability of such ointments can vary over time and from place to place, and because the treatments must be performed by an accredited veterinarian and monitored by a State or Federal veterinarian, we do not believe it is necessary to maintain a list of specific ointments in the regulations. Rather, the accredited veterinarian, State veterinarian, and Federal veterinarian, or any other interested person, could obtain a list of ointments recognized as being effective against the CEM organism from APHIS. A footnote to that effect would be added to the regulations regarding the post-entry treatment and handling of stallions and mares.

Clitoral Sinusectomy

We are proposing to eliminate the requirement that certain mares undergo a clitoral sinusectomy. Currently, clitoral sinusectomies are required for female horses over 731 days of age imported for permanent entry (§ 92.301 (c)(2)(v)(C), (c)(2)(v)(G), and (c)(2)(vi)(G)), certain mares over 731 days of age that had originally been imported for no more than 90 days and that are moved to an approved State for permanent entry (§ 92.301(c)(2)(x)), and mares that were not required to undergo a clitoral sinusectomy as a condition of importation but that have been cultured for CEM with positive results in an approved State prior to release from State quarantine (§ 92.304(a)(8)(iii)(E)).

We believe that the clitoral sinusectomy requirement can be eliminated completely because the procedure is no longer necessary to ensure that imported mares do not introduce CEM into the United States. A new procedure has been developed that allows veterinarians to clean and treat the clitoral sinuses to eliminate the CEM organism, thus rendering clitoral sinusectomies unnecessary. Therefore, the clitoral sinusectomy requirement and any provisions related to that requirement would be removed from the regulations. Proposed new § 92.301(e)(5), which contains the testing and treatment requirements for mares, would spell out the proposed new cleaning and treatment procedure. In that procedure, an accredited veterinarian would manually remove organic debris from the clitoral sinuses of a mare, then flush the sinuses with a cerumalytic agent. For 5 consecutive days after the cleaning, the accredited veterinarian would aseptically clean and wash the mare's external genitalia and vaginal vestibule, including the clitoral fossa, with a solution of not less than 2 percent chlorhexidine in a detergent base and then fill the clitoral fossa and sinuses and coat the external genitalia and vaginal vestibule with an antibiotic ointment effective against the CEM organism. This procedure has been shown to effectively eliminate debris that could harbor the CEM organism and can be carried out without the use of the restraints, anesthesia, or tranquilizers needed for the clitoral sinusectomy surgery, which would clearly be to the mare's benefit.

Endometrial Cultures

We are proposing to remove the requirement for the collection and culturing of endometrial specimens from mares. Currently, the regulations require that endometrial specimens be collected during estrus from female thoroughbred horses (§ 92.301(c)(2)(iii)(B)), female horses over 731 days of age (§ 92.301 (c)(2)(v)(F) and (c)(2)(vi)(D)), test mares used for testing stallions in an approved State (§ 92.304 (a)(5)(iii)(B)(*2*) and (a)(5)(iii)(C)(*2*)), pregnant mares over 731 days of age (§ 92.304(a)(8)(iii)(C)(*1*)),

nonpregnant mares over 731 days of age (§ 92.304(a)(8)(iii)(C)(*2*)), and mares over 731 days of age that have been found to be positive for CEM (§ 92.304 (a)(8)(iii)(D) and (a)(8)(iii)(E)). We believe that the required collection and culturing of endometrial specimens can be eliminated completely because over the last 10 to 12 years we have cultured over 900 pregnant mares offered for importation and have never found a positive endometrial culture in specimens collected from mares that were negative on cultures of the clitoral sinuses. Because we would continue to require the collection of specimens from the clitoral sinuses, and because additional specimens would be drawn from the urethra and cervix, we believe that the requirement for endometrial cultures could be removed without increasing the risk of CEM being introduced into or disseminated within the United States.

As part of this proposed change, we are also proposing to remove the requirement for testing the foals of mares that had been pregnant at the time they were received in quarantine in an approved State. The regulations in § 92.304(a)(8)(iii)(C)(*1*) require that 7 days after the mare foals, three endometrial specimens be collected from the mare and another specimen be collected from the vaginal vestibule or prepuce of her foal, depending on its sex. We believe that the accuracy of the cultures of specimens collected from the clitoral sinuses, which we cited in the previous paragraph as rendering endometrial cultures unnecessary, also makes it unnecessary to test foals. If cultures of specimens collected from a pregnant mare indicated she was free from CEM infection, there would be no cause to test her foal, since the foal could only contract the disease from its dam during birth. This proposed change would also mean that a pregnant mare would no longer have to remain under quarantine in the approved State until 7 days after foaling, since endometrial cultures from the mare and cultures from the foal would no longer be required.

Collecting Specimens From Mares Over 731 Days of Age

The current regulations contain three different pre-import test protocols for mares over 731 days of age; a protocol for testing pregnant mares and, later, their foals, in quarantine in an approved State after importation; and yet another protocol for testing nonpregnant mares in quarantine in an approved State. Those protocols differ in terms of their timing and sites from which specimens are to be collected for culturing because some mares require endometrial cultures while others do not, and some mares must undergo a clitoral sinusectomy, some do not, and others would have already undergone the surgery before a particular test. With the requirements for endometrial cultures and clitoral sinusectomies removed as proposed above, we believe that we can simplify matters by standardizing the sites from which specimens would be collected from mares and the timing of those collections when multiple sets of specimens are needed for culturing.

We are proposing that for all mares over 731 days of age offered for importation or in quarantine in an approved State, specimens would be collected from the mucosal surface of the urethra, the mucosal surface of the clitoral sinuses, and the mucosal surface of the cervix. Using the mucosal surfaces of the urethra, clitoral sinuses, and cervix as sites for the collection of specimens for culturing is in keeping with current codes of practice for the diagnosis of CEM and would allow us to accurately assess the CEM status of mares over 731 days of age that are offered for importation or that are quarantined in an approved State.

The regulations currently require that three sets of specimens be collected from mares over 731 days of age in quarantine in an approved State; those specimens are to be drawn at intervals of no less than 7 days. We are proposing to decrease the time over which specimens are to be drawn by requiring that all three sets of specimens be collected over a single 7-day period, with the collections taking place on the first, fourth, and seventh days. When collecting multiple sets of specimens from a horse for culturing, it is prudent to collect sets of specimens on different days in order to increase the likelihood that any infection will be detected. However, we believe the current 7-day minimum interval between collections is unnecessarily long; the proposed 7-day collection period would simplify and shorten the testing process for mares while continuing to provide for a sufficient amount of time between the collection of sets of specimens.

Testing and Treatment for Stallions Over 731 days of Age

Once a stallion over 731 days of age has been imported into the United States and has been sent to quarantine in an approved State, the regulations currently require that a set of specimens be collected from the stallion and cultured for CEM, after which the stallion's genitalia are to be washed with a surgical scrub and packed with an antibiotic ointment for 5 consecutive days; 7 days after the fifth day of cleaning and packing, the stallion must be test bred to two qualified test mares. In order to increase the likelihood that testing will detect the presence of CEM, we are proposing to reverse the order of the latter two items, i.e., we would require that the test breeding take place before the cleaning and packing. If the stallion was infected with CEM, the two test mares would most likely contract the disease as a result of the test breeding, so there would be, in effect, three chances to detect the disease—one through the tests conducted on the stallion and two through the tests conducted on each test mare. The cleaning and packing, when conducted first, may reduce the chance that an infected stallion would transmit the disease to the test mares by reducing the presence of the CEM organism to a low level.

Test Mares

The current regulations require that a test mare must qualify as apparently free from CEM. To qualify, the mare must be tested with negative results by a complement fixation test for CEM, and specimens taken from the mare must be cultured negative for CEM. Currently, one set of specimens must be drawn from the endometrium, clitoral sinuses, and clitoral fossa; then, no less than 7 days later, another set of specimens must be drawn from the cervix, clitoral sinuses, and clitoral fossa. As previously explained, we are proposing to remove the requirement for the collection and culturing of endometrial specimens from imported mares. We are proposing to remove that requirement for test mares, for the same reasons. We are also proposing that test mares would have specimens collected from the mucosal surface of the urethra, clitoral sinuses, and cervix, as proposed for all mares over 731 days of age offered for importation. This would be in keeping with current codes of practice for the diagnosis of CEM and would allow us to accurately assess the CEM status of test mares. We are also proposing that three sets of specimens be collected, and that all sets of specimens be collected within a 7-day period, on days 1, 4, and 7. This would be consistent with proposed CEM tests for mares offered for importation.

After being test bred by the stallion, the regulations currently require that specimens be collected from the test mares on the second, fourth, and seventh days after breeding and cultured for CEM; endometrial specimens must be collected and cultured during the next estrus; and two blood serum samples must be drawn

from the test mares 15 to 40 days after breeding and tested for CEM using the complement fixation test. As discussed above, we have proposed to remove the requirement for endometrial cultures, so that step would be eliminated. We are proposing to further amend those requirements by shifting the collection of specimens to the third, sixth, and ninth days after breeding, which means that any CEM infection would have an additional day to manifest itself in the test mares, followed by a full 2 days between the collection of each additional set of samples. By delaying and slightly lengthening the period over which specimens are collected from bred test mares, we would increase the likelihood that the presence of CEM infection will be detected in the test mares. We are also proposing to reduce the number of required complement fixation tests to a single test conducted 15 days after breeding. We believe that the second complement fixation test is unnecessary because the multiple cultures conducted on the specimens drawn during the 9 days after breeding would provide, in nearly all cases, an accurate indication of the test mare's CEM status; a single complement fixation test would be adequate to confirm the findings of the culturing.

New Testing Protocol for Thoroughbred Horses

We are proposing to simplify the pre-export testing protocols for thoroughbred horses from France, Germany, Ireland, and the United Kingdom. Under the current regulations, three sets of specimens must be collected and cultured from thoroughbred horses at intervals of no less than 7 days, with the final collection and culturing being completed within 30 days of export. We are proposing to shorten the time frame for collections and culturing from over 2 weeks to 1, with specimens being collected on the first, fourth, and seventh days of the 7-day period. We would, however, retain the requirement that the last set of specimens must be collected and cultured within 30 days of export. As noted above with regard to test mares and mares over 731 days of age quarantined in an approved State, we believe the current 7-day interval between collections is unnecessarily long; the proposed 2-day interval simplifies and shortens the pre-export testing process for thoroughbred horses while continuing to provide for a sufficient amount of time between the collection of sets of specimens.

We are also proposing to modify the collection sites for specimens drawn from female thoroughbred horses to make those sites consistent with the proposed changes regarding collection sites for test mares and mares over 731 days of age and to reflect the proposed discontinuation of the collection and culturing of endometrial specimens. As was proposed for the other two categories of female horses, and for the same reasons, the collection sites for specimens from female thoroughbred horses would be the mucosal surfaces of the urethra, clitoral sinuses, and cervix.

The regulations regarding the importation of thoroughbred horses currently contain no specific provisions for the treatment and retesting of thoroughbred horses that test positive for CEM during pre-export testing. We are proposing to add provisions that would allow the thoroughbred horse to be treated for CEM in a manner approved by the national veterinary service of the country of origin. We would require that the treatments performed and the dates of the treatments be recorded on the horse's health certificate, so APHIS would have the opportunity to consider the treatments used when the thoroughbred horse is offered for importation into the United States. We would require that the retesting of the thoroughbred horse take place no less than 21 days following the completion of treatment. The horse would have to be found free of CEM on the retest before it could enter the United States. These proposed provisions for retesting thoroughbred horses are consistent with the retest provisions for stallions and mares over 731 days of age and would serve the same purpose. Because the thoroughbred horses would not be allowed entry into the United States until they had been found free of CEM, we believe that allowing thoroughbred horses that have tested positive for CEM to be treated and retested would not result in an increased risk of CEM-infected horses entering the United States.

We are also proposing to make two minor changes in the regulations regarding the importation of thoroughbred horses. First, we are proposing to remove two references to the ''Federal Republic of Germany'' and replace them with references simply to ''Germany,'' because the reunification of East Germany and West Germany has removed the need to differentiate between the two. Second, footnote 6 in current § 92.301(c)(2)(iii)(A), which lists specifically approved recordkeeping associations in those countries from which thoroughbred horses may be imported, contains an out-of-date reference to such associations in Australia. We are proposing to remove that reference because Australia is no longer on the list of CEM-affected countries in § 92.301(c)(1).

Use of Accredited Veterinarians

The regulations in § 92.301(c)(2)(viii)(B)(*2*) require that horses imported for no more than 90 days to compete in specified events must be monitored by an APHIS representative—i.e., an APHIS veterinarian or other authorized APHIS employee—while the horse is on the premises at which it is competing. The regulations pertaining to import permits in § 92.304(a)(1)(iii) state that the approval of a permit application to temporarily import a horse is contingent upon APHIS' determination that a sufficient number of APHIS personnel are available to provide the required services. In order to increase the number of qualified veterinarians available to perform the required activities and decrease the costs associated with the temporary importation of horses for competition, we are proposing to allow the required monitoring to be conducted by an accredited veterinarian. An accredited veterinarian is, by definition, already familiar with APHIS' animal health programs and regulations and is approved by the Administrator to perform the functions associated with those programs, so we believe that accredited veterinarians would be fully capable of monitoring temporarily imported horses at the premises on which they are competing. We would, however, provide for an APHIS representative to conduct spot checks to ensure compliance with the regulations. If the APHIS representative found that the requirements of the regulations were not being met, APHIS would have the option of requiring that all remaining monitoring for a particular event be conducted by APHIS representatives. The proposed spot checks and the option for APHIS to take over monitoring duties would act as additional safeguards against the spread of disease and would help to ensure compliance with the regulations.

Other Proposed Changes

The regulations in § 92.301(c)(2)(viii)(G) currently require the owner or importer of a temporarily imported horse to enter into a trust fund agreement with APHIS to ensure that he or she pays all costs associated with APHIS' supervision and maintenance of the horse during the time it is in the United States. When the required supervision and maintenance services can be provided by an APHIS representative operating out of his or her usual place of duty, however,

APHIS' costs can be recovered through user fees payable under 9 CFR part 130, so it would not be necessary for the owner or importer to enter into a trust fund agreement. There are still cases, though, in which a trust fund agreement would be necessary, such as when an APHIS representative is not available to provide the necessary services in a given area, or there is an insufficient number of APHIS representatives to meet the needs of a large event, and an APHIS representative must be temporarily detailed from his or her usual place of duty to the site of a particular event. Therefore, we are proposing to amend the regulations to differentiate between those cases where user fees would be sufficient to recover APHIS' costs and those cases where the owner or importer of a horse would have to enter into a trust fund agreement with APHIS.

Miscellaneous Changes

Several of the proposed changes discussed above would result in footnotes being added, deleted, or moved; therefore, we are proposing to redesignate the footnotes that follow those that would be affected by the proposed changes to maintain numerical order.

Executive Order 12866 and Regulatory Flexibility Act

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12866. The rule has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and, therefore, has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

This proposed rule would amend the regulations regarding the importation of horses from countries affected with contagious equine metritis to incorporate new testing and treatment protocols for mares and stallions, provide for the use of accredited veterinarians to monitor horses temporarily imported into the United States for competition purposes, incorporate a new testing protocol for thoroughbred horses in training in their country of origin, and remove the requirements for endometrial cultures and clitoral sinusectomies in mares. These proposed changes are intended to update, clarify, and streamline the existing regulations. The proposed changes would simplify the requirements for importing horses from countries affected with contagious equine metritis without increasing the risk of the disease being introduced into or disseminated within the United States.

The United States is a net exporter of horses, exporting three to four horses for every one imported, and unit values for imports and exports favored the United States until 1994. The unit value of exports was $3,197 per head in 1993, while the unit import value was $2,944 per head; in 1994, these values shifted to $2,458 per head (export) and $4,032 per head (import).

In 1993, U.S. exports of horses totaled 64,478 head valued at $206.1 million; in 1994, the total was 85,299 head valued at $209.7 million. Most of those horses were exported to Canada, Mexico, Western Europe (especially the United Kingdom and Ireland), the Middle East, or Asia. U.S. imports of horses, on the other hand, are small relative to total inventory and U.S. horse exports. In 1993, U.S. horse imports totaled 20,715 head valued at $61 million; in 1994, the total was 23,186 head valued at $93.5 million. Canada and Mexico were the source of almost 90 percent of all U.S. horse imports in those years. In each year, those imports equaled approximately 1 percent of the domestic horse inventory (USDA, Economic Research Service, ''Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States,'' January/February 1995). Small entities maintain almost 95 percent of the domestic horse inventory.

The proposed new testing and treatment protocols presented in this document are the only aspects of this proposed rule that are expected to have an economic impact. In each case, the proposed changes would reduce the time required to collect samples, conduct tests, and administer treatments, which would shorten the period that an imported horse would have to spend in quarantine. Because the importer or owner of an imported horse must bear the cost of providing care, feeding, and handling of the horse during the time it is quarantined for CEM testing and treatment in an approved State, a shorter quarantine period would clearly reduce an owner's or importer's boarding costs. The current course of testing and treatment runs, on average, from 4 to 6 weeks; the testing and treatment protocols proposed in this document are expected to cut that time frame to 2 to 3 weeks.

We do not expect, however, that the proposed changes will result in an increase of horse imports into the United States. Those countries that can already profitably ship horses to the United States and meet the current requirements of the regulations would not be significantly affected, and those countries that do not currently meet those requirements are not expected to meet the proposed new requirements either.

Under these circumstances, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12372

This program/activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.025 and is subject to Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. (See 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V.)

Executive Order 12778

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. If this proposed rule is adopted: (1) All State and local laws and regulations that are inconsistent with this rule will be preempted; (2) no retroactive effect will be given to this rule; and (3) administrative proceedings will not be required before parties may file suit in court challenging this rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule contains no new information collection or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 92

Animal diseases, Imports, Livestock, Poultry and poultry products, Quarantine, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 9 CFR part 92 would be amended as follows:

PART 92—IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ANIMALS AND POULTRY AND CERTAIN ANIMAL AND POULTRY PRODUCTS; INSPECTION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN MEANS OF CONVEYANCE AND SHIPPING CONTAINERS THEREON

1. The authority citation for part 92 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1622; 19 U.S.C. 1306; 21 U.S.C. 102–105, 111, 114a, 134a, 134b, 134c, 134d, 134f, 135, 136, and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

2. In § 92.300, the definition of *Weanling or yearling* would be revised to read as follows:

§ 92.300 Definitions.

* * * * *

Weanling or yearling. Any horse, weaned from its dam, that was foaled not more than 731 days prior to its being offered for entry into the United States.

A horse will not be considered to be a weanling or yearling if its first permanent incisors have erupted.

§§ 92.303 and 92.304 [Amended]

3. Sections 92.303 and 92.304 would be amended as follows:

a. In § 92.304, footnote 12 and its reference in the section heading would be removed.

b. In § 92.303(e), footnote 11 and its reference in the text would be redesignated as footnote 12.

4. In § 92.301, paragraph (c) would be revised and new paragraphs (d) through (i) would be added to read as follows:

§ 92.301 General prohibitions; exceptions.

* * * * *

(c) *Specific prohibitions regarding contagious equine metritis; exceptions.*

(1) *Importation prohibited.* Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, notwithstanding the other provisions of this part concerning the importation of horses into the United States, the importation of all horses from any of the following listed countries and the importation of all horses that have been in any listed country within the 12 months immediately preceding their being offered for entry into the United States is prohibited, either because contagious equine metritis (CEM) exists in the listed country or because the listed country trades horses freely with a country in which CEM exists without testing for CEM: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Member States of the European Union, The Netherlands, Norway, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Isle of Man), and the nonrecognized areas of the former Yugoslavia (Montenegro and Serbia). Note: Montenegro and Serbia have asserted the formation of a joint independent State entitled ''The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,'' but this entity has not been formally recognized as a State by the United States.

(2) *Exceptions.* The provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall not apply to the following:

(i) Wild (non-domesticated) species of equidae if captured in the wild or imported from a zoo or other facility where it would be unlikely that the animal would come in contact with domesticated horses used for breeding;

(ii) Geldings;

(iii) Weanlings or yearlings whose age is certified on the import health certificate required under § 92.314(a);

(iv) Horses imported in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Administrator as provided in § 92.301(a);

(v) Thoroughbred horses imported for permanent entry from France, Germany, Ireland, or the United Kingdom if the horses meet the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section;

(vi) Stallions or mares over 731 days of age imported for permanent entry if the horses meet the requirements of paragraph (e) of this section;

(vii) Horses over 731 days of age imported into the United States for no more than 90 days to compete in specified events if the horses meet the requirements of paragraph (f) of this section; and

(viii) Horses temporarily exported from the United States or from another country not known to be affected with CEM to a country listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section within the 12 months immediately preceding their being offered for entry into the United States if the horses meet the requirements of paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) *Thoroughbred horses from France, Germany, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.* (1) Thoroughbred horses may be imported for permanent entry from France, Germany, Ireland, or the United Kingdom if the horses meet the following requirements:

(i) Each horse is accompanied at the time of importation by an import permit in accordance with § 92.304;

(ii) Each horse is accompanied at the time of importation by an import health certificate issued in accordance with § 92.314(a). In addition to the information required by § 92.314(a), the veterinarian signing and issuing the certificate shall certify that:

(A) He or she has examined the daily records of the horse's activities maintained by the trainer and certified to be current, true, and factual by the veterinarian in charge of the training or racing stable;

(B) He or she has examined the records of the horse's activities maintained by a breed association specifically approved by the Department[6] and certified by the breed association to be current, true, and factual for the following information: Identification of the horse by name, sex, age, breed, and all identifying marks; identification of all premises where the horse has been since reaching 731 days of age and the dates that the horse was at such premises; and that none of the premises are breeding premises;

(C) He or she has compared the records maintained by the approved breed association with the records kept by the trainer and has found the information in those two sets of records to be consistent and current;

(D) For thoroughbred horses over 731 days of age, cultures negative for CEM were obtained from sets of specimens collected on 3 separate occasions within a 7-day period from the mucosal surface of the urethra, the mucosal surface of the clitoral sinuses, and the mucosal surface of the cervix of any female horses and from the surfaces of the prepuce, the urethral sinus, and the fossa glandis, including the diverticulum of the fossa glandis, of any male horses. For both female and male horses, the sets of specimens must be collected on days 1, 4, and 7 of the 7-day period, and the last of these sets of specimens must be collected within 30 days of exportation. All specimens required by this paragraph must be collected by a licensed veterinarian who either is, or is acting in the presence of, the veterinarian signing the certificate; and

(E) All specimens required by paragraph (d)(1)(ii)(D) of this section were received within 48 hours of collection by a laboratory approved to culture for CEM by the national veterinary service of the country of export and were accompanied by a statement indicating the date and time of their collection.

(2) If any specimen collected in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(ii)(D) of this section is found to be positive for CEM, the horse must be treated for CEM in a manner approved by the national veterinary service of the country of export. After the treatment is completed, at least 21 days must pass before the horse will be eligible to be tested again in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(ii)(D) of this section. All treatments performed, and the dates of the treatments, must be recorded on the health certificate.

(3) Thoroughbred horses imported under paragraph (d)(1) of this section must complete the Federal quarantine required under § 92.308. Upon completion of the Federal quarantine, the horses may be released.

(e) *Stallions and mares over 731 days of age from CEM-affected countries.*

(1) Stallions or mares over 731 days of age may be imported for permanent entry from a country listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section if the horses meet the following requirements:

[6] The following breed associations and their record systems have been approved by the Department: Weatherby's Ltd. for the United Kingdom and Ireland; Haras du Pain for France; and Direktorium für Vollblutzucht und Rennen e.v. for Germany.

(i) Each horse is accompanied at the time of importation by an import permit issued in accordance with § 92.304. The import permit must indicate that, after completion of the Federal quarantine required in § 92.308, the stallion or mare will be consigned to a State that the Administrator has approved to receive such horses in accordance with paragraph (h) of this section;

(ii) The horses are accompanied at the time of importation by an import health certificate issued in accordance with § 92.314(a);

(iii) A set of specimens must be collected from each horse within 30 days prior to the date of export by a licensed veterinarian who either is, or is acting in the presence of, the veterinarian signing the certificate. For stallions, the specimens must be collected from the prepuce, urethral sinus, and fossa glandis, including the diverticulum of the fossa glandis; for mares, the specimens must be collected from the mucosal surface of the urethra, the mucosal surface of the clitoral sinuses, and the mucosal surface of the cervix. All of the specimens collected must be cultured for CEM with negative results in a laboratory approved to culture for CEM by the national veterinary service of the country of origin;

(iv) The horses described on the certificate must not have been used for natural breeding, for the collection of semen for artificial insemination in the case of stallions, or for artificial insemination in the case of mares, from the time the specimens were collected through the date of export;

(v) All specimens required by paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section must be received within 48 hours of collection by a laboratory approved to culture for CEM by the national veterinary service of the country of export and must be accompanied by a statement indicating the date and time of their collection; and

(vi) If any specimen collected in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section is found to be positive for CEM, the stallion or mare must be treated for CEM in a manner approved by the national veterinary service of the country of export. After the treatment is completed, at least 21 days must pass before the horse will be eligible to be tested again in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section. All treatments performed, and the dates of the treatments, must be recorded on the health certificate.

(2) *Post-entry.* (i) Stallions and mares imported under paragraph (e)(1) of this section must complete the Federal quarantine required under § 92.308. Upon completion of the Federal quarantine, stallions must be sent to an approved State listed in paragraph (h)(6) of this section, and mares must be sent to an approved State listed in paragraph (h)(7) of this section.

(ii) Once in the approved State, the stallions or mares shall be quarantined under State or Federal supervision until the stallions have met the testing and treatment requirements of paragraph (e)(3) of this section and the mares have met the testing and treatment requirements of paragraph (e)(5) of this section.

(iii) All tests and cultures required by paragraphs (e)(3) through (e)(5) of this section shall be conducted at the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, IA, or at a laboratory approved by the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section to conduct CEM cultures and tests.

(iv) To be eligible for CEM culture or testing, all specimens collected in accordance with paragraphs (e)(3) through (e)(5) of this section must be received by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories or the approved laboratory within 48 hours of collection and must be accompanied by a statement indicating the date and time of their collection.

(3) *Testing and treatment requirements for stallions.* (i) Once the stallion is in the approved State, one specimen each shall be taken from the prepuce, the urethral sinus, and the fossa glandis, including the diverticulum of the fossa glandis, of the stallion and be cultured for CEM. After negative results have been obtained, the stallion must be test bred to two test mares that meet the requirements of paragraph (e)(4) of this section. Upon completion of the test breeding:

(A) The stallion must be treated for 5 consecutive days by thoroughly cleaning and washing (scrubbing) its prepuce, penis, including the fossa glandis, and urethral sinus while the stallion is in full erection with a solution of not less than 2 percent surgical scrub chlorhexidine and then thoroughly coating (packing) the stallion's prepuce, penis, including the fossa glandis, and urethral sinus with an ointment effective against the CEM organism.[7] The treatment shall be performed by an accredited veterinarian and monitored by a State or Federal veterinarian.

(B) Each mare to which the stallion has been test bred shall be cultured for CEM from sets of specimens that are collected from each of the mucosal surfaces of the cervix, urethra, and clitoral sinuses on the third, sixth, and ninth days after the breeding, with negative results. A complement fixation test for CEM must be done with negative results on the fifteenth day after the breeding.

(ii) If any culture or test required by this paragraph is positive for CEM, the stallion shall be treated as described in paragraph (e)(3)(i)(A) of this section and retested by being test bred to two mares no less than 21 days after the last day of treatment.

(iii) A stallion may be released from State quarantine only if all cultures and tests of specimens from the mares used for test breeding are negative for CEM and all cultures performed on specimens taken from the stallion are negative for CEM.

(4) *Requirements for test mares.* (i) Mares to be used to test stallions for CEM shall be permanently identified before the mares are used for such testing with the letter ''T.'' The marking shall be permanently applied by an inspector, a State inspector, or an accredited veterinarian who shall use a hot iron, freezemarking, or a lip tattoo. If a hot iron or freezemarking is used, the marking shall not be less than 2 inches (5.08 cm) high and shall be applied to the left shoulder or left side of the neck of the mare. If a lip tattoo is used, the marking shall not be less than 1 inch (2.54 cm) high and 0.75 inch (1.9 cm) wide and shall be applied to the inside surface of the upper lip of the test mare.

(ii) The test mares must be qualified prior to breeding as apparently free from CEM and may not be used for breeding from the time specimens are taken to qualify the mares as free from CEM. To qualify, each mare shall be tested with negative results by a complement fixation test for CEM, and specimens taken from each mare shall be cultured negative for CEM. For culture, sets of specimens shall be collected on the first, fourth, and seventh days of a 7-day period from the mucosal surfaces of the urethra, clitoral sinuses, and cervix.

(iii) A test mare that has been used to test stallions for CEM may be released from quarantine only if:

(A) The test mare is found negative for CEM on all cultures and tests required under paragraph (e)(3)(ii) of this section;

(B) The test mare is subjected to an ovariectomy by an accredited veterinarian under the direct supervision of a State or Federal veterinarian;

[7] A list of ointments effective against the CEM organism may be obtained from the National Center for Import and Export, Import/Export Animals, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 39, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231.

(C) The test mare is treated and handled in accordance with paragraph (e)(5) of this section; or

(D) The test mare is moved directly to slaughter without unloading en route, is euthanized, or dies.

(5) *Testing and treatment requirements for mares.* (i) Once the mare is in the approved State, sets of specimens shall be collected from each mare on three separate occasions within a 7-day period. On days 1, 4, and 7, an accredited veterinarian shall collect a specimen from the mucosal surfaces of the urethra, clitoral sinuses, and cervix, and shall submit each specimen or set of specimens to the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, IA, or at a laboratory approved by the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section to conduct CEM cultures and tests.

(ii) Following the collection of specimens in accordance with paragraph (e)(5)(i) of the section, an accredited veterinarian shall manually remove organic debris from the sinuses of each mare and then flush the sinuses with a cerumalytic agent.[8]

(iii) For 5 consecutive days after the sinuses have been cleaned, an accredited veterinarian shall aseptically clean and wash (scrub) the external genitalia and vaginal vestibule, including the clitoral fossa, with a solution of not less than 2 percent chlorhexidine in a detergent base and then fill the clitoral fossa and sinuses, and coat the external genitalia and vaginal vestibule with an antibiotic ointment effective against the CEM organism.[9]

(iv) A mare may be released from State quarantine only if all cultures performed on specimens taken from the mare are negative for CEM.

(v) If any culture required by this paragraph is positive for CEM, the mare shall be treated as described in paragraphs (e)(5)(ii) and (e)(5)(iii) of this section. No less than 21 days after the last day of treatment, the mare shall be tested again in accordance with paragraph (e)(5)(i) of this section. If all specimens are negative for CEM, the mare may be released from quarantine.

(f) *Special provisions for temporary importation.* Horses over 731 days of age may be imported into the United States for no more than 90 days to compete in specified events if the following conditions are met:

(1) The horse may remain in the United States for not more than 90 days following the horse's arrival in the United States, except as provided in paragraph (f)(6) of this section and, while in the United States, the horse must be moved according to the itinerary and methods of transport specified in the import permit provided for in § 92.304 of this part;

(2) While the horse is in the United States, the following conditions must be met:

(i) Except when in transit, the horse must be kept on a premises that has been approved, orally or in writing, by an APHIS representative. If the approval is oral, it will be confirmed in writing by the Administrator as soon as circumstances permit. To receive approval, the premises:

(A) Must not be a breeding premises; and

(B) Must be or contain a building in which the horse can be kept in a stall that is separated from other stalls containing horses, either by an empty stall, by an open area across which horses cannot touch each other, or by a solid wall that is at least 8 feet (2.4 m) high.

(ii) While at the premises at which the horse competes, the horse must be monitored by an accredited veterinarian or APHIS representative to ensure that the provisions of paragraphs (f)(2)(i), (f)(2)(iv), and (f)(2)(v) of this section are met. If the monitoring is performed by an accredited veterinarian, spot checks will be conducted by an APHIS representative to ensure that the requirements of this section are being met. If an APHIS representative finds that requirements are not being met, the Administrator may require that all remaining monitoring for the event be conducted by APHIS representatives to ensure compliance.

(iii) While in transit, the horse must be moved in either an aircraft or a sealed van or trailer. If the horse is moved in a sealed van or trailer, the seal may be broken only by an APHIS representative at the horse's destination, except in situations where the horse's life is in danger.

(iv) Except when actually competing or being exercised, the horse must be kept in a stall that is separated from other stalls containing horses, either by an empty stall, by an open area across which horses cannot touch each other, or by a solid wall that is at least 8 feet (2.4 m) high.

(v) The horse may not be used for breeding purposes (including artificial insemination), may not have any other sexual contact with other horses, and may not undergo any genital examinations.

(vi) After the horse is transported anywhere in the United States, any vehicle in which the horse was transported must be cleaned and disinfected in the presence of an APHIS representative, according to the procedures specified in §§ 71.7 through 71.12 of this chapter, before any other horse is transported in the vehicle.

(vii) The cleaning and disinfection specified in paragraph (f)(2)(vi) of this section must be completed before the vehicle is moved from the place where the horse is unloaded. In those cases where the facilities or equipment for cleaning and disinfection are inadequate at the place where the horse is unloaded, the Administrator may allow the vehicle to be moved to another location for cleaning and disinfection when the move will not pose a disease risk to other horses in the United States.

(viii) The owner or importer of the horse must comply with any other provisions of this part applicable to him or her.

(3) If the owner or importer wishes to change the horse's itinerary or the methods by which the horse is transported from that which he or she specified in the application for the import permit, the owner or importer must make the request for change in writing to the Administrator. Requests should be sent to the Administrator, c/o Import-Export Animals Staff, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 39, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231. The change in itinerary or method of transport may not be made without the written approval of the Administrator, who may grant the request for change when he or she determines that granting the request will not endanger other horses in the United States and that sufficient APHIS personnel are available to provide the services required by the owner or importer. If more than one application for an import permit is received, APHIS personnel will be assigned in the order that the applications that otherwise meet the requirements of this section are received.

(4) The Administrator may cancel, orally or in writing, the import permit provided for under § 92.304 of this part whenever the Administrator finds that the owner or importer of the horse has not complied with the provisions of paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section or any conditions imposed under those provisions. If the cancellation is oral, the Administrator will confirm the cancellation and the reasons for the cancellation in writing as

[8] Recommended protocols for the flushing of sinuses may be obtained from the National Center for Import and Export, Import/Export Animals, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 39, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231.

[9] A list of ointments effective against the CEM organism may be obtained from the National Center for Import and Export, Import/Export Animals, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 39, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231.

soon as circumstances permit. Any person whose import permit is canceled may appeal the decision in writing to the Administrator within 10 days after receiving oral or written notification of the cancellation, whichever is earlier. If the appeal is sent by mail, it must be postmarked within 10 days after the owner or importer receives oral or written notification of the cancellation, whichever is earlier. The appeal must include all of the facts and reasons upon which the person relies to show that the import permit was wrongfully canceled. The Administrator will grant or deny the appeal in writing as promptly as circumstances permit, stating the reason for his or her decision. If there is a conflict as to any material fact, a hearing will be held to resolve the conflict. Rules of practice concerning the hearing will be adopted by the Administrator.

(5) Except in those cases where an appeal is in process, any person whose import permit is canceled must move the horse identified in the import permit out of the United States within 10 days after receiving oral or written notification of cancellation, whichever is earlier. The horse is not permitted to enter competition from the date the owner or importer receives the notice of cancellation until the horse is moved out of the United States or until resolution of an appeal in favor of the owner or importer. Except when being exercised, the horse must be kept, at the expense of the owner or importer, in a stall on the premises where the horse is located when the notice of cancellation is received, or, if the horse is in transit when the notice of cancellation is received, on the premises where it is next scheduled to compete according to the import permit. The stall in which the horse is kept must be separated from other stalls containing horses, either by an empty stall, by an open area across which horses cannot touch each other, or by a solid wall that is at least 8 feet (2.4 m) high. In cases where the owners of the above specified premises do not permit the horse to be kept on those premises, or when the Administrator determines that keeping the horse on the above specified premises will pose a disease risk to horses in the United States, the horse must be kept, at the expense of the owner or importer, on an alternative premises approved by the Administrator.

(6) Stallions or mares over 731 days of age that are imported for no more than 90 days in accordance with paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section may be eligible to remain in the United States if the following is completed:

(i) Following completion of the itinerary specified in the import permit provided for in § 92.304 of this part, the horse's owner or importer applies for and receives a new import permit that specifies that the stallion or mare will be moved to an approved State listed in paragraph (h)(6) or (h)(7) of this section; and

(ii) The stallion or mare is transported in a sealed vehicle that has been cleaned and disinfected to an approved facility in an approved State where it is quarantined under State or Federal supervision until the stallion or mare has met the testing and treatment requirements of paragraph (e)(3) or (e)(5) of this section.

(7) All costs and charges associated with the supervision and maintenance of a horse imported under paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section will be borne by the horse's owner or importer. The costs associated with the supervision and maintenance of the horse by an APHIS representative at his or her usual places of duty will be reimbursed by the horse's owner or importer through user fees payable under part 130 of this chapter.

(8) In the event that an APHIS representative must be temporarily detailed from his or her usual place of duty in connection with the supervision and maintenance of a horse imported under paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section, the owner or importer of the horse must execute a trust fund agreement with APHIS to reimburse all expenses (including travel costs, salary, per diem or subsistence, administrative expenses, and incidental expenses) incurred by the Department in connection with the temporary detail. Under the trust fund agreement, the horse's owner or importer must deposit with APHIS an amount equal to the estimated cost, as determined by APHIS, for the APHIS representative to inspect the premises at which the horse will compete, to conduct the monitoring required by paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, and to supervise the cleaning and disinfection required by paragraph (f)(2)(vi) of this section. The estimated costs will be based on the following factors:

(i) Number of hours needed for an APHIS representative to conduct the required inspection and monitoring;

(ii) For services provided during regular business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Saturday, except holidays), the average salary, per hours, for an APHIS representative;

(iii) For services provided outside regular business hours, the applicable rate for overtime, night differential, or Sunday or holiday pay, based on the average salary, per hour, for an APHIS representative;

(iv) Number of miles from the premises at which the horse competes to the APHIS office or facility that is monitoring the activities;

(v) Government rate per mile for automobile travel or, if appropriate, cost of other means of transportation between the premises at which the horse competes and the APHIS office or facility;

(vi) Number of trips between the premises at which the horse competes and the APHIS office or facility that APHIS representatives are required to make in order to conduct the required inspection and monitoring;

(vii) Number of days the APHIS representative conducting the inspection and monitoring must be in ''travel status;''

(viii) Applicable government per diem rate; and

(ix) Cost of related administrative support services.

(9) If a trust fund agreement with APHIS has been executed by the owner or importer of a horse in accordance with paragraph (f)(8) of this section and APHIS determines, during the horse's stay in the United States, that the amount deposited will be insufficient to cover the services APHIS is scheduled to provide during the remainder of the horse's stay, APHIS will issue to the horse's owner or importer a bill to restore the deposited amount to a level sufficient to cover the estimated cost to APHIS for the remainder of the horse's stay in the United States. The horse's owner or importer must pay the amount billed within 14 days after receiving the bill. If the bill is not paid within 14 days after its receipt, APHIS will cease to perform the services provided for in paragraph (f)(2) of this section until the bill is paid. The Administrator will inform the owner or importer of the cessation of services orally or in writing. If the notice of cessation is oral, the Administrator will confirm, in writing, the notice of cessation and the reason for the cessation of services as soon as circumstances permit. In such a case, the horse must be kept, at the expense of the owner or importer and until the bill is paid, in a stall either on the premises at which the horse is located when the notice of cessation of services is received, or, if the horse is in transit when the notice of cessation of services is received, on the premises at which it is next scheduled to compete according to the import permit. The stall in which the horse is kept must be separated from other stalls containing horses either by an empty stall, an open area across which horses cannot touch each other,

or a solid wall that is at least 8 feet (2.4 m) high. In cases where the owners of the above specified premises do not permit the horse to be kept on those premises, or when the Administrator determines that keeping the horse on the above specified premises will pose a disease risk to other horses in the United States, the horse must be kept, at the expense of the owner or importer, on an alternative premises approved by the Administrator. Until the bill is paid, the horse is not permitted to enter competition. Any amount deposited in excess of the costs to APHIS to provide the required services will be refunded to the horse's owner or importer.

(g) *Special provisions for the importation of horses that have been temporarily exported to a CEM-affected country.* If a horse has been temporarily exported for not more than 60 days from the United States to a CEM-affected country listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, or if a horse has been temporarily exported for not more than 60 days from another country not known to be affected with CEM to a CEM-affected country during the 12 months preceding its exportation to the United States, the horse may be eligible for return or importation into the United States without meeting the requirements of paragraphs (d) through (f) of this section under the following conditions:

(1) The horse must be accompanied by a certificate that meets the requirements of § 92.314(a) of this part issued by each CEM-affected country that the horse has visited during the term of its temporary exportation, and each certificate must contain the following additional declarations:

(i) That the horse was held separate and apart from all other horses except for the time it was actually participating in an event or was being exercised by its trainer;

(ii) That the premises on which the horse was held were not used for any equine or horse breeding purpose;

(iii) That the horse was not bred to or bred by any animal, nor did it have any other sexual contact or genital examination while in such country; and

(iv) That all transport while in such country was carried out in cleaned and disinfected vehicles in which no other horses were transported since such cleaning and disinfection;

(2) The horse is accompanied by an import permit issued in accordance with § 92.304 of this part at the time of exportation;

(3) If the horse was temporarily exported from the United States and is being returned to the United States, the horse must be accompanied by a copy of the United States health certificate issued for its exportation from the United States and endorsed in accordance with the export regulations in part 91 of this chapter;

(4) The horse must be examined by an inspector at the U.S. port of entry and found by the inspector to be the identical horse covered by the documents required by paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section and found by the inspector to be free of communicable disease and exposure thereto; and

(5) The horse must be quarantined and tested at the U.S. port of entry as provided in § 92.308 of this part prior to release.

(h) *Approval of States.* In order for a State to be approved to receive stallions or mares over 731 days of age from a CEM-affected country listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section that are imported under paragraph (e) of this section, the State must meet the following conditions:

(1) The State must enter into a written agreement with the Administrator, whereby the State agrees to enforce its laws and regulations to control CEM and to abide by the conditions of approval established by the regulations in this part.

(2) The State must agree to quarantine all stallions and mares over 731 days of age imported under the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section until the stallions have been treated in accordance with paragraph (e)(3) of this section and the mares have been treated in accordance with paragraph (e)(5) of this section.

(3) The State must agree to quarantine all mares used to test stallions for CEM until the mares have been released from quarantine in accordance with paragraph (e)(4) of this section.

(4) The State must have laws or regulations requiring that stallions over 731 days of age imported under paragraph (e) of this section be treated in the manner specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section, and that mares over 731 days of age imported under paragraph (e) of this section be treated in the manner specified in paragraph (e)(5) of this section.

(5) Approval of any State to receive stallions or mares imported from countries affected with CEM may be suspended by the Administrator upon his or her determination that any requirements of this section are not being met. After such action is taken, the animal health authorities of the approved State will be informed of the reasons for the action and afforded an opportunity to present their views thereon before such suspension is finalized; however, such suspension of approval shall continue in effect unless otherwise ordered by the Administrator. In those instances where there is a conflict as to the facts, a hearing shall be held to resolve such conflict.

(6) The following States have been approved to receive stallions over 731 days of age imported under paragraph (e) of this section:

The State of Alabama
The State of California
The State of Colorado
The State of Florida
The State of Kentucky
The State of Louisiana
The State of Maryland
The State of Montana
The State of New Hampshire
The State of New Jersey
The State of New York
The State of North Carolina
The State of Ohio
The State of South Carolina
The State of Tennessee
The State of Texas
The State of Virginia
The State of Wisconsin

(7) The following States have been approved to receive mares over 731 days of age imported under paragraph (e) of this section:

The State of Alabama
The State of California
The State of Colorado
The State of Kentucky
The State of Louisiana
The State of Maryland
The State of Montana
The State of Hew Hampshire
The State of New Jersey
The State of New York
The State of North Carolina
The State of Ohio
The State of South Carolina
The State of Tennessee
The State of Texas
The State of Virginia
The State of Wisconsin

(i) *Approval of laboratories.* (1) The Administrator will approve a laboratory to conduct CEM cultures and tests only after consulting with the State animal health official in the State in which the laboratory is located and after determining that the laboratory:

(i) Has technical personnel assigned to conduct the CEM culturing and testing who possess the following minimum qualifications:

(A) A bachelor's degree in microbiology;

(B) A minimum of 2 years experience working in a bacteriology laboratory; and

(C) Experience working with the CEM organism, including knowledge of the specific media requirements, atmospheric requirements, and

procedures for the isolation and identification of the CEM organism.[10]

(ii) Follows standard test protocol prescribed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories;[11] and

(iii) Reports all official test results to the State animal health official and the Veterinarian in Charge.

(2) To retain approval, the laboratory must meet the requirements prescribed in paragraph (i)(1) of this section, and shall test with the CEM organism each lot of media it prepares to ensure that the media will support growth of the laboratory's reference culture. Media that will not support growth of the reference culture must be discarded.

(3) The Administrator may deny or withdraw approval of any laboratory to conduct CEM culturing or testing upon a determination that the laboratory does not meet the criteria for approval or maintenance of approval under paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2) of this section.

(i) In the case of a denial of approval, the operator of the laboratory will be informed of the reasons for denial and, upon request, will be afforded an opportunity for a hearing with respect to the merits or validity of the denial in accordance with rules of practice that will be adopted for the hearing.

(ii) In the case of a withdrawal of approval, before such action is taken, the operator of the laboratory will be informed of the reasons for the proposed withdrawal and, upon request, will be afforded an opportunity for a hearing with respect to the merits or validity of the proposed withdrawal in accordance with rules of practice that will be adopted for the hearing. However, the withdrawal will become effective pending a final determination in the hearing when the Administrator determines that such action is necessary to protect the public health, interest, or safety. The withdrawal will be effective upon oral or written notification, whichever is earlier, to the operator of the laboratory. In the event of oral notification, written confirmation will be given as promptly as circumstances allow. The withdrawal will continue in effect pending completion of the hearing and any judicial review of the hearing, unless otherwise ordered by the Administrator.

(iii) Approval for a laboratory to conduct CEM culturing or testing will be automatically withdrawn by the Administrator when the operator of the approved laboratory notifies the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, IA 50010, in writing, that the laboratory no longer conducts CEM culturing and testing.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0040)

5. Section 92.304 would be amended as follows:

a. The section heading would be revised to read as set forth below.

b. In the introductory text of paragraph (a)(1)(ii), the reference ''§ 92.301(c)(2)(viii)'' would be removed both times it appears and the reference ''§ 92.301(f)'' added in its place.

c. In paragraph (a)(1)(iii), in the first sentence, the reference ''§ 92.301(c)(2)(viii)'' would be removed and the reference ''§ 92.301(f)'' added in its place.

d. Paragraphs (a)(4) through (a)(12) would be removed.

e. Paragraph (b) would be revised to read as set forth below.

§ 92.304 Import permits for horses from countries affected with CEM and for horse specimens for diagnostic purposes; reservation fees for space at quarantine facilities maintained by APHIS.

(a) * * *

(b) *Permit.* (1) When a permit is issued, the original and two copies will be sent to the importer. It shall be the responsibility of the importer to forward the original permit and one copy to the shipper in the country of origin, and it shall also be the responsibility of the importer to ensure that the shipper presents the copy of the permit to the carrier and makes the necessary arrangements for the original permit to accompany the shipment to the specified U.S. port of entry for presentation to the collector of customs.

(2) Horses and horse test specimens for which a permit is required under paragraph (a) of this section will be received at the port of entry specified on the permit within the time prescribed in the permit, which shall not exceed 14 days from the first day that the permit is effective.

(3) Horses and horse test specimens for which a permit is required under paragraph (a) of this section will not be eligible for entry if:

(i) A permit has not been issued for the importation of the horse or horse test specimen;

(ii) If the horse or horse test specimen is unaccompanied by the permit issued for its importation;

(iii) If the horse or horse test specimen is shipped from any port other than the one designated in the permit;

(iv) If the horse or horse test specimen arrives in the United States at any port other than the one designated in the permit;

(v) If the horse or horse test specimen offered for entry differs from that described in the permit; or

(vi) If the horse or horse test specimen is not handled as outlined in the application for the permit and as specified in the permit issued.

§ 92.308 [Amended]

6. In § 92.308(a)(3), footnote 16 and its reference in the text would be redesignated as footnote 14.

7. In § 92.308(c)(1), footnote 17 and its reference in the text would be redesignated as footnote 15.

8. Section 92.314 would be revised to read as follows:

§ 92.314 Horses, certification, and accompanying equipment.

(a) Horses offered for importation from any part of the world shall be accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the country of origin, or if exported from Mexico, shall be accompanied either by such a certificate or by a certificate issued by a veterinarian accredited by the National Government of Mexico and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the National Government of Mexico, thereby representing that the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so, showing that:

(1) The horses described in the certificate have been in said country during the 60 days preceding exportation;

(2) That each horse has been inspected on the premises of origin and found free of evidence of communicable disease and, insofar as can be determined, exposure thereto during the 60 days preceding exportation;

(3) That each horse has not been vaccinated with a live or attenuated or inactivated vaccine during the 14 days preceding exportation: *Provided, however,* That in specific cases the Administrator may authorize horses that have been vaccinated with an inactivated vaccine to enter the United States when he or she determines that in such cases and under such conditions as he or she may prescribe such importation will not endanger the livestock in the United States, and such horses comply with all other applicable requirements of this part;

(4) That, insofar as can be determined, no case of African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, surra, epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative lymphangitis,

[10] When training regarding CEM culturing and testing is necessary, it may be obtained at the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, IA 50010.

[11] Standard test protocols prescribed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories and a list of approved laboratories can be obtained from the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, IA 50010.

equine piroplasmosis, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, or equine infectious anemia has occurred on the premises of origin or on adjoining premises during the 60 days preceding exportation; and

(5) That, except as provided in § 92.301(g):

(i) The horses have not been in any country listed in § 92.301(c)(1) as affected with CEM during the 12 months immediately prior to their importation into the United States;

(ii) The horses have not been on any premises at any time during which time such premises were found by an official of the veterinary services of the national government of the country where such premises are located, to be affected with CEM;

(iii) The horses have not been bred by or bred to any horses from an affected premises; and

(iv) The horses have had no other contact with horses that have been found to be affected with CEM or with horses that were imported from countries affected with CEM.

(b) If a horse is presented for importation from a country where it has been for less than 60 days, the horse must be accompanied by a certificate that meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section that has been issued by a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of each country in which the horse has been during the 60 days immediately preceding its shipment to the United States. The dates during which the horse was in each country during the 60 days immediately preceding its exportation to the United States shall be included as a part of the certification.

(c) Following the port-of-entry inspection required by § 92.306 of this part, and before a horse offered for importation from any part of the world is released from the port of entry, an inspector may require the horse and its accompanying equipment to be disinfected as a precautionary measure against the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease or any other disease dangerous to the livestock of the United States.

§ 92.315 [Amended]

9. In § 92.315, in the undesignated center heading ''CANADA [18]'', footnote 18 and its reference in the center heading would be redesignated as footnote 16.

§ 92.319 [Amended]

10. In § 92.319, in the undesignated center heading ''COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND WEST INDIES [19]'', footnote 19 and its reference in the center heading would be redesignated as footnote 17.

§ 92.321 [Amended]

11. In § 92.321, in the undesignated center heading ''MEXICO[20]'', footnote 20 and its reference in the center heading would be redesignated as footnote 18.

§ 92.324 [Amended]

12. In § 92.324, in the second sentence, footnote 21 and its reference in the text would be redesignated as footnote 19.

Done in Washington, DC, this 30th day of May 1996.

Terry L. Medley,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13897 Filed 6–03–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Parts 704, 709, and 741

Corporate Credit Unions; Involuntary Liquidation of Federal Credit Unions and Adjudication of Creditor Claims Involving Federally Insured Credit Unions in Liquidation; Requirements for Insurance

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: NCUA is issuing proposed revisions to the rules governing corporate credit unions. As the credit union industry has become more complex and competitive, the demands on corporate credit unions have become greater. Corporate credit unions are providing a greater variety of more sophisticated services. The proposed rule is intended to strengthen corporate credit union capital and ensure that the risk on corporate credit union balance sheets is adequately managed and controlled.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 3, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board. Mail or hand-deliver comments to: National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314–3428. Fax comments to (703) 518–6319. Post comments on NCUA's electronic bulletin board by dialing (703) 518–6480. *Please send comments by one method only.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert F. Schafer, Acting Director, Office of Corporate Credit Unions, at the above address or telephone (703) 518–6640; or Edward Dupcak, Director, Office of Investment Services, at the above address or telephone (703) 518–6620.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Part 704 was amended in 1992 to address a broad array of corporate credit union matters. *See* 57 FR 22626 (May 28, 1992). The regulation has been in effect for several years, during a time of great change in the credit union industry. NCUA has had an opportunity to see how the regulation has worked and to consider how it could be improved. Section 704.12, governing representation issues, was revised in 1994. *See* 59 FR 59357 (Nov. 17, 1994). In April 1995, NCUA issued a proposed regulation to revise most of the sections of Part 704. *See* 60 FR 20438 (Apr. 26, 1995). Comments were due by June 26, 1995. On May 17, 1995, NCUA extended the comment period an additional 60 days to August 25, 1995. *See* 60 FR 27240 (May 23, 1995). The supplementary information section noted that NCUA had been working with an outside firm to provide risk-profile assessments of corporate credit unions, using simulated modeling techniques, and that the process had proven to be more time-consuming than envisioned.

In response to the comments received and results of the modeling, NCUA determined to issue this revised proposed rule for another round of public comment. In developing this revised proposal, NCUA considered all of the written comments, the results of further modeling, and the input provided by corporate credit union representatives in a number of dialogue meetings conducted by NCUA.

It should be noted that the background section of the initial proposed rule observed that NCUA supervises all corporate credit unions but that only those that are federally chartered pay an operating fee to the agency. Questions were raised as to whether this put federally chartered corporate credit unions at a competitive disadvantage and whether all corporate credit unions should pay for NCUA's corporate credit union supervision program. NCUA asked for comment on whether it would be appropriate to assess all corporate credit unions an examination fee or to abolish corporate credit union fees altogether and require natural person credit unions, since they benefit from the existence of corporate credit unions, to make up the difference.

Most of those who commented on this issue favored assessing all corporate credit unions a fee, rather than having natural person credit unions pay for corporate credit union supervision. Many noted that not all natural person credit unions use their corporate credit union. NCUA has determined not to pursue the issue of funding corporate credit union supervision expenses in this proposed regulation. However, given the impact that the proposed rule could have on future supervision efforts, this issue will be reviewed in the future.

B. Comments

NCUA received over 1300 comments on the proposed regulation, the bulk of which were from natural person credit unions. Comments were also received from the national credit union trade associations and most of the corporate credit unions and state credit union leagues. Finally, comments were received from other trade associations, state credit union regulatory authorities, credit union organizations and consultants, a Member of Congress, other entities that do business with credit unions, and individuals.

The commenters generally opposed the proposed regulation, particularly the asset-liability management and capital requirements. The proposed regulation required that a corporate credit union identically match all of its shares and deposits, except for 25 percent of its overnight funds, to corresponding assets. The commenters stated that the proposal represented an attempt to eliminate risk from the system, whereas the appropriate role of a corporate credit union was to manage risk. They stated that the proposal would make it impossible for corporate credit unions to provide competitive products to their members and to generate sufficient income to meet the proposed minimum capital requirements. The proposed regulation required that corporate credit unions achieve primary capital levels of 4 percent of average daily assets by January 1, 1998.

The commenters also contended that the proposed rule would disproportionately affect small natural person credit unions, which rely more heavily on corporate credit unions for investments and other services. They argued that because the corporate credit unions would not be able to earn a spread on their investment activities, costs for services would increase and yield on investments would decrease.

C. Dialogue Meetings

After considering the comments and preliminary modeling results, NCUA determined that some changes to the proposed regulation might be appropriate. To obtain input on those changes, NCUA hosted a series of meetings with representatives of corporate credit unions, natural person credit unions, and national credit union trade associations. There was a productive exchange of information and views. This proposed rule incorporates a number of the suggestions received during the meetings.

D. Modeling

NCUA contracted with a mortgage investment and interest rate risk advisory firm (the firm) to estimate the market value of portfolio equity and interest rate sensitivity of the balance sheets of seven corporate credit unions. The modeling exercise was conducted to provide NCUA with an independent assessment of the relative market risk in a broad cross-section of corporate credit unions. The firm believes that market value of portfolio equity (MVPE) is the best measure of interest rate risk, as it can be computed quickly, captures interest and principal cash flows, provides an analysis of embedded option risk, and is more complete than income simulations. In addition, MVPE models are not driven by assumptions regarding future behavior or reactions to interest rate changes. The firm concluded that requiring corporate credit unions to use MVPE techniques would introduce a necessary risk analysis and reduction discipline. The firm stated that when properly implemented, MVPE techniques would significantly reduce the likelihood of another failure similar to that of Capital Corporate Federal Credit Union, which failed in early 1995. Interestingly, many of the commenters to the initial proposed rule recommended that NCUA use MVPE to measure interest rate risk.

The firm noted that managing market value correctly can reduce the volatility of earnings and net worth. The effects of good management decisions stand out when earnings are not significantly affected by unexpected changes in interest rates. Market value is the best measure of the firm's value and is usually the best benchmark to judge management's performance. Also, MVPE, and its volatility, is usually the best indication of risk to the insurer and regulators.

The firm analyzed the corporate credit unions' base MVPE and the sensitivity of MVPE for instantaneous and sustained parallel shifts in interest rates up and down 400 basis points in 100 basis point increments. It also provided a 12-month net interest income projection for the same interest rate scenario.

Additional tests included stresses on several market-related variables to determine their effect on MVPE. These included: (1) flattening and steepening the reference yield curve with a pivot at the three-year maturity; (2) increasing market volatilities by 50 percent from the reference levels; (3) stressing prepayment speed projections for mortgage-related securities 100 percent faster for the down 300 basis point scenario; (4) stressing prepayment speed projections for mortgage-related securities 50 percent slower for the up 300 basis point scenario; and (5) increasing market spreads by 50 basis points above projected spreads.

Project results concluded that large changes in prepayment expectations, widening spreads, and increases in volatility levels would adversely affect corporate credit union MVPEs. Changes in the shape of the yield curve did not have a significant adverse effect; this was due, in large part, to the relatively short asset duration of most corporate credit union balance sheets.

The balance sheets of the corporate credit unions studied were ''long the market,'' that is MVPE increased when interest rates declined and decreased when interest rates rose. This is a result of the effective duration of the corporate credit unions' assets being longer than that of their liabilities. Some corporate credit union assets were shown to be negatively convex, that is, projected gains to MVPE were smaller for interest rate declines than losses for equivalent interest rate increases. This negative convexity is caused by the presence of embedded options, found most commonly in mortgage-related securities and structured notes.

The firm determined that many corporate credit unions would need to upgrade their interest rate risk models to account for the impact of embedded options. It noted that the establishment of a minimum MVPE ratio would be a key aspect of any regulation attempting to control interest rate risk using MVPE techniques. According to the firm, the minimum should provide a safe margin above the exposures created by a positive or negative 300 basis point rate shift. This is necessary because, as the tests indicated, MVPE can also be affected by changes in the slope of the Treasury curve, prepayment activity that differs from that expected, changes in market spread levels, and changes in market volatilities.

E. Three-Tiered Approach

In developing this revised proposed rule, NCUA acknowledged the diversity within the corporate credit union network and the breadth of functions

that are provided. Accordingly, this proposal provides the flexibility for additional authorities for those corporate credit unions with a more developed infrastructure and codifies the requirements to obtain those authorities. Presently, such authorities are granted by waiver.

The basic regulatory requirements and authorities applicable to all corporate credit unions are set forth in the main text of Part 704. Thus, a corporate credit union that does not seek expanded authorities need read only the main text and Appendix A, which contains model disclosure forms that a corporate credit union may choose to use for capital accounts. A ''basic'' corporate credit union need not read Appendices B and C, which set forth additional authorities available to corporate credit unions and the requirements to obtain such authorities. The incorporation of expanded authorities allows for an element of self-determination that was not a component of the initial proposal. This approach is intended to remove the ''one-size-fits-all'' constraint and permit flexibility for a corporate credit union to choose a path consistent with its members' needs. The board of a corporate credit union may pursue, via a self- assessment, the level at which it wishes its institution to operate.

F. Effective Date and Transition

Section 704.18 of the initial proposal stated that the rule would take effect on January 1, 1996. Obviously, that date has passed. Due to the complexity of this rule, it is difficult to determine when a final rule will be issued, and thus to predict a reasonable effective date. Accordingly, rather than stating an effective date in this proposal, the final rule will announce an effective date that is approximately 1 year from the date the final rule is issued.

The preamble to the initial proposal stated that NCUA was considering requiring compliance with the investment section 30 days after issuance of the final rule, which would be prior to the effective date of the rest of the regulation. This was to deter corporate credit unions from ''loading up'' on investments that would no longer be permissible under the new rule. The commenters generally objected to this provision, and NCUA has determined not to proceed with it. As noted in proposed Section 704.6(g), a corporate credit union's authority to hold an investment is governed by the regulation in effect at the time of purchase.

As discussed above, if this proposal is made final, each corporate credit union will have to determine the level at which it wishes to operate. While a corporate credit union may change its level at a later date, it will have to make an initial decision regarding what its status will be when the final rule becomes effective. So that NCUA can effectively supervise the transition to the new regulation, each corporate credit union will be asked to inform NCUA, within 90 days of the final rule's publication, of its decision.

A corporate credit union that plans to operate with expanded authorities should submit its application for such authorities as soon as possible to ensure approval and implementation prior to the effective date. The application must demonstrate that the corporate credit union either has sufficient staffing and infrastructure to support the authorities or will make the necessary changes so that it will have such staffing and infrastructure. The application also must set forth the expected costs of such changes. Since there is no guarantee of approval, a corporate credit union normally will not implement these changes until it receives preliminary approval.

NCUA will work closely with a corporate credit union in evaluating its application. Once all issues are resolved, NCUA will issue a preliminary approval. If the issues cannot be resolved, NCUA will notify the corporate credit union. Once preliminary approval has been received, the corporate credit union must make the planned changes. Once NCUA has been notified that the corporate credit union is ready to begin using the expanded authorities, it will review the corporate credit union's operations. If they are sufficient to support the requested authorities, final approval will be granted.

Recognizing that an institution may not be at the required capital level or within the required MVPE limitations by the effective date of the regulation, NCUA plans to work with the corporate credit unions to develop realistic time frames for compliance. NCUA also is aware of the unique role of wholesale corporate credit unions and will make accommodations to allow such institutions to comply with the regulation.

G. Section-by-Section Analysis

Section 704.1—Scope

Part 704 applies directly to all federally insured corporate credit unions. It applies to non federally insured corporate credit unions, via Part 703 of the Rules and Regulations, if such credit unions accept shares from federally chartered credit unions. To clarify the application of Part 704, NCUA proposed to amend the Scope section so that it states both that the regulation applies to all federally insured corporate credit unions, and that non federally insured corporate credit unions must agree, by written contract, to adhere to the regulation and submit to NCUA examination as a condition of receiving funds from federally insured credit unions. Some commenters objected to this latter requirement, arguing that it meant that NCUA was holding non federally insured corporate credit unions to a higher standard than other investment alternatives available to natural person credit unions.

These credit unions may be held to a higher standard because they are differently situated than other natural person credit union investment alternatives. The failure of a corporate credit union, even one not federally insured, would affect the credit union system more dramatically than the failure of a bank or broker-dealer. First, the public would not necessarily distinguish between a federally and non federally insured corporate credit union: all would be tarnished. Second, it is likely that a far greater number of federally insured natural person credit unions would be affected by the failure of a corporate credit union than would be affected by the failure of a bank or broker-dealer. For these reasons, and because of NCUA's responsibility to protect the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF), NCUA has determined to retain in the revised proposed rule the requirement that non federally insured corporate credit unions must agree, by written contract, to adhere to the regulation and submit to NCUA examination as a condition of receiving funds from federally insured credit unions.

As in the first proposed rule, Section 704.1(b), which sets forth NCUA's authority to waive a requirement of Part 704, is retained in this revised proposal. NCUA again emphasizes that corporate credit unions are expected to comply with the rule and that waivers will not be granted as a matter of course.

Section 704.2—Definitions

As noted in the initial proposed rule, Part 704 currently incorporates by reference Part 703, which governs federal credit union investments, except where inconsistent with Part 704. To eliminate the confusion regarding the applicability of certain provisions of Part 703 to corporate credit unions, NCUA determined in the initial proposed rule to make the investment section in Part 704 stand on its own.

Among other tasks, this necessitated importing a number of definitions from Part 703 into Part 704. No commenters objected to this idea, and it is continued in this revised proposal.

The definitions that have been repeated, either identically or with minor changes, from current Part 703 are: ''adjusted trading,'' ''collateralized mortgage obligation,'' ''federal funds transaction,'' ''futures contract,'' ''immediate family member,'' ''market price,'' ''maturity date,'' ''real estate mortgage investment conduit,'' ''repurchase transaction,'' ''residual interest,'' ''reverse repurchase transaction,'' ''Section 107(8) institution,'' ''senior management employee,'' ''settlement date,'' ''short sale,'' ''stripped mortgage-backed security,'' and ''trade date.''

Since the issuance of the initial proposed rule, NCUA has issued a proposed revision to Part 703. 50 FR 61219 (Nov. 29, 1995). Proposed Part 703 contains a number of new definitions, some of which have been included in this revised proposed Part 704. These are: ''business day,'' ''commercial mortgage related security,'' ''fair value,'' ''industry-recognized information provider,'' ''mortgage related security,'' ''mortgage servicing,'' ''pair-off transaction,'' ''prepayment model,'' ''securities lending transaction,'' and ''small business related security.''

The initial proposed rule also introduced a number of new definitions, several of which have been included in this revised proposal. These are: ''embedded option,'' ''forward rate agreement,'' ''long-term investment,'' ''market value of portfolio equity,'' ''matched'' (''identically matched'' in initial proposal), ''official,'' ''option contract,'' ''penalty for early withdrawal,'' ''primary dealer,'' ''short-term investment,'' ''swap agreement,'' and ''wholesale corporate credit union.''

The initial proposal rule deleted a number of definitions because the terms were not used in the proposed regulation, or because the meaning was so self-evident as to not require definition. No commenters objected to this idea and it is continued in this revised proposal. The definitions that are proposed to be deleted are: ''average life,'' ''capital of a broker/dealer,'' ''claims,'' ''corporate reserves,'' non credit union member,'' ''original maturity,'' ''other reserves,'' ''risk-based capital,'' ''secondary capital,'' ''speculative activities,'' ''term subordinated debt,'' and ''United States depository institutions.''

Finally, this revised proposal has introduced definitions for the following terms: ''capital ratio,'' ''correspondent services,'' ''credit enhancement,'' ''daily average net assets,'' ''dealer bid indication,'' ''gains trading,'' ''membership capital,'' ''mortgage-backed security,'' ''moving daily average net assets,'' ''NCUA,'' ''non secured investment,'' ''paid-in capital,'' ''private placement,'' ''reserves,'' ''reserve ratio,'' ''secured loan,'' ''tri-party contract,'' and ''weighted average life.'' NCUA believes that the definitions are self-explanatory, but will clarify any that are confusing in the preamble to the final rule.

Section 704.3—Corporate Credit Union Capital

Section 704.11 of the current regulation establishes specific levels of capital that corporate credit unions must maintain, based on risk-weighted assets. Primary capital, which consists of reserves and undivided earnings, must be at least 4 percent of risk-weighted assets, and total capital, which consists of primary capital and membership capital share deposits, must be at least 8 percent of risk-weighted assets. In response to public expressions of concern regarding the relatively low levels of primary capital in corporate credit unions, Section 704.12 of the initial proposed rule established a new capital requirement based on the ratio of primary capital to average daily assets. The goal was for corporate credit unions to reach the minimum ratio of 4 percent of primary capital to average daily assets by January 1, 1998. The initial proposed rule also required that all corporate credit unions maintain a minimum ratio of 10 percent of capital to risk-weighted assets.

The proposed definition of primary capital included, in addition to reserves and undivided earnings, certain other reserve accounts and a new type of member-contributed capital, called a permanent capital share account (PCSA). Up to 50 percent of primary capital could consist of PCSAs, the most significant feature of which was that they could be redeemed only with the written concurrence of NCUA. In general, the commenters opposed this requirement. Corporate credit union commenters stated that they would be unable to sell such shares, and natural person credit unions stated that they would not purchase them.

With respect to the proposed capital requirements, the commenters stated that if PCSAs were to be retained, all such shares should be counted toward primary capital. In addition, the commenters objected to the new membership capital shares, called secondary capital share accounts, not being included in primary capital. They argued that such shares were at risk and should be counted. The commenters also argued that the asset and liability provisions were so stringent that it would be impossible to meet the 4 percent requirement in the time frame provided. Many commenters also objected to using two ratios to measure the adequacy of corporate credit union capital.

NCUA is proposing to move away from the concept of risk-based capital. Because corporate credit union assets tend to have relatively low credit risk, most corporate credit unions have high risk-based capital ratios, even if they have low levels of leverage capital to protect against interest rate or market risks. This revised proposal focuses on the capital that is available to protect against those risks. Comments are specifically requested on whether NCUA should require the calculation of the capital to risk-weighted assets ratio. In responding to this issue, commenters should bear in mind that NCUA would likely require that the ratio be calculated using the same risk weights and risk categories required by the other federal financial institution regulators.

Proposed Section 704.3(b) requires that a corporate credit union without expanded authorities have a capital ratio of 4 percent. Capital is defined as the sum of a corporate credit union's reserves and undivided earnings, paid-in capital, and membership capital. Membership capital accounts are similar to the current membership capital share deposits, except that they must have at least a three-year notice provision, rather than a one-year provision. Paid-in capital consists of funds obtained from credit union and non credit union sources. Paid-in capital has no maturity and is callable only at the option of the corporate credit union and only if the corporate credit union meets its minimum level of required capital after the funds are called.

The capital (or ''leverage'') ratio is calculated by dividing a corporate credit union's capital by its moving daily average net assets. Including membership capital in the definition of capital means that most corporate credit unions are already at 4 percent. NCUA believes that 4 percent is appropriate, because it is the amount estimated to meet corporate credit union needs and is comparable to the levels established by the other financial institution regulators.

The role of membership capital relative to a corporate credit union's internally generated reserves and undivided earnings has been cause for extensive debate. NCUA regards

membership capital as a vital component of the corporate network's total capital structure. It is used in calculating the minimum leverage ratio (also included in total capital requirement for expanded authorities), the limit on loans to members, the limit on loans to CUSOs, and the limit on fixed assets. However, for purposes of market and credit risk exposure, this proposal sets the MVPE and concentration limits as a percentage of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital. Indirectly, the member-contributed capital is in line to absorb losses, but the revised proposal seeks to restrict the incidence of losses to a corporate credit union's own equity.

The ability of a member to withdraw its capital contribution has been preserved in this revised proposal. The fact that a member may cancel its ownership stake, irrespective of any ability on the part of the corporate credit union to replace it, adds an extraordinary dimension to the capitalization of corporate credit unions. Some have argued that a mechanism needs to exist which permits a member to voluntarily provide a more permanent form of capital to its corporate credit union. Thus, the revised proposal permits a member to purchase paid-in capital. This establishes the alternative for a member to make a perpetual capital investment which the corporate credit union can use, along with its reserves and undivided earnings, for direct risk-taking purposes.

As members of a unique, private, and cooperative financial system, corporate credit unions will benefit from building appropriate internal capital reserves and, in turn, diminish the prospect of placing member funds directly at risk. Over time, the buildup of internal reserves will increase a corporate credit union's capacity to provide greater products and services to members while it decreases the risk to members that they will lose their capital stake due to market or credit risk exposures or other business losses incurred by their corporate credit union.

Proposed Part 703, noted above, limits a natural person credit union's purchase of capital shares in corporate credit unions to one percent of the investing credit union's assets. Commenters with opinions on this issue should direct them at proposed Part 703.

Since NCUA believes that the stability of the corporate system will be strengthened if each corporate credit union's reserves and undivided earnings plus paid-in capital ultimately equals 4 percent of net assets, proposed Section 704.3(c) establishes mandatory reserve transfers when the amount is below 4 percent. Although NCUA expects that a 4 percent capital ratio will be appropriate for most corporate credit unions without expanded authorities, a higher level may be necessary in the rare situation when, for example, a corporate credit union refuses to recognize a loss, or a loss not anticipated by the regulation occurs. A lower level may be appropriate in the event of a natural disaster or when, for example, a merger results in the continuing corporate credit union's reserves falling below 4 percent, and a workout plan has been approved. To accommodate increasing or decreasing the capital requirement, proposed Section 704.3(d) provides that NCUA may require a different minimum capital ratio for an individual corporate credit union based on its circumstances. Before imposing a different capital requirement, NCUA will provide notice to the corporate credit union and allow it to respond.

In rare circumstances, conditions may exist in a corporate credit union when additional reserves may be needed but are not available immediately. In those cases, NCUA may require a corporate credit union to increase the regularly scheduled reserve transfers with supplemental transfers which will ultimately raise the reserves to the required level. As an example, NCUA may require that a corporate credit union transfer 12 basis points each period, rather than the 10 basis points required by the regulations. This action may be taken in conjunction with a reserve transfer, or in lieu of the reserve transfer.

As noted earlier, NCUA and corporate credit union representatives have discussed this revised proposal during its development. As the 4 percent capital ratio requirement has been debated, some corporate credit union representatives have asked about the consequences of going below 4 percent, because, for example, the corporate credit union has accepted a large volume of shares. NCUA is committed to corporate credit unions maintaining capital at the required minimum, but realizes that there may be situations where a corporate credit union temporarily drops below that level. To accommodate sudden spikes in share growth, the capital ratio is calculated by dividing capital by the moving daily average net assets for the previous 12 months.

Proposed section 704.3(e) requires management of a corporate credit union to notify the board of directors, the supervisory committee, and NCUA within 10 business days when capital falls below the minimum required. The 10 business days refers to the time period after the books are closed at month end. It is important to notify the board and supervisory committee so that they can act promptly, including the calling of a special meeting, if necessary, to ensure compliance within the month.

If a corporate credit union is not in compliance by month end, proposed Section 704.3(f) requires that it submit a plan to restore and maintain its capital ratio at the minimum required level. For example, if a corporate credit union closes its books on March 31, and the capital ratio is 3.9 percent, it must notify the board of directors, the supervisory committee, and NCUA by April 10. If, on April 30, the capital ratio is at or above 4 percent, no further action is necessary. If, however, the ratio is at 3.95 percent, a plan must be submitted to NCUA by May 15.

Even if a corporate credit union comes into compliance by the end of the month, a plan is required if the corporate credit union drops below the required minimum two more times within 12 months from the first violation. Violating the required minimum three times in one year indicates a systemic problem that must be addressed. Failure to develop an adequate plan, fully supported by projections and estimates, increases the chances that NCUA will issue a capital directive, a procedure that is provided for in proposed Section 704.3(g).

A capital directive may order a corporate credit union to achieve adequate capitalization by taking one or more of a number of actions, such as reducing dividends and limiting deposits. Unless a corporate credit union's capital level is severely under the required minimum, it is intended that capital directive will be issued only after verbal and written communication between NCUA and the corporate credit union has failed to result in an acceptable capital restoration plan or a plan has not been followed.

Since a capital directive will be issued only as a last resort, NCUA expects full and immediate compliance with any such directive. NCUA will view failure to comply with a capital directive as a serious issue.

It should be noted that the proposed regulation provides for consultation with the state regulator where a state-chartered corporate credit union is involved. NCUA will support state requirements for higher capital levels or shorter time frames for compliance.

Section 704.3(a) requires that a corporate credit union develop capital

goals, objectives, and strategies. A corporate credit union should develop various scenarios to accommodate slow, medium, and rapid asset growth. It also should consider setting goals higher than regulatory minimums in order to avoid non compliance due to unexpected growth. Preplanning for capital growth is needed if a corporate credit union anticipates applying for expanded authorities.

Section 704.4—Board Responsibilities

Currently, several different sections of Part 704 set out policy and operational requirements for corporate credit union boards of directors. For example, Section 704.3 requires boards to adopt and review strategic plans and to prepare business plans for certain material expenditures. Sections 704.4 through 704.7 require corporate credit unions to develop certain policies and goals in the areas of asset and liability management, capital, investments, and lending, but the board is accountable for the ratification of and adherence to such policies and goals. The initial proposed rule did not substantially change this approach, maintaining the requirement for board development of strategic and business plans in Section 704.3 and the requirement for credit union development of capital goals, objectives, and strategies in Section 704.6. Section 704.4, however, did combine the requirements for credit union development of investment and asset and liability management policies.

No significant comments were received in this area, but to emphasize the fact that the board sets the agenda and is ultimately responsible for the corporate credit union, Section 704.4 of this revised proposal requires a board to approve comprehensive written plans and policies. The board should oversee senior management to ensure that policy limits are consistent with the existing and forecast levels of capital and that all activities are conducted in a safe and sound manner and are consistent with the board's overall risk management philosophy. The board should also understand the role financial instruments play in the corporate credit union's business strategies and the mechanisms used to manage risks. The board must provide for adequate staffing and technological/financial resources to support the corporate credit union's activities. When a corporate credit union plans to enter a new market, the board evaluation should reflect the cost of establishing appropriate controls, procedures, and attracting professional staff with necessary expertise.

The emphasis upon board responsibilities is not intended to turn directors into operating managers. A board needs to delegate the development of goals, policies, and procedures to operating management. However, the board retains the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that such delegations are reasonably fulfilled. A board's active commitment to this can significantly improve its awareness and control of potential risks.

Section 704.5—Investments

Currently, Section 704.6 requires a corporate credit union to develop written investment policies and sets out a list of authorized investments and divestiture requirements. In the initial proposed rule, the policies provision was moved to Section 704.4, and the remaining provisions were revised and recodified at Section 704.5. Section 704.5 of the proposed rule also included the relevant provisions of Part 703, governing natural person federal credit union investments, rather than simply incorporating them by reference. No comments were received on this matter, and the split between Parts 703 and 704 has been maintained in this revised proposal.

Section 704.6 of the initial proposed rule restricted the aggregate of a corporate credit union's investment in any one institution, issuer, or trust to 25 percent of primary capital. It instituted minimum asset size and rating requirements for investments in depository institutions. It also tightened the standards for CMOs.

A number of commenters stated that the 25 percent of primary capital limitation was too low, arguing that it would concentrate corporate credit union investments in the hands of fewer issuers and create more credit risk in the industry. They also suggested that U.S. Government and Agency securities should be exempt from the restriction.

NCUA agrees that the 25 percent of primary capital concentration limit was too low and has also determined that concentration concerns should properly focus on credit risk. Therefore, new concentration limits are set forth in proposed Section 704.6, which governs credit risk management.

The weakness in the current CMO tests became evident during the bear market of 1994. While the fixed-rate CMO test proved reasonably adequate in preventing the purchase of many high risk fixed-rate CMOs, the floating-rate test proved inadequate. Many floating-rate CMOs were structured to enable them to pass the test even though they contained significant market risk resulting from option and basis risk.

This revised proposal expands the fixed rate CMO test to include limits on extension/contraction of weighted average life (WAL) and on price volatility. These are similar to the second two tests of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) test for CMOs. Unlike the current rule, the proposal allows for bonds to extend from the initial expected WAL provision of five years to seven years. The price volatility test sets the maximum market value decline at 15 percent of the base case value. This means that the volatility of a CMO should not exceed the comparable price volatility of approximately a five year zero coupon bond.

This proposal expands the floating rate CMO test to include three new tests. There is an initial expected WAL limit, an extension/contraction WAL limit, and a price volatility limit. These tests were proposed in response to the volatile price history of floating rate CMOs and the inability of the FFIEC test to adequately capture cap and basis risk. The view that floating rate securities are immune from general market risks has been rudely dispelled over the past several years, and NCUA believes there is a need to subject such securities to rigorous prepurchase selection tests.

During the dialogue sessions with corporate credit unions, several participants argued have that a comprehensive MVPE analysis which captures option and basis risk eliminates the need for a special CMO test. The fact that total risk is addressed in MVPE, and subsequently limited as a percentage of reserves and undivided earnings plus paid-in capital, may make the CMO tests redundant and needlessly restrictive. Commenters are specifically requested to address this issue.

To control possible ''cherry picking'' involving the testing of CMOs (selecting a prepayment model that will allow a particular CMO to pass the tests), this revised proposal requires a corporate credit union board to approve at least three prepayment models, or a median estimate, that will be used in the tests. The models must be used for all subsequent tests.

Section 704.5(c) of this revised proposal establishes consistent, minimum standards for repurchase and securities lending transactions. These transactions create room for spread trade opportunities with minimal MVPE and credit risk. Proposed Section 704.5(c)(4) requires that collateral securities be legal for corporate credit unions, except that CMO/REMIC securities that pass the FFIEC HRST are permissible provided that the term of the transaction does not exceed 95 days. The 95-day limit will permit standard 3-month trades with such collateral.

Section 704.5(k) of the initial proposed rule carried over the provision from Part 703 authorizing investment in a mutual fund if the investments and investment transactions of the fund are legal for the purchasing credit union. Proposed Section 704.5(d) broadens this authority by permitting investment in an investment company that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940, with the same restriction regarding the permissibility of the underlying investments and investment transactions. A mutual fund is the most common type of registered investment company, but credit unions have been authorized by opinion letter to invest in other types, such as money market mutual funds and unit investment trusts. The regulatory language has been changed to clarify that these other types of registered investment companies are permissible investments for corporate credit unions. A corporate credit union can determine if the investments and investment transactions of an investment company are permissible by reviewing the fund's prospectus and statement of additional information. Oral or other written representations regarding the fund's activities are not sufficient. The language also clarifies that investments such as asset-backed securities (ABS), which are specifically authorized for corporate credit unions but are not registered investment companies, are permissible regardless of the underlying instruments that make up the security.

Proposed Section 704.5(e) sets forth investment activities that are prohibited for corporate credit unions that are not operating with expanded authorities. Several prohibitions are carried over from Part 703. Proposed Section 704.5(e)(1) prohibits a corporate credit union from purchasing and selling off-balance-sheet financial derivatives. While derivatives can be important risk management tools, NCUA believes that they are appropriate only for corporate credit unions that have sophisticated risk management systems in place. Proposed Section 704.5(e)(3) prohibits a corporate credit union from purchasing commercial mortgage related securities and small business related securities because the market for these securities is undeveloped and the potential timing of cash flows from the securities is not widely disseminated.

Section 704.6—Credit Risk Management

Except for the concept of risk-based assets, the current regulation addresses credit risk only briefly. Section 704.6(a) requires that a corporate credit union's investment policies address, among other things, risk diversification and approved investment credit limits and credit ratings. Section 704.6(b) authorizes the purchase of certain investments only if they have specific minimum credit ratings.

The initial proposed rule did not significantly change this approach. Section 704.4 required a corporate credit union to develop policies regarding acceptable credit risk, to identify the credit risk associated with an asset prior to purchase, and to monitor such risks while an asset was held. Section 704.5 established minimum credit ratings for certain investments and required corporate credit unions to prepare quarterly evaluations of lines of exposure to foreign banks. Some commenters took exception to some of the required ratings and to the mandatory quarterly evaluations. In addition, there was a suggestion that credit risk be discussed more comprehensively.

This revised proposed rule addresses credit risk in a separate section and requires that the board of a corporate credit union adopt a written credit policy that reflects objectives and limits consistent with its risk management philosophy. Proposed Section 704.6 was developed in response to concerns that some corporate credit unions consider that credit risk management only requires the use of credit ratings. This section requires a corporate credit union to establish a credit risk management policy, sets concentration limits and minimum credit ratings for certain investments, and establishes specific reporting and documentation procedures.

In-depth credit risk management requires considerable human and financial resources. Many corporate credit unions may not wish to commit the resources necessary to assume significant credit risk exposure. Therefore, the proposed rule establishes conservative credit ratings and concentration requirements. It also permits an expansion of these basic credit authorities provided that credit risk management resources increase accordingly. For corporate credit unions that restrict their credit activities, a minimum due diligence process is required. However, if a corporate credit union increases its credit exposure, the requirements will increase accordingly.

Proposed Section 704.6(a) requires that a corporate credit union's credit risk management policy address how it will ensure that it has exercised due diligence in analyzing credit risk. The due diligence requirement will not be met solely by subscribing to a rating agency's credit research. To the extent that a corporate credit union assumes material credit risk exposures, the internal analysis must provide the basis for acceptable credit lines. The analysis should contain a rationale for the approved risk exposure. A corporate credit union choosing to accept greater risk exposure must have resident credit expertise commensurate with the level of risk assumed.

To ensure reduced risks to member credit unions, the proposal requires a corporate credit union to establish maximum credit limits based on its reserves, undivided earnings, and paid-in capital. NCUA believes that establishing limits based upon net assets provides a poor basis to support risk since the size of a corporate credit union's balance sheet does not meaningfully correlate to its capacity to absorb risk.

The proposal also requires that a corporate credit union establish limits on concentrations of credit risk that may occur, by, for example, sector (*e.g.*, automobile industry related receivables), industry (*e.g.*, banks), or region (*e.g.*, geographical concentrations of loans in private mortgage-backed securities). The policies must address the fact that diversification by issuer does not mitigate all pertinent credit risk factors. Absent the appropriate risk considerations, NCUA is concerned that the corporate credit union system's assets could become overly concentrated in one type of credit and be prone to a systemic credit crisis. The remedy is not to avoid credit risk but rather to analyze and manage it.

The credit risk management section establishes specific concentration limits for certain types of securities and money market transactions. These limits are higher than those set forth in the initial proposal. NCUA was persuaded that the more conservative limits could have the unintended consequence of forcing corporate credit unions to purchase securities from issuers with greater credit risk. A credit instrument which possesses structural components which reduce the risk of default is preferred to a credit instrument that is based upon the credit quality of the issuer. Therefore, the concentration limits make a distinction between securities which have an element of credit enhancement and non secured direct obligations. The latter have no collateral or securitization enhancements to absorb losses resulting from default.

Proposed Section 704.6(c)(1) provides that the aggregate investments in any single mortgage-backed security (MBS) or asset-backed security (ABS) or trust are limited to 200 percent of the sum of

the corporate credit union's reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital. MBS and ABS are instruments with substantial credit enhanced structures. The underlying instruments provide protection from a credit risk perspective. The limit on MBS and ABS was set higher than the limit on unsecured transactions because of the relative lower credit risk associated with these secured investments. This limit allows for an appropriate level of activity absent the substantial credit review process that is requisite for proportionately greater credit risk exposures.

Repurchase agreements provide opportunities for most corporate credit unions to obtain spread income while limiting MVPE exposure. Repurchase agreements and securities lending typically have a high degree of protection against default. Since these transactions are fully collateralized and valued on a daily basis, they have minimal credit risk exposure. The concentration limits set forth in proposed Section 704.6(c)(2) reflect the objective to maintain credit risk management requirements commensurate with exposures. It provides that a corporate credit union's aggregate investments in repurchase and securities lending agreements with any one counterparty are limited to 400 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital. This limit does not apply to investments in a wholesale corporate credit union. The concentration limit restricts the volume of repurchase transactions with one counterparty and will require a corporate credit union to develop an adequate number of relationships to support the level of current and projected repurchase activity.

Proposed Section 704.6(c)(3) limits non secured transactions to 100 percent of the sum of a corporate credit union's reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital. To the extent that a corporate credit union cannot conduct an in-depth analysis of credit counterparties, this limit restrict exposures to an appropriate maximum. It is understood that preferences for risk taking (*i.e.,* credit versus market risk) may change over time. The expanded authorities address the capacity for a corporate credit union to assume greater levels of credit exposure if and when it chooses. NCUA is concerned about excessive exposures in non secured credit instruments that are not supported by the requisite due diligence.

Proposed Section 704.6(d) addresses credit ratings. It cannot be emphasized too strongly that a high rating is not a substitute for due diligence. Debt structures and counterparty creditworthiness must still be evaluated, and the approval of credit lines and limits must contain rationale which reasonably justifies the willingness of the corporate credit union to place its capital at risk. The proposed rule requires that downgraded instruments be reviewed by the corporate credit union. The corporate credit union must ensure that any decision to hold a downgraded instrument can be justified. The provision does provide flexibility to avoid automatic divestiture. The specific conditions for instruments with rating which fall below the regulatory minimum is addressed in proposed Section 704.10. Although the initial proposed rule contained entity ratings, these have not been included in this revised proposal due to the variability of standards on the part of the rating agencies.

In establishing a minimum rating for asset-backed securities, NCUA considered the additional legal and financial structure risks resident in such securities. The complexity of these factors is typically greater for lower rated bonds. Taking these other risk factors into consideration, it was decided that that ABS would be limited to AAA, despite the fact that the relative credit risk was not necessarily different from other similarly rated securities.

Proposed Section 704.6(b) exempts from the credit requirements of Section 704.6 securities issued by the United States government, its agencies, and enterprises. Although government-sponsored enterprises, such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, have been exempted, they do possess some credit risk. A corporate credit union should not fail to consider that any material credit risk needs to be evaluated commensurate with the exposure taken. These entities should not be considered exempt from due diligence.

Section 704.7—Lending

Under Section 704.7 of the current rule, loans to one credit union member are limited to the corporate credit union's capital or 10 percent of its shares and capital, whichever is greater. The aggregate amount of loans to non credit union members is limited to 15 percent of the corporate credit union's capital. The aggregate amount of loans to credit union non members is limited to 25 percent of the corporate credit union's shares and capital, with the loans to one credit union non member being limited to capital or 10 percent of shares and capital, whichever is greater.

Out of concern that the existing limitation was too permissive and posed a potential threat to corporate credit unions and the NCUSIF, Section 704.8 of the initial proposed regulation limited loans to one member credit union to the corporate credit union's primary capital. Corporate credit unions were prohibited from lending to members that were not credit unions, except for loans to CUSOs and overdraft protection for clearing accounts, and were also prohibited from lending to non members.

A number of commenters argued that the limitation on loans to one member credit union was too low. They argued that there should be a separate limitation for secured and unsecured loans, due to the differing magnitude of potential risk. NCUA agrees, noting that the majority of corporate credit union lending to member credit unions is done on a secured basis. NCUA also notes that a limit based solely on capital, which includes membership capital, may be unfair to some corporate credit unions, which may choose not to issue membership capital. Therefore, Section 704.7(c) of this revised proposal limits unsecured loans to 50 percent of capital or 75 percent of the sum of the reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital, whichever is greater, and limits secured loans to 100 percent of capital or 200 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital, whichever is greater. NCUA believes that the unsecured limit represents a balance between safety and soundness concerns and the mission of corporate credit unions to make loans. The secured lending limit allows for adequate diversification of the loan portfolio with limited risk associated with any one borrower.

NCUA emphasizes that the term ''secured loan'' is defined to mean a loan in which the lender has perfected a security interest in the collateral. The rules for perfecting a security interest are governed by state law. For example, if collateral consists of loans, and state law requires possession of loan documents to perfect a security interest in a loan, then the corporate credit union must take possession of the documents. If this is not feasible, then the loan must be included in the corporate credit union's unsecured loan limit. To assess the impact of the unsecured vs. secured loan limits, NCUA seeks comments on restrictions imposed by state law on individual corporate credit unions' lending activities.

NCUA was convinced by comments that the corporate credit unions should have the ability to make loans to non credit union members. Section 704.7(d) of the revised proposal allows corporate

credit unions to make loans to members other than credit unions as long as the loans are in compliance with Section 701.21(h) of the NCUA Rules and Regulations, which governs member business loans. Additionally, the aggregate of loans to members other than credit unions cannot exceed 15 percent of the corporate credit union's capital plus pledged shares.

NCUA also was convinced that corporate credit unions should have the authority to make loans to non member credit unions in order to accommodate credit unions with branches in other states. Proposed Section 704.7(e) authorizes a corporate credit union to make an overdraft loan related to correspondent services to a non member credit union. Although such a loan generally will have a maturity of only one business day, NCUA will not take exception if, in the regular course of business, an overdraft loan occasionally has a maturity of two or three days.

Section 704.8—Asset and Liability Management

Section 704.4 of the current regulation requires a corporate credit union to develop and implement comprehensive written funds management policies and to prepare monthly reports showing the degree of mismatch between the sources and uses of funds. In addition, 704.6 requires a corporate credit union to develop written investment policies which address funds management strategies, among other things.

In response to the assumption of significant interest rate risk by many corporate credit unions, Section 704.4 of the initial proposed rule required that corporate credit unions identically match almost all shares and deposits to corresponding assets. In addition, corporate credit unions were required to calculate the fair value of all investment securities monthly, limit aggregate losses on available-for-sale assets to 15 percent of primary capital, limit investment in instruments with embedded options to capital, and impose early withdrawal penalties to guarantee protection from replacement risk. Most respondents to the original proposal pointed out that this combination was too restrictive to permit both a realistic management of asset and liability positions and an adequate provision of basic financial products and services.

To ensure that corporate credit unions were cognizant of potential interest rate risk exposures before they arose, proposed Section 704.4 required the performance of monthly ''shock test'' calculations to show the impact on net interest income and MVPE of interest rate changes. The supplementary information section of the proposed regulation indicated that NCUA would conduct analytical assessments of the proposed rule through simulation modeling techniques.

The linchpin of the asset and liability management section of this revised proposed rule is the use of MVPE. MVPE shocks provide a critical insight into potential risks to earnings and capital. Most financial institutions are comfortable viewing risk in terms of variability of income. MVPE adds the dimension of capital-at-risk to the assessment of risk exposure. Simulation models that produce estimates for both net interest income and MVPE provide a more comprehensive risk assessment.

NCUA is primarily focused upon the preservation of capital. MVPE simulations provide a long-term, dynamic, and forward-looking projection of the market risk impact upon capital. Coupled with net interest income sensitivity analysis, MVPE provides a mechanism to view earnings on a capital-at-risk basis. In most cases, the management of MVPE will rely upon the management of asset price volatility.

NCUA realizes that the level of MVPE that a corporate credit union targets is not static. As a corporate credit union assumes a greater mismatch between liabilities and assets, MVPE variability will rise. Corporate credit unions will need to make constant adjustments to the level of MVPE exposure based upon their market biases and preferences. It is assumed that a corporate credit union uncomfortable with positioning its balance sheet based upon assumptions about future market factors will minimize MVPE variability by matching a majority of assets and liabilities. The management of higher MVPE variability requires considerable human, financial, and system resources. The proposed regulation recognizes that some corporate credit unions will have sufficient infrastructure to permit them to incur more interest rate risk.

This proposal requires that a corporate credit union maintain a certain level of MVPE and that it not decline too drastically in response to interest rate shocks. However, effective risk management begins and ends with the board of directors. The board should consider that the regulatory limitations in this rule are outer boundaries. It is anticipated that boards will set policies within these boundaries, recognizing that shock tests can only approximate real world events are based upon a number of subjective inputs. Estimated results frequently vary from actual results, and corporate credit unions will need to develop procedures to ensure regulatory and board policy limits are not exceeded.

The board also is required to establish policy limits on the maximum decline in net income in both percentage and dollar terms. While NCUA does not address specific limits for net interest income or net income in the asset and liability management section, it recognizes that corporate credit unions must evaluate risk both from a liquidation and a going concern perspective. The board should receive reports which reflect the impact on both the net interest margin and the non interest components of income.

A corporate credit union also must model indexes so that it can establish a relevant correlation between its cost of funds and the reference indexes to which asset coupon formulas are linked. The risk that an index will change independently of the factors which affect liabilities creates basis risk. The MVPE calculation misses a significant risk when indexes (market and non market) are not modeled appropriately. This is particularly important for non market indexes, such as COFI, where correlations to funding behavior may be weak or changes may be difficult to project.

Proposed Section 704.8(e) requires a corporate credit union to evaluate the risk in its balance sheet by measuring the impact of interest rate changes on its MVPE and MVPE ratio. A corporate credit union must limit its risk exposure to levels that do not result in an MVPE ratio below 1 percent or a decline in MVPE of more than 18 percent. Frequency of testing is a function of the MVPE ratio. If MVPE is 2 percent or above, testing must be done quarterly. If it falls below 2 percent, monthly testing is required.

The MVPE floor provision of 1 percent is included in the regulation to reflect, in part, the potential that a forecast of the effect of interest rates on a corporate credit union's balance sheet will only approximate actual market effects of interest rates. This floor (remaining reserves and undivided earnings plus paid-in capital) must also absorb other risks which could affect the corporate's balance sheet such as operational, credit, legal, liquidity, settlement and systemic risk.

There has been considerable debate on the appropriate level of this floor. A floor as low as 1 percent provides a reduced cushion to absorb differences between forecast results and actual market conditions, the impact of interest rate risk not fully reflected by a 300 basis point parallel shock, and the other risks identified above. This increases

the potential that credit unions could lose membership capital during significant market disruptions. Therefore, a low floor may require NCUA to act more quickly and forcefully to protect both natural person credit union membership capital and the NCUSIF.

NCUA seeks specific data from corporate credit unions to support the claim that a floor other than 1 percent is appropriate. It seeks similar analytical support for challenges to the 18, 35, and 50 percent variation limits.

If all liabilities are matched with corresponding assets, investing all reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital in a 6-year zero coupon bond is about the same as an MVPE variance of 18 percent. This is a moderate but acceptable risk limit for corporate credit unions with limited risk management infrastructure. The firm's modeling results showed that corporate credit unions with matched assets and liabilities had MVPE variances of less than 5 percent when their balance sheets were subjected to plus and minus 300 basis point parallel shocks. Therefore, corporate credit unions that choose to remain with the base case authorities will have room to manage a mismatch of assets and liabilities while remaining within prudent limits.

The assumption of higher MVPE variability is possible through expanded authorities, but it is expected that a corporate credit union with that authority will aggressively alter its balance sheet in response to shifting market trends. Again, the MVPE variability limit should not be viewed as a static operating level for market exposure. Managing money via significantly mismatching assets and liabilities carries a host of attendant risks which must be constantly evaluated. A corporate credit union cannot run a mismatched portfolio with a ''buy and hold'' strategy. Instead, it must actively manage its balance sheet in response to changing market factors.

NCUA believes that the basic shock test set forth in this revised proposal will reflect most interest rate risk, although it may fail to capture some of the risk associated with other market conditions. One of the primary concerns with the MVPE calculations is the estimate of convexity risk resulting from embedded options. Most of the excessive MVPE variability experienced within the corporate network in recent years is the result of an excess of options written (e.g., prepayment options on amortizing securities and periodic and lifetime caps on variable rate bonds) versus options purchased (usually none). These options typically represent the most dynamic component of the MVPE variability.

Therefore, under the proposed rule, a corporate credit union with instruments which possess unmatched embedded options in excess of 200 percent of the sum of its reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital must conduct additional tests. NCUA recognizes that this is a naive hurdle since the book amount of an instrument with an option does not represent the actual amount of option risk. The development of a specific measure of option risk was not pursued because of the unwieldy nature of compliance. This level was chosen as an approximate threshold when aggregate unmatched option exposure could have a material effect upon MVPE. A number of tests, in addition to the standard rate shocks, are required when this hurdle is exceeded. For example, a corporate credit union must evaluate the effect on MVPE of non parallel shifts in the yield curve. Simulation tests done in conjunction with this proposal found that non linear shifts did not have a significant incremental effect on the test results. However, the pivot point was selected at the three year note. A corporate credit union would need to conduct a test which pivots around a point on the curve that reflects its balance sheet structure.

In addition, adjustments to prepayment speeds are necessary because the historical evidence indicates that prepayment projections have varied substantially from actual prepayment behavior. The adjustment to prepayment speeds in the firm's simulated model exercise yielded significantly different MVPE results.

The supply and demand factors which can dominate various investment sectors are reflected in the spread at which such investments trade relative to Treasuries. If a model maintains a static spread assumption in all tests it may not reflect a crucial form of market risk. Credit spreads can be driven by numerous factors, and a corporate credit union should be prepared to address the impact of such spreads.

A major potential component of option value is the measure of volatility. A corporate credit union must be able to measure the impact of how changes in volatility affect MVPE if it has a material exposure to option risk.

Proposed Section 704.8(f) sets forth procedures for violations of the regulatory MVPE limits. This proposed rule does not require the use of particular risk models, allowing corporate credit unions to use their own. NCUA regards the timely disclosure of violations as essential for this approach to remain valid. It is crucial that NCUA, the corporate credit union board, and the supervisory committee, be informed as soon as possible of any violation that is not corrected within 5 days. NCUA will work with the corporate credit union to assist it in returning to compliance.

Proposed Section 704.8(g) sets forth procedures for violations of board asset and liability policy. Again, NCUA must be informed, but after notification is provided to the board.

Section 704.9—Liquidity Management

The current rule does not address liquidity explicitly, although the requirements in Sections 704.4 and 704.6 regarding the development of funds management policies clearly include a concern for liquidity. Further, Section 704.8 provides that a corporate credit union may borrow up to 10 times capital or 50 percent of shares, whichever is greater. The initial proposed rule also did not contain a separate section regarding liquidity, but paragraph (j) of the asset and liability section did require corporate credit unions to develop contingency funding plans that ranked all sources of liquidity that were available to service immediate outflows of member funds. Proposed Section 704.9 authorized a corporate credit union to borrow up to 10 times capital or 50 percent of shares, whichever was *less*, and stated that borrowing could only be done for liquidity needs.

No significant comments were received on proposed Section 704.4(j), but a number of commenters objected to the proposed limitation on borrowed funds. In addition, many commenters questioned the restriction on borrowing only for liquidity purposes. In Section 704.9 of this revised proposal, NCUA has determined to leave the borrowing limit at the current level, that is 10 times capital or 50 percent of shares, whichever is greater. Further, the restriction on borrowing only for liquidity needs has been removed. However, this revised proposal requires that a corporate credit union take a number of actions to ensure that it can fulfill one of its primary functions, that of being a liquidity provider. A corporate credit union must evaluate the potential liquidity needs of its members in a variety of economic scenarios, continuously monitor sources of internal and external liquidity, ensure that it has sufficient investment securities classified as available-for-sale to meet liquidity needs, and develop a contingency funding plan.

Section 704.10—Divestiture

Currently, Section 704.6(d) provides that a corporate credit union in possession of an investment that does meet regulatory requirements must either sell the investment within 10 days or request NCUA permission to hold it. Section 704.5(a) of the initial proposed rule required divestiture within 10 days of any downgraded asset, and 704.5(h)(4) required the same of any CMO that failed the average life test or the price sensitivity test.

Many commenters objected to the general divestiture requirement, stating that it could result in one corporate credit union being required to sell a security at the same time that it was a legal investment for another corporate credit union. The commenters also objected to the absolute nature of both requirements and the fact that corporate credit unions were given only 10 days to sell the downgraded or failed securities. They stated that automatic divestiture within a short time frame could magnify losses if a corporate credit union were forced to sell in an adverse market.

With respect to instruments that have been downgraded but are still permissible under the regulations, proposed Section 704.6 now requires only that a corporate credit union review the investment and be able to justify any decision to hold. With respect to instruments that have failed a requirement of Part 704, proposed Section 704.10 requires that the board and NCUA be informed within 20 business days. If the investment continues to fail, the corporate credit union must provide NCUA with a plan within 25 business days that provides the characteristics and risks of the investment, how it fits into the corporate credit union's asset and liability management strategy, the impact of holding or selling, and the likelihood that the investment will again meet the requirements of Part 704. Although the proposed rule provides for NCUA to require submission of the plan in less than 25 days, it is anticipated that this would be necessary only if there were a serious safety and soundness problem.

Section 704.11—Corporate Credit Union Service Organizations (Corporate CUSOs)

Currently, the authority of corporate credit unions to invest in credit union service organizations (CUSOs) is contained in Section 704.6 and the authority to lend to CUSOs is contained in Section 704.7. In addition, rather than setting forth specific CUSO guidelines, Section 704.6 incorporates by reference much of Section 701.27, which governs natural person investments in and loans to CUSOs. NCUA determined, in the initial proposed rule, to address corporate credit union investments in and loans to CUSOs in one section and to explicitly include the applicable portions of Section 701.27. This was done in proposed Section 704.7.

NCUA also proposed to create a new term for corporate CUSOs: corporate service organizations (CSOs). A CSO was limited to serving only the corporate credit unions that had invested in or loaned to the CSO and/or the members of such corporate credit unions. In addition, CSOs were authorized to provide only a few of the services authorized for natural person CUSOs. Finally, the proposed rule required that a CSO be chartered as a corporation under state law.

In response to comments and because ''CUSO'' is a term used and understood throughout the credit union industry, NCUA has determined to retain use of the term in the context of corporate credit unions. To avoid confusion with natural person CUSOs, however, this revised proposal does adopt the term ''corporate CUSO.'' In addition, for ease of reference, the definition of corporate CUSO has been included in Section 704.11, rather than being placed in Section 704.2.

The limitation on the types of entities that could be served by a CSO was designed to preserve the integrity of field of membership requirements. The thought was that if a corporate credit union could provide services to any natural person credit union through a CUSO, field of membership limitations would be less meaningful. Further, NCUA did not wish to address the issue of broadening corporate credit union fields of membership in the proposed regulation. The commenters, however, argued forcefully that CSOs should be able to provide services to non members. They suggested that a CSO should be permitted to develop expertise in a specific service which could benefit all natural person credit unions. NCUA agrees and the proposed rule allows corporate CUSOs to serve natural person credit unions that are not members of affiliated corporate credit unions.

In proposing to limit the services that could be provided by CSOs, NCUA was attempting to relate those services to the daily activities of corporate credit unions, that is, serving credit unions rather than natural persons. However, the commenters argued that CSOs should be able to participate in ventures related to services for members of natural person credit unions, such as shared branching and home banking. NCUA is persuaded that corporate CUSOs can have a broader purpose. Accordingly, this revised proposed rule requires simply that a corporate CUSO restrict its services to those related to the daily activities of credit unions. Section 701.27(d) of the NCUA Regulations provides guidance in this area.

Section 704.7 of the initial proposed rule limited the aggregate of all investments in and loans to member and non member CSOs to 15 percent of a corporate credit union's capital. Some commenters expressed concern that CUSOs involved in secondary mortgage market activities might need additional funds at certain times. This revised proposal allows a corporate credit union to loan to CUSOs an additional 15 percent of capital, provided that the loan is secured.

Section 704.7 of the initial proposal also incorporated some of the limitations and requirements of Section 701.27 (b) and (d). One of these was the requirement that the credit union ''ensure'' that it will not be held liable for the obligations of the CUSO. Some commenters stated that it was impossible to provide absolute assurance on this score. In response, Section 704.11(b) of this revised proposal requires a corporate credit union to obtain a written legal opinion that the corporate CUSO is organized and operated in such a manner that the corporate credit union will not ''reasonably be held liable'' for the obligations of the corporate CUSO. The point of this requirement is to obtain reasonable assurance that a corporate CUSO is operated as a sufficiently separate entity that a court would not ''pierce the corporate veil,'' conclude that the CUSO and corporate credit union were essentially the same organization, and hold the corporate credit union liable for the obligations of the CUSO. Since there seems to be some confusion on this issue, clarifying language has been added.

Since initial proposed Sections 704.7(b) and (c) received little comment, they have been retained in revised proposed Sections 704.11(c) and (d). Section 704.7(d) of the initial proposed rule required a corporate credit union to take steps to bring its investments and loans in line with the new regulation. Since CSOs were significantly more restricted than were CUSOs, it was possible that many investments in and loans to CUSOs would not have been authorized. This provision has not been retained in the revised proposed rule, as

corporate CUSOs will have much the same authority as existing CUSOs, and the majority of existing investments and loans will continue to be authorized. Finally, Section 704.11(e) of the revised proposed rule clarifies that the sole authority for a corporate credit union to invest in or loan to a CUSOs is that contained in Part 704.

Section 704.12—Services

Section 704.9 currently states that corporate credit unions may provide services involving investments, liquidity management, payment systems, and correspondent services. NCUA believed that this authority had, on occasion, been interpreted too broadly and proposed revising this section to eliminate the specific list of services. The initial proposal simply stated that corporate credit unions could provide services to their member credit unions, intending that to mean traditional loan, deposit, and payment services. The initial proposal also stated that a corporate credit union could provide services only to its members and could not provide services to non members through correspondent credit union arrangements or the service contract authority of Section 701.26 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations.

Some commenters expressed confusion regarding the prohibition against correspondent credit union arrangements. The intent was to prohibit arrangements whereby two corporate credit unions would agree for one to provide services to the members of another. NCUA has determined, however, that a corporate credit union may provide services to the members of another corporate credit union, provided that the second corporate credit union consents and NCUA has given its prior written approval. A corporate credit union also may provide correspondent services to non member, natural person credit union branch operating in the geographical area that the corporate credit union serves.

Section 704.13—Fixed Assets

Currently, Section 704.11 limits a corporate credit union's investment in fixed assets to 15 percent of capital. The initial proposed rule changed the limitation to 15 percent of primary capital, in order to control future large fixed asset investments. Some commenters argued that the proposed limitation was too restrictive, while others stated that corporate credit unions should not put a significant portion of their funds into fixed assets.

NCUA has determined that corporate credit unions may need to make greater investments in fixed assets, in order to better serve their member credit unions, and has set the limit in this revised proposed rule at 15 percent of capital. In addition, the requirements relating to the submission of waivers from the limitation have been condensed. As in the initial proposed rule, this revised proposal eliminates the provision regarding a corporate credit union proceeding with its investment if it does not receive notification of the action taken on its request within 45 days. This will ensure that NCUA has adequate time to review requests to invest more than 15 percent of capital in fixed assets.

Section 704.14—Representation

As noted earlier, NCUA amended the representation section of Part 704 in 1994. Those changes were made because NCUA was concerned about both real and apparent conflicts of interest. The initial proposed rule recodified that section as 704.13, and amended it further by providing that only representatives of member credit unions were permitted to vote and stand for election. It also incorporated by reference the provisions of Section 701.14 of the Rules and Regulations, governing changes in officials and senior executive officers in credit unions that are newly chartered or in troubled condition.

Although few comments were received on this section, NCUA has received assurances that this issue will be addressed by the corporate credit unions themselves and, thus, has determined not to go forward with the proposal to allow only representatives of member credit unions to vote and run for office.

For the reasons stated in the preamble to the initial proposed rule, this revised proposal again incorporates the provisions of Section 701.14.

Section 704.15—Audit Requirements

Currently, Section 704.13 only addresses the requirements for annual audits. The initial proposed rule recodified the provision at Section 704.14 and added a requirement for an internal auditor function for corporate credit unions with assets over $100 million. The proposed rule did not require the hiring of a full-time internal auditor, and the supplementary information section indicated that, based on the asset size and complexity of the institution, it would be permissible to hire a part-time auditor or contract with an outside firm to perform the function. The proposed rule did list specific responsibilities of the internal auditor.

Section 704.15 of the revised proposed rule segregates the audit requirements by external and internal functions. The external audit function relates to the annual opinion audit. Although the existing regulation contains the phrase reportable conditions letter, some commenters were confused about the meaning of the term. Accordingly, it has been deleted. This revised proposal requires that all correspondence provided to a corporate credit union by the external auditor be made available to NCUA.

A number of commenters stated that $100 million was too low a threshold for an internal auditor function requirement. NCUA agrees and has set a threshold of $400 million in this proposal. In addition, rather than listing specific responsibilities for the internal auditor, the revised proposed rule simply states that the auditor must meet the guidelines of the Standards and Professional Practices of Internal Auditing, as established by the Institute of Internal Auditors. This proposal also requires that the internal auditor report to the chair of the supervisory committee, who may delegate supervision of the internal auditor's daily activities to the chief executive officer of the corporate credit union. The authority to delegate was provided in response to comments that the supervisory committee normally is not directly involved in the daily operation of the corporate credit union,

Notwithstanding the statement in the supplementary information section that the proposed rule did not require the hiring of a full-time internal auditor, some commenters stated that the corporate credit union did not have the resources to hire such an auditor. Again, this is not required. Some corporates have the operational complexity to warrant a full-time internal auditor on staff. Other corporate credit unions may choose to hire a part-time internal auditor or contract with an outside firm to perform the internal auditor function.

Section 704.16—Contracts/Written Agreements

Neither the initial proposed rule nor this revised proposal made changes to this provision.

Section 704.17—State-Chartered Corporate Credit Unions

The initial proposed rule added new Section 704.16(b) to put non federally insured state-chartered corporate credit unions that receive funds from federally insured credit unions on notice that they were considered ''institution-affiliated parties'' within Section 206(r) of the Federal Credit Union Act and

subject to all of the enforcement provisions of the Act. There was no significant objection to the proposal and it has been retained in this revised proposed rule.

Section 704.18—Fidelity Bond Coverage

The currently regulation specifically lists the bond forms that NCUA has approved for corporate credit unions. NCUA has recently approved several new forms for credit unions, CUMIS Credit Union Bond 200, CUMIS Credit Union Bond 300, and CUMIS Credit Union Bond 400, all of which corporate credit unions may use, although some may not be appropriate for particular institutions. Rather than adding these to the proposal and then having to amend the regulation as other forms are approved in the future, this proposal deletes all references to specific bond forms. Instead of listing them in the regulation, NCUA will notify corporate credit unions of all approved forms as new forms are approved.

In current Section 704.17, the deductibles are based on a corporate credit unions primary capital to risk asset ratio. Since the initial proposed rule eliminated this ratio, the primary capital ratio was used in this section. The initial proposal also clarified that the minimum bond coverage would be based on a corporate credit union's average daily assets as of the preceding December 31. NCUA received few comments on this section.

Since the primary capital ratio is being eliminated in this revised proposed rule proposed Section 704.19 uses the corporate credit union's reserve ratio. NCUA requests comments on the effect of this change on a corporate credit union's deductible. In addition, the proposed rule deletes current Section 704.17(e), which allows a corporate credit union to request approval for reduced coverage. Under Section 704.1, a corporate credit union may request a waiver of any provision of Part 704.

Appendix A—Model Forms

Appendix A of the current rule sets forth a summary of risk weights and risk categories used to calculate a corporate credit union's capital to risk-weighted assets ratio. Since this revised proposed rule eliminates the required calculation of that ratio, the summary has been deleted. Appendix A of this revised proposal contains variations of the model disclosure forms that were set forth in Appendix C of the initial proposal.

Appendix B—Expanded Authorities and Requirements; Appendix C—Guidelines for Evaluating Requests for Expanded Authorities

Appendix B of the current rule sets out off-balance-sheet conversion factors that are used in calculating the capital to risk-weighted assets ratio. Since the ratio is not used in this proposal, the factors have been deleted. Appendix C currently contains a list of U.S. Government obligations and agencies. Rather than having a fixed list, which may become outdated as entities are created, dissolved, or changed, the proposed rule contains definitions of government agencies and enterprises and places the responsibility for determining an entity's status on the corporate credit union.

Appendix B of this revised proposal sets forth incrementally greater authorities for corporate credit unions and the infrastructure and capital requirements that must be in place to obtain such authorities. NCUA recognizes that each corporate credit union has partly evolved in response to unique competitive forces and member needs. The mission of a corporate credit union and its capacity to fulfill its respective goals can vary considerably from institution to institution. Expanded authorities were established to permit the corporate credit unions that qualify to obtain a reasonable expansion of market and credit risk limits. This mechanism permits the flexibility for self-determination and it avoids the consequence of regulating down to the least developed institutions at the expense of the most developed.

The expanded authorities are a natural extension of the existing waiver process whereby a corporate can submit a request to NCUA to obtain additional powers or an exemption from some provision of the rules and regulations. None of the incremental powers provided for in this proposal are beyond the scope of existing waiver authorities. Codifying these powers in the regulation standardizes the process and provides an established set of criteria for approval.

Authorities are segregated into four parts to allow for some measure of selectivity by corporate credit unions that may seek only limited expansions of their basic operating powers. These parts, and their respective guidelines for approval, are based upon an increasing scale of depth and complexity. Greater expansions of authority are supported by greater capacities to measure and control the corresponding risks.

Proposed Appendix C sets forth guidelines for evaluating requests for expanded authorities. The guidelines are based, in part, on a number of subjective factors. Factors include the areas of board, management and staff; systems and operations; credit risk management; liquidity risk management; audit and compliance; and legal.

The proposal requires that a corporate credit union seeking to use the expanded authorities set forth in Part 1 of Appendix B have a capital ratio of 5 percent and meet additional infrastructure criteria set forth in Appendix C. Additional capital is required because of the greater opportunity to take risk. Strengthened management, staff, and systems are required in order to safely manage that risk. A corporate credit union seeking to use the even more expanded authorities set forth in Part 2 of Appendix B must have a capital ratio of 6 percent and meet even stronger infrastructure criteria. Again greater risk requires greater protection against loss and greater ability to manage the risk.

The proposal requires that a corporate credit union seeking to invest in foreign obligations, as set forth in Part 3 of Appendix B, have a capital ratio of 5 percent, meet the infrastructure criteria required for corporate credit unions seeking the expanded authorities under Part 1 of Appendix B, and meet additional infrastructure criteria relating to automation of systems and staff experience with foreign credit. A corporate credit union seeking to use financial derivatives, as set forth in Part 4 of Appendix B, also must have a capital ratio of 5 percent and meet the infrastructure required for corporate credit unions seeking the expanded authorities under Part 1 of Appendix B. In addition, the corporate credit union must apply to NCUA for the specific derivatives authority sought and have additional staff and systems in place to adequately control the risks of such instruments.

Part 709—Involuntary Liquidation and Creditor Claims

Section 709.5(b) of the NCUA Rules and Regulations establishes a payout priority for claims against credit unions that are in involuntary liquidation. Currently, the seventh item is membership capital share deposits of corporate credit unions. Since the proposed rule uses the term ''membership capital,'' the words ''share deposits'' have been deleted. The proposed rule also provides for an eighth item, *i.e.*, paid-in capital.

Part 741—Requirements for Insurance

The initial proposed rule amended Section 741.3 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations, governing requirements for insured credit unions, to prohibit federally insured credit unions from transacting business with corporate credit unions that did not comply with Part 704 and were not examined by NCUA. There was no significant objection to the proposal and it has been retained in this revised proposed rule. In the interim, Section 741.3 has been recodified, so this revised proposed rule creates new Section 741.219, containing the same language as set forth in the initial proposal.

H. Regulatory Procedures

Regulatory Flexibility Act

NCUA certifies that the proposed rule, if made final, will not have a significant economic impact on small credit unions (those under $1 million in assets). The rule applies only to corporate credit unions, all of which have assets well in excess of $1 million. Accordingly, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection of information contained in this notice of proposed rulemaking has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3504(h)). Comments on the collection of information should be directed to Ms. Beauchesne, at the National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314–3428; Fax No. (703) 518–6433; E-Mail Address: SUEB@NCUA.GOV within 90 days from the date of this publication in the Federal Register. Comments should also be sent to the OMB Desk Officer at the following address: Mr. Milo Sunderhauf, OMB Reports Management Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10202, Washington DC 20530.

The collection of information requirements in this proposed regulation are found in 12 CFR [704.2; 704.3(a); 704.4(a); 704.6(a); 704.7(a); 704.8(a); 704.3(e)–(g); 704.5(b)(i)–(v); 704.6(e); 704.8(e)–(g); 704.10; 704.15(b); and Appendices A and B]. This information is required by corporate credit union management and staff in making critical operational decisions on an ongoing basis. Additionally, the information will be utilized by NCUA during the annual examination and the ongoing supervision process. The respondents and recordkeepers are corporate credit unions. Respondents and recordkeepers are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Respondents: Corporate credit unions.

Estimated number of respondents and/or recordkeepers: 41.

Estimated average annual burden hours per respondent/recordkeeper: 3,909 hours.

Estimated total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden: 160,293 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: $4,018,630.

Executive Order 12612

Executive Order 12612 requires NCUA to consider the effect of its actions on state interests. It states that: ''Federal action limiting the policy-making discretion of the states should be taken only where constitutional authority for the action is clear and certain, and the national activity is necessitated by the presence of a problem of national scope.'' The risk of loss to federally insured credit unions and the NCUSIF caused by actions of corporate credit unions are concerns of national scope. The proposed rule would help assure that proper safeguards are in place to ensure the safety and soundness of corporate credit unions.

The rule applies to all corporate credit unions that accept funds from federally insured credit unions. NCUA believes that the protection of such credit unions, and ultimately the NCUSIF, warrants application of the proposed rule to non federally insured corporate credit unions. NCUA, pursuant to Executive Order 12612, has determined that this rule may have an occasional direct effect on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. However, the potential risk to the NCUSIF without these changes justifies them.

I. List of Subjects

12 CFR Part 704

Credit unions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

12 CFR Part 709

Claims, Credit unions, Liquidation.

12 CFR Part 741

Bank deposit insurance, Credit unions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board on May 22, 1996.

Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, NCUA proposes to amend 12 CFR parts 704, 709, and 741 as follows:

1. Part 704 is revised to read as follows:

PART 704—CORPORATE CREDIT UNIONS

Sec.
704.1 Scope.
704.2 Definitions.
704.3 Corporate credit union capital.
704.4 Board responsibilities.
704.5 Investments.
704.6 Credit risk management.
704.7 Lending.
704.8 Asset and liability management.
704.9 Liquidity management.
704.10 Divestiture.
704.11 Corporate Credit Union Service Organizations (Corporate CUSOs).
704.12 Services.
704.13 Fixed assets.
704.14 Representation.
704.15 Audit requirements.
704.16 Contracts/written agreements.
704.17 State-chartered corporate credit unions.
704.18 Fidelity bond coverage.

Appendix A to Part 704—Model Forms

Appendix B to Part 704—Expanded Authorities and Requirements

Appendix C to Part 704—Guidelines for Evaluating Requests for Expanded Authorities

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1762, 1766(a), 1781, and 1789.

PART 704—CORPORATE CREDIT UNIONS

§ 704.1 Scope.

(a) This part establishes special rules for all federally insured corporate credit unions. Non federally insured corporate credit unions must agree, by written contract, to both adhere to the requirements of this part and submit to examinations, as determined by NCUA, as a condition of receiving shares or deposits from federally insured credit unions. This part grants certain additional authorities to federal corporate credit unions. Except to the extent that they are inconsistent with this part, other provisions of NCUA's Rules and Regulations (12 CFR Chapter VII) and the Federal Credit Union Act apply to federally chartered corporate credit unions and federally insured state-chartered corporate credit unions to the same extent that they apply to other federally chartered and federally insured state-chartered credit unions, respectively.

(b) The Board has the authority to issue orders which vary from this part. This authority is provided under Section 120(a) of the Federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. 1766(a). Requests by state-chartered corporate credit unions for waivers to this part must be approved by the state regulator before being submitted to NCUA.

§ 704.2 Definitions.

Adjusted trading means any method or transaction used to defer a loss whereby a corporate credit union sells a security to a vendor at a price above its current market price and simultaneously purchases or commits to purchase from the vendor another security at a price above its current market price.

Asset-backed security means a security that is primarily serviced by the cashflows of a discrete pool of receivables or other financial assets, either fixed or revolving, that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period plus any rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to the securityholders. This definition excludes those securities referred to in the financial markets as mortgage-backed securities (MBS), which includes collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMICs).

Business day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday.

Capital means the sum of a corporate credit union's reserves and undivided earnings, paid-in capital, and membership capital.

Capital ratio means the corporate credit union's capital divided by its moving daily average net assets.

Collateralized Mortgage Obligation (CMO) means a multi-class bond issue collateralized by whole loan mortgages or mortgage-backed securities.

Commercial mortgage related security means a mortgage related security where the mortgages are secured by real estate upon which is located a commercial structure.

Commitment means any unconditional arrangement that obligates a corporate credit union to extend credit in the form of loans; to purchase loans, securities or other assets; or to participate in loans and leases. Commitments also include overdraft facilities, revolving credit, home equity, and mortgage lines of credit, and similar transactions. An obligation is conditional if the corporate credit union is not automatically obligated to extend funds.

Corporate credit union means an organization that:

(1) Is chartered under Federal or state law as a credit union;

(2) Receives shares from and provides loan services to credit unions;

(3) Is operated primarily for the purpose of serving other credit unions;

(4) Is designated by NCUA as a corporate credit union;

(5) Limits natural person members to the minimum required by state or federal law to charter and operate the credit union; and

(6) Does not condition the eligibility of any credit union to become a member on that credit union's membership in any other organization.

Correspondent services means services provided by one financial institution to another, and includes check clearing, credit and investment services, and any other banking services.

Credit enhancement means collateral, third-party guarantees, and other features that are designed to provide structural support and protection against losses to investors in a particular security.

Daily average net assets means the average of net assets calculated for each day during the period.

Dealer bid indication means a dealer's approximation of the bid price of a security.

Embedded option means a characteristic of certain assets and liabilities which gives the issuer of the instrument the ability to change the features such as final maturity, rate, principal amount and average life. Options include, but are not limited to, caps, floors, and prepayment options.

Fair value of a financial instrument means the amount at which an instrument could be exchanged in a current arms-length transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation sale. Market prices, if available, are the best evidence of the fair value of financial instruments. If market prices are not available, the best estimate of fair value may be based on the quoted market price of a financial instrument with similar characteristics or on valuation techniques (for example, the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate commensurate with the risks involved, option pricing models, or matrix pricing models).

Federal funds transaction means a short-term or open-ended transfer of funds between U.S. depository institutions.

Foreign bank means an institution which is organized under the laws of a country other than the United States, is engaged in the business of banking, and is recognized as a bank by the banking supervisory authority of the country in which it is organized.

Forward rate agreement means an over-the-counter contract between counterparties where one party agrees to pay the other a specified interest rate payment on a reference notional amount at a specified date in the future (settlement date). The amount paid or received at the settlement date of the contract is based on the market value of the contract. The market value depends upon the notional amount, the contract rate, and the prevailing market reference rate at the time of settlement.

Futures contract means a contract for the future delivery of commodities, including certain money market instruments and government securities, sold on commodities exchanges.

Gains trading means the purchase of a security as an investment portfolio asset and the subsequent sale of that same security at a profit after a short-term holding period.

Immediate family member means a spouse or other family member living in the same household.

Industry recognized information provider means an organization which obtains compensation by providing information to investors and receives no compensation for the purchase or sale of investments.

Long-term investment means, for the purpose of issue ratings, an investment that has an initial maturity, or expected maturity, greater than one year.

Market price means the price at which a security can be bought or sold.

Market value of portfolio equity (MVPE) means the fair value of assets minus the fair value of liabilities. All fair value calculations must include the value of embedded options. Membership capital is treated as a liability for purposes of this calculation. The MVPE ratio is calculated by dividing MVPE by the fair value of assets.

Matched means, with respect to assets and liabilities, that the factors which affect cash flows of an asset are replicated in a corresponding liability.

Material means an amount that exceeds 5 percent of the corporate credit union's capital.

Maturity date means the date on which a security matures, and shall not mean the call date or the average life of the security.

Member reverse repurchase transaction means an integrated transaction in which a corporate credit union purchases a security from one of its member credit unions under agreement by that member credit union

to repurchase the same security at a specified time in the future. The corporate credit union then sells that same security, on the same day, to a third party, under agreement to repurchase it on the same date on which the corporate credit union is obligated to return the security to its member credit union.

Membership capital means funds contributed by members which are available to cover losses that exceed reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital. In the event of liquidation of the corporate credit union, membership capital is payable only after satisfaction of all liabilities of the liquidation estate, including uninsured share obligations to shareholders and the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF). The funds have a minimum withdrawal notice of three years, are not insured by the NCUSIF or other share or deposit insurers, and cannot be used to pledge against borrowings. Membership capital may be sold to a member, subject to the corporate credit union's approval. The funds may be in the form of a term certificate, or may be in the form of an adjusted balance account. An adjusted balance account may be adjusted in relation to a measure established and disclosed by the corporate credit union at the time the account is opened (e.g., one percent of a member credit union's assets). Upon written notice of intent to withdraw membership capital, the balance of the account will be frozen (no annual adjustment) until the conclusion of the notice period. The terms and conditions of a membership capital account must be disclosed to the recorded owner of such account at the time the account is opened and at least annually thereafter. Upon notification of intent to withdraw, the amount of the account on notice that can be considered membership capital is reduced by a constant monthly amortization which ensures the recognition of membership capital is fully amortized at the end of the notice period. The full balance of a membership capital account that has been placed on notice, not just the remaining non amortized portion, is available to absorb losses in excess of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital until the funds are released by the corporate credit union at the conclusion of the notice period.

Mortgage backed security means a security that represents either an ownership claim in a pool of mortgages or an obligation that is secured by such a pool, where the cash flows are passed through to the holders of the security.

Mortgage related security means a security as defined in Section 3(a)(41) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, i.e., a privately-issued security backed by mortgages secured by real estate upon which is located a dwelling, mixed residential and commercial structure, residential manufactured home, or commercial structure.

Mortgage servicing means performing tasks to protect a mortgage investment, including collecting the installment accounts, monitoring and dealing with delinquencies, and overseeing foreclosures and payoffs.

Moving daily average net assets means the average of daily average net assets for the month being measured and the previous 11 months.

NCUA means NCUA Board (Board), unless the particular action has been delegated by the Board.

Net assets means total assets less Central Liquidity Facility (CLF) stock subscriptions, CLF loans guaranteed by the NCUSIF, U.S. Central CLF certificates, and member reverse repurchase transactions. For its own account, a corporate credit union's payables under reverse repurchase agreements and receivables under repurchase agreements may be netted out if the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) conditions for offsetting are met.

Net interest income means the difference between income earned on interest bearing assets and interest paid on interest bearing liabilities.

Nonsecured investment means an obligation backed solely by the creditworthiness of the obligor.

Official means any director or committee member.

Option contract means a right, but not an obligation, to buy or sell a security at a specified price and settlement date in the future.

Paid-in capital means funds which are obtained from credit union and non credit union sources and are available to cover losses that exceed reserves and undivided earnings. Paid-in capital is nonvoting and subordinate to membership capital and the NCUSIF. The funds have no maturity and are callable only at the option of the corporate credit union and only if the corporate credit union meets its minimum level of required capital after the funds are called. The terms and conditions of a paid-in capital account held by a member or non member credit union must be disclosed to the recorded owner of such account at the time the account is opened and at least annually thereafter.

Pair-off transaction means a security purchase transaction that is closed out or sold at, or prior to, the settlement or expiration date.

Penalty for early withdrawal of a share, deposit, or liability means a fee which will, at a minimum, fully compensate a corporate credit union for the difference between fair value and book value of the asset that is divested (including any accumulated losses since the asset was purchased), or the replacement cost of funds, to meet the demand for early withdrawal.

Prepayment model means an empirical method which produces a reasonable and supportable forecast of mortgage prepayments in alternative interest rate scenarios. Models are typically available from securities broker-dealers and industry-recognized information providers. These models are used in tests to forecast the weighted average life, change in weighted average life, and price sensitivity of CMOs/REMICs and mortgage-backed securities.

Primary dealer means a bank or investment dealer authorized to buy and sell government securities in direct dealings with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in its execution of Fed open market operations.

Private placement means the sale of an entire issue to a small group of investors. Except for investments with tax shelter provisions, private placement to 35 or fewer investors are exempt from Securities and Exchange Commission registration requirements.

Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit (REMIC) means a nontaxable entity formed for the sole purpose of holding a fixed pool of mortgages secured by an interest in real property and issuing multiple classes of interests in the underlying mortgages.

Repurchase transaction means a transaction in which a corporate credit union agrees to purchase a security from a counterpart and to resell the same or any identical security to that counterpart at a later date.

Reserve ratio means the corporate credit union's reserves and undivided earnings plus paid in capital divided by its moving daily average net assets.

Reserves mean all regular or statutory reserves, including all valuation allowances established to meet the full and fair disclosure requirements of § 702.3 of this chapter.

Residual interest means the remainder cash flows from a CMO or REMIC transaction after payments due bondholders and trust administrative expenses have been satisfied.

Reverse repurchase transaction means a transaction whereby a corporate credit union agrees to sell a security to a purchaser and to repurchase the same or any identical security from that

purchaser at a future date and at a specified price.

Section 107(8) institution means an institution described in Section 107(8) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757(8)).

Secured loan means a loan collateralized by assets in which the lender has perfected a security interest under state law.

Securities lending transaction means a transaction in which a federal credit union agrees to lend a security to a counterparty.

Senior management employee means a chief executive officer, any assistant chief executive officer (e.g., any assistant president, any vice president or any assistant treasurer/manager) and the chief financial officer (controller).

Settlement date means the date originally agreed to by a corporate credit union and a counterpart for settlement of the purchase or sale of a security.

Short sale means the sale of a security not owned by the seller.

Short-term investment means, for the purpose of issue ratings, an investment that has an initial maturity, or expected maturity, of one year or less.

Small business related security means a security as defined in Section 3(a)(53) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, *i.e.*, a security, rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, that represents ownership of one or more promissory notes or leases of personal property which evidence the obligation of a small business concern. It does not mean a security issued or guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.

Stripped Mortgage-Backed Security means a security that represents either the principal or interest only portion of the cash flows of an underlying pool of mortgages.

Swap agreement means a contract to exchange payments that are based upon a specified dollar amount at specified dates in the future.

Trade association means an association of organizations or persons formed to promote their common interests. For the purposes of § 704.14, the term includes entities owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such an association but does not include credit unions.

Trade date means the date a corporate credit union originally agrees, whether orally or in writing, to enter into the purchase or sale of a security.

Tri-party contract means a repurchase agreement between two parties in which a third party acts as a custodian for the securities involved.

Undivided earnings means all forms of retained earnings, except:

(1) Regular or statutory reserves; and

(2) Valuation allowances established to meet the full and fair disclosure requirements of § 702.3 of this chapter.

United States Government or its agencies means the United States Government or instrumentalities of the United States, the debt obligations of which are fully and explicitly guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

United States Government-sponsored corporations and enterprises means agencies originally established or chartered to serve public purposes specified by Congress, the debt obligations of which are not explicitly guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

Weighted average life means the weighted average time to principal repayment of a security based upon the proportional balances of the cash flows that make up the security.

Wholesale corporate credit union means a corporate credit union which meets the requirements of Part II of Appendix B of this part and which primarily serves other corporate credit unions.

§ 704.3 Corporate credit union capital.

(a) *General.* A corporate credit union must develop and ensure implementation of written short- and long-term capital goals, objectives, and strategies which provide for the building of capital consistent with regulatory requirements, the maintenance of sufficient capital to support the risk exposures that may arise from current and projected activities, and the periodic review and reassessment of the capital position of the corporate credit union.

(b) *Capital ratio.* A corporate credit union will maintain a minimum capital ratio of 4 percent, except as otherwise provided in this part. A corporate credit union must calculate its capital ratio at least monthly.

(c) *Reserve transfers.* A corporate credit union's monthly reserve transfers are based upon the level of its reserve ratio. Where the reserve ratio is greater than or equal to 4 percent, the reserve transfer is optional. Where the reserve ratio is greater than or equal to 3 percent but less than 4 percent, the corporate credit union must transfer .10 percent of its moving daily average net assets. Where the reserve ratio is less than 3 percent, the corporate credit union must transfer .15 percent of its moving daily average net assets. Reserve transfers must be calculated on a monthly basis and funded on at least a quarterly basis.

(d) *Individual capital ratio, reserve transfer requirement.* (1) When significant circumstances or events warrant, NCUA may require a different minimum capital ratio and/or reserve transfer level for an individual corporate credit union based on its circumstances. Factors that might warrant a different minimum capital ratio or reserve transfer level include, but are not limited to, for example:

(i) An expectation that the corporate credit union has or anticipates losses resulting in capital inadequacy;

(ii) Significant exposure exists due to credit, liquidity, market, fiduciary, operational, and similar types of risks;

(iii) A merger has been approved; or

(iv) An emergency exists because of a natural disaster.

(2) When NCUA determines that a different minimum capital ratio or reserve transfer level is necessary or appropriate for a particular corporate credit union, NCUA will notify the corporate credit union in writing of the proposed ratio or level and, if applicable, the date by which the ratio should be reached. NCUA also will provide an explanation of why the proposed ratio or level is considered necessary or appropriate for the corporate credit union. In the case of a state-chartered corporate credit union, NCUA also will provide notification and explanation to the state supervisory authority.

(3)(i) The corporate credit union may respond to any or all of the items in the notice. The response must be in writing and delivered to NCUA within 10 business days after the date on which the corporate credit union received the notice. NCUA may shorten the time period when, in its opinion, the condition of the corporate credit union so requires, provided that the corporate credit union is informed promptly of the new time period, or with the consent of the corporate credit union. In its discretion, NCUA may extend the time period for good cause.

(ii) Failure to respond within 10 business days or such other time period as may be specified by NCUA shall constitute a waiver of any objections to any item in the notice. Failure to address any item in a response shall constitute a waiver of any objection to that item.

(iii) After the close of the corporate credit union's response period, NCUA will decide, based on a review of the corporate credit union's response and other information concerning the corporate credit union, and, in the case of a state-chartered corporate credit

union, in consultation with the state supervisory authority, whether a different minimum capital ratio or reserve transfer level should be established for the corporate credit union and, if so, the ratio or level and the date the requirement will become effective. The corporate credit union will be notified of the decision in writing. The notice will include an explanation of the decision, except for a decision not to establish a different minimum capital ratio or reserve transfer level for the corporate credit union.

(e) *Failure to maintain minimum capital ratio requirement.* When a corporate credit union's capital ratio falls below the minimum required by paragraphs (b) or (d) of this section, or Appendix B, as applicable, operating management of the corporate credit union must notify its board of directors, supervisory committee, and NCUA within 10 business days.

(f) *Capital restoration plan.* (1) A corporate credit union must submit a plan to restore and maintain its capital ratio at the minimum requirement when either of the following conditions exist:

(i) The capital ratio falls below the minimum requirement and is not restored to the minimum requirement by the next month end; or

(ii) Regardless of whether the capital ratio is restored by the next month end, the capital ratio falls below the minimum requirement for three months in any 12-month period.

(2) The capital restoration plan must, at a minimum, include the following:

(i) Reasons why the capital ratio fell below the minimum requirement;

(ii) Descriptions of steps to be taken to restore the capital ratio to the minimum requirement within specific time frames;

(iii) Actions to be taken to maintain the capital ratio at the minimum required level and increase it thereafter;

(iv) Balance sheet and income projections, including assumptions, for the current calendar year and one additional calendar year; and

(v) Certification from the board of directors that it will follow the proposed plan if approved by NCUA.

(3) The capital restoration plan must be submitted to NCUA, and in the case of a state-chartered corporate credit union, to the state supervisory authority, within 30 business days of the occurrence.

(g) *Capital directive.* (1) If a corporate credit union fails to submit a capital restoration plan; or the plan submitted is not deemed adequate to either restore capital or restore capital within a reasonable time; or the credit union fails to implement its approved capital restoration plan, NCUA may issue a capital directive.

(2) A capital directive may order a corporate credit union to:

(i) Achieve adequate capitalization within a specified time frame by taking any action deemed necessary, including but not limited to the following:

(A) Increase the amount of capital to specific levels;

(B) Reduce dividends;

(C) Limit receipt of deposits to those made to existing accounts;

(D) Cease or limit issuance of new accounts or any or all classes of accounts;

(E) Cease or limit lending or making a particular type or category of loans;

(F) Cease or limit the purchase of specified investments;

(G) Limit operational expenditures to specified levels;

(H) Increase and maintain liquid assets at specified levels; and

(I) Restrict or suspend expanded authorities issued under Appendix B of this part.

(ii) Adhere to a previously submitted plan to achieve adequate capitalization.

(iii) Submit and adhere to a capital plan acceptable to NCUA describing the means and a time schedule by which the corporate credit union shall achieve adequate capitalization.

(iv) Meet with NCUA.

(v) Take a combination of these actions.

(3) Prior to issuing a capital directive, NCUA will notify a corporate credit union in writing of its intention to issue a capital directive. In the case of a state-chartered corporate credit union, NCUA also will provide notice to the state supervisory authority.

(i) The notice will state:

(A) The reasons for the issuance of the directive; and

(B) The proposed content of the directive.

(ii) A corporate credit union must respond in writing within 10 business days of receipt of the notice stating that it either concurs or disagrees with the notice. If it disagrees with the notice, it must state the reasons why the directive should not be issued and/or propose alternative contents for the directive. The response should include all matters that the corporate credit union wishes to be considered. For its comments to be considered, the state supervisory authority must respond in writing within the same 10 business days. For good cause, the response time may be shortened or lengthened, including the following conditions:

(A) When the condition of the corporate requires, and the corporate credit union is notified of the shortened response period in the notice;

(B) With the consent of the corporate credit union; or

(C) When the corporate credit union already has advised NCUA that it cannot or will not achieve adequate capitalization.

(iii) Failure to respond within 10 business days, or another time period specified in the notice, shall constitute a waiver of any objections to the proposed directive.

(4) After the closing date of the corporate credit union's response period, or the receipt of the response, if earlier, NCUA shall consider the response and may seek additional information or clarification. Based on the information provided during the response period, NCUA will determine whether or not to issue a capital directive and, if issued, the form it should take.

(5) Upon issuance, a capital directive and a statement of the reasons for its issuance will be delivered to the corporate credit union. A directive is effective immediately upon receipt by the corporate credit union, or upon such later date as may be specified therein, and shall remain effective and enforceable until it is stayed, modified, or terminated by NCUA.

(6) A capital directive may be issued in addition to, or in lieu of, any other action authorized by law in response to a corporate credit union's failure to achieve or maintain the applicable minimum capital ratios.

(7) Upon a change in circumstances, a corporate credit union may request reconsideration of the terms of the directive. Requests that are not based on a significant change in circumstances or are repetitive or frivolous will not be considered. Pending a decision on reconsideration, the directive shall continue in full force and effect.

§ 704.4 Board responsibilities.

(a) *General.* A corporate credit union's board of directors must approve comprehensive written strategic plans and operating policies, review them annually, and provide them upon request to the auditors, supervisory committee, and NCUA. The board of directors must know and understand the activities, policies, and procedures of the corporate credit union.

(b) *Operating policies.* A corporate credit union's operating policies must be commensurate with the scope and complexity of the corporate credit union.

(c) *Procedures.* The board of directors of a corporate credit union must ensure that:

(1) Senior managers have an in-depth, working knowledge of their direct areas of responsibility and are capable of identifying, hiring, and retaining qualified staff;

(2) Qualified personnel are employed or under contract for all line support and audit areas, and designated back-up personnel with adequate cross-training are in place;

(3) GAAP is followed;

(4) Accurate balance sheets, income statements, and internal risk assessments (*e.g.*, risk management measures of liquidity, market, and credit risk associated with current activities) are produced timely in accordance with §§ 704.6, 704.8, and 704.9;

(5) Systems are audited periodically in accordance with industry-established standards;

(6) Financial performance is evaluated to ensure that the objectives of the corporate credit union and the responsibilities of management are met; and

(7) Planning addresses the necessary retention of external consultants to review the adequacy of technical, human, and financial resources dedicated to support major risk areas.

§ 704.5 Investments.

(a) All investments must be U.S. dollar-denominated and subject to the credit policy restrictions set forth in § 704.6.

(b) A corporate credit union may invest in:

(1) Securities, deposits, and obligations set forth in Sections 107(7), 107(8), and 107(15) of the Federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. 1757(7), 1757(8), and 1757(15), except as provided in this section;

(2) Deposits in, the sale of federal funds to, and debt obligations of corporate credit unions and Section 107(8) institutions and deposits in state banks, trust companies, and mutual savings banks not domiciled in the state in which the corporate credit union does business;

(3) Corporate CUSOs, as defined in and subject to the limitations of § 704.11;

(4) Marketable debt obligations of corporations chartered in the United States. This authority does not apply to debt obligations that are convertible into the stock of the corporation;

(5) Asset-backed securities; and

(6) CMOs/REMICs, subject to these additional limitations:

(i) Fixed rate CMOs/REMICs must meet the following NCUA-modified Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) High Risk Security Test requirements:

(A) The weighted average life may not exceed 5 years at the time of purchase;

(B) The weighted average life may not extend by more than 2 years, nor contract by more than 3 years for an instantaneous, permanent, and parallel shift in market rates of plus or minus 300 basis points;

(C) The extended weighted average life may not, in any case, exceed 7 years; and

(D) The investment's price may not decline by more than 15 percent for an instantaneous, permanent, and parallel shift in market rates of plus or minus 300 basis points;

(ii) Floating rate CMOs/REMICs must meet the following NCUA-modified FFIEC High Risk Security Test requirements:

(A) The weighted average life of the security may not exceed 7 years at the time of purchase;

(B) The weighted average life may not extend by more than 2 years, nor contract by more than 3 years for an instantaneous, permanent, and parallel shift in market rates of plus or minus 300 basis points;

(C) The extended weighted average life may not, in any case, exceed 9 years; and

(D) The investment's price may not decline by more than 10 percent for an instantaneous, permanent, and parallel shift in market rates of plus or minus 300 basis points;

(iii) The NCUA-modified FFIEC High Risk Security Tests must be prepared monthly on all CMO/REMICs, documented and reviewed by an appropriate committee, and retained until after completion of the next audit and examination;

(iv) A corporate credit union's board of directors must approve at least three prepayment models for CMOs/REMICs unless a median estimate from an industry-recognized information provider is used. These approved models must be used consistently for all subsequent compliance tests. Any changes in approved models should be infrequent and documented with a reasonable and supportable justification; and

(v) A corporate credit union must obtain prepayment estimates, based upon an instantaneous, permanent, parallel shift in market rates of plus or minus 100, 200, and 300 basis points, to conduct the tests set forth in paragraph (b)(6) of this section.

(A) If a median prepayment estimate is used, it must be obtained from an industry-recognized information provider. At purchase, the median estimate must be based on at least 5 prepayment models. At retesting, the median estimate must be based on at least 2 prepayment models.

(B) If individual prepayment models are used, estimates must be obtained from all of the models identified in the corporate credit union's investment policy. One of the individual prepayment models may be the median prepayment estimate from an industry-recognized information provider. All of the models identified in the investment policy must be used when purchasing and retesting a CMO/REMIC. At purchase, a CMO/REMIC must pass the tests for each prepayment model used. At retesting, the CMO/REMIC must pass the tests for a majority of the prepayment models used at the time of purchase.

(c) A corporate credit union may enter into a repurchase agreement or securities lending transaction provided that:

(1) The corporate credit union takes physical possession of the security, receives written confirmation of the purchase and a safekeeping receipt from a third party under a written custodial contract, or is recorded as owner of the security through the Federal Reserve Book-Entry Securities Transfer System;

(2) Collateral securities are legal investments for corporate credit unions, except that a corporate credit union may receive, as permissible collateral, CMO/REMIC securities that pass the FFIEC High Risk Security Test if the term of the repurchase transaction does not exceed 95 days from the date of settlement;

(3) In the event of default, the corporate credit union sells the collateral in a timely manner, subject to a bankruptcy stay, to satisfy the commitment of any net principal and interest owed to it by the counterpart;

(4) The corporate credit union receives daily assessment of the market value of collateral securities, including a market quote or dealer bid indication and any accrued interest, and maintains adequate margin that reflects a risk assessment of the collateral securities and the term of the transaction;

(5) The corporate credit union has entered into signed contracts with all approved counterparts. Such contracts must address any supplemental terms and conditions necessary to meet the specific requirements of this part. Third party arrangements must be supported by tri-party contracts in which collateral is priced and reported daily and the tri-party agent ensures compliance; and

(6) The corporate credit union has sufficient market relationships established in advance to timely execute the disposition of collateral securities.

(d) A corporate credit union may invest in an investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a), provided that the portfolio of such management company is restricted by its investment policy, changeable only if authorized by shareholder vote, solely to investments and investment transactions that are permissible for that corporate credit union.

(e) A corporate credit union is prohibited from:

(1) Purchasing or selling financial derivatives such as futures, options, interest rate swap contracts, or forward rate agreement;

(2) Engaging in pair-off transactions, when issued trading, adjusted trading, gains trading, or short sales; and

(3) Purchasing stripped mortgage-backed securities, residual interests in CMO/REMICs, mortgage servicing rights, commercial mortgage related securities or small business related securities.

(f) A corporate credit union's officials, employees, and immediate family members of such individuals, may not receive pecuniary consideration in connection with the making of an investment or deposit by the corporate credit union. Employee compensation is exempt from this prohibition. All transactions not specifically prohibited by this paragraph must be conducted at arm's length and in the interest of the corporate.

(g) A corporate credit union's authority to hold an investment is governed by the regulation in effect at the time of purchase. However, all grandfathered investments are subject to the requirements of § 704.8 and § 704.9.

§ 704.6 Credit risk management.

(a) *Policies.* A corporate credit union must operate according to a credit risk management policy, which addresses, at a minimum:

(1) The approval process associated with credit limits;

(2) Due diligence analysis requirements;

(3) Maximum credit limits with each obligor and transaction counterpart, set as a percentage of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital. In addition to addressing loans, deposits, and securities, limits with transaction counterparts must address aggregate exposures of all transactions, including, but not necessarily limited to, repurchase agreements, securities lending, and forward settlement of purchases or sales of investments; and

(4) Concentrations of credit risk (*e.g.*, sector, industry, and regional concentrations);

(b) *Exemption.* The requirements of this section do not apply to instruments that are issued or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or enterprises or are fully insured (including accumulated interest) by the National Credit Union Administration or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(c) *Concentration limits.* (1) Aggregate investments in mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities are limited to 200 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital for any single security or trust.

(2) Except for investments in a wholesale corporate credit union, aggregate investments in repurchase and securities lending agreements with any one counterpart are limited to 400 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital.

(3) Except for investments in a wholesale corporate credit union, the aggregate of all investments in non secured obligations of any single domestic issuer is limited to 100 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital.

(4) For purposes of measurement, each new credit transaction must be evaluated in terms of the corporate credit union's sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital at the time of the transaction. A subsequent reduction in the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital will require a suspension of additional transactions until maturities, sales or terminations bring existing exposures within the requirements of this part.

(d) *Credit ratings.* (1) All debt instruments must have a credit rating from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

(2) The rating(s) must be monitored for as long as the corporate owns an instrument.

(3) Any rated instrument that is downgraded by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization(s) used to meet the requirements of this part at the time of purchase must be reviewed by an appropriate committee within 20 business days of the downgrade. Instruments that fall below the minimum rating requirements of this part are subject to the divestiture requirements of 704.10.

(4) Investments in asset-backed securities must be rated no lower than AAA (or equivalent). All other investments must be rated no lower than A–1 (or equivalent) for short-term investments and AA (or equivalent) for long-term investments at the time of purchase and at any subsequent time by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization(s) used to meet the requirements of this part at the time of purchase.

(e) *Reporting and documentation.*

(1) A written evaluation of each credit line must be prepared at least annually and formally approved by an appropriate committee of the board. A watch list of existing and/or potential credit problems must be prepared at least monthly and provided to an appropriate committee of the board. Summary credit exposure reports, which demonstrate compliance with the corporate's risk management policies, must be continuously maintained, reviewed by appropriate staff, and provided monthly to the board.

(2) At a minimum, the corporate must maintain:

(i) A justification for each approved credit line;

(ii) Prospectuses for all publicly traded securities and offering memoranda for private placements and securities that are exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 or the margin requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(iii) The latest available financial reports, industry analyses, internal and external analyst evaluations, and rating agency information for each approved credit line.

§ 704.7 Lending.

(a) *Policies.* A corporate credit union must operate according to a lending policy which addresses, at a minimum:

(1) Loan types and limits;

(2) Required documentation and collateral; and

(3) Analysis and monitoring standards.

(b) *General.* Each loan or line of credit limit will be determined after analyzing the financial and operational soundness of the borrower and the ability of the borrower to repay the loan.

(c) *Loans to member credit unions.* The maximum aggregate amount in loans and irrevocable lines of credit to any one member credit union, excluding pass-through and guaranteed loans from the CLF and the NCUSIF, shall not exceed 50 percent of capital or 75 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital, whichever is greater, for unsecured loans and irrevocable lines of credit, or 100 percent of capital or 200 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital, whichever

is greater, for secured loans and irrevocable lines of credit.

(d) *Loans to members that are not credit unions.* Any loan or irrevocable line of credit made to a member, other than a credit union or a corporate CUSO, must be made in compliance with § 701.21(h) of this chapter, governing member business loans. The aggregate amount of loans and irrevocable lines of credit to members other than credit unions and corporate CUSOs shall not exceed 15 percent of the corporate credit union's capital plus pledged shares.

(e) *Loans to non member credit unions.* A loan to a credit union that is not a member of the corporate credit union is only permissible if the loan is for an overdraft related to the providing of correspondent services pursuant to § 704.12. Generally, such a loan will have a maturity of only one business day.

(f) *Loans to corporate CUSOs.* A corporate credit union may make loans and issue lines of credit to corporate CUSOs, subject to the limitations of § 704.11.

(g) *Participation loans with other corporate credit unions.* A corporate credit union is permitted to participate in a loan with another corporate credit union and must retain an interest of at least 5 percent of the face amount of the loan. The participation agreement may be executed at any time prior to, during, or after disbursement. A participating corporate credit union must exercise the same due diligence as if it were the originating corporate credit union.

(h) *Prepayment penalties.* If provided for in the loan contract, a corporate credit union is authorized to assess prepayment penalties on loans.

§ 704.8 Asset and liability management.

(a) *Policies.* A corporate credit union must operate according to a written asset and liability management policy which addresses, at a minimum:

(1) The purpose and objectives of the corporate credit union's asset and liability activities;

(2) The tests that will be used to evaluate instruments prior to purchase;

(3) The maximum allowable percentage decline in market value of portfolio equity (MVPE), over specified periods of time, compared to current MVPE;

(4) The minimum allowable MVPE ratio under any condition;

(5) The maximum decline in net income (before reserve transfers), in percentage and dollar terms, compared to current net income;

(6) Policy limits and specific test parameters for the interest rate risk simulation tests set forth in paragraph (e) of this section;

(7) Concentration limits that reflect the default, liquidity, and market risks of investments;

(8) Policy limits which address transaction types and amounts for all off-balance sheet risk (e.g., lines of credit or other contracts); and

(9) The modeling of indexes that serve as references in financial instrument coupon formulas.

(b) *Asset and liability management committee (ALCO).* A corporate credit union's ALCO must have at least one member who is also a member of the board of directors. The ALCO must review the asset and liability management reports on at least a monthly basis. These reports must address compliance with Federal Credit Union Act, NCUA Rules and Regulations, and all related risk management policies.

(c) *Penalty for early withdrawals.* A corporate credit union that permits early certificate/share withdrawals must assess market-based penalties sufficient to cover the estimated replacement cost of the certificate/share redeemed.

(d) *Risk analysis.* A corporate credit union must adopt appropriate tests and criteria for evaluating each investment prior to its purchase. Risk analysis of the instrument type and industry sector must be conducted for any new product that is considered for purchase by the corporate credit union and/or for sale to members.

(e) *Interest rate sensitivity analysis.* (1) A corporate credit union must:

(i) Evaluate the risk in its balance sheet by measuring, at least quarterly, the impact of an instantaneous, permanent, and parallel shock in the Treasury yield curve of plus or minus 100, 200, and 300 basis points on its MVPE and MVPE ratio. If the base case MVPE ratio falls below 2 percent at the last testing date, these tests must be calculated no less frequently than monthly until the base case MVPE ratio again exceeds 2 percent; and

(ii) Limit its risk exposure to levels that do not result in a MVPE ratio below 1 percent at any time either from a calculation of a base case MVPE ratio or as a result of the tests indicated in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) A corporate credit union must limit its risk exposures to levels that do not result in a decline in MVPE of more than 18 percent at any time.

(3) A corporate credit union that owns an aggregate amount of instruments which possess unmatched embedded options in a book value amount which exceeds 200 percent of the sum of its reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital must conduct additional tests that address market factors which potentially can impact the value of the instruments and that reflect the policy limits addressed in paragraph (a) of this section. These factors should include, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) Changes in the shape of the Treasury yield curve;

(ii) Adjustments to prepayment projections used for amortizing securities to consider the impact of significantly faster/slower prepayment speeds;

(iii) Adjustments to the market spread assumptions for non Treasury instruments to consider the impact of widening spreads; and

(iv) Adjustments to volatility assumptions to consider the impact that changing volatilities have on embedded option values.

(f) *Regulatory violations.* If a corporate credit union's base case MVPE or MVPE ratio or the MVPE or MVPE ratio resulting from the tests indicated in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section decline below the limits established by this part and are not brought into compliance within 5 business days, operating management of the corporate credit union must report the information to the board of directors, supervisory committee, and NCUA on the sixth business day. If any of these measures remain below the limits established by this part by the 25th business day, the corporate credit union must submit a detailed, written action plan to NCUA that sets forth the time needed and means by which it intends to correct the violation. If NCUA determines that the plan is unacceptable, the corporate credit union must immediately restructure the balance sheet to bring the exposures back within compliance or adhere to an alternative course of action determined by NCUA.

(g) *Policy violations.* If a corporate credit union's MVPE or MVPE ratio for any required test(s) exceed the limits established by the board, it must determine how it will bring the exposures within policy limits. The disclosure to the board of the limit violation must occur no later than its next regularly scheduled board meeting. A specific written disclosure detailing the limit violation(s) and the intended course of action must be sent to NCUA within 25 business days after disclosure to the board.

§ 704.9 Liquidity management.

(a) *General.* In the management of liquidity, a corporate credit union must:

(1) Evaluate the potential liquidity needs of its membership in a variety of economic scenarios;

(2) Continuously monitor sources of internal and external liquidity;

(3) Demonstrate that the accounting classification of investment securities is consistent with its ability to meet potential liquidity demands; and

(4) Develop a contingency funding plan that addresses alternative funding strategies in successively deteriorating liquidity scenarios. The plan must:

(i) List all sources of liquidity, by category and amount, that are available to service an immediate outflow of funds in various liquidity scenarios.

(ii) Analyze the impact that potential changes in fair value will have on the disposition of assets in a variety of interest rate scenarios; and

(iii) Be reviewed by an appropriate committee of the board no less frequently than annually or as market or business conditions dictate.

(b) *Borrowing.* A corporate credit union may borrow up to 10 times capital or 50 percent of shares (excluding shares created by the use of member reverse repurchase agreements) and capital, whichever is greater. CLF borrowings and borrowed funds created by the use of member reverse repurchase agreements are excluded from this limit. The corporate credit union must demonstrate, through periodic usage of external lines, that all contingent sources of liquidity remain available.

§ 704.10 Divestiture.

(a) Any corporate credit union in possession of an investment that fails to meet a requirement of this part must, within 20 business days of the failure, report the failed investment to its board of directors and NCUA. If the corporate credit union does not sell the failed investment, and the investment continues to fail to meet a requirement of this part, the corporate credit union must, by the 25th business day after the failure, provide to NCUA a written action plan that addresses:

(1) The investment's characteristics and risks;

(2) The process to obtain and adequately evaluate the investment's market pricing, cash flows, and risk;

(3) How the investment fits into the credit union's asset and liability management strategy;

(4) The impact that either holding or selling the investment will have on the corporate credit union's earnings, liquidity, and capital in different interest rate environments; and

(5) The likelihood that the investment may again pass the requirements of this part.

(b) NCUA may require, for safety and soundness reasons, a shorter time period for plan development than that set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) If the plan described in paragraph (a) of this section is not approved by NCUA, the credit union must adhere to NCUA's directed course of action.

§ 704.11 Corporate Credit Union Service Organizations (Corporate CUSOs).

(a) A corporate CUSO is an entity that:

(1) Has received a loan from and/or is at least partly owned by a corporate credit union;

(2) Primarily serves credit unions;

(3) Restricts its services to those related to the daily activities of credit unions; and

(4) Is chartered as a corporation under state law.

(b) The aggregate of all investments in and loans to member and non member corporate CUSOs shall not exceed 15 percent of a corporate credit union's capital. However, a corporate credit union may loan to member and non member corporate CUSOs an additional 15 percent of capital if it is a secured loan. A corporate credit union may not use this authority to acquire control, directly or indirectly, of another financial institution, or to invest in shares, stocks, or obligations of another financial institution, insurance company, trade association, liquidity facility, or similar organization. A corporate CUSO must be operated as an entity separate from any credit union. A corporate credit union investing in or lending to a corporate CUSO must obtain a written legal opinion that the corporate CUSO is organized and operated in such a manner that the corporate credit union will not reasonably be held liable for the obligations of the corporate CUSO. This opinion must address factors that have led courts to ''pierce the corporate veil,'' such as inadequate capitalization, lack of separate corporate identity, common boards of directors and employees, control of one entity over another, and lack of separate books and records.

(c) An official or senior management employee of a corporate credit union which has invested in or loaned to a corporate CUSO, and immediate family members of such an individual, may not receive, either directly or indirectly, any salary, commission, investment income, or other income, compensation, or consideration from the corporate CUSO. This prohibition extends to any other corporate credit union employee if such employee deals directly with the corporate CUSO.

(d) Prior to making an investment in or loan to a corporate CUSO, a corporate credit union must obtain a written agreement that the corporate CUSO will:

(1) Follow GAAP;

(2) Provide financial statements to the corporate credit union at least quarterly;

(3) Obtain an annual CPA audit and provide a copy to the corporate credit union; and

(4) Allow the auditor, board of directors, and NCUA complete access to its books, records, and any other pertinent documentation.

(e) Corporate credit union authority to invest in or loan to a CUSO is limited to that provided in this section. A corporate credit union is not authorized to invest in or loan to a CUSO under § 701.27 of this chapter.

§ 704.12 Services.

Except for correspondent services to a non member, natural person credit union branch office operating in the geographic area defined in the corporate credit union's charter, a corporate credit union may provide services only to its members, subject to the limitations of this part. A corporate credit union may not provide services to non members through agreements with other corporate credit unions or pursuant to § 701.26 of this chapter, except with the written permission of NCUA.

§ 704.13 Fixed assets.

(a) A corporate credit union's ownership in fixed assets shall be limited as described in § 701.36 of this chapter, except that in lieu of § 701.36(c) (1) through (4), paragraph (b) of this section applies.

(b) A corporate credit union may invest in fixed assets where the aggregate of all such investments does not exceed 15 percent of the corporate credit union's capital. A corporate credit union desiring to exceed the limitation shall submit a written request to NCUA, which will provide a written decision.

§ 704.14 Representation.

(a) *Board representation.* The board shall be determined as stipulated in the standard corporate federal credit union bylaws governing election procedures, provided that:

(1) At least a majority of directors, including the chair of the board, must serve on the board as representatives of member credit unions;

(2) The chair of the board may not serve simultaneously as an officer, director, or employee of a credit union trade association;

(3) A majority of directors may not serve simultaneously as officers, directors, or employees of the same credit union trade association or its affiliates (not including chapters or other subunits of a state trade association); and

(4) For purposes of meeting the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, an individual may not serve as a director or chair of the board if that individual holds a subordinate employment relationship to another employee who serves as an officer, director, or employee of a credit union trade association.

(5) In the case of a corporate credit union whose membership is composed of more than 25 percent non credit unions, the majority of directors serving as representatives of member credit unions, including the chair, must be elected only by member credit unions.

(b) *Representatives of member credit unions.* (1) A member credit union may appoint one of its members or officials as a representative to the corporate credit union. The representative shall be empowered to attend membership meetings, to vote, and to stand for election on behalf of the member. No individual may serve as the representative of more than one member credit union in the same corporate credit union.

(2) Any vacancy on the board of a corporate credit union caused by a representative being unable to complete his or her term shall be filled by the board of the corporate credit union according to its bylaws governing the filling of board vacancies.

(c) *Recusal provision.* (1) No director, committee member, officer, or employee of a corporate credit union shall in any manner, directly or indirectly, participate in the deliberation upon or the determination of any question affecting his or her pecuniary interest or the pecuniary interest of any entity (other than the corporate credit union) in which he or she is interested, except if the matter involves general policy applicable to all members, such as setting dividend or loan rates or fees for services.

(2) An individual is ''interested'' in an entity if he or she:

(i) Serves as a director, officer, or employee of the entity;

(ii) Has a business, ownership, or deposit relationship with the entity; or

(iii) Has a business, financial, or familial relationship with an individual whom he or she knows has a pecuniary interest in the entity.

(3) In the event of the disqualification of any directors, by operation of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the remaining qualified directors present at the meeting, if constituting a quorum with the disqualified directors, may exercise, by majority vote, all the powers of the board with respect to the matter under consideration. Where all of the directors are disqualified, the matter must be decided by the members of the corporate credit union.

(4) In the event of the disqualification of any committee member by operation of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the remaining qualified committee members, if constituting a quorum with the disqualified committee members, may exercise, by majority vote, all the powers of the committee with respect to the matter under consideration. Where all of the committee members are disqualified, the matter shall be decided by the board of directors.

(d) *Administration.* (1) A corporate credit union shall be under the direction and control of its board of directors. While the board may delegate the performance of administrative duties, the board is not relieved of its responsibility for their performance. The board may employ a chief executive officer who shall have such authority and such powers as delegated by the board to conduct business from day to day. Such chief executive officer must answer solely to the board of the corporate credit union, and may not be an employee of a credit union trade association.

(2) The provisions of § 701.14 of this chapter apply to corporate credit unions, except that where reference is made to ''Regional Director,'' substitute ''NCUA.''

§ 704.15 Audit requirements.

(a) *External audit.* The corporate credit union supervisory committee shall cause an annual opinion audit to be made by an independent, duly licensed certified public accountant (CPA) and shall submit the audit report to the board of directors. A copy of the audit report, and copies of all communications that are provided to the corporate credit union by the external auditor, shall be submitted to NCUA within 30 days after receipt by the board of directors. The CPA's audit workpapers shall be provided upon request to NCUA. A summary of the audit report shall be submitted to the membership at the next annual meeting.

(b) *Internal audit.* A corporate credit union with average daily assets in excess of $400 million for the preceding calendar year, or as ordered by NCUA, must employ or contract, on a full- or part-time basis, the services of an internal auditor. The internal auditor's responsibilities will, at a minimum, comply with the Standards and Professional Practices of Internal Auditing, as established by the Institute of Internal Auditors. The internal auditor will report directly to the chair of the corporate credit union's supervisory committee, who may delegate supervision of the internal auditor's daily activities to the chief executive officer of the corporate credit union. The internal auditor's reports, findings, and recommendations will be in writing and presented to the supervisory committee no less than quarterly, and will be provided upon request to the external auditor and NCUA.

§ 704.16 Contracts/written agreements.

Services, facilities, personnel, or equipment shared with any party shall be supported by a written contract, with the duties and responsibilities of each party specified and the allocation of service fee/expenses fully supported and documented.

§ 704.17 State-chartered corporate credit unions.

(a) This part does not expand the powers and authorities of any state-chartered corporate credit union, beyond those powers and authorities provided under the laws of the state in which it was chartered.

(b) A state-chartered corporate credit union that is not insured by the NCUSIF, but that receives funds from federally insured credit unions, is considered an ''institution-affiliated party'' within the meaning of Section 206(r) of the Federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. 1786(r).

§ 704.18 Fidelity bond coverage.

(a) *Scope.* This section provides the fidelity bond requirements for employees and officials in corporate credit unions.

(b) *Review of coverage.* The board of directors of each corporate credit union shall, at least annually, carefully review the bond coverage in force to determine its adequacy in relation to risk exposure and to the minimum requirements in this section.

(c) *Minimum coverage. Approved forms.* Every corporate credit union will maintain bond coverage with a company holding a certificate of authority from the Secretary of the Treasury. All bond forms, and any riders and endorsements which limit the coverage provided by approved bond forms, must receive the prior written approval of NCUA. Fidelity bonds must provide coverage for the fraud and dishonesty of all employees, directors, officers, and supervisory and credit committee members. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all bonds must include a provision, in a form approved by NCUA, requiring written notification by surety to NCUA:

(1) When the bond of a credit union is terminated in its entirety;

(2) When bond coverage is terminated, by issuance of a written notice, on an employees, director, officer, supervisory or credit committee member; or

(3) When a deductible is increased above permissible limits. Said notification shall be sent to NCUA and shall include a brief statement of cause for termination or increase.

(d) *Minimum coverage amounts.* (1) The minimum amount of bond coverage will be computed based on the corporate credit union's daily average net assets as of December 31 of the preceding year. The following table lists the minimum requirements.

Daily average net assets	Minimum bond (million)
Less than $50 million	$1.0
$50–$99 million	2.0
$100–$499 million	4.0
$500–$999 million	6.0
$1.0–$1.999 billion	8.0
$2.0–$4.999 billion	10.0
$5.0–$9.999 billion	15.0
$10.0–$24.999 billion	20.0
$25.0 billion plus	25.0

(2) It is the duty of the board of directors of each corporate credit union to provide adequate protection to meet its unique circumstances by obtaining, when necessary, bond coverage in excess of the above minimums.

(e) *Deductibles.* (1) The maximum amount of deductibles allowed are based on the corporate credit union's reserve ratio. The following table sets out the maximum deductibles.

Reserve ratio	Maximum deductible
Less than 1.0 percent	7.5 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital.
1.0–1.74 percent	10.0 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital.
1.75–2.24 percent	12.0 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital.
Greater than 2.25 percent.	15.0 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital up to a maximum of $1 million.

(2) A deductible may be applied separately to one or more insuring clauses in a blanket bond. Deductibles in excess of those showing in this section must have the written approval of NCUA at least 20 days prior to the effective date of the deductibles.

(f) *Additional coverage.* NCUA may require additional coverage for any corporate credit union when, in the opinion of NCUA, current coverage is insufficient. The board of directors of the corporate credit union must obtain additional coverage within 30 days after the date of written notice from NCUA.

Appendix A—Model Forms

This appendix contains sample forms intended for use by corporate credit unions to aid in compliance with the membership capital account and paid-in capital account disclosure requirements of § 704.2 Corporate credit unions that use this form will be in compliance with those requirements.

Sample Form 1

Terms and Conditions of Membership Capital Account

(1) A membership capital account is not subject to share insurance coverage by the NCUSIF or other deposit insurer.

(2) A member credit union may withdraw membership capital with three years' notice.

(3) Membership capital cannot be used to pledge borrowings.

(4) Membership capital is available to cover losses that exceed reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital.

(5) Where the corporate credit union is liquidated, membership capital accounts are payable only after satisfaction of all liabilities of the liquidation estate including uninsured obligations to shareholders and the NCUSIF.

If the form is used when an account is opened, it must also contain the following statement:

I have read the above terms and conditions and I understand them. I further agree to maintain in the credit union's files the annual notice of terms and conditions of the membership capital account.

The form must be signed by either all of the directors of the member credit union or, if authorized by board resolution, the chair and secretary of the board of the credit union.

If the form is used for the annual notice requirement, it must be signed by the chair of the corporate credit union. The chair must then sign a statement which certifies that the form has been sent to member credit unions with membership capital accounts. The certification must be maintained in the corporate credit union's files and be available for examiner review.

Sample Form 2

Terms and Conditions of Paid-In Capital Account

(1) A paid-in capital account is not subject to share insurance coverage by the NCUSIF or other deposit insurer.

(2) The funds have no maturity and are callable only at the option of the corporate credit union and only if the corporate credit union meets its minimum level of required capital after the funds are called.

(3) Paid-in capital is available to cover losses that exceed reserves and undivided earnings.

(4) Paid-in capital is nonvoting and subordinate to membership capital and the NCUSIF.

If the form is used when an account is opened, it must also contain the following statement:

I have read the above terms and conditions and I understand them. I further agree to maintain in the credit union's files the annual notice of terms and conditions of the paid-in capital account.

The form must be signed by either all of the directors of the credit union or, if authorized by board resolution, the chair and secretary of the board of the credit union.

If the form is used for the annual notice requirement, it must be signed by the chair of the corporate credit union. The chair must then sign a statement which certifies that the form has been sent to credit unions with paid-in capital accounts. The certification must be maintained in the corporate credit union's files and be available for examiner review.

Appendix B—Expanded Authorities and Requirements

A corporate credit union may obtain expanded authorities if it meets all of the requirements of part 704, fulfills additional capital, management, infrastructure, and asset and liability requirements, and receives NCUA's written approval. The additional requirements and authorities are set forth in this Appendix. A corporate credit union which seeks expanded authorities must submit to NCUA a self-assessment plan which analyzes and supports its request. A corporate credit union may adopt these additional authorities after NCUA has provided its written approval. If NCUA denies a request for expanded authorities, it will advise the corporate of the reasons for the denial and what it must do to resubmit its request. NCUA may revoke these expanded authorities at any time if an analysis indicates a significant deficiency. NCUA will notify the corporate credit union in writing of the identified deficiency. A corporate credit union may request, in writing, reinstatement of the revoked authorities by providing a self-assessment plan which details how it has corrected these

deficiencies. Further guidance on the characteristics necessary to obtain additional authorities is available in Appendix C.

Part I

(a) In order to participate in the authorities set forth in paragraphs (b)–(d) of this Part I, a corporate credit union must:

(1) Have a minimum capital ratio of 5 percent.

(2) Meet the management, staff, systems, compliance, legal, and risk assessment requirements specified in Appendix C.

(3) Evaluate monthly the changes in MVPE and the MVPE ratio for the tests set forth in § 704.8(e)(1)(i).

(b) A corporate credit union which has met the requirements of paragraph (a) of this Part I is not bound by the concentration limits on investments set forth at § 704.6(c) (1) and (2). Instead, the corporate credit union must establish limits on such investments as a percentage of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital that take into account the relative amount of credit risk exposure based upon, but not limited to, the legal and financial structure of the transaction, the collateral, all other types of credit enhancement, and the term of the transaction.

(c) A corporate credit union which has met the requirements of paragraph (a) of this Part I may:

(1) Except for investments in a wholesale corporate credit union, invest in non secured obligations of any single domestic issuer up to 150 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital;

(2) Purchase short-term investments rated no lower than A–1 (or equivalent) and long-term investments rated no lower than AA– (or equivalent); at the time of purchase and at any subsequent time by same nationally recognized statistical rating organization(s) used at the time of purchase.

(3) Purchase asset-backed securities rated no lower than AA (or equivalent);

(4) Engage in short sales of permissible investments to reduce interest rate risk; and

(5) Purchase principal only (PO) stripped mortgage-backed securities to reduce interest rate risk.

(d) In performing the rate stress tests set forth in § 704.8(e)(1)(i), the MVPE of a corporate credit union which has met the requirements of paragraph (a) of this Part I may decline as much as 35 percent.

(e) The maximum aggregate amount in loans and irrevocable lines of credit to any one member credit union, excluding pass-through and guaranteed loans from the CLF and the NCUSIF, shall not exceed 100 percent of the corporate credit union's capital for unsecured loans and irrevocable lines of credit. The board directors will establish the limit, as a percent of the corporate credit union's capital plus pledged shares for secured loans and irrevocable lines of credit.

Part II

(a) In order to participate in the authorities set forth in paragraphs (b)–(d) of this Part II, a corporate credit union must:

(1) Have a minimum capital ratio of 6 percent;

(2) Meet the management, staff, systems, compliance, legal, and risk assessment requirements specified in Appendix C.

(3) Evaluate monthly the changes in MVPE and the MVPE ratio for the tests set forth in § 704.8(e)(1)(i).

(b) A corporate credit union which has met the requirements of paragraph (a) of this Part II is not bound by the concentration limits on investments set forth at § 704.6(c) (1) and (2). Instead, the corporate credit union must establish limits on such investments as a percentage of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital, that take into account the relative amount of credit risk exposure based upon, but not limited to, the legal and financial structure of the transaction, the collateral, all other types of credit enhancement, and the term of the transaction.

(c) A corporate credit union which has met the requirements of paragraph (a) of this Part II may:

(1) Except for investments in a wholesale corporate credit union, invest in non secured obligations of any single domestic issuer up to 250 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital;

(2) Purchase short-term investments rated no lower than A–1 (or equivalent) and long-term investments rated no lower than A– (or equivalent) at the time of purchase and at any subsequent time by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations used at the time of purchase.

(3) Purchase asset-backed securities rated no lower than AA (or equivalent);

(4) Engage in short sales of permissible investments to reduce interest rate risk; and

(5) Purchase principal only (PO) stripped mortgage-backed securities to reduce interest rate risk.

(d) In performing the rate stress tests set forth in § 704.8(e)(1)(i), the MVPE of a corporate credit union which has met the requirements of paragraph (a) of this Part II may decline as much as 50 percent.

(e) The maximum aggregate amount in secured and unsecured loans and irrevocable lines of credit to any one member credit union, excluding pass-through and guaranteed loans from the CLF and the NCUSIF, shall be established by the board of directors as a percentage of the corporate credit union's capital plus pledged shares.

Part III

(a) A corporate credit union which has met the requirements of paragraph (a) of Part I of this Appendix and the foreign investment criteria set forth in Appendix C, may invest in:

(1) Debt obligations of a foreign country;

(2) Deposits in, the sale of federal funds to, and debt obligations of foreign banks or obligations guaranteed by these banks;

(3) Non secured obligations of any single foreign issuer, not exceeding 150 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital; and

(4) Non secured obligations in any single foreign country, not exceeding 500 percent of the sum of reserves and undivided earnings and paid-in capital.

(b) All investments with sovereign entities and foreign banks are subject to the following requirements:

(1) Short-term investments must be rated no lower than A–1 (or equivalent);

(2) Long-term investments must be rated no lower than AA (or equivalent);

(3) A sovereign issuer, and/or the country in which a corporate issuer is organized, must be rated no lower than AA (or equivalent) for political and economic stability.

(4) For each approved foreign bank line, the corporate credit union must identify the specific banking centers and branches to which it will lend funds.

Part IV

A corporate credit union which has met the requirements of paragraph (a) of Part I of this Appendix and the financial derivatives criteria set forth in Appendix C, may engage in derivatives transactions which are directly related to its financial activities and which have been specifically approved by NCUA. A corporate credit union may use such derivatives authority only for the purposes of creating structured instruments and hedging its own balance sheet and the balance sheets of its members.

Appendix C—Guidelines for Evaluating Requests for Expanded Authorities

This Appendix provides guidance for corporate credit unions which seek expanded authorities under Appendix B of part 704. These guidelines represent the prudent practices and acceptable qualifications which must be evident in a corporate credit union for NCUA to approve its request. There are four distinct expanded authority alternatives which are set forth Appendix B. Corporate credit unions which are granted expanded authorities must adhere at all times to the requirements set forth in Appendix B and Appendix C. NCUA will ensure that corporate credit unions continue to meet the necessary qualifications and remain in sound financial condition through its regular, on-going safety and soundness review. Provided that the corporate credit union is in sound financial condition, the primary areas which are used to evaluate each request for expanded authority are: board, senior management, and staff; systems and operations; credit risk management; liquidity risk management; audit and compliance; and legal matters.

Part I

(a) *General.* Requests for the expanded authorities as outlined in Appendix B, Part I, will be evaluated based on the criteria outlined in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this Appendix C, Part I.

(b) *Board, senior management, and staff.*

(1) The board has received adequate training and is sufficiently knowledgeable to make informed decisions regarding the risk activities of the corporate credit union and to properly evaluate the use of the expanded authorities.

(2) Senior management has in-depth experience in their direct areas of responsibility and a working knowledge of most key areas.

(3) The asset and liability committee (ALCO) members are conversant in investment activities and strategies and are

capable of individually explaining, justifying, and supporting the risk exposures of the corporate credit union.

(4) Senior investment managers and asset and liability managers have knowledge and experience commensurate with the potential expanded authorities of the corporate credit union.

(5) Staff supporting the asset and liability management functions have expert knowledge in developing and applying the assumptions, methodologies, and interrelationships between the financial factors driving the risk measurement results. The staff has the ability to adjust the model and customize applications consistent with the additional test requirements of § 704.8(e)(3).

(6) Qualified designated back-ups are in place and capable of assuming primary responsibilities. Back-ups are adequately trained to ensure that minimum disruption would occur in the event of the loss (temporary or permanent) of primary personnel.

(7) Qualified, cross-trained personnel are in place for all essential support positions.

(c) *Systems/Operations.* (1) Systems support and operational capacity are adequate to process, measure, monitor, and report all financial transactions. This includes the capacity to handle volume and complexity with timely and accurate results. Systems can provide sophisticated measures of valuation for a variety of simulated market scenarios. Systems can interface, and automation ensures a strong measure of control and standardization.

(2) The major financial-related areas, which require a particular emphasis upon support and control, are the accounting and risk measurement systems. Specific areas of infrastructure strength include, but are not limited to, the following areas:

(i) Valuation of instruments and risk measurement.

(A) Methodologies permit alternative scenario analysis in addition to those required in § 704.8(e)(3).

(B) Qualified staff are capable of challenging and validating the analytical applications and assumptions of the risk measurement methodologies.

(C) Simulations can be produced in a timely, accurate manner on at least a monthly basis.

(D) Variance analysis is conducted each month to evaluate and explain the reasons for differences between projected and actual results.

(E) The model(s) and supporting processes are capable of meeting the needs of management reporting for both compliance and decision-making.

(F) The model(s) and supporting statistical analyses used to measure risk are validated prior to use and periodically thereafter.

(ii) Accounting for transactions.

(A) Accounting processes are independent of the risk taking unit (investments).

(B) Accounting systems and processes are commensurate with instruments that have complex structures and/or embedded options, including off-balance sheet activities.

(C) Systems have a demonstrated ability to produce timely, accurate financial statements for internal and external purposes, in conformance with GAAP.

(D) There is an on-line, dedicated, and automated system capable of providing timely, accurate reports independent of the corporate credit union's risk taking unit. Reports are standardized and may be customized for both financial and risk reporting purposes. For example, systems would include:

(*1*) Automated data transfer;

(*2*) On-demand report generation based on current data;

(*3*) Ability to account for investments with complex structures and/or embedded options including off-balance sheet activities;

(*4*) Accounts for all investment characteristics and cash flows;

(*5*) General ledger treatment—amortization/accretion of discounts/premiums can be produced for dynamic cash-flow instruments and transactions;

(*6*) Security safeguards that ensure protection and integrity of input and output through a dedicated and controlled system environment;

(*7*) Ability to handle expanded authorities and changes in strategies and external market factors; and

(*8*) Establishment and maintenance of adequate back-up arrangements to minimize the disruption of major services and to address system problems timely.

(d) *Credit risk management.* The credit risk management function is independent and able to assess the inherent risk associated with all concentrations, limits and proposed transactions, including any additional authorities provided in Appendix B. The measuring and monitoring methodologies are sufficient to meet the scope and complexity of all credit related activities. (1) Management/Staff. (i) Credit risk management is independent from the risk taking unit and is directed by a level of senior management sufficient to ensure that credit risk activities remain consistent with board policies and objectives.

(ii) Analysts are qualified to identify and assess the inherent credit risk in all transactions that possess material credit exposures. Analysts have knowledge and experience in evaluating credit risk in the money and capital markets.

(2) Policies and procedures. (i) Procedures address the methodology for measuring and monitoring credit risk and the means of responding to a deterioration in credit.

(ii) There is a daily process of measuring and reporting the credit exposures in comparison to policy limits.

(iii) Procedures provide the risk taking unit with daily credit exposures and remaining limit capacity.

(iv) Credit limits and transaction types are approved by a credit risk committee to ensure consistency with corporate credit union objectives.

(v) Senior credit personnel have the direct authority to reduce, suspend, or revoke a credit limit.

(e) *Liquidity risk management.* (1) Effective controls exist for liquidity exposures arising from both market or product liquidity and instrument cash flows.

(2) Daily liquidity management procedures for investment activities are an integral part of the day-to-day operations.

(3) Management reporting includes an on-going daily liquidity assessment which is updated to reflect current changes to investment and funding positions.

(f) *Audit and compliance.* (1) The internal audit and compliance area has staff, or has engaged outside personnel, with expert knowledge and experience adequate to support the scope and complexity of all activities associated with expanded authorities.

(2) The scope of review addresses appropriateness of risk as well as general compliance issues.

(g) *Legal issues.* The corporate credit union has inside legal counsel or has access to outside counsel which can provide a specialized review of all associated legal matters.

Part II

(a) *General.* Requests for the expanded authorities as outlined in Appendix B, Part II, will be evaluated based on the criteria outlined in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this Appendix C, Part II.

(b) *Senior management and staff.* (1) Senior management is demonstrably familiar with key areas of the corporate credit union and conversant in technical factors affecting the institution's risk.

(2) Senior management is substantially represented by individuals who have extensive related experience with a depository institution, investment banker, or broker/dealer.

(3) Investment and risk management staff have substantial experience and have received extensive training to support expanded authorities.

(c) *Systems and operations.* (1) Qualified staff are capable of modeling securities and financial transactions to determine that components are valued consistent with the market. This means that the value of all transactions, securities, and options can be independently determined by corporate credit union staff.

(2) Senior management receives a daily position report detailing current activities, mark-to-market valuations, balance sheet positions, and other critical financial information.

(d) *Credit risk management.* (1) Management and staff. (i) Senior credit analyst(s) has extensive experience (e.g., years of experience, held positions of responsibility, and/or completed specialized credit training in capital markets) with particular emphasis on evaluating financial institutions and debt securities.

(ii) Sufficient number of analysts are on staff to ensure that all credits receive appropriate, timely, and in-depth analysis.

(2) Policies and procedures. (i) The credit risk management is a stand-alone unit.

(ii) There is a formal credit risk committee which approves all credit limits.

(e) *Audit and compliance.* (1) There is an independent, stand-alone risk compliance unit managed by senior staff who are capable of comprehending, evaluating, and challenging all potential risk areas of the corporate credit union.

(2) A highly qualified senior management executive is responsible for the unit.

(3) The unit is responsible for assuring the board of directors that staff in all potential risk areas are conducting their activities in conformance with all board policies and procedures.

(4) The unit is also responsible for assisting management in developing and enhancing the existing risk management processes to improve the areas where potential weaknesses or deficiencies are identified.

(5) The unit has specialized staff with extensive knowledge of systems, policies, and procedures used to govern all approved activities and which understands the inherent risk issues affecting those activities.

(f) *Legal issues.* The corporate credit union maintains inside counsel or has established relationships with outside legal firms which specialize in evaluating relevant contracts and transactions to ensure that the corporate credit union's legal and business interests are represented for all expanded authorities.

Part III

(a) *General.* Requests for the expanded authorities as outlined in Appendix B, Part III, will be evaluated based on the criteria for management, staff, systems, compliance, legal, and risk assessment specified in Part I of this Appendix C and the additional criteria outlined in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Part III.

(b) *Senior management and staff.* (1) Senior management has addressed the unique potential risk impact of foreign investments and has contingency policies and procedures to address these factors.

(2) Staff includes qualified analysts with knowledge and experience evaluating cross-border risk.

(3) Analysts are experienced in evaluating sovereign and foreign institution credits and conduct a timely, in-depth analysis for all approved foreign limits.

(4) Analysts have training and/or experience in evaluating the political, economic and regulatory environment and the unique financial and accounting standards which affect the interpretation of financial data used to evaluate foreign counterparties.

(c) *Systems and operations.* (1) An automated system is in place which monitors all foreign investment exposures by entity and country and is updated daily or as exposures change; and

(2) Credit risk management procedures address the unique political, legal, and economic factors which potentially affect all approved foreign counterparties.

Part IV

(a) *General.* Requests for the expanded authorities as outlined in Appendix B, Part IV, will be evaluated based on the criteria for management, staff, systems, compliance, legal, and risk assessment specified in Part I of this Appendix C and the additional criteria outlined in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this Part IV.

(b) *Request to NCUA for authority.* The request for derivative authority must include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A detailed description of the relevant products, markets and business strategies including examples of how each type of proposed transaction will work;

(2) The methodology for measuring exposures and the proposed limits on each type of transaction, as well as an aggregate limit based upon a percentage of capital at risk;

(3) The costs associated with establishing effective risk management systems and hiring and retaining professionals with derivative transaction experience;

(4) An analysis which justifies the reasonableness of the proposed activities relative to the corporate credit union's overall financial condition and capital level;

(5) An analysis of the risks that may arise from the use of derivatives which includes, at a minimum, market, credit, liquidity, operations, and legal risks;

(6) The detailed procedures the corporate credit union will use to effectively identify, measure, monitor, report, and control risks;

(7) The relevant accounting guidelines to be used;

(8) Internal control procedures detailing the segregating of duties between the staff that executes transactions and operational personnel that monitor and report activity; and

(9) The scope of the audit and internal risk monitoring functions.

(c) *Board, senior management, and staff.* (1) Board and senior management have sufficient knowledge and experience to understand, approve, and provide oversight for all proposed derivative activities.

(2) Board members and responsible management and staff have received adequate training to familiarize them with all relevant aspects of effective derivative use and related control issues before assuming risk exposures.

(3) Board and senior management understand and agree that the risk management process that will be used is appropriate and that actual and potential risk exposures will be clearly identified and fully disclosed to the board on a regular basis.

(4) Senior management has retained knowledgeable and experienced personnel in derivative transactions for both the management and operations functions.

(5) The manager directly responsible for these activities has extensive related experience with a depository institution, investment banker, or broker/dealer.

(d) *Systems and operations.* (1) The board has dedicated sufficient financial and personnel resources to support operations and systems development and maintenance. The sophistication of the systems support and operational capacity is commensurate with the size and complexity of the derivatives activity.

(2) Derivatives support systems provide accurate and timely transactions processing and allow for proper risk exposure monitoring and interfacing with other systems of the corporate credit union.

(3) The risk measurement system is capable of quantifying the risk exposures resulting from derivatives activities arising from changes in relevant market factors.

(4) The market risk measurement system is capable of producing prompt and accurate assessments at least monthly.

(5) The risk management system addresses, at a minimum, the following:

(i) Procedures that accurately identify and quantify risk levels on a timely basis;

(ii) Limits and other controls on levels of risk associated with counterparty credit, concentrations and other relevant market factors;

(iii) Limits on aggregate risk positions which capture the inter-connected effect of all positions;

(iv) Reports to senior management and the board that accurately present the types and amounts of risks assumed and demonstrate compliance with approved policies and limits; and

(v) Auditing procedures to ensure the integrity of risk management systems and confirm compliance with approved policies and procedures.

(6) Appropriate resources are devoted to operations sufficient to support the scope and complexity of the activities.

(7) Effective senior management supervision and Board oversight is in place to ensure that all derivative activities are conducted in a safe and sound manner.

(8) Comprehensive written policies and procedures are approved by the board and periodically reviewed thereafter as activity levels or market and business conditions warrant.

(9) Procedures support the proper control over the recordation, settlement, and monitoring of derivative transactions. Internal controls assure that proper processing procedures for all transactions and reconciliation of front and back office databases is done on a regular basis.

(10) Policies and procedures address risk management (market, credit, liquidity, and operations), legal issues, capital requirements, and accounting standards. In conjunction with the credit risk function, the methods of valuation (e.g. bid side or mid-market) are appropriate and the sources and methods of pricing are reasonable and supportable.

(e) *Credit risk management.* (1) Policies and procedures are in place to address, at a minimum, significant counterparty exposures, concentrations, credit exceptions, risk ratings, and non performing contracts. Management has established internal limits which are prudent and consistent with the corporate credit union's financial condition and management's expertise.

(2) Timely, detailed reports, which are consistent with the policy and procedure requirements, are available for board and senior management review. Reports consolidate activities by counterparty and are incorporated into aggregate credit exposure reports for other non derivative exposures.

(3) Approved counterparts have credit ratings no lower than operating parameters authorized for the corporate credit union under Part I of this Appendix B.

(4) Credit personnel are qualified to identify and assess the inherent credit risk in all proposed derivative transactions.

(5) Procedures ensure credit analysis of counterparties is performed before transactions are executed and there is periodic assessment of credit throughout the life of outstanding derivative transactions.

(6) Credit procedures address the availability and impact of credit exposure reduction techniques (*e.g.*, bilateral collateral agreements and/or mutual margining agreements).

(7) The corporate credit union can calculate the current mark-to-market (current exposure) as well as projected changes in value (potential exposure) when assessing credit exposure per transaction and counterparty.

(8) Reports track the aggregate and net exposures for each counterparty.

(9) Mark-to-market calculations are obtained independently from qualified sources as frequently as necessary.

(10) Policies and procedures address the issue of settlement risk and establish prudent settlement limits where applicable.

(f) *Liquidity risk management.* (1) Effective controls exist for liquidity exposures arising from both market or product liquidity and instrument cash flows.

(2) Policies address the exposures to cash flow gaps arising from derivative transactions and establish appropriate limits on the size and duration of such gaps (e.g., concentration of swap payments, margin calls, or early terminations).

(3) Liquidity management procedures for derivatives are an integral part of the day-to-day operations and are also incorporated into the overall liquidity stress test and contingency funding plan requirements of § 704.8.

(4) Monitoring procedures are integrated with the overall liquidity management process for all corporate credit union activities.

(g) *Audit and compliance.* (1) An independent risk management unit is responsible for measuring and reporting risk exposures taken in derivatives.

(2) Audit coverage is adequate to ensure timely identification of internal control weaknesses or system deficiencies. Audit coverage is provided by competent professionals who are knowledgeable about the risks inherent in derivative transactions and have commensurate experience auditing financial institutions which utilize the same or similar types of derivatives. The scope of the audit includes coverage of the accounting, legal, operating, and risk controls.

(3) All risk measurement applications and models are reviewed and validated annually.

(4) Controls are in place to ensure documentation is confirmed, maintained and safeguarded. Any documentation exceptions are monitored and reviewed by appropriate senior management and legal counsel.

(h) *Legal issues.* (1) The corporate credit union has in-house legal counsel or has access to outside counsel which can reasonably ensure that any derivatives related contracts adequately represent the legal and business interests of the corporate credit union.

(2) The corporate credit union has access to outside counsel which is expert in all financial derivatives contracts and related matters.

PART 709—INVOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION AND CREDITOR CLAIMS

2. The authority citation for part 709 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 USC 1766; Pub. L. 101–73, 103 Stat. 183, 530 (1989) (12 USC 1787 *et seq.*).

3. Section 709.5 is amended by revising paragraphs (b)(6) and (b)(7); removing the period and adding a semicolon and the word ''and'' at the end of paragraph (b)(8); and adding paragraph (b)(9) to read as follows:

§ 709.5 Payout Priorities in Involuntary Liquidation.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(6) Shareholders to the extent of their respective uninsured shares and the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, to the extent of its payment of share insurance;

(7) In a case involving liquidation of a corporate credit union, membership capital; and

* * * * *

(9) In a case involving liquidation of a corporate credit union, paid-in capital.

* * * * *

PART 741—REQUIREMENTS FOR INSURANCE

4. The authority citation for part 741 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 USC 1757, 1766, and 1781–1790. Section 741.11 is also authorized by 31 USC 3717.

5. Section 741.219 is added to read as follows:

§ 741.219 Investment requirements.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act must adhere to the requirements stated in part 703 of this chapter concerning transacting business with corporate credit unions.

[FR Doc. 96–13518 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535–01–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95–ANE–65]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; CFM International CFM56–5/-5B/-5C Series Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to CFM International (CFMI) CFM56–5/–5B/–5C series turbofan engines. This proposal would require initial and repetitive borescope inspections of the stage 1 disk bore of certain high pressure compressor rotor (HPCR) stage 1–2 spools for rubs and scratches, and replacement, if found rubbed or scratched, with a serviceable part. This proposal would also require removal and replacement of certain stationary number 3 bearing aft air/oil seals as terminating action to the inspection program. This proposal is prompted by a report of an engine found with a rub on the forward corner of the HPCR stage 1 disk bore due to contact with the stationary number 3 bearing aft air/oil seal. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent a failure of the stage 1 disk of the HPCR stage 1–2 spool, which could result in an uncontained engine failure and damage to the aircraft.

DATES: Comments must be received by August 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95– ANE–65, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803- 5299. Comments may also be submitted to the Rules Docket by using the following Internet address: ''epdodcomments@mail.hq.faa.gov''. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from CFM International, Technical Publications Department, One Neumann Way, Cincinnati, OH 45215; telephone (513) 552–2981, fax (513) 552–2816. This information may be examined at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert J. Ganley, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (617) 238–7138, fax (617) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: ''Comments to Docket Number 95– ANE–65.'' The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–ANE– 65, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803– 5299.

Discussion

This proposed airworthiness directive (AD) is applicable to CFM International (CFMI) CFM56–5/–5B/–5C series turbofan engines. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has received a report of an engine found with a rub on the forward corner of the high pressure compressor rotor (HPCR) stage 1 disk bore due to contact with the stationary number 3 bearing aft air/oil seal. The manufacturer has discovered a potential lack of clearance condition between the HPCR stage 1 disk bore and certain stationary number 3 bearing aft air/oil seals. This potential lack of clearance may result in contact between the two parts during engine operation. The manufacturer has determined that this lack of clearance condition is limited to engines that have a certain stationary number 3 bearing aft air/oil seal installed. This condition, if not corrected, could result in a failure of the stage 1 disk of the HPCR stage 1–2 spool, which could result in an uncontained engine failure and damage to the aircraft.

The FAA has reviewed and approved the technical contents of CFM56–5 Service Bulletin (SB) No. 72–440, CFM56– 5B SB No. 72–064, and CFM56–5C SB No. 72–229, all Revision 2, dated June 23, 1995, that describes procedures for borescope inspections of the stage 1 disk bore of certain HPCR stage 1–2 spools for rubs and scratches.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other products of this same type design, the proposed AD would require initial and repetitive borescope inspections of the stage 1 disk bore of certain HPCR stage 1–2 spools for rubs and scratches, and replacement, if found rubbed or scratched, with a serviceable part. This proposal would also require removal and replacement of certain stationary number 3 bearing aft air/oil seals as terminating action to the inspection program. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the SB's described previously.

There are approximately 131 engines of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The manufacturer has advised the FAA that there are no engines installed on U.S. registered aircraft that would be affected by this AD. Therefore, there is no associated cost impact on U.S. operators as a result of this AD. However, should an affected engine be imported on an aircraft and placed on the U.S. registry in the future, it would take approximately 402 work hours to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is $60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately $87,700 per engine. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD is estimated to be $111,820 per engine.

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES.**

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 USC 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

CFM International: Docket No. 95–ANE–65.

Applicability: CFM International (CFMI) CFM56–5/–5B/– 5C series turbofan engines, installed on but not limited to Airbus A320, A321, and A340 series aircraft.

Note: This airworthiness directive (AD) applies to each engine identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For engines that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (h) to request approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition, or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any engine from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent a failure of the stage 1 disk of the high pressure compressor rotor (HPCR) stage 1–2 spool, which could result in an uncontained engine failure and damage to the aircraft, accomplish the following:

(a) For CFM56–5/–5B/–5C engines that have a stationary number 3 bearing aft air/oil seal, Part Number (P/N) 1364M71G02, installed, inspect the stage 1 disk of the HPCR stage 1–2 spool in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of CFM56–5 Service Bulletin (SB) No. 72–440, CFM56–5B SB No. 72–064, or CFM56–5C SB No. 72–229, all Revision 2, dated June 23, 1995, as applicable, as follows:

(1) If the disk has been previously inspected prior to the effective date of this AD, inspect prior to accumulating 2,200 cycles since new (CSN).

(2) If the disk has been previously inspected prior to the effective date of this AD, and the disk was found *not* to be rubbed or scratched, reinspect prior to accumulating 2,200 cycles since last inspection (CSLI).

(b) Thereafter, for disks that have been inspected in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD, inspect in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of CFM56–5 SB No. 72–440, CFM56–5B SB No. 72–064, or CFM56–5C SB No. 72–229, all Revision 2, dated June 23, 1995, as applicable, at intervals not to exceed 2,200 CSLI.

(c) Remove from service HPCR stage 1–2 spools with rubbed or scratched stage 1 disks and replace with a serviceable part, as follows:

(1) For spools with less than 2,200 CSN on the effective date of this AD, at the next engine shop visit after the effective date of this AD, or prior to accumulating 2,200 CSN, whichever occurs first.

(2) For spools with 2,200 CSN or more on the effective date of this AD, at the next engine shop visit after the effective date of this AD, or prior to accumulating 2,200 CSLI, whichever occurs first.

(d) Remove from service stationary number 3 aft air/oil seals, P/N 1364M71G02, at the next engine shop visit after the effective date of this AD, and replace with a serviceable part. Compliance with this paragraph constitutes terminating action to the inspection requirements of paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (b) of this AD.

(e) For the purpose of this AD, a serviceable HPCR stage 1–2 spool is defined as a spool without a rub or scratch indication on the stage 1 disk, a P/N 1834M55G01 spool, or a spool that has accomplished the stage 1 disk rework in accordance with any revision level of CFM56–5 SB No. 72–442, CFM56–5B SB No. 72–066, or CFM56–5C SB No. 72–230, as applicable.

(f) For the purpose of this AD, a serviceable stationary number 3 bearing aft air/oil seal is defined as any seal other than a P/N 1364M71G02 seal.

(g) For the purpose of this AD, an engine shop visit is defined as the induction of an engine into the shop for any reason.

(h) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Engine Certification Office. The request should be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Engine Certification Office.

Note: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the Engine Certification Office.

(i) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on May 22, 1996.

Robert E. Guyotte,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13890 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

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14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 93–ANE–79]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney JT8D Series Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking; reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: This notice revises an earlier proposed airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to Pratt & Whitney (PW) JT8D series turbofan engines, that would have superseded a current AD by reducing the rear flange inspection interval for combustion chamber outer cases (CCOC's) when only the aft face of the rear flange has been inspected, and introducing an improved ultrasonic probe assembly. That proposal was prompted by reports of crack origins in the forward face of the rear flange that could not be detected by the inspection methods for installed CCOC's that were mandated in the current AD. This action retains the elements of the original proposal, but simplifies the compliance instructions, and incorporates a new PW Alert Service Bulletin (ASB). This action also revises the proposed rule by introducing new non-destructive inspection procedures (NDIP's), and introducing a rotating eddy current probe for shop inspections in which the case is removed from the engine. In addition, this action eliminates fluorescent penetrant inspection (FPI), fluorescent magnetic particle inspection (FMPI), and visual inspections from hot section disassembly level inspection procedures. This action also revises the proposed rule by consolidating the inspection requirements of an additional current AD, 95–08–15, into this proposed AD. The actions specified by this proposed AD are intended to prevent CCOC flange cracks that could result in uncontained engine failure, inflight engine shutdown, engine cowl release, and airframe damage.

DATES: Comments must be received by August 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 93–ANE–79, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299. Comments may also be submitted to the Rules Docket by using the following Internet address: ''epd-adcomments@mail.hq.faa.gov''. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Pratt & Whitney, 400 Main Street, East Hartford, CT 06108. This information may be examined at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark A. Rumizen, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (617) 238–7137, fax (617) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice

must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: ''Comments to Docket Number 93–ANE–79.'' The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 93–ANE–79, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299.

Discussion

On October 3, 1989, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued airworthiness directive (AD) 87–11–07 R1, Amendment 39–6360 (54 FR 46045, November 1, 1989), applicable to Pratt & Whitney (PW) JT8D series turbofan engines, to require repetitive eddy current, fluorescent penetrant, fluorescent magnetic penetrant, or visual inspections for cracks in the rear flange, and ultrasonic, fluorescent penetrant, or fluorescent magnetic penetrant inspections for cracks in the PS4 boss, and drain bosses of the combustion chamber outer case (CCOC). That action was prompted by reports of uncontained rupture of the CCOC. That condition, if not corrected, could result in CCOC flange cracks that if undetected could result in uncontained engine failure, inflight engine shutdown, engine cowl release, and airframe damage.

Since the issuance of that AD, the FAA has received reports of crack origins in the forward face of the rear flange that cannot be detected by the inspection methods for installed CCOC's that were mandated in that AD. While no failures have been attributed to these undetected cracks, analysis indicates that a reduced inspection interval is necessary to prevent crack propagation to critical lengths as the CCOC's age. The FAA has determined that to reduce the fleet-wide risk to an acceptable level, the inspection interval should be reduced if only the aft face of the rear flange is inspected.

A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to add an AD, applicable to PW JT8D series turbofan engines, was published as a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register on March 15, 1994 (59 FR 11942). That NPRM would have reduced the inspection interval for CCOC's that have had only the aft face of the rear flange inspected and introduced an improved ultrasonic probe assembly. That NPRM was prompted by reports of rupture of CCOC's that had only the aft face of the rear flange inspected in accordance with the current AD.

Since the issuance of that NPRM, the manufacturer has introduced improved non-destructive inspection procedures (NDIP's) that are applicable to the existing CCOC inspection requirements of AD 87–11–07 R1. The FAA has determined that the improved NDIP's should be incorporated into the CCOC inspection requirements, that the FPI, FMPI, and visual inspections should be eliminated from the hot section inspection level of disassembly inspection requirements, that a new rotating eddy current probe should be introduced for shop level inspections in which the case is removed from the engine, and that the compliance section should be simplified.

In addition, since issuance of the NPRM the FAA has issued AD 95–08–15, Amendment 39–9204 (60 FR 20019, April 24, 1995), which requires an additional inspection of the CCOC rear flange for intergranular cracking. In addition, PW has issued Revision 1 to the Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) incorporated in that AD, No. A6202, dated January 4, 1996, which removes the in-shop ultrasonic inspection requirement and clarifies the borescope inspection requirements. The FAA has determined that AD 95–08–15 should be superseded and the compliance requirements of that AD and that PW ASB No. A6202, Revision 1, dated January 4, 1996, should be consolidated into the existing CCOC inspection requirements of AD 87–11–07 R1.

In addition, PW has issued ASB No. A6228, dated November 7, 1995, which introduces the improved NDIP's, eliminates the FPI and FMPI from the hot section disassembly level inspection requirements, and consolidates inspection procedures for the CCOC. This ASB is incorporated in this proposed rule. Pratt & Whitney ASB No. A6228, dated November 7, 1995, also includes an inspection of PS4 and drain bosses for a thin walled condition in Paragraph 2.C, Part III of that ASB. The FAA has determined, however, that this condition does not pose a significant risk to continued safe flight and therefore is not included in this proposed AD.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this proposal. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

Two commenters state that the new, reduced, rear flange inspection interval should only apply to future inspections, and not be retroactive, such that some engines would require inspection immediately upon AD effectivity. The FAA agrees. This proposed AD allows the inspection interval previously established under AD 87–11–07 R1 to be completed prior to imposing the new, reduced intervals.

One commenter states that inspection records may not specifically state whether or not both faces of the rear flange were inspected, or if only the aft face was inspected, thus precluding determination of the appropriate reinspection interval in accordance with PW ASB No. A6228, dated November 7, 1995. The FAA agrees. As stated above, the previously established inspection interval, determined in accordance with AD 87–11–07 R1, may be used for the initial inspection without the need for a more comprehensive records search.

One commenter states that an inspection should not be required at shop visits that occur within a short time period of a previous shop visit in which the CCOC was inspected. The FAA agrees. Shop visits that occur within 1,000 cycles of a previous shop visit that included a CCOC inspection do not need to be reinspected.

Three commenters state that the shop visit definition conflicted with the definition contained in the PW ASB, and in some instances CCOC inspections and associated extensive engine disassembly could be required during limited scope maintenance activities. The FAA agrees. This proposed AD requires use of the shop visit definition in the ASB, and this definition has been refined in response to operators' concerns.

One commenter states that an incorrect Table reference was specified in paragraph (d) of the NPRM. The FAA agrees. This proposed AD contains a simplified compliance section that limits references to only the applicable major paragraphs of the ASB compliance section.

Three commenters state that the AD applicability section should specify the applicable CCOC part numbers as well as the applicable engine models. The FAA agrees. The applicability section in this proposed AD includes these part number references.

One commenter states that the ASB is complex and could lead to non-compliance with the AD. The FAA agrees. Both the ASB and the proposed AD have been simplified.

One commenter states that the equipment and procedures used for the inspection of the PS4 and drain bosses produce unreliable results. The FAA agrees in part. The FAA acknowledges that the inspections are complex and require skilled and trained inspectors,

and refinements have been made to these inspection procedures and tools based on past in-service experience and reports from operators of the PW JT8D series engines.

One commenter concurs with the proposed AD as written.

Since these changes expand the scope of the originally proposed rule, the FAA has determined that it is necessary to reopen the comment period to provide additional opportunity for public comment.

The FAA estimates that 6,815 engines installed on aircraft of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD and that it would take approximately 4.5 work hours per engine to accomplish the proposed actions. Since publication of the NPRM, the FAA has revised its average labor rate estimate from $55 per work hour to $60 per work hour to better reflect current costs. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be $1,840,050.

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES.**

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 USC 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by removing amendment 39–6360 (54 FR 46045, November 1, 1989) and amendment 39–9204 (60 FR 20019, April 24, 1995) and by adding a new airworthiness directive to read as follows:

Pratt & Whitney: Docket No. 93–ANE–79. Supersedes AD 87–11–07 R1, Amendment 39–6360, AD 87–11–07, Amendment 39–5619, and AD 95–08–15, Amendment 39–9204.

Applicability: Pratt & Whitney (PW) Models JT8D–1, –1A, –1B, –7, –7A, –9, –9A, –11, –15, –15A, –17, –17A, –17R, and –17AR turbofan engines, with combustion chamber outer case (CCOC) part numbers (P/Ns) 490547, 542155, 616315, 728829, 728829–001, 730413, 730413–001, 730414, 730414–001, 767197, 767279, 767279–001 installed. These engines are installed on but not limited to Boeing 737 and 727 series, and McDonnell Douglas DC–9 series aircraft.

Note: This airworthiness directive (AD) applies to each engine identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For engines that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (c) to request approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition, or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any engine from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent CCOC flange cracks that could result in uncontained engine failure, inflight engine shutdown, engine cowl release, and airframe damage, accomplish the following:

(a) Inspect, disposition, and report CCOC distress, in accordance with the intervals and procedures described in Paragraphs 2.A and 2.C of PW Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. A6202, Revision 1, dated January 4, 1996. Reporting requirements have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and assigned OMB control number 2120–0056.

(1) For the purposes of this AD, the accomplishment effective date to be used for determination of inspection intervals, as required by Section 2.A of PW ASB A6202, Revision 1, dated January 4, 1996, is defined as the effective date of this AD.

(b) Inspect, disposition, and report CCOC distress in accordance with the intervals and procedures described in Paragraphs 2.A. (Part I), 2.B. (Part II), and 2.D of PW ASB No. A6228, dated November 7, 1995. Reporting requirements have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and assigned OMB control number 2120–0056.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Engine Certification Office. The request should be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Engine Certification Office.

Note: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the Engine Certification Office.

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on May 22, 1996.

Robert E. Guyotte,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13889 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 20, 56, and 58

[Docket No. 96N–0163]

RIN 0910–AA69

Reinvention of Administrative Procedures Regulations

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is considering ways to further streamline its administrative procedures regulations as a result of a page-by-page review of the agency's regulations. This regulatory review is part of the administration's ''Reinventing Government'' initiative that seeks to streamline Government and to ease the burden on regulated industry and consumers. FDA is seeking public comment on ways to streamline its administrative procedures regulations.

DATES: Written comments by September 3, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regarding information concerning the regulations: Philip L. Chao, Policy Development and Coordination Staff (HF–23), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–3380.

Regarding general information on FDA's ''reinventing initiative'': Lisa M. Helmanis, Regulations Policy Management Staff (HF–26), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–3480.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 4, 1995, President Clinton announced plans for reforming the Federal regulatory system as part of his ''Reinventing Government'' initiative. In his March 4, 1995, directive, the President ordered all Federal agencies to conduct a page-by-page review of their regulations and to ''eliminate or revise those that are outdated or otherwise in need of reform.'' This notice represents FDA's continuing effort to implement the President's plan. In previous issues of the Federal Register, FDA proposed revoking or revising other regulations; the agency expects to issue additional reinvention proposals in the future.

In this notice, FDA is seeking comments on ways listed in the table below in which its administrative regulations could be updated or revised in order to streamline the agency's administrative practices and procedures.

The following table contains a section-by-section analysis of the regulations that FDA is considering ''reinventing.'' These regulations are listed numerically as they appear in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

Section-by-Section Analysis of Regulations Under Consideration

21 CFR Cite	Description or Title of Regulation	Explanation of Reinvention
§ 1.3	Defines label and labeling	Should the definitions be amended? There are only two definitions (label and labeling) involved, but they could be updated to be more consistent with current statutory language.
§ 1.21	Describes what constitutes a failure to reveal a material fact.	This section provides general information on failures to reveal material facts. Should this section be revised, expanded, or removed?
§ 1.23	Describes procedures for requesting a variance or exemption from required label statements.	This provision could be rewritten to remove extraneous material and to provide better instructions on procedures for a variance or exemption.
§ 1.24	Lists granted label exemptions for foods, animal drugs, and cosmetics.	Because much of the text is devoted to foods, the provision could be relocated to that part of the CFR devoted to foods. Similar moves could be made for the paragraphs on animal drugs and cosmetics. Would it be more useful to move these provisions to the corresponding subject areas?
§ 1.90	Notice of sampling	This section explains the procedures for notification of sampling of imports. Should this section be consolidated with § 1.91?
§ 1.91	Payment for samples	This section provides that FDA will pay for import samples of nonviolative goods.
§ 2.125	Establishes procedures to permit the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's) in self-pressurized containers.	Should this provision be modified to reflect current requirements under the Clean Air Act and to correspond with the Environmental Protection Agency regulations on CFC use and warning labels?
§ 3.6	States who the product jurisdiction officer is	This section should be amended to reflect the current information.
Part 5	Delegations of authority	Some of the delegations of authority refer to offices or titles that no longer exist or have changed due to reorganizations. This part should be revised to reflect the most current information. Does it remain useful to codify these delegations of authority?
Part 10 subparts A and B.	Administrative practices and procedures	These regulations govern the practices and procedures for petitions, hearings, and other administrative proceedings and activities conducted by FDA. Some sections should be revised to provide more flexibility or efficiency. For example, could FDA's citizen petitions process be made more efficient?
Part 12	Formal evidentiary public hearing	Should FDA's regulations governing formal hearings be simplified or clarified?
Part 20	Public information	This part governs FDA's communication with the public. Does this part continue to reflect the best way for FDA to handle public information? Are there better, more efficient approaches that should be embodied in FDA's regulations?
§ 56.104	Describes exemptions from institutional review boards requirements.	The first two exempt classes are probably inapplicable today because they refer to clinical research begun before July 27, 1981. Should this section be amended by removing paragraphs (a) and (b)?
Part 58	Good laboratory practice regulations	This part describes fundamental principles for laboratories to observe and are intended to ensure the quality and integrity of safety data. Updating to reflect current technology (such as greater use of computers) may be needed.

Interested persons may, on or before, September 3, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments regarding this advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM). Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

This ANPRM is issued under section 301 *et seq.* of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*) and under the authority of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

William B. Schultz,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 96–13980 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[INTL–0054–95]

RIN 1545–AT96

Proposed Amendments to the Regulations on the Determination of Interest Expense Deduction of Foreign Corporations and Branch Profits Tax; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correction to notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the notice of proposed rulemaking [INTL–0054–95] which was published in the Federal Register for Friday, March 8, 1996 (61 FR 9377). The notice of proposed rulemaking relate to the determination of the interest expense deduction of foreign corporations, and the branch profits tax.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ahmad Pirasteh or Richard Hoge (202) 622–3870 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The notice of proposed rulemaking that is subject to these corrections are under sections 882 and 884 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, the proposed rulemaking contains errors that are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication of the proposed rulemaking which is the subject of FR Doc. 96–5264 is corrected as follows:

1. On page 9378, in the preamble under column 2, following the paragraph heading ''*B. Hedging transactions*'', line 6, the language ''case may be, the amount of their U.S.'' is corrected to read ''case may be, the amount of its U.S.''.

§ 1.882–5 [Corrected]

2. On page 9379, column 3, § 1.882–5(d)(6), *Example 4.* (i), line 18, the language ''liabilities of 90x U.S. dollars and 1000 x'' is corrected to read ''liabilities of 90x U.S. dollars and 1000x''.

§ 1.884–1 [Corrected]

3. On page 9380, column 3, § 1.884–1(d)(2)(xi), *Example 8.*, last line, the language ''from securities) of the value of the securities.'' is corrected to read ''from securities) of the amount of the securities.''.

Cynthia E. Grigsby,

Chief, Regulations Unit, Assistant Chief Counsel (Corporate).

[FR Doc. 96–13722 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 5E04443/P659; FRL–5371–5]

RIN 2070–AB18

1,1-Difluoroethane; Proposed Exemption from Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document proposes that residues of 1,1-difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6) be exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient (aerosol propellant) in aerosol pesticide formulations used for insect control in food- and feed-handling establishments and animals. This proposed regulation was requested by The Dupont Company, pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

DATES: Comments, identified by the docket control number [PP 5E04443/P659], must be received on or before July 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person deliver comments to: Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this document may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as ''Confidential Business Information'' (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential will be included in the public docket by EPA without prior notice. The public docket is available for public inspection in Rm. 1132 at the address given above, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect in 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number, [PP 5E04443/P659]. No CBI should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic comments on this proposed rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found below in this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Amelia M. Acierto, Registration Support Branch, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: 2800 Crystal Drive, North Tower, Arlington, VA, (703) 308–8375, e-mail: acierto.amelia@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Dupont Company, 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19898 has submitted pesticide petition (PP) 5E04443 to EPA requesting that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(e) of the FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(e), propose to amend 40 CFR 180.1001(c) and (e) by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for the residues of 1,1-difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6) when used as an inert ingredient (aerosol propellant) in aerosol pesticide formulations used for insect control in food- and feed-handling establishments and animals.

Inert ingredients are all ingredients that are not active ingredients as defined in 40 CFR 153.125 and include, but are not limited to, the following types of ingredients (except when they have a pesticidal efficacy of their own): solvents such as alcohols and hydrocarbons; surfactants such as

polyoxyethylene polymers and fatty acids; carriers such as clay and diatomaceous earth; thickeners such as carrageenan and modified cellulose; wetting, spreading, and dispersing agents; propellants in aerosol dispensers; microencapsulating agents; and emulsifiers. The term ''inert'' is not intended to imply nontoxicity; the ingredient may or may not be chemically active.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. As part of the EPA policy statement on inert ingredients published in the Federal Register of April 22, 1987 (52 FR 13305), the Agency set forth a list of studies which would generally be used to evaluate the risks posed by the presence of an inert ingredient in a pesticide formulation. However, where it can be determined without that data that the inert ingredient will present minimal or no risk, the Agency generally does not require some or all of the listed studies to rule on the proposed tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for an inert ingredient. The Agency has decided that no data, in addition to that described below, for 1,1-difluoroethane will need to be submitted. The rationale for this decision is described below:

1. 1,1-Difluoroethane has been designated by the EPA as a substance about which it has little concern regarding its ozone-depleting potential and is listed as an acceptable substitute for certain uses of currently used ozone-depleting propellants. 1,1-Difluoroethane is now used in consumer products (e.g., hair sprays, baby oil mousse, spray bandage, rug shampoos and oven cleaners).

2. An acute rat toxicity study which showed no mortality when animals were exposed to 1,1-difluoroethane at concentrations up to 200,000 ppm, indicating that the substance is essentially non-toxic following acute inhalation exposure.

3. A chronic rat inhalation toxicity study with exposures for 6 hours, 5 days/week for 2 years, with a no-observed-effect-level (NOEL) of 27,000 mg/M^3 and LOEL of 67,500 mg/M^3 based on mild reversible renal effects.

4. A rat inhalation developmental toxicity study with pregnant CD rats exposed to concentrations of 0, 5,000 or 50,000 ppm for 6 hours/day on gestation days 6 through 15 showing no treatment-related maternal or fetal effects at any dose level, indicating that 1,1-difluoroethane is not a developmental toxicant at dose levels of equal or less than 50,000 ppm.

5. A human (volunteers) study reported no adverse effects except for reversible analgesia and feelings of impending loss of consciousness after acute inhalation exposure to 500,000 ppm of 1,1-difluoroethane.

6. 1,1-Difluoroethane is approved under 21 CFR 178.3010 by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as an indirect food additive (e.g., blowing agent in the production of polystyrene articles which come in contact with food).

7. 1,1-Difluoroethane is a gas at ambient temperatures. Therefore, rapid volatilization of the substance and dilution by ambient air is expected, suggesting that human exposure would be insignificant. It would not be expected that the Reference Dose (RfD) of 74 ppm (200 mg/M^3) established by the Agency for this chemical would be reached or exceeded in exposures resulting from its intended use as an aerosol propellant.

The toxicological profile indicates a lack of chronic, subchronic or developmental toxicity. Based upon the physico-chemical characteristics, and review of its use, and the determination that there is no reasonable expectation of finite residues in food or feed items as a result of its use as a propellent in pesticide formulations, the Agency has concluded that the use of 1,1-difluoroethane would result in negligible risks to human health and the environment. Accordingly, the Agency has found that, 1,1-difluoroethane, when used in accordance with good agricultural practice, is useful and a tolerance is not necessary to protect the public health. Therefore, EPA proposes that the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance be established as set forth below.

Any person who has registered or submitted an application for registration of a pesticide, under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, which contains any of the ingredients listed herein, may request within 30 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register that this proposal be referred to an Advisory Committee in accordance with section 408(e) of FFDCA.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulation. Comments must bear a notation indicating the docket control number, [PP 5E04443/P659]. All written comments filed in response to this petition will be available in the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, at the address given above from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

A record has been established for this rulemaking under docket number [PP 5E04443/P659] (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Room 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall1 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:
opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this rulemaking, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official rulemaking record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official rulemaking record is the paper record maintained at the address in ''ADDRESSES '' at the beginning of this document.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this proposed rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12866.

This action does not impose any enforceable duty, or contain any ''unfunded mandates'' as described in Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4), or require prior consultation as specified by Executive Order 12875 (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), entitled Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership, or special consideration as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–3 54, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 15, 1991.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, it is proposed that 40 CFR part 180 be amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. Section 180.1001 is amended in paragraphs (c) and (e) in the table therein by adding and alphabetically inserting the inert ingredient, to read as follows:

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirements of a tolerance.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

Inert Ingredients	Limits	Uses
* *	* * *	* *
1,1-difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6)	For aerosol pesticide formulations used for insect control in food- and feed-handling establishments and animals.	Aerosol propellant
* *	* * *	* *

* * * * * (e) * * *

Inert Ingredients	Limits	Uses
* *	* * *	* *
1,1-difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6)	For aerosol pesticide formulations used for insect control in food- and feed-handling establishments and animals	Aerosol propellant
* *	* * *	* *

[FR Doc. 96–13440 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 6E04704/P657; FRL–5369–5]

RIN 2070–AC18

α-Alkyl (C_{10}-C_{15})-ω-Hydroxy Poly(oxyethylene) Sulfate and its Ammonium, Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium and Zinc Salts; Tolerance Exemption

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document proposes that the current exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for α-alkyl (C_{12}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc salts; the polyoxyethylene content averages 3 moles be amended to include alkyl groups ranging from C_{10}-C_{14}. This proposed regulation was requested by Henkel Corporation pursuant to Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

DATES: Comments, identified by the docket control number [PP 6E04704/P657], must be received on or before July 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person deliver comments to: Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this document may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as ''Confidential Business Information'' (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential will be included in the public docket by EPA without prior notice. The public docket is available for public inspection in Rm. 1132 at the Virginia address given above, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number, [PP 6E04704/P657]. No CBI should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic comments on this proposed rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found below in this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Bipin Gandhi, Registration Support Branch, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs,

Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: 2800 Crystal Drive, North Tower, Arlington, VA, (703) 308–8380, e-mail: gandhi.bipin @epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Henkel Corporation, 4900 Este Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45232–1491, has submitted pesticide petition (PP) 6E04704 to EPA requesting that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(e) of the FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(e), propose to amend 40 CFR 180.1001(c) and (e) by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for α-alkyl (C_{10}-C_{14})-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2 moles when used as an inert ingredient (surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants) in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest.

Inert ingredients are all ingredients that are not active ingredients as defined in 40 CFR 153.125 and include, but are not limited to, the following types of ingredients (except when they have a pesticidal efficacy of their own): solvents such as alcohols and hydrocarbons; surfactants such as polyoxyethylene polymers and fatty acids; carriers such as clay and diatomaceous earth; thickeners such as carrageenan and modified cellulose; wetting, spreading, and dispersing agents; propellants in aerosol dispensers; microencapsulating agents; and emulsifiers. The term ''inert'' is not intended to imply nontoxicity; the ingredient may or may not be chemically active.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. As part of the EPA policy statement on inert ingredients published in the Federal Register of April 22, 1987 (52 FR 13305), the Agency set forth a list of studies which would generally be used to evaluate the risks posed by the presence of an inert ingredient in a pesticide formulation. However, where it can be determined without that data that the inert ingredient will present minimal or no risk, the Agency generally does not require some or all of the listed studies to rule on the proposed tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for an inert ingredient. The Agency has decided that no data, in addition to that described below, for α-alkyl (C_{10}-C_{14})-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2 moles will need to be submitted. The rationale for this decision is described below:

(1) The closely related surfactant, α-alkyl (C_{12}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3 moles is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance under 40 CFR 180.1001(c).

(2) A related alkyl ethoxylate surfactant, α-alkyl-(C_8-C_{18})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) with a poly(oxyethylene) content of 2 to 30 moles, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance under 40 CFR 180.1001(c).

(3) The addition of the C_{10}-C_{14} alkyl chain to the existing C_{12}-C_{15} alkyl chain of alkyl C_{12}-C_{15}-omega-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnasium, potassium, sodium and zinc salts and a reduction in average poly(oxyethylene) content from 3 moles to 2 moles is not expected to result in any adverse effects on health or the environment.

Based upon the above information and review of its use, EPA has found that, when used in accordance with good agricultural practice, this ingredient is useful and a tolerance is not necessary to protect the public health. Therefore, EPA proposes that the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance be established as set forth below.

Any person who has registered or submitted an application for registration of a pesticide, under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, which contains any of the ingredients listed herein, may request within 30 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register that this proposal be referred to an Advisory Committee in accordance with section 408(e) of FFDCA.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulation. Comments must bear a notation indicating the docket control number, [PP 6E04704/P657]. All written comments filed in response to this petition will be available in the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, at the Virginia address given above from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

A record has been established for this rulemaking under docket number [PP 6E04704/P657] (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Room 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this rulemaking, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official rulemaking record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official rulemaking record is the paper record maintained at the address in ''ADDRESSES'' at the beginning of this document.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this proposed rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12866.

This action does not impose any enforceable duty, or contain any ''unfunded mandates'' as described in Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4), or require prior consultation as specified by Executive Order 12875 (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), entitled Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership, or special consideration as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–3 54, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 15, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, it is proposed that 40 CFR part 180 be amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. In § 180.1001 the table to paragraphs (c) and (e) is amended by revising the listing for ''α-Alkyl C_{12}-C_{15}-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc salts; the polyoxyethylene content averages 3 moles'' to read as follows:

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirements of a tolerance.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

Ingredients	Limits	Uses
* *	* * *	* *
α-Alkyl (C_{10}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
* *	* * *	* *

* * * * * (e) * * *

Ingredients	Limits	Uses
* *	* * *	* * '
α-Alkyl (C_{10}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
* *	* * *	* *

[FR Doc. 96–13437 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 0 and 80

[CI Docket 95–55; DA 96–822]

Inspection of Radio Installations on Large Cargo and Small Passenger Ships

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of time.

SUMMARY: The United States Coast Guard (Coast Guard) has requested an extension of time to prepare comments to a *Notice of Proposed Rule Making* (*NPRM*) that the Commission adopted on April 25, 1996. Because the Coast Guard is responsible for maritime safety in the United States and the Commission is coordinating this proposal with the Coast Guard we are granting their request. The intended effect of this extension is to permit the Coast Guard and other interested parties additional time to prepare comments.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before June 24, 1996, and reply comments must be filed on or before July 15, 1996. Written comments by the public and federal agencies on the proposed and/or modified information collections are due by June 24, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the Secretary, a copy of any comments on the information collections contained herein should be submitted to Dorothy Conway, Federal Communications Commission, Room 234, 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to dconway@fcc.gov, and to Timothy Fain, OMB Desk Officer, 10236 NEOB, 725–17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20503 or via the Internet to fain__t@al.eop.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George R. Dillon of the Compliance and Information Bureau at (202) 418–1100. For additional information concerning the information collections contained in this NPRM contact Dorothy Conway at 202–418–0217, or via the Internet at dconway@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 25, 1996, the Commission adopted a Notice of Proposed Rule Making, CI Docket 95–55, FCC 96–194, 61 FR 21151, May 9, 1996, that proposed to permit the Commission to use private sector organizations to inspect all U. S. cargo ships and passenger ships that are required by statute to have an inspection. Because the Commission's primary objective is preserving safety of life at sea we requested specific comments on how to ensure that safety will not be compromised by using private sector inspectors. Additionally, we noted that we would coordinate this proceeding with the U. S. Coast Guard.

1. The U. S. Coast Guard has requested an extension of time in which to file comments. The Coast Guard states that the proposals are substantial and that the additional time will permit it to prepare a thorough review of the proposal. We requested that comments be filed by May 24, 1996, and reply comments be filed by June 3, 1996.

2. Because Commission staff are coordinating this proposal with the Coast Guard and we have requested their comments, we believe that an extension of time is warranted. For good cause shown, and pursuant to Sections

4(j) and 303(r)of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. 154 (j) and 303 (r), it is ordered that the period of time for filing comments and reply comments in the Notice of Proposed Rule Making, CI Docket 95–55, released on April 26, 1996, is hereby extended. Comments must be filed on or before June 24, 1996. Reply comments must be filed on or before July 15, 1996.

3. To file formally in this proceeding, you must file an original and four copies of all comments, reply comments, and supporting comments. If you want each Commissioner to receive a personal copy of your comments, you should file an original and nine copies. You should send your comments and reply comments to Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

4. You may also file informal comments by electronic mail. You should address informal comments to gdillon@fcc.gov. You must put the docket number of this proceeding on the subject line (see the caption at the beginning of this Notice). You must also include your full name and Postal Service mailing address in the text of the message. Comments and reply comments will be available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Reference Center of the Federal Communications Commission (Room 239), 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20554.

Federal Communications Commission.

Beverly G. Baker,

Chief, Compliance and Information Bureau.

[FR Doc. 96–13835 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

Denial of Petition for Rulemaking; Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Denial of petition for rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document denies the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) petition to incorporate the latest version of SAE J592 Clearance, Side Marker, and Identification Lamps, and SAE J593 Backup Lamps, into Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 108. NHTSA's analysis of the petition concludes that there is minimal benefit to the public in updating the reference to these SAE standards. While incorporation would make them more readily available to lighting and vehicle design engineers as a reference, this is a minimal benefit compared to the expenditures of Agency resources to implement it and other SAE standards whose references in FMVSS No. 108 are not the most recent. The Agency's commitment of its resources to its safety priorities precludes granting this petition. However, the agency has compiled a reference document of materials incorporated into FMVSS No. 108 to improve the availability of these materials. This document is available upon request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Richard L. Van Iderstine, Office of Crash Avoidance Standards, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Mr. Van Iderstine's telephone number is: (202) 366–5280. His facsimile number is (202) 366–4329.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By letter dated February 15, 1996, William A. McKinney, Chairman of the Lighting Coordinating Committee of the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. (Petitioner) petitioned the agency to incorporate the latest version of SAE J592 Clearance, Side Marker, and Identification Lamps, and SAE J593 Backup Lamps, into 49 CFR 571.108 (Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 108, Lamps, reflective devices and associated equipment.)

The Petitioner claimed the changes in SAE J592 DEC94 Clearance, Side Marker, and Identification Lamps provide significant improvements as follows:

a. Photometric performance requirements are based on zones, including 60% minimum requirement for individual test points, and are consistent with the required format used for most signal and marking lamps regulated by FMVSS 108, and a 0.5 degree radius tolerance area for maximum readings is also additionally specified to allow for inconsequential light streaks,

b. Additional explanations and guidelines for installation are provided,

c. The format and content is consistent with the current SAE formatting requirements, and

d. Information on SAE publications referenced in the document is incorporated.

The petitioner claimed the changes in SAE J593 OCT95 Backup provide the following:

a. A definition of point of visibility,

b. Photometric performance requirements based on zones, including 60% minimum requirement for individual test points, thus allowing the deletion of FMVSS 108, Figure 2, Minimum Luminous Intensity Requirements for Backup Lamps,

c. A specific maximum requirement of 500 cd for a one (1) backup lamp system, whereas the current FMVSS 108, Table 2 footnote leaves the maximum requirement subject to interpretation,

d. Specific requirements for limiting and measuring the currently specified ''incidental red, amber, or white light * * *.''

e. Additional explanations and guidelines for photometry and installation,

f. Revised format with content that is consistent with the current SAE formatting requirements, and

g. Information on SAE publications referenced in the document.

Petitioner further claimed that these revisions make new versions easier to apply, as well as easier to find because they are located in current SAE Handbooks. Petitioner also claimed that the changes would not adversely affect the costs of any lighting. No claims about safety or performance were made.

The agency has reviewed what would be required to implement the Petitioner's desired solution. It has found that the tests and many requirements of the new documents are from other SAE standards newer than those referenced in FMVSS No. 108, making an update only partially of value to any particular user.

Thus, the advantage claimed by Petitioner by referencing standards in current SAE Handbooks appears to be very small because this action would update only the two referenced documents, and none of the subreferenced documents. Additionally, because NHTSA reference to SAE standards is not always absolute, in that parts of standards are referenced or exceptions are made to specific requirements in SAE standards where different or more stringent performance is necessary for safety purposes, the value of having the latest version of an SAE document is lessened. Thus, without a careful reading of FMVSS No. 108, a reader of the newest referenced documents could be misled as to the pertinent requirements, just as can occur with the currently referenced versions.

Additionally, it is unlikely these two documents, or any version of a referenced industry standard would be wholly usable for more than just a short period of time and probably would be out of print within no more than five years because of SAE's 5-year schedule

of periodic updating of its standards. In fact, SAE J593 was updated in June 1987, February 1995, and October 1995, three times in less than nine years. Thus, unless SAE changes the policy of regular updates, the value of the rulemaking effort requested by this petition soon would be negated by another update. While the agency acknowledges that industry standards must be updated to assure their relevance to technology and their value to users, periodic updating where few if any substantive changes are made may be counterproductive for use as Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

Allocation of agency resources and agency priorities also must be considered in processing what is the second petition from the SAE to update its standards directly or indirectly referenced in FMVSS No. 108. All of these standards have specific dated versions referenced in FMVSS No. 108. Because the SAE endeavors to update its standards on a regular schedule, the federal regulatory workload from such a course of updating would be continuous and drain resources from the Agency's identified priorities. This is not a desirable course. Nonetheless, NHTSA recognizes that the technical expertise of engineers from around the world participating in SAE Committee activities is invaluable to NHTSA's mission, particularly when performance requirements must be developed to accommodate new technologies.

As stated in the recent denial (61 FR 14044) on the first SAE petition to update references to SAE standards, NHTSA is considering how best to cooperate with SAE. The Agency has compiled and will provide on request, a reference document containing all the SAE and other organizations' standards that are directly referenced in FMVSS No. 108. The immediate effect is to make it easier for all interested parties, especially lighting and vehicle personnel, to have available the requirements in the Federal lighting standard. The agency recognizes the problem of finding older SAE standards, and takes this action as a short term solution to solve that problem. Together, this document of referenced standards and the current version of FMVSS No. 108 will provide our customers with as current a version of the lighting standard as is reasonable.

As a longer term solution, the Agency looks to SAE and our regulated partners to help find ways to make the more recent SAE documents be more acceptable from a regulatory burden and motor vehicle safety perspective, and to be longer lasting in their value. Thus, the agency will be favorably inclined to consider any future SAE or other petitioner's request that has significant safety benefit or when such action would remove impediments to the use of new technologies.

In accordance with 49 CFR part 552, this completes the agency's review of the petition. The agency has concluded that there is no reasonable possibility that the specific action requested by the petitioner would be issued at the conclusion of a rulemaking proceeding. Accordingly, it denies the SAE's petition.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30103, 30162; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: May 29, 1996.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 96–13866 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

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49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. 87–10; Notice 6]

RIN 2127–AF83

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Power-Operated Window, Partition, and Roof Panel Systems

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: In response to a petition from Prospects Corporation (Prospects), this document proposes to amend Standard 118, Power-Operated Window, Partition, and Roof Panel Systems, to accommodate power windows, partitions, and roof panels which automatically reverse when closing if an infrared system detects an object in or near the path of the closing window, partition, or panel. Since infrared systems may fail to detect an object the size of a very young child's finger, but can detect the child's hand, the agency is proposing to test those systems using a rod representing the side profile of a child's hand. The proposal also specifies the infrared reflectance of the rods used for testing those systems. This document also proposes to amend the requirements for systems that stop the window, partition, or panel before an appendage or other body part could become trapped by it by eliminating the requirement that those systems reverse after stopping. Reversal is not necessary unless there is a risk that a person may become trapped. In addition, this document requests comment on the safety of express-up power windows (i.e., power windows that fully close after a single, momentary touching of the window switch), because numerous callers to NHTSA have alleged that express-up windows exist and are unsafe.

DATES: *Comment Date:* Comments must be received by August 5, 1996

Effective and Compliance Dates: If adopted, the proposed amendments would become effective, and compliance required, 30 days following publication of the final rule.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the docket and notice number of this notice and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. (Docket Room hours are 9:30 a.m.–4 p.m., Monday through Friday.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The following persons by mail at the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590:

For technical issues:

Mr. Richard Van Iderstine, Office of Crash Avoidance Standards, NPS–21, telephone (202) 366–5280, facsimile (202) 366–4329, electronic mail ''rvaniderstine@nhtsa.dot.gov''.

For legal issues:

Mr. Paul Atelsek, Office of the Chief Counsel, NCC–20, telephone (202) 366–2992, facsimile (202) 366–3820, electronic mail ''patelsek@nhtsa.dot.gov''. Please note that comments should be sent to the docket section rather than faxed to the contact persons.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Standard No. 118 regulates the safety of power windows, partitions, and roof panels. For the sake of simplicity, and because NHTSA anticipates that this proposal would primarily affect power windows, the agency collectively refers to these three systems as ''power windows'' in the preamble. However, the proposed changes apply equally to powered partitions and roofs. The standard addresses the threat to unsupervised children of being strangled or suffering limb-crushing injuries by closing power windows. Originally, the standard required that the activation of power windows be linked to an ignition interlock. The standard prohibited the activation of power windows unless the ignition key was in the ignition and turned to the ''on'', ''start'' or ''accessory'' position, based on the presumption that this precondition would ensure that a driver

was present to supervise children. Making the presence of the ignition key a precondition to power window activation also ensured that the driver is provided with a simple means of disabling the power windows of a parked vehicle, i.e., key removal. The power windows of most vehicles are still linked to an ignition interlock.

Over the years, the standard has been amended to permit power window closing in situations in which the key is not in the ignition, but the existence of adult supervision could be presumed for other reasons. In the most recent rulemaking, in 1991, NHTSA responded to the interest of manufacturers in offering remote controls for window closing. 56 FR 15290. In doing so, the agency was mindful that the unrestricted allowance of remote controls, especially ones that activated windows using radio frequency signals which can penetrate obstructing walls, could pose a danger to child occupants because the person activating the window might not be able to see a child in the window opening. Therefore, in an effort to ensure the presence of a supervising person, the agency amended the standard to permit power windows to be operable through the use of remote controls only if the controls had a very limited range, i.e., not more than 6 m. A longer range, up to 11 m, was permitted for controls that were operable only if there were an unobstructed line of sight between the control and the vehicle.

In addition, the agency reasoned that its provisions permitting the remote control of a power window need not be premised on the likely existence of supervision if the window were equipped with an automatic reversal system. If the window closing system itself could sense the child's hand or head when it became trapped between the window and the window frame, and thereupon stop and reverse to release the child, then supervision would not be required. Therefore, the agency also established a provision permitting power windows equipped with an automatic reversal system to be closed in any manner (e.g., with or without a key) desired by the manufacturer. It also permitted remote controls of unrestricted range as well as new products, such as devices to open and close windows automatically in response to heat and rain, since they would be made safe by the automatic reversal system.

To qualify as an automatic reversal system, a system had to reverse a power window, either before the window contacted, or before it exerted ''a squeezing force of 100 newtons on a semi-rigid cylindrical rod from 4 mm to 200 mm in diameter * * *'' The test procedure specified a range of rods to represent portions of a person's body, ranging in size from infant fingers to juvenile heads, inserted in the window openings. This procedure addressed the fundamental safety problem in terms of the level of squeezing force thought to be injurious. It allowed for contact with a test rod if reversal is triggered before the window exerts the injurious squeezing force on the test rod. Upon reversal, the window was required to open for the purpose of allowing easy extrication of a trapped head.

At the time of the most recent amendment, automatic reversal systems for power windows did not exist on U.S. vehicles. The most detailed comments on the amendment seemed to indicate companies were contemplating reversal systems triggered by force measurement. NHTSA assumed that manufacturers would produce power window reversal systems based on force sensing technology.

The development of automatic reversal systems has not proceeded as NHTSA anticipated. NHTSA currently is not aware of any force sensing systems currently being certified to meet FMVSS No. 118, suggesting that the manufacturers that had been considering force sensing systems may have found them to be undesirable or impractical.

NHTSA also sought to allow the use of proximity sensing systems by allowing automatic reversal systems that reversed the power window at any time before contact with the test rods. The agency attempted to word carefully the provisions regarding non-contact systems so as to avoid discouraging their development. A commenter on the 1991 amendment also indicated interest in developing reversal systems triggered by the blockage of light by the child's body (the principle used by automatic reversal mechanisms on some garage doors with remote controls). Accordingly, the agency drafted a test procedure that satisfactorily tests non-contact systems based on this principle.

The test procedure is less appropriate for non-contact systems based on other principles. Prospects Corporation has developed a non-contact automatic window reversal system which can detect the proximity of some portion of a person's body by sensing the reflection (instead of the blockage) of infrared light by a passenger's body. In Prospect's system, there are an infrared emitter and a detector within the interior of the vehicle that are not aligned with one another. When no object is present in or near the plane of the window, the detector receives a constant background level of infrared radiation reflected by the inside of the vehicle. In this situation, the window may safely close. However, when a child's hand, for example, approaches the window, the hand reflects a certain amount of additional radiation from the emitter to the detector. The detector senses the increase and electronically reverses the window even before the child's hand reaches the plane of the window.

To work well under the variety of foreseeable circumstances, an infrared reflectance system must be sufficiently sensitive to detect a variety of materials. Different materials (e.g., skin, hair, cloth, plastic) have characteristic abilities to reflect infrared radiation, a property called reflectance. The amount of radiation reflected is affected by the wavelength of the radiation, the angle of incidence of the radiation, the color and texture of the material, and the amount of surface area exposed.

Since the standard currently does not specify the infrared reflectance of the test rods, it cannot adequately assess the safety of an automatic window reversal system based on infrared reflectance. Use of a test rod with a higher reflectance than that of a child's hand might allow a system to pass NHTSA's compliance test even though that system might not be sufficiently sensitive to detect a child's hand placed in or near the window opening. Therefore, the agency has tentatively decided that the test procedure should be changed to specify the aspects of the test rods that are necessary for testing the compliance of infrared reflectance-based systems.

In proposing to amend the standard to provide for better testing of non-contact systems based on infrared reflectance, NHTSA recognizes that in the future there may be non-contact systems based on still other principles. However, the agency cannot propose to amend the standard to address those systems until their underlying principles are identified and adequately defined.

II. Size of the Target Inboard of the Window Plane

The standard currently specifies information about the sizes of the test rods that are appropriate for testing contact-based systems for compliance. The standard requires that the reversal system protect portions of a person's body, as represented by test rods ranging from 4 mm (about the size of an infant's finger) to 200 mm (about the size of a child's head) in diameter. Typical placements of the test rods are illustrated in drawings showing cylinders placed in various window and roof openings. The illustrations show

the portion of the rods inside the vehicle passenger compartment (the portion that would be used as a handle by the person conducting the test) as having the same diameter as the portion in the plane of the window. The standard requires that the part of the test rod exposed to window contact be protected over the full range of test diameters. There is no distinction made for the length or minimum diameter of the part of the test rod inboard of the window plane, even though the cross section of an infant's hand is larger than 4 mm.

Because it does not specify the size of the portion of the test rods that is inboard of the window (the area in or near the plane of the window when it is closed), the existing standard does not specify one of the most important test conditions for the reflective proximity detection scheme used by the petitioner. The petitioner's system provides reflective proximity detection by projecting infrared light across the inboard surface of the window, and using a sensor to detect the amount of light that is reflected by objects in the zone immediately inboard of the window. In the case of a child's hand in or reaching toward the window, the smallest object from the standpoint of reflective detection would be the hand, and not one of the fingers.

Prospects stated that its system may fail to detect the presence of the smallest rod, which is intended to represent an infant's finger. However, the petitioner believes that in reality its system would always protect infant fingers because it would detect the infant's hand. The petitioner suggested that the test rods be shaped like an infant's hand (measured across the palm) with a width of 28 mm.

NHTSA agrees with the petitioner that it is not appropriate to test the petitioner's device with a finger-sized target that is not connected with a representation of a hand, but does not agree with the use of a full hand width-size target. The infant could hold the palm of its hand on edge, i.e., in a plane parallel to the direction of the infrared radiation, and extend its finger. Therefore, to provide the minimum realistic reflective cross section, the hand should be represented with its full thickness (measured from the palm to the back of the hand) providing reflection to the sensor.

NHTSA tentatively concludes that a reasonable worst-case dimension for targets inboard of the plane of the window is 15 mm. The petitioner reports a thickness of at least 15 mm in the edge view of a 15 month old infant's hand. The agency considers this to be a reasonably conservative estimate. Newborn babies with somewhat smaller hands would be incapable of raising themselves up into an exposed position, and even the smallest hands would present a target wider than 15 mm in most orientations. Therefore, the test rods inside the window should not be less than 15 mm in diameter to provide a representative test of proximity sensing devices. Although the petitioner suggested a hand-shaped test rod, the use of cylindrical rods as targets remains desirable because it is easier to manufacture and removes the need to consider the orientation of the target along its axis.

III. Reflectance of the Target

A. Testing Methods

NHTSA also considered what level of reflectance would appropriately represent the clothed and unclothed hands and arms of young children. Reflectance is the ratio of the intensity of the light (measured by a detector as energy) reflected by the surface of a material to that of the light that strikes the surface of the material. An important objective of this proposal is to determine a reasonable value of reflectance for the test rods that NHTSA will use in compliance testing. The level of reflectance that NHTSA is proposing is based on experimental data the petitioner submitted (Prospects' report on the reflectance of skin and clothing is available in rulemaking docket number 87–10; Notice No. 6). NHTSA believes that the data generated by Prospect's laboratory test apparatus can be applied generally to in-vehicle detection systems based on infrared reflectance, and requests comment on this assumption.

Prospect's petition gave little detailed information on reflectance. Therefore, NHTSA asked the petitioner to address the question of reflectance in more detail. Because color affects reflectance, the reflective properties of skin of different shades and colors was of obvious importance, and the effect of color was also addressed by the petitioner. NHTSA also asked the petitioner to investigate whether gloves and other clothing would be more difficult to detect than bare skin.

The petitioner responded by providing measurements of the infrared light reflected from human skin and a large variety of leathers and fabrics. The measurements were conducted with an apparatus incorporating an infrared light source (nominal wavelength 950 nanometers (nm)) and a light sensor of the type used in the prototype window reversal system appearing in Appendix 1 of the petitioner's report. The apparatus projected infrared light on the skin or material sample and received the reflected (or scattered) light at an equal angle of reflection. The angle of incidence was 16 degrees. The distance from the source to the sample, and the distance from the sample to the light sensor, was the same, about 135 mm. The light reaching the sensor was measured with and without the sample in place, so that the light reflected from the sample holder could be discounted.

Although the light reaching the sensor can be thought of as having been reflected by the sample, it arrives by the combination of reflection from the surface of the sample and scattering by the texture of the sample. Since both the test apparatus and any in-vehicle devices that might be produced measure the sum of reflection and scatter, there is no need to distinguish between the two mechanisms which result in light reaching the sensor. Therefore, the term ''reflection'' is used below in a broad sense to refer to all light reaching the sensor as a consequence of the presence of the sample.

NHTSA's test procedures should be as general and as design-independent as possible, to avoid restricting vehicle manufacturers' choices. Prospects' tests compared the infrared reflectance of various portions of a person's body and clothing materials and found relative reflectance relationships that ought to hold true for infrared reflectance-based detection systems in general. However, the absolute numerical results (in terms of microwatts of power received by the sensor) are specific to the particular test apparatus used by Prospects. NHTSA discussed with the petitioner the need to express the infrared reflective properties of skin and other material in terms that are not specific to a particular light source and sensor.

A reasonable solution was found in the use of a high reflectance mirror as a comparison medium. A mirror that reflects 99.99 percent of infrared light was mounted in the apparatus as a sample. The presence of the mirror caused the infrared sensor to receive 47 microwatts. The power measured with the sample materials was divided by this power and the resulting ratio was multiplied by 100 percent to produce a value that is characteristic of each sample. When normalized by the mirror measurement in this way, the skin and material measurements become independent of the power, beam size and dispersion of the light source and the size and sensitivity of the infrared sensor.

This method of normalizing the power measurements also has the

benefit of producing results of general utility, regardless of the size of the sample. The sensitivity of the reflectance determination to changes in the light path length of the apparatus is low because measurements using the sample and the mirror would be affected in the same proportion by a change in light path length. Therefore, the length of the light path need not be specified.

However, NHTSA is specifying the angles of incidence and reflection to be used when determining the reflectance of test rods, in order to avoid changes in the relative composition of reflected and scattered light from textured samples. The agency notes that specifying these angles does not restrict vehicle design in any way, but only defines the parameters to be used when producing test rods.

B. Test Results

In order to test skin for reflectance values, Prospects had different people place their hands against the back of the sample holder. The skin of White, Black and Asian persons was measured at the back of the hand and at the palm. Three individuals of each race were measured. The macro-texture of the palms and backs of hands can be presumed to affect the relative contribution of reflection and scatter. The range of reflectance from the palms of hands was from 2.43 to 2.96 percent, and the range for the skin on the back of the hand was from 2.04 to 2.83 percent. The total range of 2.04 to 2.96 percent for differences between races, individuals and hand orientation was very small compared to that of common fabrics, as can be seen from the following results.

In response to NHTSA's concern about the reflectance of various skin coverings, Prospects tested thirty-seven samples comprising various colors, textures and types of fabric and leather, including wool, silk, cotton, polyester, and a 35 percent cotton/65 percent polyester blend. The range of reflectance of the fabric and leather samples was from 0.70 to 6.09 percent. With the exception of three samples, the fabrics and leathers were more reflective than skin. The worst case was a black cotton/polyester material which reflected about ⅓ the amount of infrared light reflected by human skin. Figure 8 of the petitioner's report summarizes the range of material reflectance (Docket No. 87–10; Notice No. 6). The large variety of skin and potential skin-covering materials Prospects tested appears to provide a good representation of foreseeable detection targets.

The narrow range of reflectance for skin despite differences in individuals, races, and part of body indicates that infrared skin reflection is not very sensitive to common variables including the lack of ''flatness'' of hand samples. This validates the ability of the infrared reflectance proximity sensor to detect its primary target, skin. It is also encouraging that most clothing materials appear to improve the infrared reflectance of the body. However, at least one common material would reduce the reflectance of the body by two thirds.

NHTSA is proposing a minimum reflectance of 0.7 percent for the test rods. This is a conservative value which equals the minimum reflectance of black cotton/polyester. That material had the lowest reflectance in Prospects' experiment. Bare skin, at about 2–3 percent reflectance, is three times more detectable.

Manufacturers should have little difficulty producing test rods with the proper reflectance. The reflectance of the surface material of NHTSA's test rods would be tested using an apparatus similar to the one used by Prospects. However, as discussed above, there is considerable flexibility in the construction of the test apparatus. Only the wavelength of the source and the angles of incidence and reflection would need to be kept constant.

IV. Protection of Persons Outside the Vehicle

Since paragraph S5 of Standard No. 118 relieves power windows systems with automatic reversal from the presence-of-supervision-assuring restrictions of S4, NHTSA should consider whether protection is provided for a person who is outside the vehicle and is reaching toward or into the vehicle. It cannot be assumed that an infrared proximity detector will operate on objects shielded by window glass, thus only portions of a person's body inside the window would be capable of triggering it under this proposal.

There are a number of reasons to believe that this is not a great danger. Small children inside vehicles can reach the pinch points (the area where the window and window frame meet) by standing on the seat, but a child standing on the ground outside the vehicle must be considerably older and taller to reach most pinch points. The agency expects that even the single bare finger of a child of that size would be detected. Even if a bare finger is much smaller than the proposed test rod diameter of 15 mm, it would likely be detected because the reflectance of skin is so much greater than the proposed test rod. A child holding the edge of the window would offer an even larger target for detection, the width of his or her palm, and a child leaning into the vehicle so that his or her head is in the window would certainly be detected and protected.

However, it would be possible for a person willfully to ''fool'' the detector by placing just the tip of a finger on the outside upper edge of the window as it shuts. In that location, the finger tip could be shielded from the infrared emitter. (Recall that this situation is possible only for persons outside the vehicle because fingers of a vehicle occupant cannot get to the pinch points without exposing the hand to detection.) The most likely occasion for such abuse involves a child inside the vehicle operating the windows in playing ''chicken'' with another child outside the vehicle.

The agency recognizes the possibility of abuse of the system but believes that the possibility is not serious enough to warrant declining to facilitate the use of power window systems with infrared sensors. This belief is based on the assumption that manufacturers would not make automatic window closing possible in the absence of the ignition key except possibly for rain protection or for a limited time after key removal. NHTSA requests comments on the validity of this assumption. In addition, children who can reach the top of the window from the ground are old enough to possess some level of experience and judgment, and a very slight withdrawal motion is all that is necessary for self-protection.

V. Presumption of Supervision

Although not raised in the petition submitted by Prospects, many callers to this agency have expressed certain reservations about the safety of the existing standard. Accordingly, NHTSA is using this document to take the opportunity to request comments on these concerns. This is especially appropriate in light of the consideration that the agency is giving to making the standard more permissive.

The safety of children depends on driver supervision when power windows close in the modes permitted by section S4. However, there are some design possibilities not prohibited by S4 that can reduce either the likelihood or the effectiveness of driver supervision. The standard allows window closing with the ignition key in the ''accessory'', as well as in the ''on'' and ''start'' positions. Drivers may be tempted to leave unattended children in a vehicle with the key in the ''accessory'' position in order to operate the vent fan or the radio, thus failing to maintain supervision of the power windows. Drivers need to supervise children in

the rear seat, but vehicles are not required to have a driver controlled lock-out of the rear power windows. Many vehicles are designed to avoid these potential problems, but designs that exceed the safety standard are not universal. Is the presumption of supervision a valid one?

Some callers have questioned the safety of a convenience feature that they say some manufacturers are offering, i.e., an ''express up'' closing mode, which requires only a momentary switch contact rather than continuous activation to close the window. No caller reported any injuries associated with this feature. NHTSA is aware of such systems on a few of the most expensive German cars. In all of these cases, the express-up windows are also equipped with automatic reversal (although these reversal systems may not pass the requirements of FMVSS No. 118). It is possible that part of the interest by vehicle manufacturers in infrared proximity detectors is motivated by a desire to assure the safety of express-up windows. If the agency proceeds to a final rule, the agency will consider while writing the forthcoming final rule whether to propose that express-up operation of windows, other than the driver's, should be excluded from the closing modes of S4, which presume driver supervision and, by implication, some level of control. These thoughts are offered in the questions to commenters below to guide possible future rulemaking.

VI. Need for Reversal

The existing standard requires that closing power windows halt to avoid applying excessive squeezing force on a passenger, and then reverse their travel to release the person. The reversing requirement is necessary when the halting of a window is triggered by a force measurement because, otherwise, the squeezed person might remain trapped by the window.

Although the petitioner did not question the application of the reversal requirement to a window equipped with an infrared sensor, it appears that it may not be necessary to apply the requirement to all infrared sensing systems since most of these systems would detect objects in a large zone and would ensure safety by merely halting. Devices which halt power windows by detecting limbs and heads interior to the plane of the powered window opening and in a wide detection area around the pinch zone will halt the windows *before* the body enters the pinch zone, eliminating the possibility of trapping. A three-dimensional detection zone extending from the window frame 100 mm into the opening and extending horizontally inboard into the interior of the vehicle 50 mm from the interior surface of the closed window would probably be sufficient to prevent trapping by halting the window alone. Therefore, NHTSA proposes that non-contact window systems which detect proximity of persons over such a large interior space, thereby halting the window before the person enters the pinch zone, be relieved of the necessity of reversing as well.

It is not necessary for non-contact systems to detect the proximity of persons over such a large range of space to prevent injury. Even a system sensitive in a narrow zone only a few millimeters below the window frame would prevent contact. However, a window whose detection system has such limited sensitivity must be able to reverse to avoid the possibility of trapping a child's head.

VII. Questions for Commenters

A. The proposed test rods would combine a reasonable worst case target size (15 mm) with a reasonable worst case reflectance (0.7 percent). If there is an even more appropriate combination of factors, please explain what these factors are and why they are better than the proposed factors. If one considers the target size of 15 mm as indicative of bare limbs, would a maximum reflectance of 1 percent be adequate? A reflectance of 1 percent is half the reflectance of skin and thus would provide a factor of safety of 2 relative to bare skin. Is the proposed 0.7 percent reflectance (a factor of safety of 3) necessary to ensure that persons outside the vehicle are adequately protected?

B. Can prototype infrared proximity systems detect a target combining the worst case size (15 mm) and worst case reflectance (0.7 percent) at all points near the frame of a large side window? Would its performance be hindered by bright sunlight or other infrared sources? What other factors might limit the effectiveness of infrared systems? How should the agency guard against the effects of those factors?

C. The information submitted to the agency concerning the reflectance of skin and the relative reflectance of skin and clothing was obtained using infrared light of a nominal 950 nm wavelength. While the agency endeavors to make standards as simple and general as possible, it has no basis to assume that this reflectance information is applicable to infrared light of significantly different wavelengths. Therefore, the proposed compliance tests are limited to infrared devices operating at wavelengths of 950 nm +/- 100 nm. Is there any evidence that significantly different reflectance properties would be manifested within that narrow range of infrared wavelengths? Would a two hundred nanometer range be sufficient to avoid unduly restricting manufacturer's choice of equipment? Is there any reason to believe that manufacturers would prefer to have infrared devices operating at different parts of the infrared spectrum? Are there any data showing that devices in other areas of the spectrum would provide an equivalent level of safety?

D. Would the 16 degree angle of incidence/reflection used in the Prospects study be appropriate for testing the reflectance of materials? Are there any data indicating that the angle is critical to the strength of either the reflection or scattering components of the detected light? Are other angles more appropriate?

E. NHTSA is proposing that compliance testing be done in direct sunlight so that the in-vehicle sensors are exposed to the highest possible background ''noise'' level of extraneous infrared light. This should make the test more demanding because small differences in the amount of infrared radiation reaching the detector should be harder to perceive against a higher background level. NHTSA requests comment on whether this is a valid assumption and whether other extraneous factors can affect the safe functioning of such in-vehicle infrared detection systems.

F. The safety of children depends on driver supervision when power windows close in the modes permitted by section S4. The standard allows window closing with the ignition key in the ''accessory'', as well as in the ''on'' and ''start'' positions. Drivers may be tempted to leave unattended children in a vehicle with the key in the ''accessory'' position in order to operate the vent fan or the radio, failing to maintain supervision of the power windows. Drivers need to supervise children in the rear seat, but vehicles are not required to have a driver controlled lock-out of the rear power windows. Many vehicles are designed to avoid these potential problems. What current production vehicles have power window operation with the key in the ''accessory'' position or have rear power windows without a driver controlled lock-out? Do they present safety problems needing regulatory attention? Is there any evidence of a safety problem?

G. The standard does not regulate the express-up closing mode which requires

only a momentary switch contact rather than continuous activation to close the window. Should windows that have the express-up operation be prohibited from closing in the modes specified in S4, which presume driver supervision? What production vehicles, if any, have express-up window operation and on which windows is it applied? Is there any evidence that express-up windows represent a safety problem?

NHTSA is proposing to make the proposed amendments effective 30 days after publication of a final rule. Compliance with the requirements would be required by manufacturer's offering infrared reflectance-based window systems on the same date. NHTSA believes that there would be good cause for such an effective date since the amendments would not impose any new requirements but instead relieve a restriction.

VIII. Rulemaking Analyses and Notices

A. Executive Order 12866 and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

This rulemaking document was not reviewed under E.O. 12866, ''Regulatory Planning and Review.'' This action has been determined to be ''non-significant'' under the Department of Transportation's regulatory policies and procedures. The proposed amendments would not impose any new requirements, but simply provide additional detail to the test procedures so that a new technology may be tested, thus allowing manufacturers to certify vehicles employing these technologies as meeting the existing requirements. Therefore, the impacts of the proposed amendments would be so minor that a full regulatory evaluation is not required.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

NHTSA has also considered the impacts of this notice under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. I hereby certify that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As explained above, the rule would not impose any new requirements but would instead relieve a restriction resulting from a lack of specificity in the current requirements. The infrared sensing technologies that may be permitted as a result of this proposal are only likely to be offered on a small number of vehicles produced by major automobile manufacturers.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–511), there are no requirements for information collection associated with this proposed rule.

D. Executive Order 12612 (Federalism)

NHTSA has analyzed this proposal in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in E.O. 12612, and has determined that this proposed rule would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

E. Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule would not have any retroactive effect. Under 49 U.S.C. 30103, whenever a Federal motor vehicle safety standard is in effect, a State may not adopt or maintain a safety standard applicable to the same aspect of performance which is not identical to the Federal standard, except to the extent that the state requirement imposes a higher level of performance and applies only to vehicles procured for the State's use. 49 U.S.C. 30161 sets forth a procedure for judicial review of final rules establishing, amending or revoking Federal motor vehicle safety standards. That section does not require submission of a petition for reconsideration or other administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court.

IX. Submission of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the proposal. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

Comments must not exceed 15 pages in length (See 49 CFR 553.21). Necessary attachments may be appended to these submissions without regard to the 15-page limit. This limitation is intended to encourage commenters to detail their primary arguments in a concise fashion.

If a commenter wishes to submit certain information under a claim of confidentiality, three copies of the complete submission, including purportedly confidential business information, should be submitted to the Chief Counsel, NHTSA, at the street address given above, and seven copies from which the purportedly confidential information has been deleted should be submitted to the Docket Section. A request for confidentiality should be accompanied by a cover letter setting forth the information specified in the agency's confidential business information regulation. See 49 CFR Part 512.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated above for the proposal will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Comments received too late for consideration in regard to the final rule will be considered as suggestions for further rulemaking action. Comments on the proposal will be available for inspection in the docket. NHTSA will continue to file relevant information as it becomes available in the docket after the closing date, and it is recommended that interested persons continue to examine the docket for new material.

Those persons desiring to be notified upon receipt of their comments in the rules docket should enclose a self-addressed, stamped postcard in the envelope with their comments. Upon receiving the comments, the docket supervisor will return the postcard by mail.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 571

Imports, Motor vehicle safety, Motor vehicles.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that 49 CFR part 571 be amended as follows:

PART 571—FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

1. The authority citation for part 571 of Title 49 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 322, 30111, 30115, 30117, and 30166; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

2. Section 571.118 would be amended as follows:

a. S3 is amended by adding a new definition in alphabetical order.

b. S5 is revised.

c. S6 is added.

d. Figure 2 is added to the end of the section, following Figure 1.

The additions and revisions would read as follows:

§ 571.118 Standard No. 118; Power-operated window, partition, and roof panel systems.

* * * * *

S3. *Definitions.*

* * * * *

Infrared reflectance means the ratio of intensity of infrared light reflected and scattered by a flat sample of the test rod material, to the intensity of infrared light incident on that material, as measured by the apparatus shown in Figure 2.

* * * * *

S5. (a) A power operated window, partition, or roof panel system that meets the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (2)(iii) may close in

circumstances other than those specified in S4—

(1) Except as specified in S5(b), while closing, the window, partition or roof panel system must halt and reverse direction either before

(i) Contacting, or

(ii) Exerting a squeezing force of 100 newtons or more on a semi-rigid cylindrical rod that has the properties described in S6(b), and that is placed through the window, partition or roof panel system opening at any location, in the manner described in S6(a); and

(2) Upon such reversal, the window, partition or roof panel system must open to one of the following positions, at the manufacturer's option:

(i) A position that is at least as open as the position at the time closing was initiated;

(ii) A position that is not less than 125 millimeters more open than the position at the time the window reversed direction; or

(iii) A position that permits a semi-rigid cylindrical rod that is 200 mm in diameter to be placed through the opening at the same contact point(s) as the rod described in S5(a)(1).

(b) A closing window, partition, or roof panel system need not reverse direction as required in S5(a)(1) if it can halt upon entry of any portion of a 15 mm cylindrical test rod at any location within a zone bounded by:

(i) The interior surface of the closed window, partition, or roof panel,

(ii) A surface 50 mm inboard of that surface,

(iii) The portion of the window, partition, or roof panel frame that the window, partition, or roof panel closes against, and

(iv) A surface 100 mm from that part of the frame.

(c) If a vehicle uses the principle of proximity detection by infrared reflection to halt the powered window, partition, or roof panel before it contacts the test rod, the infrared source shall project infrared light at a nominal wavelength of not less than 850 and not more than 1050 nm.

S6. Test procedures for determining compliance with S5.

(a)(1) For testing power window, partition, or sunroof systems designed to detect contact with the test rod, place the test rod through the window, partition, or roof panel opening from the inside of the vehicle such that the cylindrical surface of the rod contacts any part of the structure with which the window, partition, or roof panel mates. Typical placements of test rods are illustrated in Figure 1. Attempt to shut the power window, partition, or roof panel.

(2) For testing power window, partition, or sunroof systems designed to detect the proximity of the test rod using infrared reflectance and to halt the powered window, partition, or roof panel before it contacts the test rod, this test is conducted with the vehicle in direct sunlight. Place a stationary test rod anywhere in the window, partition, or roof panel opening, with the window, partition, or roof panel in any position. Attempt to close the window, partition, or roof panel. Remove the test rod. Fully open the window, partition, or roof panel and then begin to close it. While the window, partition, or roof panel is closing, move a test rod so that it approaches the window, partition, or roof panel, or its frame, in any orientation from the interior of the vehicle.

(b) Test rods.

(1) Test rods are of cylindrical shape in the range of diameter from 4 mm to 200 mm, except that a single 15 mm diameter rod shall be used to test power window, partition, or sunroof systems that detect the proximity of a test rod using infrared reflectance.

(2) For testing power window, partition, or sunroof systems that detect contact with the test rod, the force-deflection ratio of the test rod is not less than 65 N/mm for a rod 25 mm or smaller in diameter, and not less than 20 N/mm for a rod larger than 25 mm in diameter.

(3) For testing power window, partition, or sunroof systems that detect the proximity of the test rod using infrared reflectance, the test rod shall meet the following requirements:

(i) The infrared reflectance of the rod surface material is not less than 0.7 percent, when measured using the apparatus shown in Figure 2.

(ii) The infrared reflectance of the rod surface material is measured using a flat sample and an infrared light source and sensor operating at a nominal wavelength of 950 nm.

(iii) The intensity of incident infrared light is determined using a mirror of nominally 100 percent reflectance mounted in place of the sample.

(iv) Measurements of the test rod surface sample and the mirror are corrected to remove the contribution of infrared light reflected and scattered from the sample holder and other parts of the apparatus before the computation of the ratio.

* * * * *

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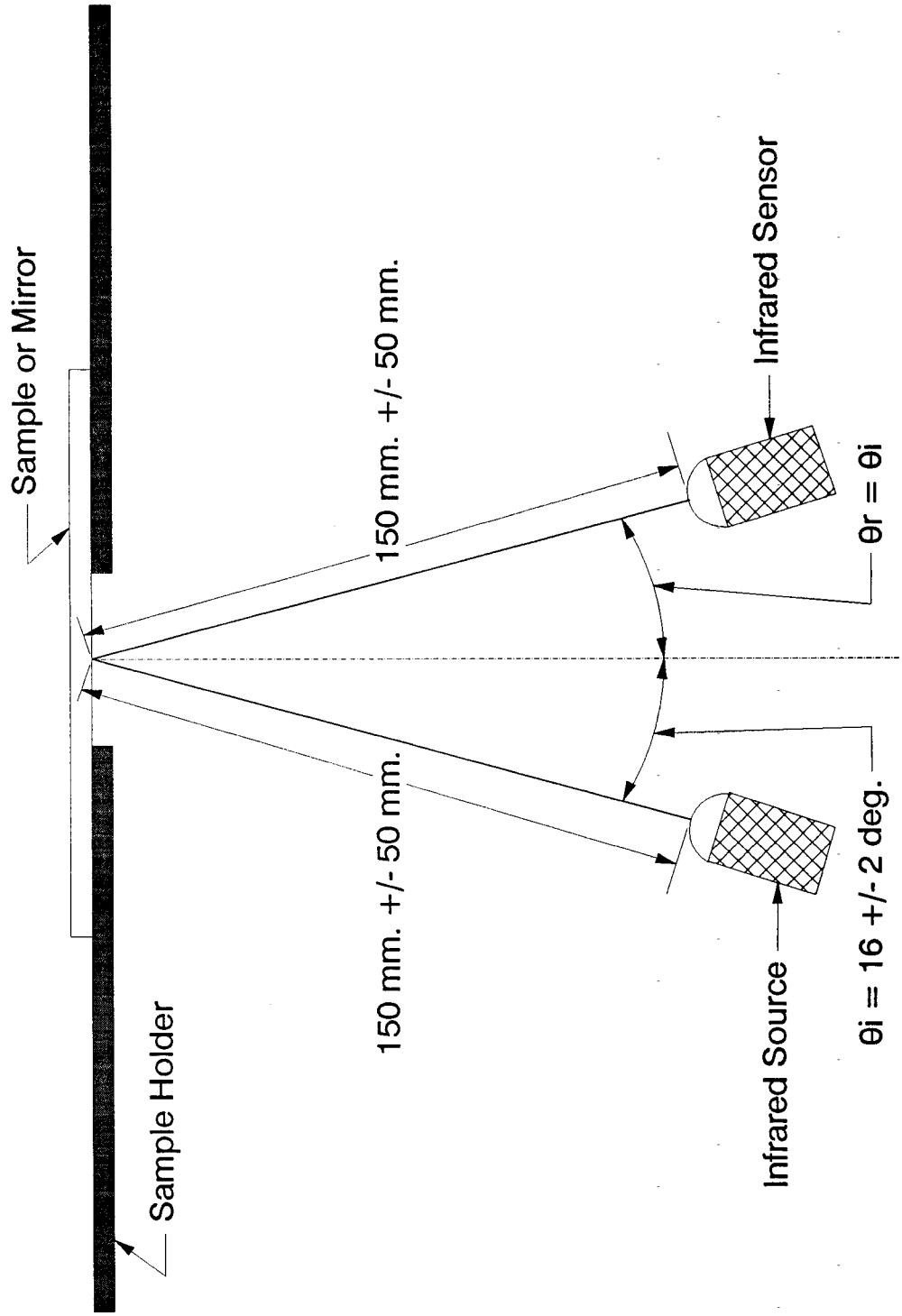
FIGURE 2 - REFLECTANCE TEST APPARATUS



Issued on: May 29, 1996.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 96–13864 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–C

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 61, No. 108
Tuesday, June 4, 1996

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Consumer Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request—Report of the Child and Adult Care Food Program

AGENCY: Food and Consumer Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Food and Consumer Service (FCS) is publishing for public comment a summary of a proposed information collection. The proposed collection is an extension of a collection currently approved for the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by August 5, 1996 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Send comments and requests for copies of this information collection to Alan Rich, Acting Chief, Data Base Monitoring Branch, Program Information Division, Food and Consumer Service, USDA, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, VA 22302.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of FCS, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of FCS's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate, automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection. All comments will become a matter of public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alan M. Rich, (703) 305–2113.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Report of the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

OMB Number: 0584–0078.

Expiration Date: August 31, 1996.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The Child and Adult Care Food Program is mandated by Section 17 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 1766). Program implementing regulations are contained in 7 CFR Part 226. In accordance with Section 226.7(d), State agencies must submit a monthly report of program activity in order to receive Federal reimbursement for meals served to eligible participants.

Respondents: State agencies that administer the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

Number of Respondents: 53.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: The number of responses includes initial, revised, and final reports submitted each month. The overall average is three submissions per State agency per reporting month for a total of 36 per year.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average three hours per respondent.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 5,724 hours.

Date May 24, 1996.

William E. Ludwig,

Administrator, Food and Consumer Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13834 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–U

Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. 96–018N]

International Standard-Setting Activities

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice informs the public of the sanitary and phytosanitary standard-setting activities of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), in accordance with section 491 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, Pub. L. 103–465, 108 Stat. 4809 (1994), and seeks comments on standards currently under consideration and recommendations for new standards. It also lists other standard-setting activities of Codex, including commodity standards, guidelines, codes of practice, and revised texts. This notice covers the time periods from June 1, 1995, to May 31, 1996, and May 31, 1996, to June 1, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to: FSIS Docket Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Room 4352, South Agriculture Building, Washington, DC 20250–3700. Please state that your comments refer to Codex and, if your comments relate to specific Codex committees, please identify those committees in your comments and submit a copy of your comments to the Delegate from that particular committee. All comments submitted in response to the standard-setting activities of Codex will be available for public inspection in the Docket Clerk's Office between 8:30 a.m. and 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan Mondschein, Confidential Assistant to the Administrator, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Room 1763, South Agriculture Building, 14th & Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700; (202) 720–7323. For information pertaining to particular committees, the delegate of that committee may be contacted. (A complete list of U.S. delegates and alternate delegates can be found in *Appendix 1* to this notice.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The World Trade Organization (WTO) was established on January 1, 1995, as the common international institutional framework for the conduct of trade relations among its members in matters related to the Uruguay Round Agreements. The WTO is the successor organization to the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). U.S. membership in the WTO was approved by Congress when it enacted the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, which

was signed into law by the President on December 8, 1994. Pursuant to section 491 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended, the President is required to designate an agency to be responsible for informing the public of the sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) standard-setting activities of each international standard-setting organization, Codex, International Office of Epizootics, and the International Plant Protection Convention. The President, pursuant to Proclamation No. 6780 of March 23, 1995 (60 FR 15845), designated the U.S. Department of Agriculture as the agency responsible for informing the public of sanitary and phytosanitary standard-setting activities of each international standard-setting organization. The Secretary of Agriculture is delegating to the Under Secretary for Food Safety the responsibility to inform the public of the SPS standard-setting activities of Codex. The Acting Under Secretary for Food Safety has, in turn, assigned the responsibility for informing the public to the Office of U.S. Codex Alimentarius in the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS).

Codex was created in 1962 by two U.N. organizations, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO). Codex is the major international organization for encouraging fair international trade in food and protecting the health and economic interests of consumers. Through adoption of food standards, codes of practice, and other guidelines developed by its committees and by promoting their adoption and implementation by governments, Codex seeks to ensure that the world's food supply is sound, wholesome, free from adulteration, and correctly labeled. In the United States, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA); the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) manage and carry out U.S. Codex activities.

As the agency responsible for informing the public of the sanitary and phytosanitary standard-setting activities of Codex, FSIS will be publishing a notice in the Federal Register annually, setting forth the following information:

1. The sanitary or phytosanitary standards under consideration or planned for consideration; and

2. For each sanitary or phytosanitary standard specified:

a. A description of the consideration or planned consideration of the standard;

b. Whether the United States is participating or plans to participate in the consideration of the standard;

c. The agenda for United States participation, if any; and

d. The agency responsible for representing the United States with respect to the standard.

TO OBTAIN COPIES OF THOSE STANDARDS LISTED IN THIS NOTICE THAT ARE UNDER CONSIDERATION BY CODEX, PLEASE CONTACT THE CODEX DELEGATE OR THE OFFICE OF U.S. CODEX ALIMENTARIUS. This notice also solicits public comment on those standards that are under consideration and on recommendations for new standards. The delegate, in conjunction with the responsible agency, will take the comments received into account in participating in the consideration of the standards and in proposing matters to be considered by Codex.

The United States delegate will facilitate public participation in the United States Government activities relating to Codex Alimentarius. The United States delegate will maintain a list of individuals, groups, and organizations that have expressed an interest in the activities of the Codex committees and will disseminate information regarding United States delegation activities to interested parties. This information will include the current status of each agenda item, the United States Government's position or preliminary position on the agenda items, and the time and place of planning meetings and debriefing meetings following Codex committee sessions. Please notify the appropriate U.S. delegate or the Office of U.S. Codex Alimentarius, West End Court Building, Room 311, Washington, DC 20250–3700, if you would like to receive information about specific committees.

The information provided below describes the status of Codex standard-setting activities by the Codex Committees for the two year period from June 1, 1995 to June 1, 1997. In addition, the following information is included with this Federal Register notice:

Appendix 1. List of U.S. Codex Officials (includes U.S. delegates and alternate delegates).

Appendix 2. Timetable of Codex Sessions (June 1995 through June 1997)

Appendix 3. Definitions for the Purpose of Codex Alimentarius

Appendix 4. (A) Uniform Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts; (B) Uniform Accelerated Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts

Appendix 5. Nature of Codex Standards

Appendix 6. Provisional Agenda of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program, Executive Committee of Codex Alimentarius Commission, 43rd Session. Geneva, Switzerland—June, 1996

Appendix 7. List of Standards and Related Texts Adopted by the 21st Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, July, 1995

Done at Washington, DC.

Michael R. Taylor,

Acting Under Secretary for Food Safety.

Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods

The Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods was established in 1986. The Committee determines priorities for the consideration of residues of veterinary drugs in foods and recommends Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for veterinary drugs. A Codex Maximum Limit for Residues of Veterinary Drugs (MRLVD) is the maximum concentration of residue resulting from the use of a veterinary drug (expressed in mg/kg or ug/kg on a fresh weight basis) that is recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission to be legally permitted or recognized as acceptable in or on a food.

An MRLVD is based on the type and amount of residue considered to be without any toxicological hazard for human health as expressed by the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI)*, or on the basis of a temporary ADI that utilizes an additional safety factor. An MRLVD also takes into account other relevant public health risks as well as food technological aspects.

When establishing an MRLVD, consideration is also given to residues that occur in food of plant origin and/or the environment. Furthermore, the MRLVD may be reduced to be consistent with good practices in the use of veterinary drugs and to the extent that practical and analytical methods are available.

Codex committee	Standard	Status of consideration	US participation/agenda	Responsible agency
Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (to be considered at twenty-second Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission) (CAC) Ref. Alinorm 97/31.	Levamisole	MRL under consideration at step 8.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Triclabendazole	MRLs under consideration at step 8.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Carazolol	MRLs under consideration at step 5.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Ceftiofur sodium	MRLs under consideration at step 5.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Bovine Somatotropin	MRL under consideration at step 8.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Doramectin	MRLs under consideration at step 5.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Moxidectin	MRLs under consideration at step 5.	Yes	HHS/FDA
Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (to be considered at twenty-second Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission) (CAC) Ref. Alinorm 97/31.	Spiramycin	MRLs under consideration at step 5.	Yes	HHS/FDA

*Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI): An estimate by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) of the amount of a veterinary drug, expressed on a body weight basis, that can be ingested daily over a lifetime without appreciable health risk (standard man=60 kg).

Food Additives and Contaminants

The Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants (CCFAC) establishes or endorses permitted maximum or guideline levels for individual food additives, contaminants, and naturally occurring toxicants in food and animal feed. The 29th Session of the CCFAC is tentatively scheduled for March 17–21, 1997, in the Hague, The Netherlands.

The following matters are contained in Alinorm 97/12 and are under consideration by the CCFAC:

- Proposed Draft General Standard for Food Additives, Annex A (Guidelines for the Estimation of Appropriate Levels of Use of Food Additives) for adoption at Step 5;

Note: The draft standard is being developed in stages according to food additive functional classes, beginning with antioxidants and preservatives, and stabilizers, thickeners, and sweeteners; see attached list.

- Specifications [1] for carmines, curcumin, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, polydextrose, potassium bromate, potassium nitrate, potassium nitrite, sodium nitrate, and sodium nitrite will be recommended by CCFAC to the Twenty-second Session of the Codex Commission for adoption;
- Proposed Draft General Standard for Contaminants and Toxicants in Food Annexes I (Criteria for the Establishment of Maximum Levels in Foods), II (Procedure for Risk Management Decisions), and III (Format of the Standard) to be forwarded to the 22nd Session of the Commission at Step 8;
- Proposed Draft General Standard for Contaminants and Toxicants in Food, Annexes IV (see attached list) and V (Food Categorisation System to be used in the GSC) to be forwarded to the 43rd Session of the Executive Committee for adoption at Step 5;
- Position paper on aflatoxins at Step 1;
- Draft Maximum Level for Aflatoxin M1 in Milk at Step 7;
- Draft Codex Guideline Levels and Sampling Plans for Total Aflatoxins in Peanuts at Step 6;
- Proposed Draft Code of Practice for the Reduction of Aflatoxins in Raw Materials and Supplementary Feeding stuffs for Milk-Producing Animals at Step 5;
- Position Paper on Ochratoxins at Step 3;
- Proposed Draft Standard for Lead at Step 3; and
- Draft Guideline Levels for Cadmium and Lead in Cereals, Pulses and Legumes at Step 6.

Agency Responsible: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Food Additives and Contaminants

For the purposes of Codex, a food additive means any substance not normally consumed as a food by itself and not normally used as a typical ingredient in the food, whether or not it has nutritive value, the intentional addition of which to food for a technological (including organoleptic) purpose in the manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport, or holding of such food results, or may be reasonably expected to result (directly or indirectly), in it or its by-products becoming a component of or otherwise affecting the characteristics of such foods. The food additive term does not include ''contaminants'' or substances added to food for maintaining or improving nutritional qualities.

The General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) will set forth maximum levels of use of food additives in various foods and food categories. The maximum levels will be based on the food additive provisions of previously established Codex commodity standards, as well as on the use of the additives in non-standardized foods.

Only those food additives for which an acceptable daily intake (ADI) has been established by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) will be included in the general Standard for Food Additives. The draft GSFA, which is being developed in stages, currently covers only those JECFA-reviewed food additives that are used as antioxidants, preservatives, stabilizers, thickeners, and sweeteners. These JECFA-reviewed food additives are listed in the table below.

[1] Not in Step Procedure.

Codex committee	Substance	Status of consideration	U.S. participation/agenda	Responsible agency
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Acetic Acid	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Anoxomer	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Ascorbic Acid	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Ascorbyl Palmitate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Ascorbyl Stearate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Benzoic Acid	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Benzoyl Peroxide	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Acetylated Distarch Phosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Acetylated Starch	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Acid Treated Starch	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Agar	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Alitame	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Alkaline Treated Starch.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Aluminum Ammonium Sulphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Ammonium Alginate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Amylose and Amylopectin.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Arabinogalactan	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Aspartame	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Baker's Yeast Glycan	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Bentonite	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Bleached Starch	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Brominated Vegetable Oil.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Acetate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Butylated Hydroxyanisole.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Butylated Hydroxytoluene.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Ascorbate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Benzoate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Disodium Ethylenediaminetetr acetate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Hydrogen Sulphite.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Propionate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Alginate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Chloride	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Disodium EDTA.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Gluconate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Hydroxide	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA

Codex committee	Substance	Status of consideration	U.S. participation/agenda	Responsible agency
	Calcium Lactate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Calcium Polyphosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Stearate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Sulphate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Dioxide	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Carbonates	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Carob Bean Gum	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Carrageenan and Salts of Carrageenan.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Carrageenan and its Salts with Polysorbate 80.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Carrageenan (Including Furcelleran).	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Catalase, Aspergillus niger.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Sorbate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Calcium Sulphite	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Citric Acid	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Dilauryl Thiodipropionate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Dimethyl Dicarbonate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Diphenyl	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Disodium Ethylenediaminetetr acetate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Catalase, Bovine Liver.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Cellulase, Aspergillus niger.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Celluloses, Modified	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Chymosin, Aspergillus awamori.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Chymosin, Escherichia coli K–12.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Chymosin, Kluveromyces marxianus v. Lactis.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Citrates	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Citric and Fatty Acids Esters of Glycerol.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Cyclamates	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Dextrins, White and Yellow, Roasted Starch.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Dicalcium Phosphate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Disptassium Diphoshate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Dipotassium Phosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Dipotassium Tartrate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA

Codex committee	Substance	Status of consideration	U.S. participation/agenda	Responsible agency
	Disodium Diphosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Disodium Phosphate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Disodium Tartrate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Distarch Glycerol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Distarch Phosphate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Edible Gelatin	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Enzyme Treated Starches.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Ethyl Maltol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Ethylene Oxide Polymer.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Dodecyl Gallate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Erthorbic Acid	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	p-Hydroxybenzoate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Formic Acid	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Glucose Oxidase from Aspergillus niger.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Guaiac Resin	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Hexamethylene Tetramine.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Isopropyl Citrates	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Ethylene Oxide-Propylene Oxide Copolymer.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Ferrous Sulphate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Fumaric Acid	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Furcelleran and Salts of Furcelleran.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Gellan Gum	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Glucose Oxidase, Aspergillus niger.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Glycerol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Glycerol Esters of Wood Rosin.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Glycine	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Guar Gum	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Gum Arabic	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Gum Ghatti	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Hydroxypropyl Distarch Adipate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Hydroxypropyl Distarch Glycerol.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Hydroxyproyl Distarch Phosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Hyroxypropyl Starch	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Insoluble Polyvinylpyrrolidone.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA

Codex committee	Substance	Status of consideration	U.S. participation/agenda	Responsible agency
	Invertase	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Isomalt	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Karaya Gum	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Konjac Flour	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Lactic Acid	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Lactic and Fatty Acid Esters of Glycerol.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Lactitol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Lecithin	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Lysozyme	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Magnesium Hydroxide.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Maltitol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Maltol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Malto-Lacto Bacteria, Leuconostoc oenos.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Mannitol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Metatartaric Acid	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Microcystalline Cellulose.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Microparticulated Protein Produce.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Monocalcium Phosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Lysozyme	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Nisin	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Octyl Gallate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Ortho-Phenylphenol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Pectins (Amidated and non-Amidated).	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Peptone	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Phosphated Distarch Phosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Phosphatidic Acid, Ammonium Salt.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Polydextrose	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Polyethuylene Glycol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Polyglycerol Esters of Fatty Acids.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Polyglycerol Esters of Interesterified Ricinoleic Acid.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Polyoxyethylene (8) Stearate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Polysorbates 20, 40, 60, 65, and 80.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Polyvinylpyrrolidone	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Acetate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA

Codex committee	Substance	Status of consideration	U.S. participation/agenda	Responsible agency
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Potassium Alginate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Caseinate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Chloride	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Hydroxide	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Lactate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Polyphosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Sorbate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Powdered Cellulose	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Ascorbate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Benzoate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Hydrogen Sulphite.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Potassium Metabisulphite.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Nitrite	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium o-Phenylphenol.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Processed Eucheuma Seaweed.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Propylene Glycol Alginate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Propylene Glycol Esters of Fatty Acids.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Propylene Glycol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Rapeseed Oil, Hydrogenated.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Rennet	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Saccharin	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Silicates	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Alginate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Aluminum Phosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Caseinate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Hypophosphite.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Lactate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Polyphosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Potassium Tartrate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Stearyl Fumarate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sorbitan Esters of Fatty Acids.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A	Sorbitol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sorbitol Syrup	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Starch Acetate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Starch Aluminum Octenyl Succinate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA

Codex committee	Substance	Status of consideration	U.S. participation/agenda	Responsible agency
	Starch Sodium Octenylacetate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Propionate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Sorbate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Sulphite	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sodium Thiosulphate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sorbic Acid	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Stannous Chloride	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sulphur dioxide	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	tert-Butylhydroquinone.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Starch Sodium Octenylsuccinate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Starch Sodium Succinate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(Food Additives and Contaminants) Ref. Alinorm 95/12A.	Stearoyl-2-Lactylates	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Succinyl Distarch Glycerol.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sucrolose	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sucroglycerides	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sucrose Acetate Isobutyrate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Sucrose Fatty Acid Esters.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tara Gum	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tartaric, Acetic and Fatty Acid Esters of Glycerol.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tetrapotassium Diphosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Thiodipropionic	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tocopherols	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tocopherols, d-alpha	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tocopherols, d-Alpha, Concentrate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
(CCFAC) Ref. CX/FAC 96/8	Acelsulfame Potassium.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Acetic and Fatty Acid Esters of Glycerol.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Acetylated Distarch Adipate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Acetylated Distarch glycerol.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tetrasodium Diphosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Thaumatin	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tragacanth Gum	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tricalcium Phsophate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Triethyl Citrate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tripotassium Phosphate.	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Trisodium Phosphate	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA

Codex committee	Substance	Status of consideration	U.S. participation/agenda	Responsible agency
	Urea	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Xanthan Gum	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Xylitol	Maximum Levels Under Consideration at Step 4.	Yes	HHS/FDA

Food Additives and Contaminants

A contaminant means any substance not intentionally added to food, which is present in such food as a result of the production (including operations carried out in crop husbandry, animal husbandry and veterinary medicine), manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport, or holding of such food or as a result of environmental contamination. The term contaminant does not include insect fragments, rodent hairs, and other extraneous matter.

The *Codex maximum level* (ML) for a contaminant or naturally occurring toxicant in a food or feed commodity is the maximum concentration of that substance recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission to be legally permitted in that commodity. The ML is intended to ensure free movement of food in international trade while protecting the health of the consumer.

The General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Foods will establish maximum levels for contaminants in foods based on the following considerations: toxicological data, human exposure estimates, availability of analytical procedures, fair trade and technological implications, regional variations, risk assessment, and risk management.

The criteria for inclusion of a maximum level for a contaminant in a food are that: (a) Consumption of the contaminated food presents a significant risk to consumers; and (b) the existence of actual problems in trade of food. The contaminants currently being examined to determine whether they meet these criteria for inclusion in the Codex General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins are listed below:

Codex committee	Standard	Status of consideration	U.S. participation/agenda	Responsible agency
(CCFAC) Ref. ALINORM 97/12	Arsenic	Position Paper to be revised for discussion during the 1997 CCFAC.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Cadmium	Additional information requested during 1996 CCFAC.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Lead	Additional information requested during 1996 CCFAC.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Tin	Position Paper to be drafted for 1997 CCFAC.	Yes	HHS/FDA
	Patulin	CCFAC Evaluation will be developed for the 1997 CCFAC.	Yes	HHS/FDA

Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues

The Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues recommends to the Codex Alimentarius Commission establishment of maximum limits for pesticide residues for specific food items or in groups of food. A Codex Maximum Limit for Pesticide Residues (MRLP) is the maximum concentration of a pesticide residue (expressed as mg/kg), recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission to be legally permitted in or on food commodities and animal feeds. Foods derived from commodities that comply with the respective MRLPs are intended to be toxicologically acceptable, that is, consideration of the various dietary residue intake estimates and determinations both at the national and international level in comparison with the ADI,* should indicate that foods complying with Codex MRLPs are safe for human consumption.

Codex MRLPs are primarily intended to apply in international trade and are derived from reviews conducted by the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) following:

(a) Review of residue date from supervised trials and supervised uses including those reflecting national good agricultural practices (GAP). Data from supervised trials conducted at the highest nationally recommended, authorized, or registered uses are included in the review. In order to accommodate variations in national pest control requirements, Codex MRLPs take into account the higher levels shown to arise in such supervised trials, which are considered to represent effective pest control practices, and

(b) Toxicological assessment of the pesticide and its residue.

MRLs recommended for advancement to steps 5 or 8 by the 28th CCPR will be considered by the 22nd Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in 1997.

* Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) of a chemical is the daily intake which, during an entire lifetime, appears to be without appreciable risk to the health of the consumer on the basis of all the known facts at the time of the evaluation of the chemical by the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues. It is expressed in milligrams of the chemical per kilogram of body weight.

Codex committee	Standard	Status of consideration	U.S. participation/agenda	Responsible agency
Pesticide Residues (considered at the 28th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues Ref. CL 1995/44–PR; Annex II, Report 28th Session).	abamectin	MRL under consideration at step 5 & MRLs under consideration at step 6 & 7.	Yes	EPA
	acephate	Withdrawals	Yes	EPA
	aldicarb	MRLs under consideration at step 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
Pesticide Residues (considered at the 28th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues Ref. CL 1995/44–PR; Annex II, Report 28th Session).	aldrin/dieldrin	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	azinphos-methyl	MRLs under consideration at step 6	Yes	EPA
	bentazone	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	bifenthrin	MRLs under consideration at step 7	Yes	EPA
	bromide ion	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	bromopropylate	MRLs under consideration at step 7 & 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	buprofezin	MRLs under consideration at step 6	Yes	EPA
	captan	MRLs under consideration at step 3 & withdrawals & amendments.	Yes	EPA
	carbendazim	MRLs under consideration at step 3 & MRLs under consideration at step 6 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	chlormequat	withdrawals	Yes	EPA
	chlorpyrifos-methyl	MRLs under consideration at step 5 & MRLs under consideration at step 7.	Yes	EPA
	chlorothalonil	MRLs under consideration at step 7 & 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	clethodim	MRLs under consideration at step 5	Yes	EPA
Pesticide Residues (considered at the 28th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues Ref. CL 1995/44–PR; Annex II, Report 28th Session).	cycloxydim	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	DDT	MRL under consideration at step 3 & MRLs under consideration at step 8 & amendment & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	diazinon	MRLs under consideration at step 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	dicofol	MRLs under consideration at step 7 & 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	dichlorvos	MRLs under consideration at step 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	dimethoate	MRLs under consideration at step 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	diquat	MRLs under consideration at step 5 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	disulfoton	MRLs under consideration at step 7 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	dithianon	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	dithiocarbamates	MRLs under consideration at step 6	Yes	EPA
	endosulfan	MRLs under consideration at step 3 & MRLs under consideration at step 6.	Yes	EPA
Pesticide Residues (considered at the 28th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues Ref. CL 1995/44–PR; Annex II, Report 28th Session).	endrin	MRLs under consideration at step 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	ethephon	MRLs under consideration at step 5 & 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	ethion	MRLs under consideration at step 5 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	ethofenprox	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	fenbutatin oxide	MRLs under consideration at step 7 & 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	fenpropathrin	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	fentin	withdrawal	Yes	EPA
	flusilazole	MRL under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	folpet	MRLs under consideration at step 3 & MRLs under consideration at step 7 & 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	glufosinate-ammonium.	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA

Codex committee	Standard	Status of consideration	U.S. participation/agenda	Responsible agency
Pesticide Residues (considered at the 28th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues Ref. CL 1995/44–PR; Annex II, Report 28th Session).	glyphosate	MRLs under consideration at step 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	hexythiazox	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	imazalil	MRL under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	iprodione	MRLs under consideration at step 5 & 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	metalazyl	MRL under consideration at step 6	Yes	EPA
	methamidophos	MRL under consideration at step 5 & MRLs under consideration at step 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	methidathion	MRLs under consideration at step 7 & 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	monocrotophos	MRLs under consideration at step 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	myclobutanil	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	oxydemeton-methyl	MRLs under consideration at step 3 & MRLs under consideration at step 6.	Yes	EPA
	parathion-methyl	MRLs under consideration at step 3 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	penconazole	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	pirimiphos-methyl	MRL under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	procymidone	Withdrawals	Yes	EPA
	profenofos	MRLs under consideration at step 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
Pesticide Residues (considered at the 28th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues Ref. CL 1995/44–PR; Annex II, Report 28th Session).	propiconazole	MRL under consideration at step 8 & withdrawal.	Yes	EPA
	propylenethiourea	withdrawals	Yes	EPA
	pyrazophos	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	tebuconazole	MRLs under consideration at step 5 & 8	Yes	EPA
	tecnazene	MRL under consideration at step 8 & withdrawal.	Yes	EPA
	tolclofos methyl	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	triadimefon	MRLs under consideration at step 8 & withdrawals.	Yes	EPA
	triadimenol	MRLs under consideration at step 8	Yes	EPA
	etrimfos	Withdrawals	Yes	EPA
	flucythrinate	Withdrawal	Yes	EPA
	phosalone	Withdrawals	Yes	EPA
	trichlorfon	Withdrawals	Yes	EPA

Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling

The Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling:

(a) Defines the criteria appropriate to Codex Methods of Analysis and Sampling;

(b) Serves as a coordinating body for Codex with other international groups working in methods of analysis and sampling and quality assurance systems for laboratories;

(c) Specifies, on the basis of final recommendations submitted to it by the other bodies referred to in (b) above, Reference Methods of Analysis and Sampling appropriate to Codex Standards which are generally applicable to a number of foods;

(d) Considers, amends, if necessary and endorses, as appropriate, methods of analysis and sampling proposed by Codex (Commodity) Committees, except that methods of analysis and sampling for residues of pesticides or veterinary drugs in food, the assessment of microbiological quality and safety in food, the assessment of specifications for food additives, and those methods elaborated by the Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products, do not fall within the terms of reference of this Committee;

(e) Elaborates sampling plans and procedures, as may be required;

(f) Considers specific sampling and analysis problems submitted to it by the Commission or any of its Committees; and

(g) Defines procedures, protocols, guidelines or related texts for the assessment of food laboratory proficiency, as well as quality assurance systems for laboratories.

The following matters will be brought to the attention of the 22nd Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in June, 1997, for adoption:

fl Harmonized Guidelines for Internal Control in Analytical Chemistry Laboratories;*

fl Revised Terms of Reference for the Committee.*

The Committee is continuing work on:

fl Proposed Draft Codex General Guidelines on Sampling;

fl Criteria for evaluating acceptable methods of analysis for Codex purposes;

fl Development of objective criteria for assessing the competence of testing laboratories involved in the official import and export control of food;

fl Harmonization of test results corrected for recovery factors;

fl Harmonization of analytical terminology in accordance with international standards; and

fl Endorsement of methods of analysis for Codex purposes.

The Committee agreed to propose the following new work:

fl Review of methods of analysis using ozone-depleting substances; and

fl Measurement uncertainty.

The reference document is Alinorm 97/23.

*Not in Step procedure.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Certification and Inspection Systems

The Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Certification and Inspection Systems is charged with developing principles and guidelines for food import and export certification systems. Included in the charge are application of measures by competent authorities to provide assurance that foods comply with essential requirements. Recognition of quality assurance systems through the development of guidelines will help ensure that foods conform to the essential requirements.

The Fourth Session of the Committee (Alinorm 97/30) recommended that Draft Guidelines for the Exchange of Information Between Countries on Rejections be adopted at Step 8 by the Twenty-second session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in June, 1997.

The Proposed Draft Guidelines for the Design, Operation, Assessment and Accreditation of Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems will be considered at Step 5 by the forty-third session of the Executive Committee.

Several documents are being prepared for future discussion by the Committee:

fl Proposed Revised Draft Guidelines on the Principle Elements in an Electronic Documentation System at Step 3;

fl Proposed Draft Guidelines for Taking into Account of ISO Standards of the 9000 Series by Official Systems for Food Export and Import Inspection and Certification at Step 3;

fl Proposed Draft Guidelines for the Development of Agreements Regarding Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems at Step 3; and

fl Guidelines on Food Import Control Systems at Step 1.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA; USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on General Principles

The Codex Committee on General Principles deals with rules and procedures referred to it by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. None of the following recommendations for changing the rules of procedure for Codex are in the Step Procedure. The reference document is Alinorm 97/33.

The Twelfth Session will consider changes to the Rules of Procedure of Codex Alimentarius to integrate the role of science in Codex decision-making. The Committee will also consider the following matters at its next session:

fl Strategic planning;

fl Relationship with Non-Governmental Organizations;

fl Establishment of a General Policy for Food Safety; and

fl Streamlining Codex elaboration/adoption procedures.

Responsible Agency: USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Food Labelling

The Codex Committee on Food Labelling is responsible for drafting provisions on labelling applicable to all foods and to study specific labelling problems assigned by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. All of the guidelines and recommendations documents listed below are in Alinorm 97/22.

The following Draft Guidelines will be considered at Step 6 by the Twenty-fourth Session of the Committee, May, 1996, Ottawa, Canada:

fl Draft Guidelines for the Labelling, Production, Processing, and Marketing of Organically Produced Foods;

fl Draft Guidelines for Use of Health and Nutrition Claims; and

fl Draft Guidelines for Use of the term ''Halal.''

Proposed Draft Recommendations for the Labelling of Foods that can cause Hypersensitivity will be considered at Step 3 and General Guidelines for Nutrition Labelling will be reviewed in light of new developments at the Twenty-fourth Session of the Committee.

In addition, the document on the Implications of Biotechnology prepared by the United States for the Twenty-third Session of the Committee was circulated for additional comment and recommendations on how the Committee should proceed. The document is on the Agenda for further discussion at the Twenty-fourth Session.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA. USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Food Hygiene

The Food Hygiene Committee drafts basic provisions on food hygiene for all foods. The term ''hygiene'' also includes, where applicable, microbiological specifications for food and associated methodology.

The Proposed Revised Draft Code of Practice on the General Principles of Food Hygiene, will be considered at Step 8 by the Codex Alimentarius Commission at its Twenty-second session in June, 1997. In addition, the next Executive Committee Meeting will consider adoption of the following texts, each of which then may be considered at Step 8 during the 1997 Commission Meeting:

fl Draft Revised Recommended International Code of Practice—General Principles of Food Hygiene at Step 8;

fl The Committee agreed to recommend to the Commodity Committees to consider utilizing Method A in the elaboration/revision of their Product Codes;

fl Revised Guidelines for the Application of the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point System at Step 5; and

fl Revised Principles for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria for Foods at Step 5;

fl Proposed Draft Code of Practice for Refrigerated Foods with Extended Shelf-Life at Step 5.

The following matters will be discussed at the twenty-ninth committee session, October, 1996:

fl *Application of the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Approach for the Specific Production of Normandy Camembert Cheese;

fl *A redrafted recommendation for the control of *Listeria monocytogenes*, background documents on the revised text will include criteria for *Listeria monocytogenes, Salmonella*, with special reference to *S. Enteritidis*, Campylobacter and entero haemorrhagic *Escherichia coli;*

fl *A discussion paper on ''Guidelines on the application of the principles of risk assessment and risk management to food hygiene including strategies for their application'';

fl *Implications for the Broader Application of the HACCP system;

fl *A first draft Code of Practice for all Foodstuffs Transported in Bulk; and

fl *A first draft Code of Hygienic Practice for Bottled Water (other than natural mineral water).

*Not in Step Procedure.

All documents listed above are contained in Alinorm 97/13.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

The Codex Committee on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables was established in June 1988. The Committee is responsible for

elaborating world-wide standards and codes of practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Several of the standards listed below are contained in ALINORM 97/35.

The sixth session of the Committee recommended that the following standards and codes of practice be considered for adoption by the Twenty-second Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in June, 1997, at Step 8:

fl Draft Standard for Banana; and

fl Draft Standard for Mangosteen.

The Committee also recommended initiation or continuation of work in the following areas:

fl Draft Standard for Limes (at Step 5);

fl Draft Standard for Pummelo (at Step 5);

fl Draft Standard for Guava (at Step 5);

fl Draft Standard for Chayote (at Step 5);

fl Code of Practice for the Quality Inspection and Certification of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (at Step 5);

fl Draft Standard for Oranges (at Step 3);

fl Draft Standard for Asparagus (at Step 3);

fl Draft Revised Standard for Pineapple (at Step 3);

fl Draft Standard for Mexican Limes (at Step 1);

fl Draft Standard for Grapefruit (at Step 1);

fl Draft Standard for Longan (at Step 1);

fl Draft Standard for Ginger (at Step 1);

fl Preparation of a paper on the Objective Indices of Maturity in Commercial Transactions of Fruits and Vegetables (at Step 1); and

fl Document concerning the Application of Quality Tolerances at Import (at Step 1).

Responsible Agency: USDA/AMS.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses

The Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses is responsible for studying nutritional problems referred by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Committee also drafts provisions on nutritional aspects for all foods and develops guidelines, general principles, and standards for foods for special dietary uses.

The reference document for the following matters is Alinorm 95/26. The following documents were adopted by the Twenty-first session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in July 1995:

fl Draft Standard for Formula Foods for Use in Very Low Energy Diets for Weight Reduction at Step 8; and

fl Proposed Draft Table of Conditions for Claims for Nutrient Contents at Step 5.

Seven documents were circulated for comment prior to consideration at the next Committee meeting in October 1996:

fl Revision of Codex Standard for Processed Cereal-Based Foods for Infants and Children at Step 3;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Food Grade Salt at Step 3 of the procedure;

fl Proposed Draft Guidelines for Dietary Supplements (Vitamins and Minerals) at Step 3;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Gluten-Free Foods at Step 3;

fl Proposed Draft Amendment to the Standard for Infant Formula: Amount of Vitamin B_{12} at Step 3 of accelerated procedure;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Guidelines for the Use of Codex Committees on the Inclusion of Provisions on Nutritional Quality in Food Standards and Other Codex Texts at Step 3; and

fl Revision to the Codex Standard for Infant Formula at Step 3.

The Committee is initiating work in the following areas:

fl Proposed Definitions for Vitamins and Minerals as Nutrient Reference Values for Labelling at Step 1; and

fl Proposed Levels of Vitamins and Minerals in Foods for Special Medical Purposes at Step 1.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products

The Fish and Fishery Products Committee is responsible for elaborating standards for fresh and frozen fish, crustaceans, and mollusks.

The following revised codes, incorporating the HACCP approach, will be considered at the Twenty-second session of the Committee at Step 3:

fl Proposed Draft Revised Code of Practice for Frozen Fish;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Code of Practice for Canned Fish;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Code of Practice for Frozen Shrimps and Prawns;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Code of Practice for Molluscan Shellfish;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Code of Practice for Smoked Fish; and

fl Proposed Draft Revised Code of Practice for Salted Fish.

The Committee will also consider the following documents at Step 3:

fl Proposed Draft Code of Hygienic Practice for the Products of Aquaculture;

fl Proposed Draft Code of Hygienic Practice for Frozen Surimi; and

fl Proposed Draft Code of Practice for the Sensory Evaluation of Fish and Shellfish.

In addition, the Committee will consider a List of Predatory Species to which the Higher Level of Methylmercury Applies.

The reference document containing the above information is Alinorm 97/18.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products

The Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products was established by the Codex Alimentarius at its Twentieth session. The Committee was originally established by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1958. The Committee was integrated into the Joint FAO/WHO Foods Standards Programme in 1962. Until 1993, the Committee was named the Joint FAO/WHO Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles Concerning Milk and Milk Products. The Committee is responsible for establishing international codes and standards for milk and milk products. All of the standards listed below are contained in CX/MMP 96/1.

The following Proposed Draft and Proposed Draft Revised Standards will be considered at the Second session of the Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products in May 1996 at Step 3:

fl Proposed Draft Standard for Process(ed) Cheese and Process(ed) Cheese Preparation;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Creams;

fl Proposed Draft Standards for Fermented Milks and for Milk Products Obtained from Fermented Milk Heat-Treated After Fermentation;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Cheddar Cheese;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Danablu Cheese;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Danbo Cheese;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Harvarti Cheese;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Samso Cheese;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Chesire Cheese;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Limburger Cheese;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Saint-Paulin Cheese;

fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Svecia Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Harzer Kase Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Hushallsost Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Marbio Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Fynbo Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Esrom Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Romadur Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Amsterdam Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Leidse Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Freise Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Edelpilzkase Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Extra Hard Grating Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Tilsiter Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Provolone Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Cottage Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Butterkase Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Coulommiers Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Herrgardsost Cheese.
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Edam Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Gouda Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Camembert Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Brie Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Emmentaler Cheese;
fl Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Gruyere Cheese; and
fl Code of Principles Concerning Milk and Milk Products.

The following Proposed Draft and Proposed Draft Revised Standards will be considered at the Second session of the Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products in May 1996 at Step 7:

fl Draft Revised Standard for Butter;
fl Draft Revised Standard for Milkfat Products;
fl Draft Revised Standard for Evaporated Milk;
fl Draft Revised Standard for Sweetened Condensed Milk;
fl Draft Revised Standard for Milk and Cream Powders;
fl Draft Revised Standard for Cheese;
fl Draft Revised Standard for Whey Cheese;
fl Draft Revised Standard for Cheese in Brine; and
fl Draft Revised Standard for Unripened Cheese.

Agency Responsible: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Fats and Oils

The Codex Committee on Fats and Oils is responsible for elaborating standards for fats and oils of animal, vegetable, and marine origin.

The following Draft Code and Standards will be considered at the Fifteenth Session of the Committee, November, 1996, at Step 6:

fl Draft Code of Practice for the Storage and Transport of Fats and Oils in Bulk;
fl Draft Standard for Fats and Oils not Covered by Individual Standards;
fl Draft Standard for Named Animal Fats;
fl Draft Standard for Named Vegetable Oils;
fl Draft Standard for Olive Oils and Olive-Pomace Oils; and
fl Draft Standard for Mayonnaise.

The following Proposed Draft Standards will be considered at Step 4:

fl Proposed Draft Standard for Fat Spreads; and
fl Proposed Draft Standard for Products Sold as an Alternative to Ghee.

All of the above documents are contained in Alinorm 97/17.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate

The Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate held 15 sessions. The last meeting, at which the original program of work was completed, was held in 1982. The Committee elaborated world-wide standards for cocoa products and chocolate.

The Commission in 1991 decided to embark on a program of work to update and revise all of the standards.

The revisions were to include updating of the sections on food hygiene and food labeling and removal from the standards of all non-essential details. The standards, when updated and revised, should contain only those provisions that are necessary to protect consumer health and prevent fraud.

Provisions of an advisory nature reflecting quality factors and criteria typically used in trade to define or describe the quality of the product are to be removed from the standard. These guidance provisions are intended to assist users of the Codex standard when making international purchases and are, therefore, not subject to formal acceptance by users of the standard.

The Twenty-first Session of the Commission endorsed the recommendation of the forty-second session of the Executive Committee to initiate the revision of the Cocoa Products and Chocolate Standards.

The Swiss Secretariat has prepared updated versions of the Standards and requested government comments in CL 1995/28 CPC. The technical contents of the standards were not amended and comments were requested from governments on amendments.

The amended standards are:

fl Chocolate;
fl Cocoa Butters;
fl Cocoa Butters Confectionery;
fl Cocoa (Cacao) Nib, Cocoa (Cacao) Mass, Cocoa Press Cake and Cocoa Dust (Cocoa Fines), For Use in the Manufacture of Cocoa and Chocolate Products;
fl Cocoa Powders (Cacaos) and Dry Cocoa-Sugar Mixtures; and
fl Composite and Filled Chocolate.

The amended standards will be considered at Step 3 by the Sixteenth Session of the Committee, October, 1996.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Certain Codex Commodity Committees

Several Codex Alimentarius Commodity Committees have adjourned *sine die*. The following Committees fall into this category:

fl *Cereals, Pulses and Legumes**
Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA, USDA/GIPSA
U.S. Participation: Yes
fl *Edible Ices*
Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA
U.S. Participation: Yes
fl *Meat Hygiene**
Responsible Agency: USDA/FSIS
U.S. Participation: Yes
fl *Processed Fruits and Vegetables*
Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA
U.S. Participation: Yes
fl *Processed Meat and Poultry Products**
Responsible Agency: USDA/FSIS
U.S. Participation: Yes
fl *Sugars*
Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA
U.S. Participation: Yes
fl *Soups and Broths*
Responsible Agency: USDA/FSIS
U.S. Participation: Yes
fl *Vegetable Proteins**
Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA
U.S. Participation: Yes

*There is no planned activity for these Committees in the next year.

A brief report on activities of the Codex Committee on Edible Ices, the Codex Committee on Sugars, the Codex

Committee Processed Fruits and Vegetables and the Codex Committee on Soups and Broths follows:

Edible Ices

The Committee on Edible Ices is responsible for elaborating standards for all types of edible ices, including mixes and powders used for their manufacture. The Committee has been adjourned since 1978. However, as directed by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the Secretariat of the Host Country (Sweden) has prepared a Revised Codex Standard for Edible Ices and Ices Mixes (see CL 1995/7–EI). This Revised Standard was circulated to member governments for comments by May 15, 1995. The objective of the revision was to focus the standard only on public health, food safety, and consumer protection. Provisions in the existing standard that deal with quality factors and criteria typically used in commerce to define or describe the product are of an advisory nature and have been removed in the Revised Standard. The Twenty-first session of the Commission decided to suspend further work on the Revised Standard pending a study to be submitted to the Forty-third Session of the Executive Committee in June 1996.

Agency Responsible: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Sugars

The Codex Committee on Sugars is responsible for elaborating world-wide standards for all types of sugars and sugar products. The Committee has been adjourned since 1974. At the direction of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the Secretariat of the Host Government (the United Kingdom) was asked to examine the existing Codex Standards relating to sugars and the Codex Standard for Honey. During the Nineteenth session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the Commission agreed that existing Codex Standards should be reviewed in order to simplify them. Those documents were revised and circulated to member governments (see CL 1995/5–S) for comments. The objective of the revision is to focus the standards only on public health, food safety, and consumer protection. The Twenty-first session of the Commission noted that substantial late comments were received and agreed that further revision of the Draft Standards should be carried out by correspondence. The Secretariat has prepared revised Draft Standards and circulated them for government comments at Step 6 in document CL 1996/1–S.

Agency Responsible: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Soups and Broths

The Codex Committee on Soups and Broths is responsible for elaborating world-wide standards for soups, broths, bouillons, and consommes. The committee adjourned sine die in 1977.

In light of the decision made by the 19th Session of the Commission to simplify and revise Codex standards, a revised version of the standard for Bouillon and Consommes was presented to the Twenty-first Session of the Commission in July, 1995, for adoption. The Commission adopted the Standard at Step 8 and noted that a revision of the Standard in light of late substantive comments would be initiated immediately. The Revised Standard for Bouillons and Consommes can be found in Alinorm 95/20, Appendix I.

Agency Responsible: USDA/FSIS.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Processed Fruits and Vegetables

The Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables elaborated world-wide standards for all types of processed fruits and vegetables including dried products (except prunes), canned products (except juices), and jams and jellies. The Committee held eighteen sessions, the last in 1986.

In keeping with the Commission's charge to update and revise standards, the United States Secretariat is preparing the revisions. They will then be circulated for government comment and considered at the Nineteenth Session of the Committee, February, 1997.

Agency Responsible: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Joint U.N.E.C.E. Codex Alimentarius Groups of Experts

Two groups of experts dealt with specific commodities much as the Codex Commodity Committees do. The Joint Groups of Experts have completed their main tasks and have adjourned. They could be called to meet again if the Codex Alimentarius Commission so decides. These Groups are:

fl Standardization of Quick Frozen Foods; and

fl Standardization of Fruit Juices.

There are no standards from either group being considered by the Twenty-second session of the Commission in June, 1997.

Agency Responsible: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee for Natural Mineral Waters

The Codex Committee for Natural Mineral Waters (CCNMW) is responsible for elaborating standards for all types of mineral water products. At the recommendation of the Nineteenth Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission concerning the conversion of Regional Standards into World-Wide Standards, the Codex European Regional Standard for Natural Mineral Waters was circulated to member governments for comments at Step 3 in 1993 (CL 1993/4–NMW). Although, based on the comments received, the Commission adopted a number of proposed amendments for incorporation in the Draft Standard, no further action was taken at the time for the finalization of the standard because the CCNMW was in adjournment. However, after consultation between the Host Government (Switzerland) and the Codex Secretariat, it was agreed that the CCNMW should meet again to finalize the Standard for Natural Mineral Waters. Therefore, a Draft Standard for Natural Mineral Waters (CL 1996/3–NMW) at Step 6 was circulated to member governments for comment by June 15, 1996 and a Session by the CCNMW was tentatively scheduled to be held in the first week of October 1996 in Switzerland to consider the Draft Standard at Step 7.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

FAO/WHO Regional Coordinating Committees

The Codex Alimentarius Commission is made up of an Executive Committee, as well as approximately 25 subsidiary bodies. Included in these subsidiary bodies are several coordinating committees.

There are currently five Regional Coordinating Committees:

—Coordinating Committee for Africa
—Coordinating Committee for Asia
—Coordinating Committee for Europe
—Coordinating Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean
—Coordinating Committee for North America and the South-West Pacific

The United States participates as an active member of the Coordinating Committee for North America and the South-West Pacific, and is informed of the other coordinating committees through meeting documents, final reports, and representation at meetings.

Each regional committee:

—Defines the problems and needs of the region concerning food standards and food control;

—Promotes within the committee contacts for the mutual exchange of information on proposed regulatory initiatives and problems arising from food control and stimulates the strengthening of food control infrastructures;
—Recommends to the Commission the development of world-wide standards for products of interest to the region, including products considered by the committee to have an international market potential in the future;
—And, exercises a general coordinating role for the region and such other functions as may be entrusted to it by the Commission.

Codex Coordinating Committee for North America and the South-West Pacific

The Coordinating Committee is responsible for defining problems and needs concerning food standards and food control of all Codex member countries of the regions.

The Committee, at its Third Session, recommended that the Executive Committee consider proposals concerning the broader application of the HACCP system and that the proposals also be considered by the Twenty-first Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Committee also requested that a comprehensive plan for risk assessment methodology and decision making criteria be developed by the Commission, and that risk analysis be considered as part of the Codex Strategic Plan.

The Committee expressed the view that the Commission should be the focus of international harmonization initiatives with respect to genetically engineered foods. In addition, the Committee recommended that further work should be carried out on the sale of potentially harmful herbs and botanicals as food. Finally, the Committee recommended that the work of the Commission should be expedited.

The Fourth Session of the Committee, May, 1996, will continue deliberations on the implications of the Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to trade to countries in the Regions and on the application of risk analysis in the countries of the Regions.

Agency Responsible: USDA/FSIS.
U.S. Participation: Yes.

Appendix 1—U.S. Codex Alimentarius Officials

Steering Committee Members

Mr. Thomas J. Billy, Associate Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 331–E, Jamie L. Whitten Federal Bldg., 14th and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone: (202) 720–8217, Fax: (202) 690–4437

Mr. Michael R. Taylor, Acting Under Secretary for Food Safety, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 331–E, Jamie L. Whitten Federal Bldg., 14th and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 720–7025, Fax #: (202) 690–4437

Mr. Michael V. Dunn, Assistant Secretary, Marketing and Regulatory Programs, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 228–W, Jamie L. Whitten Federal Bldg., 14th & Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–4256, Fax #: (202) 720–5775

Dr. Alex Thiermann, Deputy Administrator, International Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 324–E, Jamie L. Whitten Federal Bldg., 14th & Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–7593, Fax #: (202) 690–1484

Dr. Lynn R. Goldman, Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW (7101), 637 East Tower, Washington, DC 20460, Phone #: (202) 260–2902, Fax #: (202) 260–1847

Ms. Penny Fenner-Crisp, Deputy Director, Office of Pesticide Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Rm. 1119G, Waterside Mall, Washington, DC 20460, Phone #: (703) 305–7092, Fax #: (703) 308–4776

Mr. William Schultz, Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, Phone #: (301) 827–3360, Fax #: (301) 594–6777

Dr. Fred R. Shank, Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–1), Food and Drug Administration, Room 6815, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–4850, Fax #: (202) 205–5025

Ms. Linda R. Horton, Director, International Policy, Office of the Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, Phone #: (301) 827–3344, Fax #: (301) 443–6906

Codex Committee Chairpersons

Mr. Steven N. Tanner, Deputy Director, Quality Assurance, Grain Inspection, Packers & Stockyards Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 10383 N. Executive Hills Blvd., Kansas City, MO 64153–1394, Phone #: (816) 891–0404, Fax #: (816) 891–8070
Cereals, Pulses and Legumes and Research Division (adjourned Sine Die)

Dr. I. Kaye Wachsmuth, Assistant Deputy Administrator, Science and Technology, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 405–Cotton Annex Bldg., 12th & C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 205–0675, Fax # (202) 205–0080
Food Hygiene

Mr. James Rodeheaver, Chief, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Processed Product Branch, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 0709, South Agriculture Building, Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–4693, Fax #: (202) 690–1527
Processed Fruits and Vegetables (adjourned Sine Dine)

Dr. Stephen F. Sundlof, Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Place (HFV–1), Rockville, MD 20855, Phone #: (301) 594–1740, Fax #: (301) 594–1830
Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods

Listing of U.S. Delegates and Alternate Delegates Worldwide General Subject Codex Committees

Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods

(Host Government—United States)

U.S. Delegate—Dr. Marvin A. Norcross, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, West End Court, Room 311, 1255 22nd Street, NW., Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 254–2517, Fax #: (202) 254–2530

Alternate Delegate—Dr. Robert C. Livingston, Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–100), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Place, Rockville, MD 20855, Phone #: (301) 594–1620, Fax #: (301) 594–2297

Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants

(Host Government—The Netherlands)

U.S. Delegate—Dr. Alan Rulis, Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., (HFS–200), Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 418–3100, Fax #: (202) 418–3131

Alternate Delegate—Dr. Terry C. Troxell, Director, Division of Programs and Enforcement Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., (HFS–456), Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5321, Fax #: (202) 205–4422

Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues

(Host Government—The Netherlands)

U.S. Delegate—Dr. Richard Schmitt, Acting Deputy Director, Program Management and Support Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., (7502C), Crystal Station, 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20460, Phone #: (703) 305–6352, Fax #: (703) 305–5512

Alternate Delegate—Dr. Richard Parry, Jr., Assistant Administrator, Cooperative Interactions, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 358–A, Jamie L. Whitten Federal Bldg., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–3973, Fax #: (202) 720–5427

Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling

(Host Government—Hungary)

U.S. Delegate—Dr. William Horwitz, Scientific Advisor, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–500), Food and Drug Administration, Room 3832, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–4346, Fax #: (202) 401–7740

Alternate Delegate—Dr. William Franks, Director, Science Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 3507, South Agriculture Building, 14th & Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–5231, Fax #: (202) 720–6496

Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Certification and Inspection Systems

(Host Government—Australia)

Delegate—Dr. Fred R. Shank, Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–1), Food and Drug Administration, Room 6815, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–4850, Fax #: (202) 205–5025

Alternate Delegate—Mr. Mark Manis, Asst. to Deputy Administrator, International Programs, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 341–E, Jamie L. Whitten Federal Bldg., Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 720–4566, Fax #: (202) 690–3856

Codex Committee on General Principles

(Host Government—France)

Delegate—Note: A member of the Steering Committee heads the delegation to meetings of the General Principles Committee.

Codex Committee on Food Labeling

(Host Government—Canada)

Delegate—Dr. F. Edward Scarbrough, Director, Office of Food Labeling, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–150), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Room 1832, Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–4561, Fax #: (202) 205–4594

Alternate Delegate—Ms. Cheryl Wade, Director, Food Labeling Division, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 201, West End Court, Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 254–2590, Fax #: (202) 254–2482

Codex Committee on Food Hygiene

(Host Government—United States)

Acting Delegate—Mr. E. Spencer Garrett, Director, National Seafood Inspection Laboratory, National Marine Fisheries, 705 Convent Street, Pascagoulla, MS 39568–1207, Phone #: (601) 769–8964, Fax #: (601) 762–7144

Alternate Delegate—VACANT

Worldwide Commodity Codex Committees

Codex Committee on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

(Host Government—Mexico)

Delegate—Mr. David Priester, International Standards Coordinator, FPB, Fruit & Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 2069, South Agriculture Building, 14th and Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–2184, Fax #: (202) 720–0016

Alternate Delegate—Ms. Sharon E. Bomer-Lauritsen, Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Div., Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 2077, South Agriculture Building, 14th & Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–6393, Fax #: (202) 720–0016

Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses

(Host Government—Germany)

Delegate—Dr. Elizabeth Yetley, Acting Director, Office of Special Nutritionals, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA, 200 C Street, SW. (HFS–450), Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–4168, Fax #: (202) 205–5295

Alternate Delegate—Dr. Robert J. Moore, Senior Regulatory Scientist, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW. (HFS–456), Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–4605, Fax #: (202) 260–8957

Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products

(Host Government—Norway)

Delegate—Mr. Philip C. Spiller, Director, Office of Seafood, (HFS–400) VERB, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 418–3133, Fax #: (202) 418–3198

Alternate Delegate—Mr. Samuel W. McKeen, Director, Office of Trade and Industry Services, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NMFS, 1335 East-West Highway, Room 6490, Silver Spring, MD 20910, Phone #: (301) 713–2351, Fax #: (301) 713–1081

Codex Committee on Cereals, Pulses and Legumes

(Host Government—United States)

Delegate—Mr. Charles W. Cooper, Director, International Activities Staff, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Room 5823 (HFS–585), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5042, Fax #: (202) 401–6144

Alternate Delegate—Mr. David Shipman, Deputy Administrator, GIPSA, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 1092, South Agriculture Building, Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–9170, Fax #: (202) 205–9237

Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products

(Host Government—New Zealand)

Delegate—Mr. Duane Spomer, Chief, Dairy Standardization Branch, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Room 2750, South Agriculture Building, 14th and Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–9382, Fax #: (202) 720–2643

Alternate Delegate—Dr. John C. Mowbray, Division of Programs and Enforcement Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., (HFS–206), Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 418–3113, Fax #: (202) 418–3131

Codex Committee on Fats and Oils

(Host Government—United Kingdom)

Delegate—Mr. Charles W. Cooper, Director, International Activities Staff, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Room 5823 (HFS–585), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5042, Fax #: (202) 401–6144

Alternate Delegate—Mr. Timothy L. Mounts, Research Leader, Food Quality and Safety Research Unit, National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, 1815 North University Street, Peoria, IL 61604, Phone #: (309) 681–6555, Fax #: (309) 681–6679

Worldwide Commodity Codex Committees (Adjourned Sine Die)

Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate[1]

(Host Government—Switzerland)

Delegate—Mr. Charles W. Cooper, Director, International Activities Staff, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Room 5823 (HFS–585), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5042, Fax #: (202) 401–6144

Alternate Delegate—Dr. Michelle Smith, Food Technologist, Office of Food Labeling, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–158), 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5099, Fax #: (202) 205–4594

Codex Committee on Sugars [1]

(Host Government—United Kingdom)

Delegate—Dr. Thomas J. Army, Area Director, Mid-South Area, USDA/ Agricultural Research Center, P.O. Box 225, Stoneville, MS 38776–0225, Phone #: (601) 686–5265, Fax #: (601) 626–5259

Alternate Delegate—Dr. Dennis M. Keefe, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW (HFS–206), Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 418–3113, Fax #: (202) 418–3131

Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables [1]

(Host Government—United States)

U.S. Delegate—Mr. Richard B. Boyd, Senior Marketing Specialist, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 0717, South Agriculture Building, 14th & Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–5021, Fax #: (202) 690–1527

Alternate Delegate—Mr. Charles W. Cooper, Director, International Activities Staff, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Room 5823 (HFS–585), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5042, Fax #: (202) 401–6144

Codex Committee on Edible Ices [1]

(Host Government—Sweden)

Delegate—Mr. Charles W. Cooper, Director, International Activities Staff, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Room 5823 (HFS–585), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5042, Fax #: (202) 401–6144

Alternate Delegate—VACANT

Codex Committee on Soups and Broths [1]

(Host Government—Switzerland)

Delegate—Mr. Charles Edwards, Director, Product Assessment Division, Regulatory Programs, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, West End Court Building, Room 329, Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 254–2565, Fax #: (202) 254–2499

Alternate Delegate—Mr. Robert Post, Branch Chief, Food Standards and Ingredients Branch, Product Assessment Division, Regulatory Programs, Food Safety & Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, West End Court Building, Room 327, Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 254–2588, Fax #: (202) 254–2499

Codex Committee on Vegetable Proteins [1]

(Host Government—Canada)

U.S. Delegate—Dr. Wilda H. Martinez, Associate Deputy Administrator, Aqua Products and Human Nutrition Sciences, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Room 107, B–005, Beltsville, MD 20705, Phone #: (301) 504–6275, Fax #: (301) 504–6699

Alternate Delegate—Ms. Elizabeth J. Campbell, Director, Division of Programs and Enforcement Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–155), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5229, Fax #: (202) 205–4594

Codex Committee on Meat Hygiene [1]

(Host Government—New Zealand)

Delegate—Dr. John Prucha, Deputy Administrator, International Programs, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 341–E, Jamie L. Whitten Federal Bldg., Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 720–3473, Fax #: (202) 690–3856

Alternate Delegate—Dr. Richard Mikita, Export Advisor, International Programs, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 341–E, Jamie L. Whitten Federal Bldg., 14th & Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 720–0290, Fax #: (202) 690–3856

Codex Committee on Processed Meat and Poultry Products [1]

(Host Government—Denmark)

U.S. Delegate—Mr. Daniel Engeljohn, Branch Chief, Quality Control, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Franklin Court Building, Room 6912, Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 501–7319, Fax #: (202) 501–7639

Alternate Delegate—Mr. Charles Edwards, Director, Product Assessment Division, Regulatory Programs, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, West End Court Building, Room 329, Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 254–2565, Fax #: (202) 254–2499

Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters [1]

(Host Government—Switzerland)

U.S. Delegate—Dr. Terry C. Troxell, Director, Division of Programs and Enforcement Policy, Center for Food Safety & Applied Nutrition (HFS–305), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5321, Fax #: (202) 205–4422

Alternate Delegate—Ms. Shellee A. Davis, Division of Programs and Enforcement Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW (HFS–306), Washington,

DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–4681, Fax #: (202) 205–4422

Joint U.N.E.C.E. Codex Alimentarius Groups of Experts

Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on Standardization of Quick Frozen Foods [1]

U.S. Delegate—Mr. Richard B. Boyd, Senior Marketing Specialist, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 0717, South Agriculture Building, 14th & Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–5021, Fax #: (202) 690–1527

Alternate Delegate—Mr. Charles W. Cooper, Director, International Activities Staff, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Room 5823 (HFS–585), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5042, Fax #: (202) 401–6144

Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on Standardization of Fruit Juices [1]

U.S. Delegate—Mr. Charles W. Cooper, Director, International Activities Staff, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Room 5823 (HFS–585), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204, Phone #: (202) 205–5042, Fax #: (202) 401–7739

Alternate Delegate—Mr. Richard B. Boyd, Senior Marketing Specialist, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 0717, Agriculture South Building, 14th & Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone #: (202) 720–5021, Fax #: (202) 690–1527

Subsidiary Bodies of the Codex Alimentarius

There are five regional coordinating committees:

Coordinating Committee for Africa
Coordinating Committee for Asia
Coordinating Committee for Europe
Coordinating Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean, and
Coordinating Committee for North America and the South-West Pacific

Contact—Ms. Rhonda S. Nally, Executive Officer for Codex, Alimentarius, Food Safety & Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, West End Court, Room 311, 1255 22nd Street, NW., Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone #: (202) 254–2517, Fax #: (202) 254–2530

Appendix 2 Timetable of Codex Sessions

(June 1995 through June 1997)

1995			
CX 702–42	Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (42nd Session).	28–30 June	Rome.
CX 701–21	CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION (21st Session)	3–8 July	Rome.
CX 715–20	Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling (20th Session).	2–6 October	Budapest.
CX 712–28	Codex Committee on Food Hygiene (28th Session)	28 November–1 December	Washington, DC.
CX 730–9	Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (9th Session).	4–8 December	Washington, DC.
1996			
CX 731–6	Codex Committee on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (6th Session)	29 January–2 February	Mexico City.
CX 733–4	Codex Committee on Food Export and Import Inspection and Certification Systems (4th Session).	19–23 February	Sydney.
CX 727–10	Codex Regional Coordinating Committee for Asia (10th Session)	5–8 March	Tokyo.
CX 711–28	Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants (28th Session).	18–22 March	Manila.
CX 718–28	Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (28th Session)	15–20 April	The Hague.
CX 706–20	Codex Regional Coordinating Committee for Europe (20th Session).	23–26 April	Uppsala.
CX 732–4	Codex Coordinating Committee for North America and the South-West Pacific (4th Session).	30 April–3 May	Rotorua.
CX 722–22	Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products (22nd Session)	6–10 May	Bergen.
CX 714–24	Codex Committee on Food Labeling (24th Session)	14–17 May	Ottawa.
CX 703–1	Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products (2nd Session)	27–31 May	Rome.
CX 702–43	Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (43rd Session).	4–7 June	Geneva.
CX 708–16	Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate (16th Session).	30 September–2 October	TBA.
CX 719–5	Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters (5th Session)	3–5 October	TBA.
CX 707–12	Codex Regional Coordinating Committee for Africa (12th Session)	TBA	Harare.
CX 720–20	Codex Committee on Nutrition and Food for Special Dietary Uses (20th Session).	7–11 October	Bonn Bad-Godesberg.

[1] Adjourned sine die. The main tasks of these Committees are completed. However, the committees may be called to meet again if required.

CX 712–29	Codex Committee on Food Hygiene (29th Session)	21–25 October	Washington, DC.
CX 730–10	Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods(10th Session).	29 October–1 November	TBA.
CX 709–11	Codex Committee on Fats and Oils (15th Session)	4–8 November	London.
CX 716–12	Codex Committee on General Principles (12th Session)	25–28 November	Paris.
1997			
CX 713–19	Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables (19th Session).	3–7 February	Washington, DC.
CX 725–10	Codex Regional Coordinating Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean (10th Session).	25–28 February	Montevideo
CX 711–29	Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants (29th Session).	17–21 March	The Hague.
CX 715–21	Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling (21st Session).	24–28 March	Budapest.
CX 718–29	Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (29th Session)	7–12 April	The Hague.
CX 714–25	Codex Committee on Food Labeling (25th Session)	15–18 April	Ottawa.
CX 702–44	Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (44th Session).	18–20 June	Geneva.
CX 701–22	CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION (22nd Session)	23–28 June	Geneva.

Appendix 3—Definitions for the Purpose of Codex Alimentarius

Words and phrases have specific meanings when used by the Codex Alimentarius. For the purposes of Codex, the following definitions apply:

1. *Food* means any substance, whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended for human consumption, and includes drink, chewing gum, and any substance which has been used in the manufacture, preparation or treatment of ''food'' but does not include cosmetics or tobacco or substances used only as drugs.

2. *Food hygiene* comprises conditions and measures necessary for the production, processing, storage and distribution of food designed to ensure a safe, sound, wholesome product fit for human consumption.

3. *Food additive* means any substance not normally consumed as a food by itself and not normally used as a typical ingredient of the food, whether or not it has nutritive value, the intentional addition of which to food for a technological (including organoleptic) purpose in the manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport, or holding of such food results, or may be reasonably expected to result, (directly or indirectly) in it or its by-products becoming a component of or otherwise affecting the characteristics of such foods. The food additive term does not include ''contaminants'' or substances added to food for maintaining or improving nutritional qualities.

4. *Contaminant* means any substance not intentionally added to food, which is present in such food as a result of the production (including operations carried out in crop husbandry, animal husbandry, and veterinary medicine), manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport or holding of such food or as a result of environmental contamination. The term does not include insect fragments, rodent hairs and other extraneous matters.

5. *Pesticide* means any substance intended for preventing, destroying, attracting, repelling, or controlling any pest including unwanted species of plants or animals during the production, storage, transport, distribution and processing of food, agricultural commodities, or animal feeds or which may be administered to animals for the control of ectoparasites. The term includes substances intended for use as a plant-growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, fruit thinning agent, or sprouting inhibitor and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport. The term pesticides excludes fertilizers, plant and animal nutrients, food additives, and animal drugs.

6. *Pesticide residue* means any specified substance in food, agricultural commodities, or animal feed resulting from the use of a pesticide. The term includes any derivatives of a pesticide, such as conversion products, metabolites, reaction products, and impurities considered to be of toxological significance.

7. *Good Agricultural Practice in the Use of Pesticides (GAP)* includes the nationally authorized safe uses of pesticides under actual conditions necessary for effective and reliable pest control. It encompasses a range of levels of pesticide applications up to the highest authorized use, applied in a manner which leaves a residue which is the smallest amount practicable.

Authorized safe uses are determined at the national level and include nationally registered or recommended uses, which take into account public and occupational health and environmental safety considerations.

Actual conditions include any stage in the production, storage, transport, distribution and processing of food commodities and animal feed.

8. *Codex Maximum Limit for Pesticide Residues (MRLP)* is the maximum concentration of a pesticide residue (expressed as mg/kg), recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission to be legally permitted in or on food commodities and animal feeds. MRLPs are based on their toxological affects and on GAP data and foods derived from commodities that comply with the respective MRLPs are intended to be toxologically acceptable.

Codex MRLPs, which are primarily intended to apply in international trade, are derived from reviews conducted by the JMPR following:

(a) Toxological assessment of the pesticide and its residue and

(b) Review of residue data from supervised trials and supervised uses including those reflecting national good agricultural practices. Data from supervised trials conducted at the highest nationally recommended, authorized, or registered uses are included in the review. In order to accommodate variations in national pest control requirements, Codex MRLPs take into account the higher levels shown to arise in such supervised trials, which are considered to represent effective pest control practices.

Consideration of the various dietary residue intake estimates and determinations both at the national and international level in comparison with

the ADI, should indicate that foods complying with Codex MRLPs are safe for human consumption.

9. *Veterinary Drug* means any substance applied or administered to any food-producing animal, such as meat or milk-producing animals, poultry, fish or bees, whether used for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic purposes or for modification of physiological functions or behavior.

10. *Residues of Veterinary Drugs* include the parent compounds and/or their metabolites in any edible portion of the animal product, and include residues of associated impurities of the veterinary drug concerned.

11. *Codex Maximum Limit for Residues of Veterinary Drugs (MRLVD)* is the maximum concentration of residue resulting from the use of a veterinary drug (expressed in mg/kg or µg/kg on a fresh weight basis) that is recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission to be legally permitted or recognized as acceptable in or on food.

An MRLVD is based on the type and amount of residue considered to be without any toxological hazard for human health as expressed by the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI), or on the basis of a temporary ADI that utilizes an additional safety factor. An MRLVD also takes into account other relevant public health risks as well as food technological aspects.

When establishing an MRLVD, consideration is also given to residues that occur in food of plant origin and/or the environment. Furthermore, the MRLVD may be reduced to be consistent with good practices in the use of veterinary drugs and to the extent that practical and analytical methods are available.

12. *Good Practice in the Use of Veterinary Drugs* (GPVD) is the official recommended or authorized usage including withdrawal periods approved by national authorities, of veterinary drugs under practicable conditions.

13. *Processing Aid* means any substance or material, not including apparatus or utensils, not consumed as a food ingredient by itself, intentionally used in the processing of raw materials, foods or its ingredients, to fulfill a certain technological purpose during treatment or processing and which may result in the non-intentional but unavoidable presence of residues or derivatives in the final product.

Apendix 4—Part 1, Uniform Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts

Steps 1, 2 and 3

(1) The Commission decides, taking into account the ''Criteria for the Establishment of Work Priorities and for the Establishment of Subsidiary Bodies,'' to elaborate a Worldwide Codex Standard and also decides which subsidiary body or other body should undertake the work. A decision to elaborate a Worldwide Codex Standard may also be taken by subsidiary bodies of the Commission in accordance with the above-mentioned criteria, subject to subsequent approval by the Commission or its Executive Committee at the earliest possible opportunity. In the case of Codex Regional Standards, the Commission shall base its decision on the proposal of the majority of members belonging to a given region or group of countries submitted at a session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

(2) The Secretariat arranges for the preparation of a proposed draft standard. In the case of Maximum Limits for Residues of Pesticides or Veterinary Drugs, the Secretariat distributes the recommendations for maximum limits, when available from the Joint Meetings of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues in Food and the Environment and the WHO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), or the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA). In the cases of milk and milk products or individual standards for cheeses, the Secretariat distributes the recommendations of the International Dairy Federation (IDF).

(3) The proposed draft standard is sent to members of the Commission and interested international organizations for comment on all aspects including possible implications of the proposed draft standard for their economic interests.

Step 4

The comments received are sent by the Secretariat to the subsidiary body or other body concerned which has the power to consider such comments and to amend the proposed draft standard.

Step 5 [2]

The proposed draft standard is submitted through the Secretariat to the Commission or to the Executive Committee with a view to its adoption as a draft standard. When making any decision at this step, the Commission or the Executive Committee will give due consideration to any comments that may be submitted by any of its members regarding the implications which the proposed draft standard or any provisions of the standard may have for their economic interests. In the case of Regional Standards, all members of the Commission may present their comments, take part in the debate and propose amendments, but only the majority of the Members of the region or group of countries concerned attending the session can decide to amend or adopt the draft. When making any decisions at this step, the members of the region or group of countries concerned will give due consideration to any comments that may be submitted by any of the members of the Commission regarding the implications which the proposed draft standard or any provisions of the proposed draft standard may have for their economic interests.

Step 6

The draft standard is sent by the Secretariat to all members and interested international organizations for comment on all aspects, including possible implications of the draft standard for their economic interests.

Step 7

The comments received are sent by the Secretariat to the subsidiary body or other body concerned, which has the power to consider such comments and amend the draft standard.

Step 8

The draft standard is submitted through the Secretariat to the Commission together with any written proposals received from members and interested international organizations for amendments at Step 8 with a view to its adoption as a Codex Standard. In the case of Regional standards, all members and interested international organizations may present their comments, take part in the debate and propose amendments but only the majority of members of the region or group of countries concerned attending the session can decide to amend and adopt the draft.

[2] Without prejudice to any decision that may be taken by the Commission at Step 5, the proposed draft standard may be sent by the Secretariat for government comment prior to its consideration at Step 5, when, in the opinion of the subsidiary body or other body concerned, the time between the relevant session of the Commission and the subsequent session of the subsidiary or other body concerned requires such actions in order to advance the work.

Appendix 4—Part 2, Uniform Accelerated Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts

Steps 1, 2 and 3

(1) The Commission or the Executive Committee between Commission sessions, on the basis of a two-thirds majority of votes cast, taking into account the ''Criteria for the Establishment of Work Priorities and for the Establishment of Subsidiary Bodies'', shall identify those standards which shall be the subject of an accelerated elaboration process.* The identification of such standards may also be made by subsidiary bodies of the Commission, on the basis of a two-thirds majority of votes cast, subject to confirmation at the earliest opportunity by the Commission or its Executive Committee by a two-thirds majority of votes cast.

(2) The Secretariat arranges for the preparation of a *proposed draft standard*. In the case of Maximum Limits for Residues of Pesticides or Veterinary Drugs, the Secretariat distributes the recommendations for maximum limits, when available from the Joint Meetings of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues in Food and the Environment and the WHO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), or the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA). In the cases of milk and milk products or individual standards for cheeses, the Secretariat distributes the recommendations of the International Dairy Federation (IDF).

(3) The proposed draft standard is sent to Members of the Commission and interested international organizations for comment on all aspects including possible implications of the proposed draft standard for their economic interests. When standards are subject to an accelerated procedure, this fact shall be notified to the Members of the Commission and the interested international organizations.

Step 4

The comments received are sent by the Secretariat to the subsidiary body or other body concerned which has the power to consider such comments and to amend the proposed draft standard.

Step 5

In the case of standards identified as being subject to an accelerated elaboration procedure, the draft standard is submitted through the Secretariat to the Commission together with any written proposals received from Members and interested international organizations for amendments with a view to its adoption as a *Codex standard*. In taking any decision at this step, the Commission will give due consideration to any comments that may be submitted by any of its Members regarding the implications which the proposed draft standard or any provisions thereof may have for their economic interests.

Appendix 5—Nature of Codex Standards

Codex standards contain requirements for food aimed at ensuring for the consumer a sound, wholesome food product free from adulteration, and correctly labelled. A Codex standard for any food or foods should be drawn up in accordance with the Format for Codex Commodity Standards and contain, as appropriate, the criteria listed therein.

Format for Codex Commodity Standards Including Standards Elaborated Under the Code of Principles Concerning Milk and Milk Products

Introduction

The format is also intended for use as a guide by the subsidiary bodies of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in presenting their standards, with the object of achieving, as far as possible, a uniform presentation of commodity standards. The format also indicates the statements which should be included in standards as appropriate under the relevant headings of the standard. The sections of the format required to be completed for a standard are only those provisions that are appropriate to an international standard for the food in question.

Name of the standard
Scope
Description
Essential composition and quality factors
Food additives
Contaminants
Hygiene
Weights and measures
Labelling
Methods of analysis and sampling

Format for Codex Standards

Name of the Standard

The name of the standard should be clear and as concise as possible. It should usually be the common name by which the food covered by the standard is known or, if more than one food is dealt with in the standard, by a generic name covering them all. If a fully informative title is inordinately long, a subtitle could be added.

Scope

This section should contain a clear, concise statement as to the food or foods to which the standard is applicable unless the name of the standard clearly and concisely identifies the food or foods. A generic standard covering more than one specific product should clearly identify the specific products to which the standard applies.

Description

This section should contain a definition of the product or products with an indication, where appropriate, of the raw materials from which the product or products are derived and any necessary references to processes of manufacture. The description may also include references to types and styles of product and to type of pack. The description may also include additional definitions when these additional definition are required to clarify the meaning of the standard.

Essential Composition and Quality Factors

This section should contain all quantitative and other requirements as to composition including, where necessary, identity characteristics, provisions on packing media and requirements as to compulsory and optional ingredients. It should also include quality factors which are essential for the designation, definition, or composition of the product concerned. Such factors could include the quality of the raw material, with the object of protecting the health of the consumer, provisions on taste, odor, color, and texture which may be apprehended by the senses, and basic quality criteria for the finished products, with the object of preventing fraud. This section may refer to tolerances for defects, such as blemishes or imperfect material, but this information should be contained in appendix to the standard or in another advisory text.

Food Additives

This section should contain the names of the additives permitted and, where appropriate, the maximum amount permitted in the food. It should be prepared in accordance with guidance given on pages 93 to 96 of the Codex Procedural Manual and may take the following form:

''The following provisions in respect of food additives and their specifications as contained in section . . . of the Codex Alimentarius are subject to endorsement (have been endorsed) by the Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants.''

A tabulation should then follow, viz.:

''*Name of additive, maximum level* (in percentage or mg/kg).''

Contaminants

(a) *Pesticide Residues:* This section should include, by reference, any levels for pesticide residues that have been established by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues for the product concerned.

(b) *Other Contaminants:* In addition, this section should contain the names of other contaminants and where appropriate the maximum level permitted in the food, and the text to appear in the standard may take the following form:

''The following provisions in respect of contaminants, other than pesticide residues, are subject to endorsement (have been endorsed) by the Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants.''

A tabulation should then follow, viz.:

''*Name of contaminant, maximum level* (in percentage or mg/kg).''

Hygiene

Any specific mandatory hygiene provisions considered necessary should be included in this section. They should be prepared in accordance with the guidance given on pages 96 to 98 of the Codex Procedural Manual. Reference should also be made to applicable codes of hygienic practice. Any parts of such codes, including in particular any end-product specifications, should be set out in the standard, if it is considered necessary that they should be made mandatory. The following statement should also appear:

''The following provisions in respect of the food hygiene of the product are subject to endorsement (have been endorsed) by the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene.''

Weights and Measures

This section should include all provisions, other than labelling provisions, relating to weights and measures, e.g. where appropriate, fill of container, weight, measure or count of units determined by an appropriate method of sampling and analysis. Weights and measures should be expressed in S.I. units. In the case of standards which include provisions for the sale of products in standardized amounts, e.g. multiples of 100 grams, S.I. units should be used, but this would not preclude additional statements in the standards of these standardized amounts in approximately similar amounts in other systems of weights and measures.

Labelling

This section should include all the labelling provisions contained in the standard and should be prepared in accordance with the guidance given on pages 91 to 93 of the Codex Procedural Manual. Provisions should be included by reference to the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods. The section may also contain provisions which are exemptions from, additions to, or which are necessary for the interpretation of the General Standard in respect of the product concerned provided that these can be justified fully. The following statement should also appear:

''The following provisions in respect of the labelling of this product are subject to endorsement (have been endorsed) by the Codex Committee on Food Labelling.''

Methods of Analysis and Sampling

This section should include, either specifically or by reference, all methods of analysis and sampling considered necessary and should be prepared in accordance with the guidance given on pages 99 to 102 of the Codex Procedural Manual. If two or more methods have been proved to be equivalent by the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling, these could be regarded as alternative and included in this section either specifically or by reference. The following statement should also appear:

''The methods of analysis and sampling described hereunder are to be endorsed (have been endorsed) by the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling.''

Appendix 6—Provisional Agenda of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme, Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, Forty-third Session, WHO Headquarters, Geneva, 4–7 June 1996

Item and Subject Matter

1. Adoption of the Agenda—CX/EXEC 96/43/1
2. Financial and Budgetary Matters—CX/EXEC 96/43/2
   - Report on the accounts of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme for 1994/95 and on the budget for 1996/97
   - Cost implications of providing documentation and interpretation in the Arabic language
   - Cost reduction in documentation and other areas
   - New mechanisms for the strengthening of Codex work
3. Implementation of the Commission's Programme of Work—CX/EXEC 96/43/3
   - Progress in achieving the Medium-Term Objectives
   - Implementation of decisions taken by the 21st Session of the Commission
   - Management of the Programme of Work
   - Proposals for new items of work (Step 1)
   - Consideration of Proposed Draft Standards and related texts at Step 5
4. Risk Analysis in Codex Work: Progress Report—CX/EXEC 96/43/4
5. Determination, Interpretation and Application of Residue Limits—CX/EXEC 96/43/5
6. Draft Provisional Agenda for the 22nd Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission—CX/EXEC 96/43/6
7. Other Business—CX/EXEC 96/43/7
8. Adoption of the Report—CX/EXEC 96/43/8

Appendix 7—List of Standards and Related Texts Adopted by the 21st Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission

PART I.—STANDARDS AND RELATED TEXTS ADOPTED AT STEP 8

Standard or related text	References	Decision
General Standard for Food Additives: Preamble	ALINORM 95/12, Appendix II	Adopted.
Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives	ALINORM 95/12, Appendix IV, ALINORM 95/12A, Appendix IV.	Adopted.
Amendments to the International Numbering System for Food Additives.	ALINORM 95/12, Appendix V	Adopted.
General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Foods: Preamble	ALINORM 95/12A, Appendix VI	Adopted.
Recommended Method of Sampling for the Determination of Pesticide Residues in Milk, Milk Products and Eggs.	ALINORM 95/24A, Appendix II	Adopted.

PART I.—STANDARDS AND RELATED TEXTS ADOPTED AT STEP 8—Continued

Standard or related text	References	Decision
Revised List of Methods of Analysis for Pesticide Residues	ALINORM 95/24A, Appendix II	Adopted.
Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides	ALINORM 95/24A–Add. 1	Adopted. Including the deletion and amendment of certain Codex MRLs as contained in the reference
Maximum Residue Limits for the following Veterinary Drugs	ALINORM 91/31, Appendix IV	Adopted.
Estradiol 17–β		
Progesterone		
Testosterone		
Zeranol		
Trenbolone Acetate	ALINORM 93/31, Appendix II	Adopted.
Sulfadimidine	ALINORM 95/31, Appendix II	Adopted.
Flubendazole		
Thiabendazole		
Isometamidium		
Code of Hygienic Practice for Spices and Dried Aromatic Plants	ALINORM 95/13, Appendix II	Adopted.
(Latin America and Caribbean Regional) Code of Hygienic Practice for the Preparation and Sale of Street-Vended Foods.	ALINORM 95/36, Appendix II	Adopted.
Codex General Methods of Analysis for Contaminants	ALINORM 95/23, Appendix III	Adopted.
Recommended Protocol for the Design, Conduct and Interpretation of Method Performance Studies.	ALINORM 95/23, Appendix V	Adopted.
Harmonized Protocol for the Proficiency Testing of (Chemical) Analytical Laboratories.	ALINORM 95/23, Appendix V	Adopted.
Principles for Food Import and Export Certification and Inspection	ALINORM 95/30A, Appendix II	Adopted with minor amendments:
Guidelines for the Exchange of Information in food Control Emergency Situations.	ALINORM 95/30A, Appendix III	Adopted.
General Statement of Provisions concerning Inspection and Certification in Codex Standards.	ALINORM 95/30A, paras. 96	Adopted for inclusion in Procedural Manual.
General Standard for Quick Frozen Fish Fillets	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix II	Adopted with editorial changes.
Standard for Quick Frozen Raw Squid	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix III	Adopted.
Revised General Standard for Quick Frozen Blocks of Fish Fillets, Minced Fish Flesh and Mixtures of Fillets and Minced Fish Flesh.	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix IV	Adopted.
Revised Standard for Quick Frozen Finfish, Eviscerated or Uneviscerated.	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix V	Adopted.
Revised Standard for Quick Frozen Lobsters	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix VI	Adopted.
Revised Standard for Quick Frozen Fish Sticks (Fish Fingers), Fish Portions and Fish Fillets—Breaded or in Batter.	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix VII	Adopted with editorial changes.
Revised Standard for Quick Frozen Shrimps or Prawns	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix VIII	Adopted.
Revised Standard for Canned Crab Meat	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix IX	Adopted with amendments.
Revised Standard for Canned Finfish	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix X	Adopted.
Revised Standard for Canned Salmon	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix XI	Adopted with editorial changes.
Revised Standard for Sardines and Sardine-Type Products	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix XII	Adopted with an editorial change.
Revised Standard for Canned Shrimps or Prawns	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix XIII	Adopted.
Revised Standard for Canned Tuna and Bonito	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix XIV	Adopted.
Revised Standard for Slated Fish and Dried Salted Fish of the Gadidae Family of Fishes.	ALINORM 95/18, Appendix XV	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
General Standard for Edible Palm Olein	ALINORM 95/17, Appendix II	Adopted.
Standard for Edible Palm Stearin	ALINORM 95/17, Appendix III	Adopted.
General Standard for Whey Powders	ALINORM 95/11, Appendix II	Adopted.
Standard for Edible Casein Products	ALINORM 95/11, Appendix III	Adopted with minor amendments.
Standard for Litchi	ALINORM 95/35, Appendix II	Adopted.
Standard for Avocado	ALINORM 95/35, Appendix III	Adopted with minor amendments.
Code of Practice for the Packaging and Transport of Tropical Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.	ALINORM 95/35, Appendix VII	Adopted.
Standard for Rice	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix III	Adopted.
Standard for Wheat and Durum Wheat	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix IV	Adopted.
Standard for Peanuts	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix V	Adopted.
Standard for Oats	ALINORM 95/39, Appendix VI	Adopted.
Standard for Couscous	ALINORM 95/28, Addendum	Adopted.
Standard for Wheat Flour	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix VII	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard for Maize (Corn)	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix VIII	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard for Whole Maize (Corn) Meal	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix IX	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard for Degermed Maize (Corn) Meal and Maize (Corn) Grits	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix X	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard for Certain Pulses	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix XI	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard for Sorghum Grains	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix XII	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.

PART I.—STANDARDS AND RELATED TEXTS ADOPTED AT STEP 8—Continued

Standard or related text	References	Decision
Standard for Sorghum Flour	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix XIII	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard for Durum Wheat Semolina and Durum Wheat Flour	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix XIV	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard for Gari	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix XV	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard for Whole and Decorticated Pearl Millet Grains	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix XVI	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard for Pearl Millet Flour	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix XVII	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard For Edible Cassava Flour	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix XVIII	Adopted at Steps 5 & 8 with omission of Steps 6 & 7.
Standard for Formula Foods for Use in Very Low Energy Diets for Weight Reduction.	ALINORM 95/26, Appendix II	Adopted.
Revised Standard for Bouillons and Consummes	ALINORM 95/20, Appendix I	Adopted.
General Standard for Food Additives: Annex A—Guidelines for the Estimation of Appropriate Levels of Use of Food Additives.	ALINORM 95/12A, Appendix III	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Foods	ALINORM 95/12A, Appendix VII, Annexes I, II and III.	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Criteria for the Establishment of Maximum Levels in Foods Procedure for Risk Management		
Decisions		
Format of the Standard		
Draft Maximum Residue Limits for the following Veterinary Drugs:	ALINORM 95/31, Appendix IV	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Levamisole		
Diminazene		
Draft Guidelines on the Use of Health and Nutrition Claims; and	ALINORM 95/22, Appendix III	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Table of Conditions for Claims for Nutrient Contents	ALINORM 95/26, Appendix III	
Draft Guidelines for the Use of the Term *Halal*	ALINORM 95/22, Appendix IV	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft (African Regional) Code of Hygienic Practice for Street Foods	ALINORM 95/28, Appendix II	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft (Revised) International Code of Practice: General Principles of Food Hygiene.	ALINORM 95/13, Appendix II	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Guidelines for the Exchange of Information between Countries on Rejections of Imported Food.	ALINORM 95/30A, Appendix IV	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Standard for Edible Fats and Oils not Covered by Individual Standards.	ALINORM 95/17, Appendix V	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Standard for Named Animal Fats	ALINORM 95/17, Appendix VII	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Standard for Named Vegetable Oils	ALINORM 95/17, Appendix VIII	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Standard for Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	ALINORM 95/17, Appendix X	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Standard for Mayonnaise	ALINORM 95/17, Appendix XI	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Revised Code of Practice for the Storage and Transport of Edible Oils and Fats in Bulk.	ALINORM 95/17, Appendix IV	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Revised Standard for Butter	ALINORM 95/11, Appendix IV	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Revised Standard for Milkfat Products	ALINORM 95/11, Appendix V	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Revised Standard for Evaporated Milks	ALINORM 95/11, Appendix VI	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Revised Standard for Sweetened Conensed Milks	ALINORM 95/11, Appendix VII	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Revised Standard for Milk and Cream Powders	ALINORM 95/11, Appendix VIII	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Revised Standard for Cheese	ALINORM 95/11, Appendix IX	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Revised Standard for Whey Cheese	ALINORM 95/11, Appendix X	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Revised Standard for Mangosteen	ALINORM 95/35, Appendix V	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Guideline Levels and Sampling Plans for Total Aflatoxins in Peanuts (Intended for Further Processing).	ALINORM 95/29, Appendix II	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.
Draft Standard for Sugar	CL 1995/5–S, Annex I	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.

PART I.—STANDARDS AND RELATED TEXTS ADOPTED AT STEP 8—Continued

Standard or related text	References	Decision
Draft Standard for Honey	CL 1995/5–S, Annex II	Adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6.

[FR Doc. 96–13811 Filed 5–30–96; 9:39 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

Foreign Agricultural Service

North American Public Forum for the World Food Summit

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S.-Canada Forum for the World Food Summit will be held June 24–25, 1996. The purpose of the forum is to solicit public comments on a draft regional paper and the draft Policy Statement and Plan of Action to be adopted at the Summit.

DATES: The forum will be held Monday, June 24, 1996 from 2:30 to 6:00 p.m., and continue on Tuesday, June 25, 1996 from 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Both meetings will be held at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Michigan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public and members of the public may provide comments in writing to the Office of the National Secretary, Foreign Agricultural Service, Room 3008 South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 14th and Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC. 20250 or by faxing (202) 720–6103. The draft Policy Statement and Plan of Action is available from the FAO North American Liaison Office at (202) 653–2400. The draft U.S./Canada paper will be available in early June on the U.S. Government World Food Summit Home Page (http://ffas.usda.gov/ffas/food __ summit/summit.html) or by calling (202) 690–0776.

Signed in Washington, D.C., May 23, 1996.

August Schumacher, Jr.,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13899 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–10–M

Forest Service

Rocky Timber Sale, Ochoco National Forest, Crook County, Oregon

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Cancellation of an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: On September 5, 1991, a notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Rocky Timber Sale on the Prineville Ranger District of the Ochoco National Forest was published in the Federal Register (56 FR 43901). Forest Service has decided to cancel the preparation of an EIS for this proposed action. The Notice of Intent is hereby rescinded.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Direct questions regarding this cancellation to Dave Owens, Fire Management Officer, P.O. Box 490, Prineville, Oregon 97754 or telephone 541–416–8425.

Dated: May 22, 1996.

Thomas A. Schmidt,

Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 96–13885 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

Ed, North Slope Helicopter, Saddle, and Spanish Timber Sales, Ochoco National Forest, Grant and Wheeler Counties, Oregon

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Cancellation of an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: On November 6, 1990, a notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Ed, North Slope Helicopter, Saddle, and Spanish Timber Sales on the Paulina Ranger District of the Ochoco National Forest was published in the Federal Register (55 FR 46694). Forest Service has decided to cancel the preparation of an EIS for this proposed action. The Notice of Intent is hereby rescinded.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Direct questions regarding this cancellation to Kathleen Burleigh, NEPA Coordination, 171500 Beaver Creek Road, Paulina, Oregon, 97751 or telephone 541–477–3713.

Dated: May 22, 1996.

Thomas A. Schmidt,

Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 96–13886 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

ASSASSINATION RECORDS REVIEW BOARD

Notice of Formal Determinations, Designation of Assassination Records, and Reconsiderations

AGENCY: Assassination Records Review Board.

SUMMARY: The Assassination Records Review Board (Review Board) met in a closed meeting on May 13–14, 1996, and made formal determinations on the release of records under the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (Supp. V 1994) (JFK Act). By issuing this notice, the Review Board complies with the section of the JFK Act that requires the Review Board to publish the results of its decisions on a document-by-document basis in the Federal Register within 14 days of the date of the decision.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: T. Jeremy Gunn, General Counsel and Associate Director for Research and Analysis, Assassination Records Review Board, Second Floor, Washington, DC 20530, (202) 724–0088, fax (202) 724–0457.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice complies with the requirements of the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992, 44 U.S.C. 2107.9(c)(4)(A) (1992). On May 13–14, 1996, the Review Board made formal determinations on records it reviewed under the JFK Act. These determinations are listed below. The assassination records are identified by the record identification number assigned in the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection database maintained by the National Archives.

Notice of Formal Determinations

For each document, the number of releases of previously redacted information immediately follows the record identification number, followed in turn by the number of postponements sustained, and, where appropriate, the date the document is scheduled to be released or re-reviewed.

FBI Documents: Open in Full

124–10035–10107; 38; 0; n/a
124–10142–10153; 38; 0; n/a
124–10171–10198; 38; 0; n/a
124–10228–10241; 38; 0; n/a

124–10234–10284; 38; 0; n/a
124–10035–10365; 6; 0; n/a
124–10040–10451; 1; 0; n/a
124–10049–10008; 8; 0; n/a
124–10055–10172; 1; 0; n/a
124–10063–10133; 10; 0; n/a
124–10063–10293; 3; 0; n/a
124–10063–10340; 6; 0; n/a
124–10063–10410; 18; 0; n/a
124–10063–10467; 7; 0; n/a
124–10063–10475; 1; 0; n/a
124–10065–10090; 26; 0; n/a
124–10067–10448; 16; 0; n/a
124–10074–10143; 8; 0; n/a
124–10234–10180; 6; 0; n/a
124–10071–10262; 8; 0; n/a
124–10073–10270; 2; 0; n/a
124–10073–10271; 2; 0; n/a
124–10073–10284; 1; 0; n/a
124–10076–10290; 4; 0; n/a
124–10076–10296; 8; 0; n/a
124–10083–10080; 6; 0; n/a
124–10124–10184; 16; 0; n/a
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104–10016–10005; 3; 7; 05/2001
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The following documents contained postponements of an individual's name (pseudonym: Scelso) that were scheduled for re-review on 12/1995, 03/1996, and 05/1996. These postponements were reviewed by the Board on May 13 - 14, 1996. The postponements of the individual's name will be opened on either May 1, 2001, or three months after the decease of the individual whose name is postponed, whichever occurs first.

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104–10020–10052; 14; 4; 05/1997
104–10020–10058; 0; 1; 05/2001
104–10021–10004; 28; 11; 12/1996
104–10021–10005; 7; 4; 05/1997
104–10021–10006; 0; 1; 05/2001
104–10021–10008; 0; 2; 05/1997
104–10021–10013; 12; 3; 05/2001
104–10021–10019; 18; 2; 05/1997
104–10021–10020; 2; 3; 05/2001
104–10021–10022; 9; 1; 05/2001
104–10021–10034; 22; 1; 05/2001
104–10021–10039; 5; 3; 05/2001
104–10021–10040; 13; 1; 05/2001
104–10021–10071; 2; 4; 05/1997
104–10021–10078; 1; 1; 05/2001
104–10021–10079; 2; 1; 05/2001
104–10021–10086; 1; 1; 05/2001
104–10021–10089; 2; 1; 05/2001
104–10021–10091; 5; 2; 05/2001
104–10021–10097; 4; 2; 05/2001
104–10021–10102; 0; 1; 05/2001
104–10021–10107; 1; 2; 05/2001
104–10125–10002; 5; 1; 05/2001

HSCA Documents: Postponed in Part

180–10075–10180; 1; 1; 10/2017
180–10076–10105; 0; 1; 10/2017
180–10083–10315; 0; 6; 10/2017
180–10083–10316; 0; 6; 10/2017
180–10089–10433; 0; 2; 10/2017
180–10102–10360; 0; 1; 10/2017
180–10102–10367; 0; 1; 10/2017
180–10106–10489; 0; 2; 10/2017
180–10116–10318; 0; 7; 10/2017
180–10117–10032; 1; 7; 10/2017

Notice of Additional Openings in Full

After consultation with appropriate Federal Agencies, the Review Board announces that the following Central Intelligence Agency records are now being opened in full: 104–10002–10014; 104–10002–10134; 104–10003–10075; 104–10003–10172; 104–10004–10044; 104–10004–10137; 104–10004–10140; 104–10005–10013; 104–10005–10022; 104–10005–10043; 104–10005–10050; 104–10005–10056; 104–10005–10062; 104–10005–10144; 104–10005–10153; 104–10005–10161; 104–10005–10200; 104–10005–10234; 104–10005–10249; 104–10005–10254; 104–10005–10257; 104–10005–10278; 104–10005–10332; 104–10005–10418; 104–10006–10008; 104–10006–10009; 104–10007–10198; 104–10009–10006; 104–10009–10011; 104–10009–10033; 104–10009–10036; 104–10009–10040; 104–10009–10042; 104–10009–10045; 104–10009–10050; 104–10009–10135; 104–10009–10173; 104–10009–10197; 104–10010–10117; 104–10010–10401; 104–10011–10008; 104–10011–10098; 104–10012–10005; 104–10012–10006; 104–10012–10007; 104–10012–10009; 104–10012–10010; 104–10012–10011; 104–10012–10012; 104–10012–10013; 104–10012–10014; 104–10012–10029; 104–10012–10030; 104–10012–10036; 104–10012–10049; 104–10012–10082; 104–10012–10090; 104–10012–10091; 104–10012–10093; 104–10012–10094; 104–10012–10098; 104–10012–10103; 104–10012–10104; 104–10012–10105; 104–10012–10110; 104–10013–10018; 104–10013–10074; 104–10013–10077; 104–10013–10192; 104–10013–10219; 104–10013–10227; 104–10013–10241; 104–10013–10262; 104–10013–10264; 104–10013–10265; 104–10013–10266; 104–10013–10268; 104–10013–10270; 104–10013–10276; 104–10013–10313; 104–10013–10329; 104–10013–10359; 104–10013–10382; 104–10013–10391; 104–10013–10392; 104–10013–10396; 104–10013–10432; 104–10013–10434; 104–10013–10435; 104–10013–10441; 104–10013–10443; 104–10013–10447; 104–10013–10448; 104–10014–10018; 104–10014–10047; 104–10014–10048; 104–10019–10015; 104–10019–10016; 104–10019–10017; 104–10020–10002; 104–10020–10004; 104–10020–10009; 104–10020–10011; 104–10020–10012; 104–10020–10020; 104–10020–10040; 104–10020–10042; 104–10020–10043; 104–10020–10054; 104–10020–10057; 104–10021–10009; 104–10021–10010; 104–10021–10014; 104–10021–10015; 104–10021–10017; 104–10021–10018; 104–10021–10023; 104–10021–10024; 104–10021–10025; 104–10021–10026; 104–10021–10028; 104–10021–10030; 104–10021–10033; 104–10021–10035; 104–10021–10036; 104–10021–10038; 104–10021–10045; 104–10021–10047; 104–10021–10060; 104–10021–10063; 104–10021–10064; 104–10021–10072; 104–10021–10081; 104–10021–10087; 104–10021–10092; 104–10021–10095; 104–10021–10098; 104–10021–10099; 104–10021–10103; 104–10021–10112; 104–10021–10119; 104–10021–10120; 104–10021–10127; 104–10021–10128; 104–10021–10131; 104–10021–10132.

After consultation with appropriate Federal Agencies, the Review Board announces that the following Federal Bureau of Investigation records are now being opened in full: 124–10001–10111; 124–10001–10122; 124–10001–10416; 124–10001–10441; 124–10002–10379; 124–10002–10486; 124–10003–10441; 124–10003–10444; 124–10003–10448; 124–10003–10454; 124–10003–10473; 124–10003–10491; 124–10005–10009; 124–10005–10099; 124–10018–10493; 124–10023–10313; 124–10035–10205; 124–10035–10363; 124–10035–10392; 124–10037–10374; 124–10039–10060; 124–10039–10081; 124–10039–10490; 124–10041–10435; 124–10045–10310; 124–10046–10333; 124–10046–10370; 124–10046–10485; 124–10054–10324; 124–10061–10085; 124–10061–10231; 124–10061–10242; 124–10062–10060; 124–10062–10406; 124–10062–10453; 124–10062–10455; 124–10063–10469; 124–10065–10145; 124–10067–10280; 124–10068–10198; 124–10068–10405; 124–10068–10415; 124–10069–10312; 124–10074–10031; 124–10074–10371; 124–10075–10090; 124–10075–10091; 124–10075–10102; 124–10075–10206; 124–10076–10218; 124–10079–10235; 124–10079–10446; 124–10079–10458; 124–10080–10195; 124–10085–10028; 124–10086–10200; 124–10086–10207; 124–10086–10334; 124–10089–10119; 124–10089–10121; 124–10089–10133; 124–10089–10151; 124–10090–10035; 124–10090–10211; 124–10090–10262; 124–10092–10052; 124–10093–10130; 124–10093–10203; 124–10093–10236; 124–10093–10245; 124–10093–10251; 124–10102–10318; 124–10102–10327; 124–10106–10229; 124–10112–10103; 124–10115–10061; 124–10121–10010; 124–10121–10016; 124–10123–10044;

124–10125–10111; 124–10125–10167; 124–10126–10086; 124–10129–10023; 124–10129–10026; 124–10129–10091; 124–10129–10112; 124–10129–10234; 124–10129–10267; 124–10130–10236; 124–10130–10243; 124–10130–10249; 124–10130–10389; 124–10131–10215; 124–10131–10218; 124–10132–10030; 124–10132–10054; 124–10132–10055; 124–10132–10056; 124–10132–10058; 124–10132–10059; 124–10132–10061; 124–10135–10038; 124–10135–10039; 124–10135–10042; 124–10135–10082; 124–10135–10087; 124–10135–10145; 124–10136–10004; 124–10136–10017; 124–10136–10034; 124–10136–10113; 124–10136–10118; 124–10136–10133; 124–10136–10139; 124–10136–10140; 124–10137–10138; 124–10140–10098; 124–10140–10119; 124–10140–10140; 124–10143–10348; 124–10144–10086; 124–10146–10007; 124–10146–10008; 124–10146–10023; 124–10147–10116; 124–10147–10123; 124–10147–10175; 124–10147–10176; 124–10147–10177; 124–10147–10178; 124–10147–10184; 124–10147–10186; 124–10147–10189; 124–10147–10190; 124–10147–10203; 124–10147–10211; 124–10147–10213; 124–10147–10239; 124–10148–10009; 124–10148–10023; 124–10148–10025; 124–10149–10010; 124–10149–10076; 124–10149–10083; 124–10149–10089; 124–10149–10093; 124–10151–10160; 124–10151–10498; 124–10152–10006; 124–10153–10004; 124–10153–10020; 124–10153–10028; 124–10153–10075; 124–10153–10096; 124–10153–10098; 124–10155–10161; 124–10155–10183; 124–10155–10185; 124–10156–10192; 124–10156–10317; 124–10156–10363; 124–10156–10409; 124–10156–10419; 124–10156–10421; 124–10156–10422; 124–10157–10030; 124–10157–10103; 124–10158–10150; 124–10158–10241; 124–10158–10262; 124–10158–10264; 124–10158–10414; 124–10159–10054; 124–10160–10022; 124–10160–10024; 124–10160–10291; 124–10160–10490; 124–10162–10017; 124–10162–10093; 124–10163–10383; 124–10163–10390; 124–10163–10395; 124–10169–10107; 124–10169–10120; 124–10169–10493; 124–10170–10050; 124–10170–10165; 124–10172–10331; 124–10172–10332; 124–10173–10086; 124–10174–10353; 124–10174–10361; 124–10175–10001; 124–10175–10002; 124–10175–10005; 124–10175–10006; 124–10175–10100; 124–10176–10187; 124–10176–10232; 124–10176–10337; 124–10177–10149; 124–10179–10047; 124–10179–10050; 124–10180–10106; 124–10180–10311; 124–10180–10312; 124–10180–10313; 124–10180–10314; 124–10180–10315; 124–10180–10316; 124–10180–10317; 124–10180–10318; 124–10188–10007; 124–10227–10302; 124–10228–10028; 124–10228–10277; 124–10228–10386; 124–10228–10455; 124–10228–10458; 124–10228–10467; 124–10228–10477; 124–10228–10497; 124–10228–10498; 124–10231–10314; 124–10232–10010; 124–10232–10024; 124–10232–10030; 124–10232–10089; 124–10232–10277; 124–10232–10462; 124–10232–10465; 124–10232–10466; 124–10232–10467; 124–10232–10469; 124–10232–10474; 124–10232–10475; 124–10232–10479; 124–10232–10480; 124–10232–10482; 124–10232–10483; 124–10232–10498; 124–10233–10418; 124–10234–10238; 124–10235–10018; 124–10236–10286; 124–10240–10203; 124–10243–10354; 124–10244–10169; 124–10244–10428; 124–10246–10283; 124–10246–10378; 124–10246–10381; 124–10247–10139; 124–10247–10198; 124–10247–10199; 124–10247–10224; 124–10247–10229; 124–10247–10230; 124–10249–10140; 124–10249–10179; 124–10249–10378; 124–10249–10381; 124–10250–10030; 124–10250–10033; 124–10250–10034; 124–10250–10047; 124–10250–10059; 124–10250–10061; 124–10250–10064; 124–10250–10066; 124–10250–10157; 124–10250–10158; 124–10250–10269; 124–10250–10285; 124–10250–10292; 124–10251–10078; 124–10253–10003; 124–10253–10018; 124–10254–10158; 124–10256–10002; 124–10256–10008; 124–10256–10009; 124–10256–10016; 124–10256–10022; 124–10256–10089; 124–10256–10322; 124–10257–10255; 124–10270–10168; 124–10276–10258.

After consultation with appropriate state and Federal agencies, the Review Board announces that the following House Select Committee on Assassination records are being opened in full: 180–10070–10349; 180–10070–10390; 180–10076–10353; 180–10076–10358; 180–10078–10411; 180–10085–10346; 180–10091–10171; 180–10094–10237; 180–10094–10261; 180–10094–10261; 180–10107–10225; 180–10110–10056; 180–10110–10068; 180–10110–10076; 180–10111–10074; 180–10112–10299; 180–10112–10303; 180–10112–10305; 180–10112–10356; 180–10112–10357; 180–10112–10442; 180–10112–10482; 180–10112–10494; 180–10119–10199; 180–10119–10200; 180–10147–10269.

After consultation with appropriate state and Federal agencies, the Review Board announces that the following records are being opened in full: 179–20001–10172; 179–20004–10231.

Designation of Assassination Records

On May 13, 1996, the Review Board designated the following United States Secret Service documents as assassination records pursuant to Sections 7(i)(2)(A) and 9(c)(1)(A) the JFK Act and § 1400.1 and § 1400.8 of the Guidance for Interpretation and Implementation of the JFK Act, 36 C.F.R. § 1400 (1995): Protective survey reports for planned Presidential trips to Houston, Ft. Worth, and Austin, Texas on November 21–22, 1963; shift reports of unusual incidents (March, 1963–January, 1964); post-assassination Secret Service memoranda describing legislation to define penalties for assassination of federal officials and responsibility for investigating such incidents; letters from the public and memoranda on presidential protection (1962–1963); newsclippings on the Warren Commission; reports and directories describing internal organization at the Secret Service (1961–1962); correspondence between the Secret Service and the House Select Committee on Assassinations (1977–1978); and the Richard Case Nagell file. In not designating some USSS shift reports and some post-assassination Kennedy Detail assignments as assassination records, the Review Board relied upon the advice of its staff, which conducted a thorough review of materials in the above listed categories.

Notice of Reconsideration

On May 13–14, 1996, the CIA provided additional evidence to the Review Board regarding 1 record that previously had been the subject of Review Board determinations. Upon receiving and evaluating this additional evidence, the Review Board voted to sustain postponements as follows:

FROM ORIGINAL FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE: 96–8526, 61 FR 15760

Record No.	No. original releases	No. original postponements	No. revised releases	No. revised postponements	Date of revised re-review
104–10004–10180	19	9	13	15	03/2006

On May 13–14, 1996, the FBI provided additional evidence to the Review Board regarding 2 records (and 2 duplicates) that previously had been the subject of Review Board determinations. Upon receiving and evaluating this additional evidence, the Review Board voted to sustain postponements as follows:

FROM ORIGINAL FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE: 96–11177, 61 FR 20211

Record No.	No. original releases	No. original postponements	No. revised releases	No. revised postponements	Date of revised re-review
124–10023–10230	3	0	2	1	05/2006
124–10091–10003	3	0	2	1	05/2006
124–10018–10380	1	0	0	1	05/2006
124–10170–10350	1	0	0	1	05/2006

Additional Notice

Technical corrections have been made in 104–10019–10022, as released by the Board on April 17, 1996, to bring it into conformity with an identical document, 104–10018–10040, as released by the Board on August 3, 1995. The record should have 9 releases and 7 postponements. Additionally, two documents were incorrectly reported in the April 6, 1996 Federal Register (96–8526, 61 FR 15760). Document 104–10004–10093 was reported as 7 releases and 1 postponement; the Board's action was 6 releases and 2 postponements. Document 104–10184–10001 was reported as 99 releases and 134 postponements; the Board's action was 41 releases and 189 postponements.

The Review Board also rescinded its earlier determination (noticed at 96–11177, 61 FR 20211), regarding the following FBI records, in order to provide the FBI additional time to submit evidence in support of its proposed postponements. These records are: 124–10011–10498, 124–10086–10157, 124–10173–10044, 124–10250-10245, 124–10252–10073.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

David G. Marwell,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 96–13838 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6118–01–P

Sunshine Act Meeting

DATES: June 4, 1996, 2:00 p.m. This notice changes the date and time of the open meeting noticed in Vol. 61 FR 27047, published on May 30, 1996.

PLACE: ARRB, 600 E Street, NW, Washington, DC.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Review and Accept Minutes of Last Open Meeting.
2. Amendment of Board Procedures.
3. Other Business.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Thomas Samoluk, Associate Director for Communications, 600 E Street, NW, Second Floor, Washington, DC 20530. Telephone: (202) 724–0088; Fax: (202) 724–0457.

David G. Marwell,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 96–14028 Filed 5–30–96; 5:00 pm]

BILLING CODE 6118–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Determination Not To Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings Nor To Terminate Suspended Investigations

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Determination Not to Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings Nor to Terminate Suspended Investigations.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is notifying the public of its determination not to revoke the antidumping duty orders and findings nor to terminate the suspended investigations listed below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Panfeld or the analyst listed under Antidumping Proceeding at: Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone (202) 482–4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Commerce (the Department) may revoke an antidumping duty order or finding or terminate a suspended investigation, pursuant to 19 CFR 353.25(d)(4)(iii), if no interested party has requested an administrative review for four consecutive annual anniversary months and no domestic interested party objects to the revocation or requests an administrative review.

We had not received a request to conduct an administrative review for the most recent four consecutive annual anniversary months. Therefore, pursuant to § 353.25(d)(4)(i) of the Department's regulations, on April 1, 1996, we published in the Federal Register a notice of intent to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations and served written notice of the intent to each domestic interested party on the Department's service list in each case. Within the specified time frame, we received objections from domestic interested parties to our intent to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations. Therefore, because domestic interested parties objected to our intent to revoke or terminate, we no longer intend to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings or to terminate the suspended investigations.

Antidumping Proceeding

A–122–085
Canada
Sugar and Syrups
Objection Date: April 24, 1996; April 29, 1996
Objector: American Sugar Cane League et. al., Florida Sugar Marketing and Terminal Association, Inc., et.al.
Contact: David Dirstine at (202) 482–4033

A–484–801
Greece
Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide
Objection Date: April 29, 1996
Objector: Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation, Chemetals Inc.
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482–0410

A–779–602
Kenya
Standard Carnations
Objection Date: April 26, 1996
Objector: Floral Trade Council
Contact: Michael Panfeld at (202) 482–0168

Dated: May 21, 1996.

Roland L. MacDonald,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 96–13967 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[A–588–840]

Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Engineered Process Gas Turbo-Compressor Systems, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, and Whether Complete or Incomplete, From Japan

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Darzenta at (202) 482–6320 or Katherine Johnson at (202) 482–4929, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Initiation of Investigation

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act'') by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (''URAA'').

The Petition

On May 8, 1996, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') received a petition filed in proper form by Dresser-Rand Company. On May 21, 1996, Dresser Rand Company provided supplemental data regarding specific issues relating to scope, industry support, and pricing information. On May 23, 1996, the United Steelworkers of America (''USW'') entered an appearance as co-petitioners in this investigation. The USW represents turbo-compressor systems production workers for three domestic producers of the subject merchandise. In accordance with section 732(b) of the Act, the petitioners allege that imports of engineered process gas turbo-compressor systems, whether assembled or unassembled, and whether complete or incomplete (''turbo-compressor systems'') from Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, a U.S. industry.

Since the petitioners are interested parties as defined under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, they have standing to file a petition for the imposition of antidumping duties.

Determination of Industry Support for the Petition

Section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act requires the Department to determine, that a minimum percentage of the domestic industry supports an antidumping petition. A petition meets the minimum requirements if (1) domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (2) those domestic producers or workers expressing support account for more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition.

On May 24, 1996, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (''MHI'') submitted a letter challenging the industry support for the petition. MHI argued that the turbo-compressor systems covered in the petition are comprised of numerous products, including steam turbines, lubrication systems, and seal systems, as such the petitioners are required to show industry support for domestic producers of these products. MHI further argued that because the petition contains no data showing industry support for these products, *e.g.*, steam turbines, the Department must resort to polling of these producers. We have determined that MHI's challenge is without merit. The like product covered by this investigation is a complete system. The ''products'' identified by MHI are subcomponents which are included within the like product of systems only to the extent that they are designed and dedicated to a specific system, which is typically designed to contract specifications. Thus, for example, steam turbines by themselves are not covered by the scope of this investigation and as a result a showing of support by the steam turbine industry is not required. Rather, only steam turbines included in the contract for the initial system designed and dedicated for use in a complete system (the like product) are covered. Accordingly, it would be inappropriate to consider whether steam turbine producers support a petition on turbine-compressor systems.

A review of the production data provided in the petition and other information readily available to the Department indicates that the petitioners account for more than 50 percent of the total production of the like product. (*See* Office of Antidumping Investigation's Initiation checklist dated May 28, 1996). The Department received no expressions of opposition to the petition from any U.S. producers or workers. Accordingly, the Department determines that the petition is filed on behalf of the domestic industry.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are turbo-compressor systems (*i.e.*, one or more ''assemblies'' or ''trains'') which are comprised of various configurations of process gas compressors, drivers (*i.e.*, steam turbines or motor-gear systems designed to drive such compressors), and auxiliary control systems and lubrication systems for use with such compressors and compressor drivers, whether assembled or unassembled. One or more of these turbo-compressor assemblies or trains, may be combined. The systems covered are only those used in the petrochemical and fertilizer industries, in the production of ethylene, propylene, ammonia, urea, or methanol. This petition does not encompass turbo-compressor systems incorporating gas turbine drivers, which are typically used in pipeline transmission, injection, gas processing, and liquid natural gas service.

Compressors are machines used to increase the pressure of a gas or vapor, or mixture of gases and vapors. Compressors are commonly classified as reciprocating, rotary, jet, centrifugal, or axial (classified by the mechanical means of compressing the fluid), or as positive-displacement or dynamic-type (classified by the manner in which the mechanical elements act on the fluid to be compressed). Subject compressors include only centrifugal compressors engineered for process gas compression, *e.g.*, ammonia, urea, methanol, propylene, or ethylene service. Unassembled compressors for purposes of this investigation consist of (1) either half of the casing (in the case of a horizontally split casing) or the casing and end-caps, whether or not assembled, and whether or not mounted on a platform; or (2) the rotor, whether or not mounted in the casing. Compressors are often disassembled into such component parts for shipping.

Turbines are classified (1) as steam or gas; (2) by mechanical arrangement as single-casing, multiple shaft, or tandem-compound (more than one casing with a single shaft); (3) by flow direction (axial or radial); (4) by steam cycle, whether condensing, non-condensing, automatic extraction, or reheat; and (5) by number of exhaust flows of a condensing unit. Steam and gas turbines are used in various applications. Only steam turbines as dedicated for a turbo-

compressor system are subject to this investigation.

An ''unassembled'' steam turbine, for purposes of this investigation, includes (1) either half of the turbine casing, whether or not mounted on a platform; or (2) the turbine rotor, whether or not mounted in the casing. Steam turbines are commonly disassembled into major segments for shipping.

A motor and gear box is used as a compressor driver in lieu of a steam turbine. A control system is used to monitor and control the operation of a turbo-compressor system. A lubrication system is engineered to support a subject compressor and steam turbine (or motor/gear box).

A typical turbo-compressor system consists of one or more compressors driven by a turbine (or in some cases a motor drive). A compressor is usually installed on a base plate and the drive is installed on a separate base plate. The turbine (or motor drive) base plate will typically also include any governing or safety systems, couplings, and a gearbox, if any. The lube and oil seal systems for the turbine and compressor(s) are usually mounted on a separate skid.

This scope covers only constituent parts of turbo-compressor systems that are integral to the original start-up and operation of the turbo-compressor system, whether shipped individually or in combination with other subject merchandise. This scope excludes spare parts that are sold separately from a contract for a turbo-compressor system.

Turbo-compressor systems imported from Japan as an assembly or train (*i.e.*, including turbines, compressors, motor and gear boxes, control systems and lubrication systems, and auxiliary equipment) may be classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (''HTSUS'') subheading 8414.80.2015, which provides for centrifugal and axial compressors. The U.S. Customs Service may view the combination of turbine driver and compressor as ''more than'' a compressor and, as a result, classify the combination under HTSUS subheading 8419.60.5000.

Compressors for use in turbo-compressor systems, if imported separately, may also be classified under HTSUS subheading 8414.80.2015. Parts for such compressors, including rotors or impellers and housing, are classified under HTSUS subheading 8414.90.4045 and 8414.90.4055.

Steam turbines for use in turbo-compressor systems, if imported separately, may be classified under the following HTSUS subheadings: 8406.81.1020: steam turbines, other than marine turbines, stationary, condensing type, of an output exceeding 40MW; 8406.82.1010: Steam turbines, other than marine turbines, stationary, condensing type, exceeding 7,460 Kw; 8406.82.1020: Steam turbines, other than marine turbines, stationary, condensing type, exceeding 7,460 Kw, but not exceeding 40 MW; 8406.82.1050: Steam turbines, other than marine turbines, stationary, other than condensing type, not exceeding 7,460 Kw; 8406.82.1070: steam turbines, other than marine turbines, stationary, other than condensing type, exceeding 7,460 Kw, but not exceeding 40 MW. Parts for such turbines are classified under HTSUS subheading 8406.90.2000 through 8406.90.4580.

Control and other auxiliary systems may be classified under HTSUS 9032.89.6030, ''automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus: complete process control systems.''

Motor and gear box entries may be classified under HTSUS subheading 8501.53.4080, 8501.53.6000, 8501.53.8040, or 8501.53.8060. Gear speed changers used to match the speed of an electric motor to the shaft speed of a driven compressor, would be classified under HTSUS subheading 8483.40.5010.

Lubrication systems may be classified under HTSUS subheading 8414.90.4075.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Scope Comments

The scope of this investigation includes incomplete and unassembled systems. Given that systems may be shipped in different containers, it is important to ensure that the subject merchandise, in particular components and subassemblies, be readily identifiable to the U.S. Customs Service. To ensure that any antidumping order which may result is clear and enforceable, we are asking interested parties to submit comments to the Department by July 8, 1996. Reply comments will be due by July 22, 1996.

Export Price and Normal Value

The petitioners based export price on a foreign producer's 1995 contract price for the sale of: (1) A charge gas compressor train, (2) a propylene compressor train, and (3) an ethylene compressor sold as an entire package. The terms of the contract were based on a delivered price with duties paid to the nearest U.S. port. Deductions were made to export price for packing, inland freight, ocean freight, and customs duties.

The petitioners submitted three alternatives for determining normal value. Of the three alternatives, the Department, for initiation purposes, relied on the normal value calculated based on constructed value (''CV'') using the U.S. producer's production costs, because the other calculations were based on non-contemporaneous prices. Since the CV calculation provided an adequate basis for initiation, we did not further analyze the remaining two normal value calculations submitted by the petitioners.

CV includes the cost of manufacturing (''COM''), selling, general and administrative expenses (''SG&A''), U.S. packing, and profit.

The petitioners calculated COM based on the U.S. producer's own cost data as reflected in a recent bid proposal to produce a turbo-compressor system for a U.S. sale, adjusted for known differences between costs incurred in producing turbo-compressor systems in the United States and in Japan. The labor and engineering cost estimates were adjusted from one of the U.S. producer's cost models to reflect the higher compensation levels existing in Japan compared to those in the United States. The Japan/U.S. labor cost inflator used to adjust the labor and engineering cost estimates was based on data petitioners obtained from reports issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

For SG&A and profit, the petitioners relied on the 1995 financial statements of a Japanese producer of turbo-compressor systems. We recalculated the SG&A and profit rates, revising the figures upward to account for an error in the petitioners' calculations. The petitioners did not separately report an amount for U.S. packing.

Based on comparison of export price to the Department's recalculation of CV, the estimated dumping margin is 90.05 percent.

Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the data provided by the petitioner, there is reason to believe that imports of turbo-compressor systems from Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold at less than fair value. If it becomes necessary at a later date to consider the petition as a source of facts available under section 776 of the Act, we may further review the calculations.

Initiation of Investigation

We have examined the petition on turbo-compressor systems and have found that it meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act, including the requirements concerning allegations of the material injury or threat of material

injury to the domestic producers of a like product by reason of the subject imports, allegedly sold at less than fair value. Therefore, we are initiating an antidumping duty investigation to determine whether imports of turbo-compressor systems from Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold at less than fair value in the United States. Unless extended, we will make our preliminary determination by October 15, 1996.

Distribution of Copies of the Petition

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act, a copy of the public version of the petition has been provided to the representatives of the Government of Japan. We will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the petition to each exporter of turbo-compressor systems named in the petition.

International Trade Commission (''ITC'') Notification

We have notified the ITC of our initiation, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determinations by the ITC

The ITC will determine by June 24, 1996, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of turbo-compressor systems from Japan are causing material injury, or threatening to cause material injury, to a U.S. industry. A negative ITC determination will result in the investigation being terminated; otherwise, the investigation will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Paul L. Joffe,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–13966 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[A–201–601]

Fresh Cut Flowers From Mexico; Preliminary Results and Partial Termination of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Intent to Revoke Antidumping Duty Order in Part

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results and partial termination of antidumping duty administrative review, and intent to revoke antidumping duty order in part.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain fresh-cut flowers from Mexico, in response to a request by a respondent, Rancho El Aguaje (Aguaje). Although we initiated reviews for two other producers, Rancho El Toro (Toro) and Rancho Guacatay (Guacatay), we are terminating these reviews because Toro and Guacatay timely withdrew their requests for review. We preliminarily intend to revoke the antidumping duty order with respect to Aguaje, based on our preliminary determination that Aguaje has had a three-year period of sales at not less than normal value (NV). This review covers one producer/exporter and entries of the subject merchandise into the United States during the period April 1, 1994 through March 31, 1995.

We have preliminarily determined that sales have not been made below NV. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit comments are requested to submit with each comment (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the comment.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Trainor or Maureen Flannery, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4733.

Applicable Statutes and Regulations

Unless otherwise states, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the current regulations, as amended by the interim regulations published in the Federal Register on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 23, 1987, the Department published in the Federal Register an antidumping duty order on certain fresh cut flowers from Mexico (52 FR 13491).

On April 27, 1995, Toro and Guacatay requested that the Department conduct an administrative review in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a)(1). Toro and Guacatay also requested that the Department revoke the antidumping duty order as it pertains to them upon completion of the review. On April 28, 1995, Aguaje requested an administrative review and revocation of the order as it pertains to it upon completion of the review. We published a notice of initiation on May 15, 1995 (60 FR 25885), covering Toro, Guacatay, and Aguaje, and the period April 1, 1994 through March 31, 1995. On August 11, 1995, Toro and Guacatay timely withdrew their requests for review. Because there were no other requests for review for these two respondents from any other interested party, the Department is now terminating this review for Toro and Guacatay in accordance with section 353.22(a)(5) of the Department's regulations. We shall instruct the Customs Service to liquidate Toro's and Guacatay's entries of this period at the rates in effect at the time of entry. Because they are previously reviewed companies, the cash deposit rates will continue to be the company-specific rates currently in effect.

The Department is conducting this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this review are certain fresh cut flowers, defined as standard carnations, standard chrysanthemums, and pompon chrysanthemums. During the period of review, such merchandise was classifiable under *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS) items 0603.10.7010 (pompon chrysanthemums), 0603.10.7020 (standard chrysanthemums), and 0603.10.7030 (standard carnations). The HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes only. The written description remains dispoitive as to the scope of the order.

This review covers sales of the subject merchandise entered into the United States during the period April 1, 1994 through March 31, 1995.

Verification

From April 17 through April 19, 1996, the Department conducted verification of the questionnaire responses submitted by Aguaje, as provided in section 782(i) of the Act. We used standard verification procedures, including onsite inspection of the manufacturer's facilities, the examination of relevant accounting, sales, and other financial records, and selection of original documentation containing relevant information. Our verification results are outlined in the public version of the verification report.

Intent to Revoke

Aguaje submitted a request, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.25(b), that the Department revoke the order covering certain fresh cut flowers from Mexico with respect to its sales of this merchandise.

In accordance with 19 CFR 353.25(b)(1), this request was accompanied by a certification from Aguaje that it had not sold the relevant class or kind of merchandise at less then NV for a three year period including this review period, and would not be so in the future. Aguaje also agreed to its immediate reinstatement in the relevant antidumping order, as long as any firm is subject to that order, if the Department concludes under 19 CFR 353.22(f) that, subsequent to revocation, it sold the subject merchandise at less than NV.

In the two prior reviews of this order, we determined that Aguaje sold the subject flowers from Mexico at not less than NV. The Department conducted a verification of the ranch's response for this period of review. In this review, we preliminarily determine that Aguaje has sold flowers at not less than NV, which will satisfy the three-year period of no sales at less than NV. Therefore, we intend to revoke the order in part on certain fresh cut flowers from Mexico with respect to Aguaje, if these preliminary findings are affirmed in our final results.

United States Price

In calculating United States price, we used constructed export price (CEP), in accordance with subsections 772(b), (c) and (d) of the Act, because Aguaje's sales to the first unaffiliated purchaser occurred after importation into the United States. As in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation and in all prior administrative reviews, all United States prices were weight-averaged on a monthly basis to account for perishability of the product. CEP was based on the packed prices to the first unrelated purchaser in the United States.

Where appropriate, we made deductions from CEP for Mexican and U.S. inland freight, Mexican and U.S. brokerage and handling, and those imputed credit and warranty expenses that were incurred in the United States. We also deducted those selling expenses that related to commercial activity in the United States, and added amounts for revenues earned from box charges and delivery charges. Finally, we made an adjustment for CEP profit in accordance with section 772(d)(3) of the Act.

Normal Value

Because Aguaje had no sales of comparable merchandise in the home market or to third countries, we based NV on constructed value (CV) as defined in section 773(a) of the Act. CV consists of the cost of materials and cultivation, general expenses, profit, and U.S. packing costs. We made a circumstance-of-sale adjustment to CV for the differences in direct selling expenses between CEP and CV.

Aguaje reported no profit figure to be added to CV because it had no home market or third country sales of subject merchandise. As there was no suitable information on the record from which to derive a home market profit rate, we used facts otherwise available for Aguaje's profit rate. There was no suitable publicly available information on the record for Aguaje for any prior review period and no other respondent in the current review. In addition, there is insufficient information on the record to calculate Aguaje's profit for the same general category of product as the subject merchandise. Therefore, we used the weighted average publicly available profit rate for other flower producers examined in the 1992–1993 review.

Aguaje's overall corporate G&A figure could not be verified because Aguaje could not locate all of the G&A support documents at verification. However, the company was generally cooperative. From the information in the current review and publicly available information from prior reviews, we identified three possible alternatives for G&A in this case: (1) Aguaje's submitted G&A data; (2) Aguaje's publicly available G&A data from a prior review period; and (3) publicly available G&A data submitted by other Mexican flower producers for prior review periods. We chose the alternative that resulted in the highest G&A percentage. Therefore, we have calculated an amount for G&A based on Aguaje's publicly available information from the most recently verified review period as facts otherwise available. For each month, we used the higher of this amount, or Aguaje's reported G&A costs. Our calculation of profit and G&A is discussed further in the memo to the file dated May 23, 1996, on file in Room B–099 of the Commerce Department.

Use of Facts Otherwise Available

Section 776(b) of the Act authorizes the Department to use as facts otherwise available information derived from the petition, the final determination, a previous administrative review, or other information place on the record. Because information from prior proceedings constitutes secondary information, section 776(c) provides that the Department shall, to the extent practicable, corroborate that secondary information from independent sources reasonably at its disposal. The Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) provides that ''corroborate'' means simply that the Department will satisfy itself that the secondary information to be used has probative value.

In this case, we used the weighted-average publicly available profit rates of different Mexican flower producers, from verified data they reported for the 1992–1993 review period. We compared the separate home market profit rates of these companies to each other, and found them to be comparable. The profit rate we have applied to Aguaje is reliable and relevant, and therefore has probative value, because it is representative of the profits found to be earned by other Mexican flower producers during a recent review period. The G&A percentage we used also has probative value because it is the company's own verified rate from a recent review period.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of our comparison of CEP and CV, we preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Rancho El Aguaje	0.00

Parties to the proceeding may request disclosure within 5 days of the date of publication of this notice. Any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held 44 days after the publication of this notice, or the first workday thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than 37 days after the date of publication. Parties who submit comments are requested to submit with their comments (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the comment. The Department will publish a notice of final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such comments.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate

entries. Individual differences between CEP and NV may vary from the percentage stated above. Upon completion of this review, the Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit rates will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of certain fresh cut flowers from Mexico entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751 (a)(2)(c) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate established in the final results of this review; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in these reviews but covered in the original LTFV investigation or previous review, the cash deposit will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this or a previous review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) for all other producers and/or exporters of the merchandise, the cash deposit rate shall be 18.20 percent, the rate established in the LTFV investigation.

These deposit rates, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 751(d)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 353.22 and 353.25.

Dated: May 23, 1996.

Paul L. Joffe,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–13964 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P–M

[A–588–028]

Roller Chain, Other Than Bicycle, From Japan; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Intent to Revoke Order (in Part)

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of antidumping administrative review and intent to revoke order (in part).

SUMMARY: In response to requests from the American Chain Association (ACA), petitioner in this proceeding, Izumi Chain Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Izumi), Daido Kogyo Co., Ltd (Daido), and Enuma Chain Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Enuma), respondents in this proceeding, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping finding on roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan. This review covers seven manufacturers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States during the April 1, 1994 through March 31, 1995 period of review (POR).

While we have preliminarily determined that four manufacturers/exporters reviewed made sales below normal value (NV) during the POR, we determined the weighted-average dumping margin for three of the four manufacturers/exporters to be *de minimis.* We have also preliminarily determined that the remaining three manufacturers/exporters reviewed had no sales or shipments of the subject merchandise during the POR. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between the United States price (USP) and the NV.

In accordance with section 353.25 of the Department's regulations, we intend to revoke the antidumping duty finding with respect to Daido and Enuma because we have reason to believe that Daido and Enuma have sold the subject merchandise at not less than NV for a period of at least three consecutive years and are not likely to sell the subject merchandise at less than NV in the future. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit argument in this proceeding are requested to submit with the argument: (1) A statement of the issue; and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack K. Dulberger, Matt Blaskovich, Ron Trentham, or Joseph Hanley, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–5253.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the current regulations, as amended by the interim regulations published in the Federal Register on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 225130).

Background

The Department published an antidumping duty finding on roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan on April 12, 1973 (38 FR 9926). The Department published a notice of ''Opportunity to Request an Administrative Review'' of the antidumping finding for the 1994–95 review period on April 4, 1995 (60 FR 17052). On April 25, 1995, petitioner requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty finding on roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan for seven manufacturers/exporters (Daido, Enuma, Izumi, Hitachi Metals Techno Ltd. (Hitachi), Pulton Chain Co., Ltd. (Pulton), Peer Chain Company (Peer), and R.K. Excel). Additionally, on April 28, 1995, Izumi, Daido, and Enuma also requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of their sales of the subject merchandise during the POR. In its April 28, 1995 letter, Daido and Enuma requested partial revocation of the finding pursuant to § 353.25(b) of the Department's regulations. We initiated the review on May 15, 1995, (60 FR 25885).

Hitachi, Pulton, and Peer reported, and the Department verified through Customs, that they had no shipments/sales of the subject merchandise during the POR.

The Department extended the time limits for the deadlines for the preliminary and final results of review because of the additional time required for the development of a new questionnaire that accorded with URAA. *See Antidumping Duty*

Administrative Reviews; Time Limits, 60 FR 56141 (November 7, 1995). As a result of the federal government 28-day total shutdown, these deadlines were further extended. The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered this administrative review are roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan. The term ''roller chain, other than bicycle,'' as used in this review includes chain, with or without attachments, whether or not plated or coated, and whether or not manufactured to American or British standards, which is used for power transmissions and/or conveyance. Such chain consists of a series of alternately-assembled roller links and pin links in which the pins articulate inside from the bushings and the rollers are free to turn on the bushings. Pins and bushings are press fit in their respective link plates. Chain may be single strand, having one row of roller links, or multiple strand, having more than one row of roller links. The center plates are located between the strands of roller links. Such chain may be either single or double pitch and may be used as power transmission or conveyor chain.

This review also covers leaf chain, which consists of a series of link plates alternately assembled with pins in such a way that the joint is free to articulate between adjoining pitches. This review further covers chain model numbers 25 and 35. Roller chain is currently classified under the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS) subheadings 7315.11.00 through 7619.90.00. HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Verification

In accordance with § 353.25(c)(2)(ii) of the Department's regulations, we verified information provided by Daido and Enuma using standard verification procedures, including on-site inspection of the manufacturer's facilities, the examination of relevant sales and financial records, and selection of original documentation containing relevant information. Our verification results are outlined in the public versions of the verification reports.

Use of Facts Available

Section 776(a)(2) of the Act provides that if an interested party withholds information that has been requested by the Department, fails to provide such information in a timely manner or in the form or manner requested, significantly impedes a determination under the antidumping statute, or provides such information but the information cannot be verified, the Department shall use facts otherwise available in reaching the applicable determination. Because Izumi, Daido, and Enuma failed or refused to submit certain information that the Department had requested, we must use facts otherwise available for all three respondents.

A large portion of Izumi's home market (HM) sales were to an affiliated reseller. We have concluded that the extremely small percentage of Izumi's remaining HM sales to unaffiliated customers do not provide a sufficient factual basis to determine whether sales to the affiliated reseller were made at arm's-length prices. *See Television Receivers, Monochrome and Color, from Japan; Final, Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,* 52 FR 8940, 8943 (March 20, 1987), and *Certain Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from the Republic of Korea; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,* 61 FR 8253 (March 4, 1996). Further, Izumi did not submit information concerning home market downstream sales (sales by the affiliated customer to unaffiliated customers).

Daido and Enuma's U.S. sales subsidiary, Daido Corporation, incurred further processing costs on certain constructed export price (CEP) sales of attachment-equipped roller chain. Our analysis of the transfer prices of the attachments submitted by Daido Corporation for use in the calculation of total further processing costs indicates that the submitted transfer prices do not consistently reflect the actual material costs of the attachments. Further, Daido Corporation used a cost allocation methodology which, upon analysis, we determined was in a form which did not provide a reliable indication of their actual further processing costs.

For certain U.S. sales where there were no contemporaneous sales of identical merchandise in the home market, Daido and Enuma also failed to provide the Department with model match and difference in merchandise adjustment information necessary to calculate a dumping margin. Finally, as a result of findings at verification, we determined that Daido and Enuma failed to report a certain number of CEP sales.

However, because of the overall integrity of Daido and Enuma's questionnaire responses, and because the overall volume of sales affected by these deficiencies is small, we have determined to base these preliminary results for these respondents on a calculated rate rather than a rate based entirely on the facts available. The use of facts available is necessary to calculate a dumping margin for those U.S. sales which lack the proper information necessary to calculate a dumping margin.

As facts otherwise available we are assigning to Enuma the highest transaction margin calculated on a U.S. sale made by Enuma in this review. Because no non-aberrational dumping margins were found on any U.S. sales made by Daido during the period of review, use of Daido's non-aberrational transaction margin data would not supply the adverse inference warranted in this case. Therefore, as facts otherwise available we are assigning to Daido the highest rate calculated in this review for another company (3.97 percent). We limited application of these rates to the particular transactions involved.

Examination of the circumstances surrounding Izumi's failure to provide information on downstream sales made in the home market by its affiliated reseller indicates that Izumi acted to the best of its ability to comply with the Department's requests for information. Thus, the Department has determined that, in selecting among the facts otherwise available to Izumi, an adverse inference is not warranted in this case. As facts otherwise available, we are using Izumi's reported constructed value as the basis for NV to calculate dumping margins on U.S. sales that would have been compared to NV based on downstream sales had such information been reported.

United States Price

In calculating USP for R.K. Excel, Daido, Enuma, and Izumi we used export price (EP), as defined in section 772(a) of the Act, because the merchandise was sold to unaffiliated U.S. purchasers prior to date of importation. Additionally, we treated certain U.S. sales by Daido and Enuma as CEP, as defined in section 772(b) of the Act, when the subject merchandise was first sold to unrelated purchasers after import into the United States. EP sales were based on packed, FOB Japanese port, ex-go-down Japanese port price, or CIF U.S. port prices to unaffiliated purchasers in the United States. We made adjustments, where applicable, for inland freight from the warehouse, inland insurance, brokerage and handling, international freight, marine insurance, in accordance with section 772(c) of the Act, because these expenses were incident to bringing the subject merchandise from the original

place of shipment in the exporting country to the place of delivery in the United States.

We based CEP on packed, FOB warehouse or delivered price to unrelated purchasers in the United States. Pursuant to section 772(c) and (d) of the Act, the Department made adjustments, where applicable, for international freight, brokerage and handling, credit, U.S. inland freight, commissions, and indirect selling expenses.

Normal Value

A. Viability

In order to determine whether there was sufficient volume of sales in the home market (HM) to serve as a viable basis for calculating NV, we compared the volume of home market sales of the foreign like product, for each of the companies subject to this review, to the volume of U.S. sales of the subject merchandise, in accordance with 773(a)(1)(B) of the Act. Because the aggregate volume of HM sales of the foreign like product for each of the companies subject to this review was greater than five percent of its aggregate volume of U.S. sales for the subject merchandise, we determined that the HM provides a viable basis for calculating NV for those companies subject to this review, pursuant to section 773(a)(1)(C) of the Act.

B. Constructed Value

In accordance with section 773(e) of the Act, we calculated constructed value (CV) for Izumi based on its cost of materials and fabrication employed in producing the subject merchandise, SG&A, and profit incurred and realized in connection with the production and sale of the foreign like product, and U.S. packing costs. We used the costs of materials and fabrication, as reported in the CV portion of Izumi's questionnaire response. We calculated Izumi's indirect selling and credit expenses based on the information reported in the HM sales portion of Izumi's questionnaire response. We used the U.S. packing costs as reported in the U.S. sales portion of Izumi's questionnaire response. We calculated actual profit by using the information provided in Izumi's 1994 fiscal year financial statements for its chain division.

C. Price-to-Price Comparisons

For price-to-price comparisons, we based NV on the price which the foreign like product is first sold for consumption in the exporting country, in the usual commercial quantities, in the ordinary course of trade, and to the extent practicable, at the same level of trade as the U.S. sale, as defined by section 773(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Act. We based NV for all companies subject to this review, on packed, delivered prices to unaffiliated purchasers in the HM. We made adjustments, where applicable, in accordance with section 773(a)(6) of the Act, for all companies subject to this review. We made deductions from NV for brokerage, inland freight, insurance and discounts. Where applicable, we made adjustments for differences in packing, credit, advertising, warranty, and technical service expenses. We made adjustments, where appropriate, for physical differences in merchandise in accordance with 773(a)(6)(C)(ii) of the Act.

Where there were no sales commissions paid in the HM, we offset U.S. commissions with the weighted average of home market indirect selling expenses up to the amount of the commissions paid on U.S. sales in accordance with 19 CFR 353.56(b)(1).

D. Level of Trade/CEP Offset

As set forth in section 773(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Act and in the Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, at 829–831, to the extent possible, the Department will calculate NV based on sales at the same level of trade as the U.S. sale. When the Department is unable to find sale(s) in the comparison market at the same level of trade as sale(s) in the U.S., the Department may compare sales in the U.S. and foreign markets at a different level of trade.

In accordance with section 773(a)(7)(A) of the Act, if we compare a U.S. sale at one level of trade to NV sales at a different level of trade, the Department will adjust the NV to account for the difference in level of trade if two conditions are met. First, there must be differences between the actual selling functions performed by the seller at the level of trade of the U.S. sale and at the level of trade of the NV sale. Second, the differences must affect price comparability as evidenced by a pattern of consistent price differences between sales at different levels of trade in the market in which NV is determined. When CEP is applicable, section 773(a)(7)(B) of the Act establishes the procedures for making a CEP offset when (1) NV is at a different level of trade, and (2) the data available do not provide an appropriate basis for a level of trade adjustment from the U.S. sale. Also, in accordance with section 773(a)(7)(B), to qualify for a CEP offset, the level of trade in the HM must also constitute a more advanced stage of distribution than the level of trade of the CEP sale.

Daido and Enuma reported one level of trade and one channel of distribution in the HM (direct to end users). Daido and Enuma made CEP and EP sales to the U.S. market and claimed either a level of trade adjustment for its CEP sales, or a CEP offset. The level of trade of the U.S. sales is determined by the adjusted price of the CEP sale.

Daido and Enuma's questionnaire responses indicate a difference between the actual selling functions performed by Daido and Enuma at the level of trade of the CEP sale and at the level of trade of the HM sale. The adjusted CEP sales do not reflect the selling functions to end users, such as developing a customer base, taking sales orders, technical consultations, maintaining sales and billing records, product packing and shipping, and inventory maintenance. The HM sales reflect these additional selling functions performed for direct sales to end users. Therefore, the selling functions performed for CEP sales are sufficiently different than for HM sales to consider such sales to be at different levels of trade.

Because we compared these CEP sales to HM sales at a different level of trade, we examined whether a level of trade adjustment may be appropriate. In this case, Daido and Enuma only sold at one level of trade in the HM; therefore, there is no basis upon which Daido and Enuma has demonstrated a consistent pattern of price differences between levels of trade. Further, we do not have information which would allow us to examine pricing patterns on Daido and Enuma's sales of other products, and there are no other respondents or other record information on which such analysis could be based.

Because the data available do not provide an appropriate basis for making a level of trade adjustment, but the level of trade in the HM is a more advanced state of distribution than the level of trade of the CEP sale, a CEP offset, as requested by Daido and Enuma, is appropriate. We have applied the CEP offset to NV.

We based the CEP offset amount on the amount of the HM indirect selling expenses. We limited the HM indirect selling expense deduction by the amount of the indirect selling expenses incurred on sales to the U.S., in accordance with section 772(d)(1)(D).

Non-shippers

Hitachi, Pulton, and Peer stated that they did not have shipments during the POR, and we confirmed this with the U.S. Customs Service. Therefore, we are

treating them as non-shippers for this review, and are rescinding this review with respect to these companies. *See Proposed Rule,* § 351.213(d)(3), (61 FR 7365). The cash deposit rates for these firms will continue to be the rates established in the most recently completed final determination, or the all-others rate if the respondent was never assigned its own rate in a previous segment of this proceeding.

Intent To Revoke

Daido and Enuma requested, pursuant to 19 CFR 353.25(b), revocation of the order with respect to their sales of the merchandise in question and submitted the certification required by 19 CFR 353.25(b)(1). In addition, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.25(a)(2)(iii), Daido and Enuma have agreed in writing to their immediate reinstatement in the order, as long as any producer or reseller is subject to the order, if the Department concludes under 19 CFR 353.22(f) that Daido and Enuma, subsequent to revocation, sold merchandise at less than NV. Based on the preliminary results in this review and the two preceding reviews, Daido and Enuma have demonstrated three consecutive years of sales at not less than NV. If the final results of this and the two preceding reviews demonstrate that Daido and Enuma sold the merchandise at not less than NV, and if the Department determines that it is not likely that Daido and Enuma will sell the subject merchandise at less than NV in the future, we intend to revoke the order with respect to merchandise produced and exported by Daido and Enuma.

Preliminary Results

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Izumi	3.97
R.K. Excel	0.09
Daido	0.14
Enuma	0.09
All Others	15.92

Parties to this proceeding may request disclosure within five days of publication of this notice and any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held 44 days after the date of publication, or the first working day thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs and/or written comments no later than 30 days after the date of publication. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, limited issues raised in such briefs or comments, may be filed no later than 37 days after the date of publication. The Department will publish a notice of the final results of the administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments or at the hearing, within 180 days from the issuance of these preliminary results.

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between USP and NV may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to Customs. The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the determination and for future deposits of estimated duties.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon completion of the final results of these administrative reviews for all shipments of roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after publication date of the final results of these administrative reviews, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed companies will be those rates outlined above, except for Daido and Enuma, which, because their weighted-average margins were de minimis, will be zero percent; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in these reviews but covered in the original LTFV investigation or a previous review, the cash deposit will continue to be the most recent rate published in the final determination or final results for which the manufacturer or exporter received a company-specific rate; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in these reviews, or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be that established for the manufacturer of the merchandise in the final results of these reviews, or the LTFV investigation; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in these or any previous reviews, the cash deposit rate will be 15.92 percent, the ''all-others'' rate based on the first review conducted by the Department in which a ''new shipper'' rate was established in the final results of antidumping finding administrative review (48 FR 51801, November 14, 1983).

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review. This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the period.

Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Paul L. Joffe,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–13963 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[A–588–028]

Roller Chain, Other Than Bicycle, From Japan; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews.

SUMMARY: In response to a request from the American Chain Association (ACA), petitioner in this proceeding, the Department of Commerce (the Department) has conducted administrative reviews of the antidumping finding on roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan. The reviews cover two manufacturers/ exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States during the period April 1, 1992 through March 31, 1993, and six manufacturers/ exporters of this merchandise to the United States during the period April 1, 1993 through March 31, 1994. The reviews indicate the existence of dumping margins for certain firms during the relevant periods.

If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative reviews, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between the United States price (USP) and the foreign market value (FMV).

We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit argument in this

proceeding are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Dulberger, Matt Blaskovich, Ron Trentham or Joseph Hanley, Office of Antidumping Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–5253.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 27, 1993, in response to a timely request from petitioner, the Department published a notice of initiation of review for the period April 1, 1992 through March 31, 1993, for Daido Kogyo, Ltd. (Daido), Enuma Chain Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Enuma), Hitachi Metals Techno Ltd. (Hitachi), Izumi Chain Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Izumi), Pulton Chain Co., Ltd. (Pulton), and R.K. Excel. The reviews for Hitachi, Izumi, Pulton and R.K. Excel were conducted separately. On December 6, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register (60 FR 62387), the final results of the 1992–93 administrative review of the antidumping finding on roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan (38 FR 9226, April 12, 1973) for Hitachi, Izumi, Pulton and R.K. Excel. On May 15, 1994, in response to a timely request from petitioner, the Department published a notice of initiation of review for the period April 1, 1993 through March 31, 1994 for the following six companies: Daido, Enuma, Hitachi, Izumi, Pulton, and R.K. Excel. Hitachi and Pulton asserted that they had no sales during the period of review (POR).

Applicable Statute and Regulations

The Department is conducting these reviews in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and § 353.22 of the Department's regulations (19 CFR 353.22). Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by the reviews are shipments of roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan. The term ''roller chain, other than bicycle,'' as used in these reviews includes chain, with or without attachments, whether or not plated or coated, and whether or not manufactured to American or British standards, which is used for power transmission and/or conveyance. Such chain consists of a series of alternately-assembled roller links and pin links in which the pins articulate inside from the bushings and the rollers are free to turn on the bushings. Pins and bushings are press fit in their respective link plates. Chain may be single strand, having one row of roller links, or multiple strand, having more than one row of roller links. The center plates are located between the strands of roller links. Such chain may be either single or double pitch and may be used as power transmission or conveyer chain.

These reviews also cover leaf chain, which consists of a series of link plates alternately assembled with pins in such a way that the joint is free to articulate between adjoining pitches. These reviews further cover chain model numbers 25 and 35. Roller chain is currently classified under the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS) subheadings 7315.11.00 through 7619.90.00. HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Best Information Available (BIA)

In accordance with section 776(c) of the Tariff Act, the Department has preliminarily determined that the use of best information available (BIA) is appropriate for Pulton for the 1993–94 POR and for Daido and Enuma for the 1992–1993 and 1993–1994 PORs. In determining what to use as BIA, 19 CFR 353.37(b) provides that the Department may take into account whether a party fails to provide requested information. When a company fails to provide the information requested in a timely manner, or otherwise significantly impedes the Department's review, the Department considers that company to be uncooperative, and, in accordance with its two-tier BIA methodology, generally assigns that company first-tier BIA, which is the higher of (1) the highest rate for any company for the same class or kind of merchandise from any previous review or the original investigation, or (2) the highest rate for a responding firm with shipments of the same class or kind of merchandise during the current review period.

When a company has substantially cooperated with our requests for information including, in some cases, verification, but fails to provide complete or accurate information, we assign that company second-tier BIA, which is the higher of: (1) the highest rate (including the ''all others'' rate) ever applicable to the firm for the same class or kind of merchandise from either the LTFV investigation or a prior administrative review or, if the firm has never before been investigated or reviewed, the all others rate from the LTFV investigation; or (2) the highest calculated rate in this review for the same class or kind of merchandise for any firm. (*Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From the Federal Republic of Germany, et al; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,* 56 FR 31692, 31704–05 (July 11, 1991); *Allied Signal Aerospace Co.* v. *United States,* 996 F. 2d 1185 (Fed. Cir. 1993)).

Results Based on Total BIA

In response to the Department's questionnaire, Pulton stated that it had no sales and no exports to U.S. customers during the 1993–94 period of review (POR). Subsequently, the Department received information from Customs indicating that there were entries of roller chain, other than bicycle, manufactured by Pulton during the POR.

When presented with this information, Pulton stated that it had inadvertently failed to report one shipment of subject merchandise during the POR. Because Pulton failed to report the shipment of subject merchandise in response to the Department's questionnaire, we have treated Pulton as uncooperative and used first-tier BIA (see above) to determine its dumping margin for this review. In this case the rate used was 43.29 percent which was from the first roller chain review completed by the Department (46 FR 44488, September 4, 1981).

Assignment of Partial BIA

Partial BIA was applied in cases where we were unable to use some portion of a response in calculating a dumping margin. The use of partial rather than total BIA reflects the fact that, in general, the respondent has been cooperative.

During the 1993–94 POR, a large portion of Izumi's home market (HM) sales were to an affiliated reseller. We have concluded that the extremely small percentage of Izumi's remaining HM sales to unaffiliated customers do not provide a sufficient factual basis to determine whether sales to the affiliated reseller were made at arm's-length prices. *See Television Receivers, Monochrome and Color, from Japan; Final, Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,* 52 FR 8940, 8943 (March 20, 1987), and *Certain Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from the Republic of Korea; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative*

Review, 61 FR 8253 (March 4, 1996). Further, Izumi did not submit information concerning home market downstream sales (sales by the affiliated customer to unaffiliated customers).

During the 1992–93 and 1993–94 PORs, further processing costs were incurred by Daido and Enuma in sales of further-assembled, attachment-equipped roller chain, through their United States subsidiary, Daido Corporation. However, Daido and Enuma reported transfer prices rather than actual material costs, and used a cost allocation methodology which, upon analysis, we determined was in a form not providing a reliable indication of their actual further processing costs. Additionally, Daido and Enuma refused to provide the Department with the necessary model match and difference in merchandise adjustment information necessary to calculate a dumping margin for certain U.S. sales where there were no contemporaneous sales of identical merchandise in the home market.

However, because the overall integrity of Izumi, Daido and Enuma's questionnaire responses warrants a calculated rate, but certain U.S. sales lacked the proper further manufacturing, model match, or downstream sales information necessary to calculate a dumping margin, we applied the appropriate second-tier BIA rate (see above) to each respondent. For the 1992–93 POR we assigned the second-tier BIA rate of 1.19 percent to Daido and Enuma which is the highest rate previously assigned to Daido and Enuma in the final results of the April 1, 1979 through September 30, 1979 antidumping administrative review (46 FR 44488, 44490, September 4, 1981). For the 1993–94 POR we applied the second-tier BIA rate of 2.17 percent to Daido and Enuma which is the highest calculated rate in these preliminary results, and the second-tier BIA rate of 43.29 percent to Izumi, which is the highest rate previously assigned to Izumi in the final results of the April 1, 1983 through March 31, 1984 antidumping administrative review (57 FR 46535, October 9, 1992). We limited application of these rates to the particular transactions involved.

United States Price (USP)

In calculating USP for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 PORs for all companies subject to these reviews, the Department used purchase price (PP) as defined in section 772 (b) of the Act, when the sale to the first unrelated purchaser occurred prior to importation. The Department treated Daido and Enuma's sales as exporter's sale price (ESP) sales, as defined in section 772(c) of the Act, when subject merchandise was sold to unrelated U.S. purchasers after importation. PP sales were based on the packed, FOB or ex-go-down Japanese port price, or CIF U.S. port prices to unrelated purchasers in the United States. For PP sales, we made adjustments, where applicable, for brokerage and handling charges, foreign inland freight, foreign inland insurance, ocean freight, marine insurance, commissions, discounts, credit expenses, and bank charges in accordance with 772(d)(2) of the Act.

ESP for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 PORs for Daido and Enuma was based on the packed, FOB warehouse or delivered price to unrelated purchasers. We made adjustments, where applicable, for brokerage and handling charges, movement expenses, marine insurance, inventory expenses, credit expenses, packing costs, indirect selling expenses, and commissions in accordance with 772(d)(2) of the Act. During the 1992–93 and 1993–94 PORs, further processing costs were incurred by Daido and Enuma's United States subsidiary, Daido Corporation. However, we determined that the reporting methodology of such expenses is unreliable and assigned a BIA margin to sales that incurred such expenses (see BIA above).

In light of the Federal Circuit's decision in *Federal Mogul* versus *United States,* 63 F.3d 1572 (Fed. Cir. 1995), the Department has changed its treatment of home market consumption taxes. Where merchandise exported to the United States is exempt from the consumption tax, the Department will add to the U.S. price the absolute amount of such taxes charged on the comparison sales in the home market. This is the same methodology that the Department adopted following the decision of the Federal Circuit in *Zenith* versus *United States,* 988 F. 2d 1573, 1582 (1993), and which was suggested by that court in footnote 4 of its decision. The Court of International Trade (CIT) overturned this methodology in *Federal Mogul* versus *United States,* 834 F. Supp. 1391 (1993), and the Department acquiesced in the CIT's decision. The Department then followed the CIT's preferred methodology, which was to calculate the tax to be added to U.S. price by multiplying the adjusted U.S. price by the foreign market tax rate; the Department made adjustments to this amount so that the tax adjustment would not alter a ''zero'' pre-tax dumping assessment.

The foreign exporters in the *Federal Mogul* case, however, appealed that decision to the Federal Circuit, which reversed the CIT and held that the statute did not preclude Commerce from using the ''*Zenith* footnote 4'' methodology to calculate tax-neutral dumping assessments (*i.e.,* assessments that are unaffected by the existence or amount of home market consumption taxes). Moreover, the Federal Circuit recognized that certain international agreements of the United States, in particular the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the Tokyo Round Antidumping Code, required the calculation of tax-neutral dumping assessments. The Federal Circuit remanded the case to the CIT with instructions to direct Commerce to determine which tax methodology it will employ.

The Department has determined that the ''*Zenith* footnote 4'' methodology should be used. First, as the Department has explained in numerous administrative determinations and court filings over the past decade, and as the Federal Circuit has now recognized, Article VI of the GATT and Article 2 of the Tokyo Round Antidumping Code required that dumping assessments be tax-neutral. This requirement continues under the new Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Second, the URAA explicitly amended the antidumping law to remove consumption taxes from the home market price and to eliminate the addition of taxes to U.S. price, so that no consumption tax is included in the price in either market. The Statement of Administrative action (p.159) explicitly states that this change was intended to result in tax neutrality.

While the ''*Zenith* footnote 4'' methodology is slightly different from the URAA methodology, in that section 772(d)(1)(C) of the pre-URAA law required that the tax be added to United States price rather than subtracted from home market price, it does result in tax-neutral duty assessments. In sum, the Department has elected to treat consumption taxes in a manner consistent with its longstanding policy of tax-neutrality and with the GATT.

Foreign Market Value (FMV)

In calculating FMV for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 PORs for all companies subject to these reviews, the Department used home market price, as defined in section 773 of the Tariff Act, when sufficient quantities of such or similar merchandise were sold in the home market to provide a basis for comparison.

We utilized constructed value (CV) as the basis for FMV for those U.S. sales by Izumi during the 1993–94 POR for

which there were no corresponding home market model matches, in accordance with section 773(a) of the Tariff Act.

Home market price, for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 PORs for all companies subject to these reviews, was based on a packed, FOB or CIF, delivered price to related and unrelated purchasers in Japan. We calculated CV for Izumi for the 1993–94 POR as the sum of materials, fabrication costs, general expenses, profit and U.S. packing. We added statutory or actual amounts for the general expenses and profit components of CV, as appropriate.

For PP sales comparisons, where applicable, for all companies subject to the 1992–93 and 1993–94 PORs, we made deductions from FMV for brokerage, inland freight, insurance and discounts. Where applicable, we made adjustment for differences in packing expenses, credit expenses, advertising expenses, warranty expenses, technical services, and differences in merchandise. We made further adjustments, where appropriate, for U.S. commissions in accordance with 19 CFR 353.56(a)(2). Where commissions were paid on U.S. sales and not paid on home market sales, we allowed an offset to FMV amounting to the lesser of the weighted-average home market indirect selling expenses or the U.S. commissions in accordance with 19 CFR 353.58(b) of the Department's regulations. We also made an adjustment to FMV for consumption taxes in accordance with the ''Zenith footnote 4'' methodology discussed above.

For comparison to ESP sales by Daido and Enuma during the 1992–93 and 1993–94 PORs, we allowed an ESP offset to FMV, amounting to the lesser of the weighted-average total of home market indirect selling expenses or the total U.S. indirect selling expenses, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.56(b)(2). No other adjustments were claimed or allowed.

We conducted an arms's length test and determined that Izumi's sales to its related customers during the 1993–94 POR were made at arm's length because the prices Izumi charged to its related customers were at least 99.5 percent of the prices it charged to unrelated customers.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the following dumping margins for the period April 1, 1992 through March 31, 1993:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Daido	0.15
Enuma	0.04

Further, we preliminarily determine the following dumping margins for the period April 1, 1993 through March 31, 1994:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Hitachi	*12.68
Izumi	23.57
Pulton	**43.29
RK Excel	2.17
Daido	0.03
Enuma	0.06
All Others	15.92

*No sales during the period. Rate is from the last period in which there were sales.

** Not a calculated rate. Rate reflects the assignment of first-tier total BIA (see BIA section above).

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between United States price and FMV may vary from the percentages stated above. Upon completion of the review the Department will issue appraisement instructions on each exporter directly to Customs.

Interested parties may request disclosure within five days of the date of publication of this notice, and may request a hearing within ten days of the date of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held as early as convenient for the parties but not later than 44 days after the date of publication or the first work day thereafter. Case briefs or other written comments from interested parties may be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttal comments, limited to issues in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 37 days after the date of publication. The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments or at a hearing.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of these administrative reviews, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act:

(1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed companies will be those rates outlined above, except for Daido and Enuma, which, because their weighted-average margins were de minimis, will be zero percent;

(2) For previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period;

(3) If the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and

(4) If neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will be 15.92, the ''all-others'' rate based on the first review conducted by the Department in which a ''new shipper'' rate was established in the final results of antidumping finding administrative review (48 FR 51801, November 14, 1983).

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this period.

Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(a) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Paul L. Joffe,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–13965 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used,

are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a) (3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 95–114R. Applicant: Research Triangle Institute, 3040 Cornwallis Road, Research Triangle, NC 27709. Instrument: (2) ICP Mass Spectrometers, Model PlasmaQuad 2. Manufacturer: Fisons Instruments, Inc, United Kingdom. Intended Use: Original notice of this resubmitted application was published in the Federal Register of December 14, 1995.

Docket Number: 96–043. Applicant: The University of Chicago, 5841 S. Maryland Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637. Instrument: Autosampler, Model A200S. Manufacturer: Finnigan Corp., Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be installed on an existing gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer for the analysis of biochemical products for human nutrition research. These biochemicals will be obtained from humans to trace the metabolism of nutrients in the human body in studies with the objectives of understanding the biochemical mechanisms of nutritionally related disease. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: April 19, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–044. Applicant: University of California, Los Angeles, Plasma Physics Laboratory, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90095–1547. Instrument: Ti:Sapphire Laser. Manufacturer: MBP Technologies, Inc., Canada. Intended Use: The instrument will be used as the illuminator of a lidar system principally to range off the Ca+, Fe, N2+, N2* layers in the ionosphere. The phenomena studied are changes in the Ca+, Fe, N2+, N2* densities in the ionosphere due to auroral conditions and changes in these densities. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in graduate level independent research courses. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: April 19, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–045. Applicant: Monell Chemical Senses Center, 3500 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104–3308. Instrument: Xenon Flashlamp System, Model XF–10. Manufacturer: Hi-Tech Scientific, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used in electrophysiological studies of signal transduction in vertebrate olfactory receptor neurons to characterize the molecular mechanisms by which odorant molecules differentially activate olfactory receptor neurons. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: April 19, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–046. Applicant: Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC 20560. Instrument: Electron Microprobe, Model JXA–8900R. Manufacturer: JEOL, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for studies of the chemical composition, elemental distribution of geological materials and various museum objects. Experiments will consist of focussing on a high voltage electron beam on a solid sample (usually a polished grain mount or thin section), generating characteristic x-rays, and measuring these x-rays quantitatively with wavelength and energy dispersive spectrometers. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: April 30, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–047. Applicant: University of Wisconsin-Madison, Integrated Microscopy Resource, 1525 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model EM 912 Omega. Manufacturer: LEO Electron Microscopy, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study a variety of biological specimens to determine the detailed structural consequences to a particular tissue of a specific experimental manipulation. The instrument will also be used to determine the elemental composition of a biological specimen as well as to provide images of its ultrastructure. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 2, 1996.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 96–13970 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 95–085R. Applicant: University of Wisconsin—Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI 54702. Instrument: Absorbance and Fluorescence Stopped-Flow Spectrophotometer, Model SX.17MV. Manufacturer: Applied Photophysics, Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: Original notice of this resubmitted application was published in the Federal Register of September 29, 1995. Docket Number: 95–093R. Applicant: Florida International University, University Park, Miami, FL 33199. Instrument: Stopped-Flow System. Manufacturer: Applied Photophysics, United Kingdom. Intended Use: Original notice of this resubmitted application was published in the Federal Register of November 14, 1995.

Docket Number: 95–097R. Applicant: Johns Hopkins University, 3400 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218. Instrument: Stopped-Flow Spectrophotometer, Model SX.17MV. Manufacturer: Applied Photophysics, Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: Original notice of this resubmitted application was published in the Federal Register of November 14, 1995.

Docket Number: 96–025. Applicant: The Pennsylvania State University, The Applied Research Laboratory, P O Box 30 (Atherton St.), State College, PA 16804–0030. Instrument: Mach-Zehnder Interferometer, Model OP35–I/O. Manufacturer: UltraOptec Inc, Canada. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for studies of bulk solids, thin films and material gradients in experiments which involve noncontact elastic property determination, dispersion measurements, vibrational mode measurements, crack detection, and 3–D ultrasonic field profiling. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in the courses E.Mch. 521 Stress Waves in Solids and E.Mch. 440/Mtsc. Nondestructive Evaluation of Flaws. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 1, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–026. Applicant: Bates College, Lewiston, ME 04240. Instrument: Rapid Kinetics Accessory, Model SFA–20. Manufacturer: Hi-Tech Scientific, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for educational purposes in the course Chemistry 203 - Physical Chemistry Laboratory involving the study of fast reaction kinetics. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 6, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–027. Applicant: Belmont University, Biology Department, 1900 Belmont Boulevard, Nashville, TN 37212–3757. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model EM208. Manufacturer: Philips, Czechoslovakia. Intended Use: The instrument will be used primarily for educational purposes in the course BIO 401, Electron Microscopy in which students will: (1) Fix, embed, section, and stain plant and animal tissues and single-cell organisms, (2) learn the proper operation of a transmission electron microscope, (3) learn how to take photographs of the sectioned tissues, (4) study the ultrastructure of the cells/tissues that have been photographed, and (5) properly mount and label the photographs. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 7, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–028. Applicant: Florida International University, SERP, University Park, Miami, FL 33199. Instrument: (2) Mass Spectrometers, Model Delta C. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: The instruments will be used in a variety of basic research projects, including studies of food webs in the Everglades and associated coastal systems, studies of plant uptake of C and N in south Florida wetlands and coral reefs, and studies of microbial processes such as respiration and nitrification. In addition, the instrument will be used in support of an annual workshop course with the objective of stimulating use of stable isotope tracer technologies by faculty and students in their environmental research. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 11, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–029. Applicant: University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. Instrument: EPR Spectrometer, Model EMX 6/1. Manufacturer: Bruker Instruments, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study environmental catalysts which provide catalytic solutions to environmental problems. The research will focus on applications of EPR to transition metal exchanged zeolites and will yield structural information about the active site of the catalyst. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 11, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–030. Applicant: University of South Alabama, Department of Pathology, 2451 Fillingim Street, Mobile, AL 36617. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model CM100. Manufacturer: N. V. Philips, The Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for studies of human and animal tissues that include categorization of neoplasms, storage disease and other disease processes, and ultrastructure of normal tissues. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in the courses PAT 211 - core pathology course and PAT 416 - diagnostic electron microscopy. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 12, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–032. Applicant: University of California, Santa Barbara, Department of Chemistry, Santa Barbara, CA 93106–9510. Instrument: Stopped-Flow Spectrophotometer, Model SX.18MV. Manufacturer: Applied Photophysics, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to carry out stopped-flow kinetics experiments at multiple wavelengths in order to characterize the rates of rapid thermal reactions in solution as well as the spectra of reactive intermediates. The instrumentation will complement research into various problems of solution phase kinetics under investigation. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 12, 1996.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 96–13968 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 96–033. Applicant: University of Southern California, Department of Neurobiology, 3614 Watt Way, Los Angeles, CA 90089–2520. Instrument: Xenon Flashlamp System, Model XF–10. Manufacturer: Hi-Tech Scientific, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to rapidly photolyze CA^{2+} cage compounds in a biophysical study of the action of intracellular CA^{2+} on voltage-activated CA^{2+} channels. The CA^{2+} currents activated by depolarization will be monitored during and after the flashes to determine the kinetics of the blocking mechanism. Photolysis of diazo-4 will produce rapid (<1 ms) reductions in the concentrations of CA^{2+}, so that the kinetics of recovery of channel function can be determined. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 13, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–034. Applicant: National Institutes of Health, 6120 Executive Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892–7260. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–1010. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for investigations of autoimmune diseases and ocular complications of diabetes from control, experimental animal tissues and diseased human tissues (mainly ocular) with the objectives of development of improved diagnosis and treatment of human ocular diseases. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 13, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–035. Applicant: State University of New York, Department of Physics, 1400 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12222. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–2010F. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study the microstructure of semiconductors, metals, ceramics, polymers and superconductors. Experiments will be conducted on the following: (1) Long-range order and defects in II–VI and III–V semiconductor alloys, (2) process-induced defects in metals, semiconductors and insulators, (3) plasma etching induced surface defects, (4) ion beam induced surface defects, (5) chemical vapor deposited metal, semiconductor, and insulator thin films, and (6) structure of polymer thin films. In general, the objective of these microscopic investigations is to understand the structure-properties correlation and the effects of materials processing. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in the course Electron Microscopy, PHY 784. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 14, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–036. Applicant: Lehigh University, Chemistry Department, 7 Asa Drive, Bethlehem, PA 18015. Instrument: Automatic Sample Manipulator. Manufacturer: Scienta Instruments, AB, Sweden. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study a wide category of single crystal and thin film materials which include metal single crystals such as Pd

and crystals of ZnO-type materials and transition metal chalcogenides such as MoS_2, NbS, TaS, WS or ReS. There will also be studies of thin film materials that are laterally homogeneous, but which have compositional variation with depth. The instrument will also be routinely incorporated into advanced undergraduate and graduate courses, such as CHEM 338—Advanced Analytical Chemistry and CHEM 350—Special Topics—Electron Microscopy for Surface Analysis. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 14, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–037. Applicant: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139. Instrument: Microprobe Laser Ablation System. Manufacturer: VG Fisons, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for the trace element chemical analysis of environmental materials such as marine sediments, fossils and rocks. The research will be focused on the mechanisms responsible for fractionation of minor elements between mineral phases, but will also include paleoclimatological studies based on the trace element composition of fossil shells. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 15, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–038. Applicant: Purdue University, Department of Biological Science, Lilly Hall, West Lafayette, IN 49707. Instrument: Stopped-Flow Fluorimeter, Model SX.17MV. Manufacturer: Applied Photophysics Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to measure the binding and insertion of proteins into membranes through changes in fluorescence properties of the protein upon binding. The ''stopped-flow'' aspect will allow the protein to be mixed very rapidly (1/1000 of a second, or ''millisecond''), so that the time course of the binding insertion of the protein into the membrane can be followed through the variation with time. In addition, the instrument will be used to train graduate and postdoctoral students in use of fast fluorescence methods for studies on protein structure and conformation. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 15, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–039. Applicant: Columbia University, Lamont-Doherty Observatory, Route 9W, Palisades, NY 10964–8000. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer, Model VG 5400. Manufacturer: Fisons Instruments, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for argon isotope measurements of rocks and minerals in investigations of the ages of rocks for earth science questions. In addition, the instrument will be used for training of graduate students in methods of noble gas analysis. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 20, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–040. Applicant: Washington University, Department of Earth and Planetary Science, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130–4899. Instrument: ICP Mass Spectrometer, Model Element. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to provide accurate elemental and isotopic information about the trace and minor element compositions of geological and environmental samples such as rocks, meteorites, sediments, oils, and natural waters. In addition, the analytical capabilities of the instrument will be used in laboratory experiments of mineral solubility, trace element partitioning, oxidation-reduction reactions involving transition metals and organic compounds and the consequences of water/rock reactions. The instrument will also be used for educational purposes in undergraduate biogeochemistry and environmental geochemistry courses. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 21, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–041. Applicant: Medical College of Georgia, 1120 15th Street, Augusta, GA 30912. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–1010. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for traditional TEM studies of cell morphology in transgenic animals, immunoelectron microscopy of tissue samples and subcellular fractions to identify the localization of important new antigens and *in vitro* examination of isolated cytoskeletal structures. In addition, the instrument will be used for teaching graduate students and post-doctoral fellows techniques of ultrastructural analysis. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 22, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–042. Applicant: University of Kansas, Department of Geology, 120 Lindley Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer, Model PlasmaQuad XS. Manufacturer: Fisons Instruments, Inc, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to measure the chemical composition of natural igneous rocks, minerals, ground water, brines and carbonates to determine the concentration of a wide range of elements. The resulting geochemical data will be used to further many areas of basic research in the Geology Department. The instrument will also be used in the training of graduate students in the techniques of geochemical analysis. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 27, 1996.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 96–13969 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 950616159–6146–03; I.D. 052496C]

RIN 0648–ZA16

Fishing Capacity Reduction Program (FCRP)

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of proposed program and request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues this notice to describe the proposed FCRP requirements and to solicit comments on the proposal. The proposed FCRP is a $25 million program designed to provide grants to the owners of fishing vessels participating in the Northeast multispecies limited access groundfish fishery who are willing to scrap or make their vessels permanently ineligible to participate in any of the fisheries of the United States and to surrender all associated Federal fish harvesting permits.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 1, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the Financial Services Division, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Grable, (301) 713–2390, fax (301) 589–2686.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under the provisions of Public Law 103–211, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1994, $2 million was made available as part of the Northeast Fisheries Assistance Program for a pilot FCRP, which was called the Fishing Capacity Reduction Demonstration Program (pilot program). The purpose of this program was to test an approach for permanently reducing the fishing capacity in the Northeast multispecies groundfish fishery. On October 11, 1995, NOAA announced

that 114 vessel owners, with vessels worth over $52 million and representing 31 percent of the active groundfish capacity, applied to participate in the pilot program. Under the pilot program, NOAA has made grant awards to 11 vessel owners totaling $1.89 million. In addition to the 11 Federal multispecies limited access fishing permits surrendered under the pilot program, an additional 15 limited access fishing permits for the summer flounder, ocean quahog, squid, mackerel, and butterfish fisheries were retired as well. Overall, the pilot program has proven that a vessel removal program can be successfully designed and implemented, and that there is substantial interest within the fishing industry to participate in such a program.

As a result of the August 2, 1995, declaration of a fishery resource disaster by the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), $25 million in emergency disaster assistance has been made available to NOAA for an expanded fishing capacity reduction program. The authority for this program is contained in section 308(d) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act (IFA) of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107(d)), as amended.

Recent amendments to the IFA require that as a condition of awarding assistance under this program, the Secretary shall prohibit the vessel from being used for fishing and require that the vessel be (a) scrapped or otherwise disposed of in a manner approved by the Secretary; or (b) donated to a nonprofit organization and thereafter used only for purposes of research, education, or training; or (c) used for another non-fishing purpose, provided the Secretary determines that adequate measures are in place to ensure that the vessel cannot reenter any fishery. The amendments to the IFA also state that any vessel prohibited from fishing under this program will be permanently ineligible to hold a fishery endorsement.

NMFS has preliminarily determined that the only effective way to ensure that a vessel cannot reenter any state or Federal fishery is to require that a vessel's Coast Guard document has a permanent restriction prohibiting that vessel from holding a fishery endorsement. Consequently, successful applicants with undocumented vessels would be required to scrap their vessels. Like the pilot program, voluntary sinking will be allowed as long as it is conducted in compliance with all applicable Federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations.

For documented vessels that obtain the necessary fishery endorsement restriction, NMFS is considering allowing the transfer of a vessel to a public entity or nonprofit organization for research (including fisheries research), education, training, humanitarian, safety, or law enforcement purposes, but will entertain comments on other appropriate reuses. If a vessel is transferred, NMFS is proposing that the entity to which the vessel is transferred will be required to scrap it once the vessel has served the purpose for which it was transferred to that entity. NMFS also specifically requests comment on the possibilities of vessel reuse and the transfer of vessels to private and public foreign entities, as well as domestic entities, for the limited purposes set forth in the amended IFA.

II. Definitions

Regulated groundfish species—those species that are regulated under the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan and are limited to cod, haddock, pollock, yellowtail flounder, winter flounder, gray sole, American plaice, windowpane flounder, white hake and redfish.

Valid multispecies limited access permit—those limited access permits defined in the regulations implementing the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan, as amended by Amendment 7, 50 CFR part 651.4(b). To be valid, a permit must be free of all permit sanctions, pending or otherwise, at the time that the application is submitted, and at the time of closing.

III. Proposed Program

The purpose of the FCRP is to reduce permanently the maximum effective fishing capacity within the groundfish fishery through the removal of fishing vessels and limited access fishing permits. Like the pilot program, the FCRP is a voluntary market based program intended to remove the greatest amount of effective capacity at the lowest cost and targeted at full-time groundfish vessels. It will also allow the applicant to establish a price for offered vessels and permits that will be scored in a competitive manner. Unlike the pilot program, NMFS is proposing that all fishing vessels with a valid multispecies limited access permit be eligible.

Based on comments received during the pilot program, NMFS is considering changes to the scoring method used in determining a vessel owner's score. Outlined below are the three alternatives currently under consideration:

Alternative I. This alternative would use the same eligibility requirements and formula as the pilot program. Only vessels that derived 65 percent or more of their gross revenues from the sale of regulated groundfish species during any 3 of the 4 years between 1991 and 1994 would be eligible. The performance of a vessel would continue to be measured by the average gross revenues from the sale of regulated groundfish species during the 3 years selected.

Alternative II. Under this alternative, the 65 percent regulated species threshold would be dropped, allowing any vessel with a valid multispecies limited access permit to be eligible, regardless of the percentage of their income generated from the sale of regulated groundfish species. The performance of a vessel would continue to be measured by the average annual gross revenues from the sale of regulated groundfish species.

Alternative III. This alternative would retain the 65 percent regulated species threshold, but allow vessel owners to use all gross revenues, as opposed to gross revenues from the sale of regulated groundfish species, when calculating vessel performance.

NMFS is particularly interested in receiving comments on the alternatives discussed above.

The following sections describe the proposed requirements and the application, scoring, ranking, and selection processes NMFS intends to follow under the FCRP.

IV. How To Apply

A. Eligible Applicants

Applications for FCRP financial assistance will only be considered from owners of eligible fishing vessels, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this notice. An owner may be an individual who is a citizen or national of the United States, or a citizen of the Northern Mariana Islands, or a corporation, partnership, association (non profit or otherwise), trust, or other nongovernmental entity, if such an entity is a citizen within the meaning of section 802 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (46 U.S.C. App. 802). Federal Government agencies or employees, including full-time, part-time, and intermittent personnel, and Fisheries Management Council members and employees are not eligible to submit an application. Vessel owners may not have earned more than $2,000,000 in net revenues from commercial fishing in any of the 3 years between 1991–1994 chosen by the applicant to determine eligibility.

For a vessel to be eligible for the FCRP, it must meet the following conditions:

1. Have a valid multispecies limited access fishing permit free of any permit

sanctions, pending or otherwise, both at time of application and at closing. Vessel owners will be required to surrender such permits along with all other Federal fishing permits issued to that vessel if awarded financial assistance under the FCRP.

2. Be active and functioning at the time the vessel owner submits an application, which means that a vessel must have made at least two fishing trips (of any duration for any species) during the 2-month period prior to the final date for the submission of applications for FCRP assistance, and be capable of fishing for groundfish in Federal waters under its own power at the time of application.

3. Depending on which alternative is chosen, one of the following would apply:

Alternative I. Have derived 65 percent or more of its gross annual revenues from the sale of regulated groundfish species in any 3 of the 4 years between 1991 and 1994. This means that successful applicants must be able to prove that 65 percent or more of the gross revenues (for the vessel involved) in any 3 years between 1991, 1992, 1993, and 1994, was from the sale of regulated groundfish species.

Alternative II. There would be no 65 percent regulated species threshold. Vessel owners would not be required to show that they generated a certain level of revenues from the sale of regulated groundfish species.

Alternative III. Vessel owners must satisfy the 65 percent threshold requirement, as in Alternative I.

B. Submission of Applications

Vessel owners will be given 60 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register of the final FCRP Notice to submit an FCRP application form. The form may request the following information: Owner and vessel name, vessel number, gross revenues from all landings, and gross revenues from groundfish landings only. Proof of eligibility need not be submitted with the application. Applicants will be required to submit one signed original application. No facsimile applications will be accepted. Proof of receipt may be obtained by sending an application by certified mail, return receipt requested. The anticipated time required to process applications is 120 days from the closing date of the solicitation.

All multispecies limited access fishing permit holders will be mailed a copy of the application form along with a copy of the Federal Register notice announcing the availability of funds under the FCRP. Applications will also be made available at the NMFS Regional Office at One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930–2298.

V. Application Review and Scoring

All timely submitted and completed applications will be assigned a score calculated by the following method:

Step A—Identify Bid

The bid is the dollar amount submitted by the applicant in the application.

Step B—Calculate Vessel Performance

Depending on which alternative is chosen, vessel performance would be calculated by one of the following methods:

Alternative I. Vessel performance would be determined by averaging the annual revenues from the sale of regulated groundfish species harvested by that vessel for any 3 of the 4 years during the qualifying period (1991, 1992, 1993, 1994). Applicants could only use revenues from those years in which 65 percent or more of gross revenues was derived from the sale of regulated groundfish species.

Alternative II. Vessel performance would be determined by averaging the annual revenues from the sale of regulated groundfish species harvested by that vessel for any 3 of the 4 years during the qualifying period, regardless of the percentage this represented of a vessel's gross revenues.

Alternative III. Vessel performance would be determined by averaging the annual gross revenues from the sale of all fish harvested by that vessel for any 3 of the 4 years during the qualifying period. Applicants could only use gross revenues from those years in which 65 percent or more of the gross revenues were derived from the sale of regulated groundfish species.

Step C—Determine Vessel Score

Depending on which alternative is chosen, a vessel score would be calculated using one of the following formulas:

Alternative I

$$\text{SCORE} = \frac{\text{BID}}{\text{(average annual revenues from sale of regulated groundfish species from any 3 of 4 years during qualifying period)}}$$

Gross revenues may only be used from those years in which an applicant can prove that 65 percent or more of the revenues were derived from the sale of regulated groundfish species.

Alternative II

$$\text{SCORE} = \frac{\text{BID}}{\text{(average annual revenues from the sale of regulated groundfish species from any 3 of 4 years during qualifying period)}}$$

No 65 percent regulated species threshold requirement.

Alternative III

$$\text{SCORE} = \frac{\text{BID}}{\text{(average annual gross revenues for any 3 of 4 years during qualifying period)}}$$

Gross revenues may only be used from those years in which an applicant can prove that 65 percent or more of the revenues were derived from the sale of regulated groundfish species.

Determining a bid amount is extremely important, since this will be a key factor in the success of an

applicant. If the bid is too high in relation to the vessel's overall performance, the bid may not be competitive. In the pilot program, successful applicants submitted bids that resulted in scores between 0.494 and 0.725. Applicants will need to carefully consider all costs involved with receiving financial assistance under the FCRP, including satisfying vessel liens, vessel scrapping, vessel transfer costs, and tax consequences. Applicants may wish to consider selling vessel gear and equipment separately as a way of reducing the amount of a bid. Vessel owners may retain removable gear and equipment for private disposition.

VI. Ranking of Applications

Applications will be ranked, starting with the lowest score. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, will determine which applications are eligible with competitive bids based on the ranking of the applications. NMFS may initially find eligible more applications than it can fund but will investigate all such applications in order of their ranking. NMFS will reserve the right to reject any or all applications and may solicit additional applications. If additional applications are solicited, all applications submitted previously and not determined to be eligible with competitive bids will be considered rejected. NMFS will notify eligible applicants with competitive bids in writing. However, eligible applicants are not guaranteed funding by simply having a competitive bid; they will be subject to a thorough investigation described in section VII.

VII. Investigation of Applications

A representative from the NMFS Financial Services Division will contact eligible applicants with competitive bids regarding the following:

1. Ensuring that applicants meet all eligibility requirements and can document all claims made in their applications.

2. Determining what debts exist against the vessel offered in the application, including any outstanding civil penalties or fines.

3. Determining how applicants will satisfy all vessel liens before scrapping or transferring the vessels. Eligible applicants will have to provide written evidence of vessel lienors' willingness to satisfy vessel liens for specific amounts.

4. Ensuring availability of documentation required to support eligible applications, including the following:

a. *Multispecies limited access fishing permit.* The applicant may provide a copy of the permit to NMFS, but the actual permit must be surrendered at the time of grant award closing.

b. *Proof of landings.* Depending on which alternative is chosen, NMFS may require proof that 65 percent or more of a vessel's gross revenues came from the sale of regulated groundfish species in 3 of the 4 years during the qualifying period. Landing slips or sales tickets may be used to verify claimed revenues.

c. *Proof of gross revenues.* Depending on which alternative is chosen, vessel owners may be required to prove the annual gross revenues from the sale of all species for the 3 years selected from the qualifying period of 1991 through 1994. Documentation to support income may include, but is not limited to, individual or corporate tax returns, or fish sale receipts accompanied by vessel settlement reports. NMFS may require sworn affidavits from the reporting party regarding the accuracy of the information contained in supporting documentation. Sales that cannot be substantiated will not be included in the calculation of either gross revenues or revenues from regulated groundfish species.

d. *Documentation of fishing capability.* Documentation that vessel made at least two fishing trips (of any duration for any species) during the 2-month period prior to the final date of the submission of application for FCRP assistance.

NMFS will provide legal notice of the names of vessels and their owners for which an investigation has been successfully completed. Proprietary information submitted by applicants will only be disclosed to Federal officials who are responsible for the FCRP or otherwise when required by court order or other applicable law. This information is subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

VIII. Establishment of Award Terms

Representatives from the NMFS Financial Services Division will establish the programmatic terms of each financial assistance award for eligible applications validated during the investigation process. These terms will be binding on the applicants and will control the applicant's post award rights and obligations. Terms of the award will address such matters as how the outstanding liens on the vessels will be satisfied and how the vessel covered in the application will be scrapped or transferred to an eligible entity for an eligible use. Award terms will also include provisions to ensure that applicants do not violate fisheries laws and regulations prior to closing. At their own expense, applicants may choose to retain closing attorneys to represent their interests. To the extent necessary, closing attorneys will be required to pay grant funds to vessel lienors in return for lien releases. Should vessel liens exceed the amount of the FCRP award, attorneys must obtain funds from applicants and exchange them for lien releases.

IX. Award Closing Procedures

After the NMFS Financial Services Division has established the award terms for each eligible and validated application, and the NOAA Grants Management Division has reviewed and approved these applications for compliance with the administrative requirements in section X, applicants will be notified in writing of the award by the grants officer and a closing date will be set. Applicants may be required to have an attorney present at the closing. If a vessel is going to be scrapped, 75 percent of the award will be available at the closing. The remaining 25 percent will be available only when applicants provide proof of vessel scrapping. If these arrangements have been made by the time of closing, 100 percent of the award may be available at that time. Vessel scrapping must occur promptly. If a vessel is going to be transferred to an eligible entity, the transfer must also occur at the closing and 75 percent of the award will be available at that time. The remaining 25 percent will be available when the applicant shows proof that the transferred vessel has a permanent restriction on its certificate of documentation prohibiting that vessel from participating in the fisheries of the United States. If these arrangements have been made by closing, 100 percent of the award may be available at that time. NMFS reserves the right to terminate financial assistance negotiations with an applicant if, in the opinion of NMFS, there are material adverse changes in an applicant's ability to meet the terms and conditions of a FCRP award agreement.

X. Administrative Requirements

A. Primary Applicant Certification

Applicants whose applications are selected for funding will be required to submit a completed Standard Form 424B, ''Assurances—Non-Construction Programs'' and Form CD–511, ''Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements and Lobbying,'' and the

following explanations are hereby provided:

1. *Nonprocurement debarment and suspension.* Prospective participants (as defined at 15 CFR 26.105) are subject to 15 CFR part 26, ''Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension,'' and the related section of the certification form prescribed above applies;

2. *Drug-free workplace.* Grantees (as defined at 15 CFR 26.605) are subject to 15 CFR part 26, subpart F, ''Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants),'' and the related section of the certification form prescribed above applies;

3. *Anti-lobbying.* Persons (as defined at 15 CFR 28.105) are subject to the lobbying provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1352, ''Limitation on use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions,'' and the lobbying section of the certification form prescribed above applies to applications/bids for grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts for more than $100,000, and loans and loan guarantees for more than $150,000, or the single family maximum mortgage limit for affected programs, whichever is greater; and

4. *Anti-lobbying disclosure.* Any applicant who has paid or will pay for lobbying using any funds must submit an SF–LLL, ''Disclosure of Lobbying Activities,'' as required under 15 CFR part 28, Appendix B.

5. *Lower tier certifications.* Applicants shall require applicants/bidders for subgrants, contracts, subcontracts, or other lower tier covered transactions at any tier under the award to submit, if applicable, a completed Form CD–512, ''Certifications Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions and Lobbying'' and disclosure form SF–LLL, ''Disclosure of Lobbying Activities.'' Form CD–512 is intended for the use of recipients and should not be transmitted to the Department of Commerce (Department). SF–LLL submitted by any tier recipient or subrecipient should be submitted to the Department in accordance with the instructions contained in the award document.

B. Other Requirements

1. *Federal policies and procedures.* FCRP grant recipients and subrecipients are subject to all Federal laws and Federal and Department policies, regulations, and procedures applicable to Federal financial assistance awards. Federal assistance funds cannot be used to pay for a Federal debt.

2. *Name check review.* Applicants are subject to a name check review process. Name checks are intended to reveal if any key individuals associated with the recipient have been convicted of, or are presently facing, criminal charges such as fraud, theft, perjury, or other matters that significantly reflect on the recipient's management, honesty, or financial integrity. A false statement on the application is grounds for denial or termination of funds and grounds for possible punishment by a fine or imprisonment (18 U.S.C. 1001).

3. *Financial management certification/preaward accounting survey.* At the discretion of the NOAA Grants Officer, applicants may be required to have their financial management systems certified by an independent public accountant as being in compliance with Federal standards specified in the applicable Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars prior to execution of the award. Any first-time applicant for Federal grant funds may be subject to a pre-award accounting survey by the Department prior to execution of the award.

4. *Past performance.* Unsatisfactory performance under prior Federal awards may result in an application not being considered for funding.

5. *Delinquent Federal debts.* No award of Federal funds shall be made to an applicant or to its subrecipients who have an outstanding delinquent Federal debt or fine until either:

a. The delinquent account is paid in full,

b. A negotiated repayment schedule is established and at least one payment is received, or

c. Other arrangements satisfactory to the Department are made.

6. *Buy American-made equipment or products.* Applicants are hereby notified that they are encouraged, to the extent feasible, to purchase American-made equipment and products with funding under this program.

7. *Pre-award activities.* If applicants incur any costs prior to an award being made, they do so solely at their own risk of not being reimbursed by the Government. Notwithstanding any verbal or written assurance that may have been received, there is no obligation on the part of the Department to cover pre-award costs.

Classification

This action has been determined to be not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866.

Applications under this program are subject to E.O. 12372, ''Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.''

This notice contains a collection-of-information requirement subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act. The collection of this information has been approved by the OMB (OMB control number 0648–0289). Public reporting burden for preparation of the grant application is estimated to be 1 hour per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An additional 15 hour reporting burden is estimated for those applicants who are accepted by NMFS, including time needed to document the income claims on their applications, how outstanding liens on their vessels will be satisfied, and how the vessels will be scrapped. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Michael Grable, Financial Services Division (see **ADDRESSES**). Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the PRA, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Gary Matlock,

Program Management Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13953 Filed 5–30–96; 4:21 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–W

[I.D. 052496A]

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a public meeting of its Scientific and Statistical Committee, Mackerel Advisory Panel, a joint meeting of its Mackerel Advisory Panel and Committee, and a Council session.

DATES: The meetings will be held from June 10 to June 14, 1996. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for specific dates and times.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at the Pier House, One Duval Street, Key West, FL; telephone: (305) 296-4600, (800) 327-8340.

Council address: South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, One Southpark Circle, Suite 306; Charleston, SC 29407-4699.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Buchanan, Public Information Officer; telephone: (803) 571-4366; fax: (803) 769-4520; E-mail: Susan_Buchanan@safmc.nmfs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Meeting Dates

June 10, 1996, 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

The Scientific and Statistical Committee will meet to discuss Snapper Grouper Amendments 8 & 9 options; review the Gag Grouper Assessment; hear a report on the economic assessment of commercial reef fishermen; review the 1996 Wreckfish Assessment; hear a summary report on a wreckfish paper entitled, ''The Demand for ITQs: The Puzzle of the Atlantic Wreckfish Industry''; and discuss the NMFS proposal to discontinue the Spiny Lobster Fishery Management Plan (FMP).

June 11, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon

The Scientific and Statistical Committee will meet to receive a mackerel stock assessment presentation.

June 11, 1996, 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

The Mackerel Advisory Panel will meet to develop recommendations for total allowable catch (TAC) and bag limits for the 1997 fishing year, and develop advisory panel recommendations on other items.

June 12, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon

The Mackerel Advisory Panel will meet jointly with the Mackerel Committee to review the status of king mackerel trip limits, develop committee recommendations for TACs and bag limits, and discuss issues pertaining to Spanish mackerel.

June 12, 1996, 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

The full Council will convene to receive the Mackerel Committee report. At 1:45 p.m. the Council will hear public comment on TACs and bag limits.

The Council will then set the annual TACs and bag limits for king and Spanish mackerel, and discuss other framework actions.

June 12, 1996, 3:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

The Council will receive the Snapper Grouper Committee Report and approve Amendment 8 to the Snapper Grouper FMP for public hearing.

June 13, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon

The full Council will convene to receive the Controlled Access Committee report and approve Amendment 9 to the Snapper Grouper FMP for public hearing.

June 13, 1996, 1:30 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

The full Council will convene to receive the Executive and Finance Committee reports, and approve the supplemental fiscal year 1996 and 1997 activities schedules and budgets.

June 13, 1996, 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

The full Council will review the recreational sale issue, and develop a Council position on the sale of bag limit (recreational) caught fish.

June 13, 1996, 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The full Council will receive the NMFS logbook review presentation.

June 14, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

The full Council will convene to receive a lobster trap composition presentation; review the status of the Golden Crab FMP, Amendment 1 to the Shrimp FMP (Rock Shrimp), consolidated regulations, and withdrawal of the Spiny Lobster FMP; receive agency and liaison reports, and discuss other business and upcoming meetings.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to the Council office (see **ADDRESSES**) by June 5, 1996.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13845 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

[I.D. 052896F]

Endangered Species; Permits

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Issuance of modification 7 to permit 795 (P503A) and modification 2 to permit 844 (P503I).

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has issued a modification to a permit that authorizes takes of an Endangered Species Act-listed species for the purpose of scientific research/enhancement and a modification to a permit that authorizes takes of Endangered Species Act-listed species incidental to sport-fishing activities, subject to certain conditions set forth therein, to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at Boise, Idaho (IDFG).

ADDRESSES: The applications and related documents are available for review in the following offices, by appointment:

Office of Protected Resources, F/PR8, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910–3226 (301-713-1401); and

Environmental and Technical Services Division, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 500, Portland, OR 97232–4169 (503–230–5400).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The modifications to permits were issued under the authority of section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543) and the NMFS regulations governing ESA-listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 217–222).

Notice was published on March 12, 1996 (61 FR 9979) that an application had been filed by IDFG (P503A) for modification 7 to scientific research/enhancement permit 795. Modification 7 to permit 795 was issued to IDFG on April 30, 1996. Permit 795 authorizes IDFG takes of endangered Snake River sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) associated with a captive broodstock program. The captive broodstock program is helping to perpetuate the species and will provide Snake River sockeye salmon for future recovery actions. For Modification 7, IDFG is authorized to release juvenile sockeye progeny of ESA-listed adults into net pens in Redfish Lake, ID from June-October annually and to release those fish from the net pens directly into the lake in October each year. IDFG is also authorized an increase in the annual number of ESA-listed juvenile fish to be captured, handled, tagged with passive integrated transponders, and released during the annual juvenile outmigration to the ocean. Modification 7 is valid for the duration of the permit. Permit 795 expires on July 31, 1997.

NMFS also amended permit 795 to authorize the transfers and releases of ESA-listed sockeye salmon captive-brood progeny from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's (ODFW) Bonneville Hatchery. In 1995, NMFS issued an amendment to Permit 795 to allow the Coastal Zone and Estuarine Studies Division of the Northwest Fisheries Science Center, NMFS (CZESD) to transfer ESA-listed juvenile fish, captive-brood sockeye

salmon progeny suspected of being exposed to bacterial kidney disease (BKD), from the University of Washington's Big Beef Creek Hatchery in Seattle to ODFW's rearing facility at Bonneville Hatchery for final rearing (FR 60 17316, April 5, 1995). Both CZESD and ODFW are authorized to act as agents of IDFG under permit 795. Due to the fact that ODFW needed the space at Bonneville Hatchery by May 1 of this year, permit 795 was amended to allow ODFW and CZESD to transfer the ESA-listed juvenile fish at the hatchery to IDFG for release at Redfish Lake Creek if the progeny did not exhibit clinical signs of BKD. Any ESA-listed juvenile progeny that were determined to be at risk for BKD were authorized to be released in the mainstem Columbia River at Bonneville Hatchery. These fish transfers and releases are valid in 1996 only.

Notice was published on March 12, 1996 (61 FR 9979) that an application had been filed by IDFG (P503I) for modification 2 to incidental take permit 844. Modification 2 to permit 844 was issued to IDFG on May 24, 1996. Permit 844 authorizes IDFG an incidental take of adult and juvenile, threatened, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) and adult, threatened, Snake River fall chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) associated with the State of Idaho's sport-fishing activities. For modification 2, IDFG is authorized an incidental take of unmarked residual, ESA-listed, Snake River sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) associated with a kokanee fishery in Redfish Lake from May 25 to August 7, 1996. The purpose of the fishery is to reduce the kokanee population in Redfish Lake since kokanee are a direct competitor with captive-brood sockeye salmon for habitat and food. IDFG have amended the Conservation Plan for permit 844 by outlining a monitoring strategy of the potential take of ESA-listed species resulting from the Redfish Lake kokanee fishery. The amended Conservation Plan includes the scheme that anglers will be directed to avoid harvesting fish marked with external hatchery indications. Modification 2 is valid in 1996 only. Permit 844 expires on April 30, 1998.

Issuance of the permit modifications, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that such actions: (1) Were requested in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of the ESA-listed species that are the subject of the permits, and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA and the NMFS regulations governing ESA-listed species permits.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Margaret Lorenz,

Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96–13844 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Guatemala

May 30, 1996.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Aldrich, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927–5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The current limits for certain categories are being increased for carryover.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 60 FR 62398, published on December 6, 1995.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

Donald R. Foote,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

May 30, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 29, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Guatemala and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1996 and extending through December 31, 1996.

Effective on June 3, 1996, you are directed to increase the limits for the following categories, as provided for by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit [1]
342/642	448,910 dozen.
347/348	1,543,623 dozen.
351/651	271,942 dozen.
443	76,810 numbers.

[1] The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Donald R. Foote,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 96–13976 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Thailand

May 30, 1996.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs reducing limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota

status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of of each Customs port or call (202) 927–6717. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The current limits for certain categories are being reduced for carryforward used in 1995.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 60 FR 62396, published on December 6, 1995.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

Donald R. Foote,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

May 30, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 29, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Thailand and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on June 3, 1996, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit [1]
Levels in Group I	
200	969,718 kilograms.
363	17,432,536 numbers.
604	626,078 kilograms.
619	6,012,391 square meters.
Sublevels in Group II	
338/339	1,625,470 dozen.
442	19,197 dozen.
638/639	1,938,066 dozen.

[1] The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C.553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Donald R. Foote,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementatin of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.96–13977 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Information Collection Activities; Proposed Revision of National Senior Service Corps' Project Progress Report

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice of 60-Day Review and Comment Period on Project Progress Report (PPR).

SUMMARY: The National Senior Service Corps announces a 60-day review and comment period during which project sponsors and the public are encouraged to submit comments on suggested revisions to the NSSC Project Progress Report (A–1020). The PPR is used by project sponsors funded under the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), and Senior Companion Program (SCP), collectively known as the National Senior Service Corps, to report progress made toward workplan accomplishment, problems encountered, resources generated and budget variances. Established projects normally report twice annually. First-year projects, new components, demonstrations, and projects experiencing problems or substantial project revision will report quarterly, as identified in the Notice of Grant Award (NGA).

Comments are invited on (1) whether the existing PPR appropriately meets project oversight and operational management, planning and reporting needs of the Senior Corps programs; (2) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the PPR; (3) accuracy of agency estimates of reporting burden; and (4) ways to further reduce burden on respondents.

DATES: The National Senior Service Corps will consider written comments on the Project Progress Report and recordkeeping requirements received by August 5, 1996.

ADDRESS TO SEND COMMENTS: Janice Forney Fisher, National Senior Service Corps (NSSC), Corporation for National Service, 1201 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20525.

ESTABLISHED ANNUAL REPORTING OR DISCLOSURE BURDEN: 30,932 hours.

*This document will be made available in alternate format upon request. TDD (202) 606–5000 ext. 164.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT: Janice Forney Fisher (202) 606–5000 ext. 275.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY: National Service Trust Act of 1993.

Dated: May 22, 1996.

Thomas E. Endres,

Deputy Director, National Senior Service Corps.

[FR Doc. 96–13917 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6050–28–M

Sunshine Act Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)), notice is hereby given of the following meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service:

DATE AND TIME: Sunday, June 9, 1996, 2:00–6:00 p.m.

PLACE: Corintia Room, Parc Fifty Five Crowne Plaza Hotel, 5 Cyril Magnin, San Francisco, CA.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Agenda

I. Opening Remarks by the Acting Chair.
II. Opening Remarks and Report of the Chief Executive Officer.
III. Approval of Minutes from the February 1996 Board Meeting.
IV. Committee Reports
A. Executive Committee
B. Management and Budget
1. Introduction of the Chief Financial Officer-designate
2. Status of management's response to auditability study
3. Staffing changes
C. Communications
1. Reauthorization
2. Hearings
3. Recruitment
D. Planning and Evaluation
1. Learn & Serve Implementation Plan
2. Briefing on New Initiatives
a. President's School and College Initiatives

b. D.C. Public School Initiative
c. Education Award Only Programs
d. Forums
3. 1997 AmeriCorps Changes
4. Grant Renewal Update
5. Evaluation Update
V. Report on Special Projects
A. First National Senior Service Corps Training Conference and National Leadership Forum on Senior Service
B. Presidents' Summit for Community Volunteering and National Service
C. Olympics and Paralympics—AmeriCorps Team for the Games
D. National Volunteer Week
VI. Ethic of Service Discussion
VII. Future Board Meetings
A. Locations
B. Dates (October 3 and 4, 1996)
VIII. Public Comment
Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS: Those needing interpreters or other accommodations should notify the Corporation by June 6, 1996.

CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Rhonda Taylor, Associate Director of Special Projects and Initiatives, Corporation for National Service, 8th Floor, Room 8619, 1201 New York Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20525. Phone (202) 606–5000 ext. 282. Fax (202) 565–2794. TDD: (202) 565–2799.

Dated: May 31, 1996.

Terry Russell,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 96–14085 Filed 5–31–96; 2:46 pm]

BILLING CODE 6050–28–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Record of Decision for the Disposal and Reuse of Naval Air Station Glenview, IL

The Department of the Navy (Navy), pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. § 4321 *et seq.*, and the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality that implement NEPA procedures, 40 CFR Parts 1500–1508, hereby announces its decision to dispose of Naval Air Station (NAS) Glenview, Illinois.

Navy intends to dispose of the property in a manner that is consistent with the Glenview Naval Air Station Consensus Reuse Plan submitted by the Village of Glenview, the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) for NAS Glenview, described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) as the preferred alternative. The Consensus Reuse Plan proposed a mixed use approach of commercial, residential, recreational, public service, and open space land uses.

In deciding to dispose of NAS Glenview in a manner consistent with the Consensus Reuse Plan, Navy has determined that mixed land use will meet the goals of local economic redevelopment and creation of new jobs, while also maintaining the Village of Glenview's character and fiscal integrity, minimizing adverse environmental impacts, and ensuring land uses that are compatible with surrounding properties. This Record Of Decision does not mandate a specific mix of land uses. Rather, it leaves selection of the particular means to achieve the mixed use redevelopment to the acquiring entity and the local zoning authority.

Background

The 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommended closure of NAS Glenview. This recommendation was then approved by President Clinton and accepted by the One Hundred Third Congress in 1993. Operations at NAS Glenview ceased on September 9, 1995, and the property has been in caretake status since that date.

NAS Glenview is located entirely within the Village of Glenview and consists of 1,121 acres of fee-owned land with 110 buildings that contain 1,332,138 square feet of office and storage space. Navy has reserved 78 acres containing military family housing and open space for use as family housing that will serve the Naval Training Center at Great Lakes, Illinois. The remaining property is surplus to the needs of the Federal Government and can be conveyed.

Navy published a Notice of Intent in the Federal Register on February 3, 1994, announcing that Navy would prepare an Environmental Impact Statement that would analyze the impacts of disposal and reuse of the land, buildings, and infrastructure at NAS Glenview. A 30-day public scoping period was established, and a scoping meeting was held on February 17, 1994, in the Village of Glenview.

On July 14, 1995, Navy distributed a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to Federal, State, and local agencies, elected officials, special interest groups, and interested persons. Navy held a public hearing on August 17, 1995, in the Village of Glenview. Federal agencies, Illinois State agencies, local governments, and the general public commented on the DEIS. These comments and Navy's responses were incorporated in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) which was distributed to the public on December 1, 1995, for a review that concluded on January 2, 1996. Navy did not receive any comments on the FEIS.

Alternatives

NEPA requires Navy to evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives for disposal and reuse of this Federal property. In the NEPA process, Navy analyzed the environmental impacts of various proposed land uses that could result from disposal of the Air Station property. As the basis for this analysis, Navy relied upon the reuse and redevelopment alternatives identified by The Glenview Community Reuse Planning Group, an organization created by the Village of Glenview in its capacity as the LRA. The Community Reuse Planning Group analyzed various redevelopment scenarios and land uses and prepared the Glenview Naval Air Station Consensus Reuse Plan which was presented to the Department of the Navy on June 21, 1995.

The Community Reuse Planning Group initially considered ten preliminary scenarios for redevelopment that it described as: (1) General Aviation, which based reuse on continued use of the Air Station as a general aviation airport with compatible industrial, office, and warehouse uses; (2) Inherent Land Use Suitability, which based reuse on a variety of physical characteristics such as accessibility, area requirements, adjacent land use, site attractiveness, and environmental constraints; (3) Core Area Prominence, which based reuse on maximizing adaptive reuse of the core area buildings and related development of other areas; (4) Residential Neighborhood Focus, which based reuse on the establishment of new neighborhoods and the introduction of other uses compatible with the residential neighborhoods; (5) Open Space Focus, which dedicated half of the Air Station to open space and recreation; (6) Public Use Focus, which based reuse on recreational, cultural, educational, and public service facilities; (7) Major Institution Focus, which based reuse on the presence of a major institution such as a university campus, regional government center, or medical facility; (8) Commercial/Industrial Focus, which based reuse on revenue-generating activities that would create jobs, maximize revenue flow, and minimize government costs; (9) Sports/Leisure Complex Focus, which based reuse on the development of private and public sports and recreational facilities of regional interest; and (10) A Comprehensive Plan, which based reuse on the Village of Glenview's 1990 Comprehensive Plan that emphasized

residential development of the entire Naval Air Station property.

The Community Reuse Planning Group evaluated these ten redevelopment scenarios by considering the central theme of each scenario, the configuration of the scenario, its economic feasibility, its impact on the quality of life, and its potential for creating new jobs. Based upon these factors, the Community Reuse Planning Group selected four of the ten scenarios for further detailed analysis. These four scenarios were Inherent Land Use Suitability, Open Space Focus, Major Institution Focus, and Sports/Leisure Complex Focus. The Group then evaluated these four scenarios in light of twenty-two community redevelopment objectives.

The Community Reuse Planning Group's analysis examined the extent to which each of these four scenarios reflected community goals and objectives. The Group then adopted aspects of each scenarios and combined them into one land use plan designated as the Glenview Naval Air Station Consensus Reuse Plan. Navy selected the Consensus Reuse Plan as the preferred alternative in the FEIS. Navy also considered a ''No Action'' alternative in the FEIS that proposed continued Navy ownership of the property in caretaker status with Navy maintaining the physical condition of the property, providing a security force, and making repairs essential to safety.

The Consensus Reuse Plan proposed mixed use of the Naval Air Station property to achieve local economic redevelopment. Light industrial, commercial, retail, and sports and leisure activities would occupy about 354 acres. Residential uses would occupy about 245 acres. Open space and public recreational uses would occupy about 342 acres, and the remaining 104 acres of the Air Station property would be occupied by public service uses such as public works facilities and a commuter rail station.

Environmental Impacts

Navy analyzed the potential impacts of the ''No Action'' alternative and the Consensus Reuse Plan alternative for their effects on earth resources, transportation, air quality, noise, water resources, hazardous materials and hazardous waste, historical and archaeological resources, biological resources, socioeconomic resources, and environmental justice. This Record of Decision focuses on the impacts that would likely result from implementing the Consensus Reuse Plan.

In order to implement the Consensus Reuse Plan, it would be necessary to change the topography of some areas on the Naval Air Station property by grading, filling, and excavating land. It would also be necessary to change the elevation of some areas of the property to permit construction of facilities, roadways, and stormwater retention areas. None of these changes would result in significant environmental impacts.

Based upon the redevelopment proposed by the Consensus Reuse Plan, vehicular traffic in the area would increase. The proposed redevelopment would generate 52,821 average daily trips in the vicinity of the Air Station by the year 2010. This increase in traffic would require roadway and intersection improvements. Additionally, this region is projected to grow in the future and this future growth would account for most of the increased traffic in the area. Thus, most of these improvements would be needed even if the Naval Air Station were not redeveloped. Roadway and intersection improvements that are currently planned and roadway and intersection improvements on the Naval Air Station property recommended by the LRA should adequately mitigate impacts caused by the increased traffic.

The long term impact on air quality that would arise from stationary emission sources, including heating units, will depend upon the nature and extent of the activities conducted on the property. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) will have jurisdiction over these emission sources, and it will be necessary for all such sources to comply with IEPA standards. Certain sources will require appropriate permits fro IEPA. The elimination of aircraft operations and maintenance activities at the Air Station will reduce mobile sources of emission from the area. The projected increase in vehicular traffic would increase mobile source emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds. The extent of this increased would be mitigated by the proposed commuter rail station, bike paths,pedestrian paths, and shuttle buses.

The cessation of military aircraft activity will also result in a substantial decrease in noise. Construction and demolition activities arising out of redevelopment would cause a temporary increase in ambient noise levels. The long term noise that would be generated under the proposed reuse plan would be typical of that present in the community that now surrounds the Air Station.

Redevelopment of the Naval Air Station property would increase the surface areas that will not absorb rainwater, largely by the construction of buildings, roadways, and parking lots on land that was previously undeveloped. In turn, this would increase stormwater runoff. To address this problem, the LRA proposed in its resue plan to build a stormwater management system consisting of 25 to 60 acre lake and drainage swales. Together with existing drainage areas, these systems should adequately manage normal stormwater runoff. While a 25-acre lake would adequately manage stormwater runoff for the redeveloped Naval Air Station property, the proposed larger lake would also meet the stormwater drainage requirements of the surrounding area, resulting in a positive impact on the area's stormwater management and water quality.

Navy has identified several hazardous waste sites on the Air Station property and is developing methods for remediating the sites. Navy has already initiated cleanup at some of these sites. Navy, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency will continue to review and approve the risk assessments developed to ascertain the potential impacts of existing contamination on human health and the environment before Navy remediates the contaminated sites and conveys the property.

Aircraft Hanger One, known as the Curtiss-Reynolds Building, is the only building or site on the Air Station that is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Navy, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Illinois State Historic Preservation Officer entered into a Programmatic Agreement on May 13, 1996. Under this Agreement, Navy will encourage adaptive reuse of this historic structure and maintain and preserve the building until conveyance. Navy will include protective covenants in the deed for the parcel that contains this historic building.

While some wetlands may be drained or filled as a result of redevelopment, the net amount of wetlands would increase from construction of the stormwater retention lake and the drainage swales. Among the existing wetlands, the Naval Air Station also contains small areas of prairie. The proposed commercial and industrial redevelopment in the northern part of the Air Station may eliminate most of this remnant prairie. However, since the State of Illinois' Department of Natural Resources has classified this prairie as moderately heavily disturbed, its loss would not cause a significant impact on local biological resources.

There are no threatened or endangered species listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1531 *et seq.*, that inhabit the Air Station property.There are two State-designated endangered and two State-designated threatened species that may be adversely affected by implementation of the Consensus Reuse Plan. The upland sandpiper and the golden sedge are endangered, and the mountain blue-eyed grass and early fen sedge are threatened. Thus, it will be necessary for future developers to coordinate with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources before conducting activities that may have an impact on these endangered and threatened species. Two of the species (the golden sedge and the early fen sedge) occur in wetlands and may be afforded additional protection under Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1252, *et seq.*, which establishes a permitting process that is administered by the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

Redevelopment of the Naval Air Station would result in the creation of new jobs and improved socioeconomic conditions. Although the redevelopment would generate a demand for additional infrastructure and community services, the Consensus Reuse Plan projects that public revenue generated by the redevelopment would be sufficient to fund the additional infrastructure, *i.e.*, roadway improvements and public utilities, and services, *i.e.*, schools and police and fire protection.

Navy also analyzed the impacts on low income and minority populations pursuant to Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, and found that there would be no disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low income populations. Any impact related to reuse of the Naval Air Station would be experienced equally by all groups within the regional population.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are required to implement Navy's decision to dispose of the Naval Air Station property. Navy's FEIS identified and discussed the actions that would be necessary to mitigate the impacts associated with reuse and redevelopment. The acquiring entity, under the direction of Federal, State and local agencies with regulatory authority over protected resources, will be responsible for implementing necessary mitigation measures.

Absent statutory authority, Navy cannot impose restrictions on the future use of this surplus Federal property. Navy will, however, include appropriate notification in the deeds for any parcels that are inhabited by endangered or threatened species protected under State law and that contain wetlands or lie within floodplains that are protected under Federal and State laws.

Comments Received on the FEIS

Navy did not receive any comments on the FEIS.

Regulations Governing the Disposal Decision

Since the proposed action contemplates a disposal action under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (DBCRA), Public Law 101–510, 10 U.S.C. § 2687 note, selection of the Consensus Reuse Plan as the preferred alternative was based upon the environmental analysis in the FEIS and application of the standards set forth in DBCRA, the Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR), 41 CFR Part 101–47, and the Department of Defense Rule on Revitalizing Base Closure Communities and Community Assistance (DOD Rule), 32 CFR Parts 90 and 91.

Section 101–47.303–1 of the FPMR requires that the disposal of Federal property benefit the Federal government and constitute the highest and best use of the property. Section 101–47.4909 of the FPMR defines the ''highest and best use'' as that use to which a property can be put that produces the highest monetary return from the property, promotes its maximum value, or serves a public or institutional purpose. The ''highest and best use'' determination must be based upon the property's economic potential, qualitative values inherent in the property, and utilization factors affecting land use such as zoning, physical characteristics, other private and public uses in the vicinity, neighboring improvements, utility services, access, roads, location, and environmental and historical considerations.

After Federal property has been conveyed to non-Federal entities, the property is subject to local land use regulations, including zoning and subdivision regulations and building codes. Unless expressly authorized by statute, the disposing Federal agency cannot restrict the future use of surplus Government property. As a result, the local community exercises substantial control over future use of the property. For this reason, local land use plans and zoning affect determination of the highest and best use of surplus Government property.

The DBCRA directed the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) to delegate to the Secretary of Defense authority to transfer and dispose of base closure property. Section 2905(b) of DBCRA directs the Secretary of Defense to exercise this authority in accordance with GSA's property disposal regulations, set forth at Sections 101–47.1 through 101–47.8 of the FPMR. By letter dated December 20, 1991, the Secretary of Defense delegated the authority to transfer and dispose of base closure property closed under DBCRA to the Secretaries of the Military Departments. Under this delegation of authority, the Secretary of the Navy must follow FPMR procedures for screening and disposing of real property when implementing base closures. Only where Congress has expressly provided additional authority for disposing of base closure property, *e.g.*, the economic development conveyance authority established in 1993 by Section 2905(b)(4) of DBCRA, may Navy apply disposal procedures other than the FPMR's prescriptions.

In Section 2901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994, Public Law 103–160, Congress recognized the economic hardship occasioned by base closures, the Federal interest in facilitating economic recovery of base closure communities, and the need to identify and implement reuse and redevelopment of property at closing installations. In Section 2903(c) of Public Law 103–160, Congress directed the Military Departments to consider each base closure community's economic needs and priorities in the property disposal process. Under Section 2905(b)(2)(E) of DBCRA, Navy must consult with local communities before it disposes of base closure property and must consider local plans developed for reuse and redevelopment of the surplus Federal property.

The Department of Defense's goal, as set forth in Section 90.4 of the DOD Rule, is to help base closure communities achieve rapid economic recovery through expeditious reuse and redevelopment of the assets at closing bases, taking into consideration local market conditions and locally developed reuse plans. Thus, the Department has adopted a consultative approach with each community to ensure that property disposal decisions consider the Local Redevelopment Authority's reuse plan and encourage job creation. As a part of this cooperative approach, the base closure

community's interests, *e.g.*, reflected in its zoning for the area, play a significant role in determining the range of alternatives considered in the environmental analysis for property disposal. Furthermore, Section 91.7(d)(3) of the DOD Rule provides that the Local Redevelopment Authority's plan generally will be used as the basis for the proposed disposal action.

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 40 U.S.C. § 484, as implemented by the FPMR, identifies several mechanisms for disposing of surplus base closure property; by public benefit conveyance (FPMR Sec. 101–47.303–2); by negotiated sale (FPMR Sec. 101–47.304–8); and by competitive sale (FPMR Sec. 101–47.304–7). Additionally, in section 2905(b)(4), the DBCRA established economic development conveyances as a means of disposing of surplus base closure property. The selection of any particular method of conveyance merely implements the Federal agency's decision to dispose of the property. Decisions concerning whether to undertake a public benefit conveyance or an economic development conveyance, or to sell property by negotiation or by competitive bid are committed by law to agency discretion. Selecting a method of disposal implicates a broad range of factors and rests solely within the Secretary of the Navy's discretion.

Conclusion

The Consensus Reuse Plan proposed by the Village of Glenview presents the highest and best use of the NAS Glenview property. The Village of Glenview, as the LRA, has determined in its Consensus Reuse Plan that the property should be used for several purposes, including commercial, light industrial, retail, residential, recreational, public service, and open space uses. The property's physical characteristics and the current uses of adjacent lands make it appropriate for this mixed use redevelopment.

The Consensus Reuse Plan responds to local economic conditions, promotes rapid economic recovery from the impact of the Naval Air Station's closure, and is consistent with President Clinton's Five-Part Plan for revitalizing base closure communities, which emphasizes local economic redevelopment of the closing military facility and creation of new jobs as the means to revitalize these communities. 32 CFR Parts 90 and 91, 59 Fed. Reg. 16,123 (1994). The resultant environmental impacts can be mitigated by the acquiring entity under the direction of Federal, State and local regulatory authorities.

Although the ''No Action'' alternative has less potential for causing adverse environmental impacts, this alternative would not constitute the highest and best use of the Naval Air Station property. It would not take advantage of the property's physical characteristics and the current uses of adjacent property. It is not compatible with the LRA's Consensus Reuse Plan. It would not foster local economic redevelopment of the Air Station and would not create new jobs.

Accordingly, Navy will dispose of Naval Air Station Glenview in a manner that is consistent with the Village of Glenview's Consensus Reuse Plan for the property.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

William J. Cassidy, Jr.,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Conversion and Redevelopment).

[FR Doc. 96–13807 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Director, Information Resources Group, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before August 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for copies of the proposed information collection request should be addressed to Patrick J. Sherrill, Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 5624, Regional Office Building 3, Washington, DC 20202–4651.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick J. Sherrill (202) 708–8196. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Director of the Information Resources Group publishes this notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g., new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Recordkeeping burden. OMB invites public comment at the address specified above. Copies of the requests are available from Patrick J. Sherrill at the address specified above.

The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department, (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner, (3) is the estimate of burden accurate, (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Dated: May 30, 1996.

Gloria Parker,

Director, Information Resources Group.

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: State Plan Under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Frequency: Triennially.

Affected Public: State, local or Tribal Gov't, SEAs and LEA.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden: Responses: 1; Burden Hours: 551.

Abstract: State Educational agencies are required to submit a State Plan to the U.S. Department of Education in order to receive funds under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

[FR Doc. 96–13900 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Submission for OMB review; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Acting Director, Information Resources Group, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before July 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Wendy Taylor, Desk Officer, Department of Education, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503. Requests for copies of the proposed information collection requests should be addressed to Patrick J. Sherrill, Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 5624, Regional Office Building 3, Washington, DC 20202–4651.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick J. Sherrill (202) 708–8196. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Acting Director of the Information Resources Group publishes this notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g., new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Recordkeeping burden. OMB invites public comment at the address specified above. Copies of the requests are available from Patrick J. Sherrill at the address specified above.

Dated: May 30, 1996.

Gloria Parker,

Director, Information Resources Group.

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Type of Review: Reinstatement.

Title: Title II—Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional Development Program Report Forms.

Frequency: Triennially.

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions, Federal Government, State, local or Tribal Gov't, SEAs and LEAs.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden: Responses: 104; Burden hours: 3,640.

Abstract: These forms will be used by the Department as a means of collecting information on the effectiveness of the program at the State and local levels. The data will be used to inform the Department and Congress on the progress of the State programs in meeting performance indicators. The information will assure statutory mandates are followed.

Office of Postsecondary Education

Type of Review: Reinstatement.

Title: Final Performance Report for Grants under the Strengthening Institutions Program.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 1.

Burden Hours: 2,472.

Abstract: A final performance report is required of former grantees that have completed either a 12-month planning grant project or a 60-month development grant project. The reports enable a grantee and the awarding agency to evaluate overall project accomplishments and the impact of funded activities on the grantee institutions' academic programs, institutional management, and fiscal stability.

Office of Postsecondary Education

Type of Review: Revision.

Title: Application for Approval to Participate in Federal Financial Aid Programs.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 2,219.

Burden Hours: 36,073.

Abstract: The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, requires postsecondary institutions to complete and submit this application as a condition of eligibility for any of the Title IV student financial assistance programs and for the other postsecondary programs authorized by the HEA. An institution must submit the form (1) initially when it first seeks to become eligible for the Title IV programs, (2) every four years after the initial certification (''recertification''), (3) when it changes ownership, merges, or changes from a ''profit'' to a ''non-profit'' institution, and (4) to be reinstated to participate in the Title IV programs.

Office of Postsecondary Education

Type of Review: Reinstatement.

Title: GEPA 424 Biennial Report on the Distribution of Federal Education Funds.

Frequency: Biennially.

Affected Public: Federal Government; State, local or Tribal Government, SEAs or LEAs.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 142.

Burden Hours: 3,420.

Abstract: Section 424 of the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA) requires States to report on the distribution of funds for State-administered Federal education funds. This reporting requirement, previously known as GEPA 406A, underwent significant revisions during the 1994 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, including changing the collection from annual to biennial, extending the reporting deadlines, and expanding the report to include Federally-administered programs.

[FR Doc. 96–13901 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Denver Regional Support Office

Commercialization Ventures Program; Notice of Solicitation for Financial Assistance Applications

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of solicitation for financial assistance application Number DE–PS48–96R810587.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), through its Commercialization Ventures Program,

announces its intention to issue a competitive solicitation for applications for financial assistance from state energy offices for projects that will accelerate the commercialization of renewable energy technologies. This action is subject to the DOE Financial Assistance Rules, which can be found in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 600).

AVAILABILITY OF THE SOLICITATION: DOE expects to issue the solicitation on or about May 31, 1996. To obtain a copy of the solicitation, interested parties may write to the U.S. Department of Energy, Denver Regional Support Office, Attention: Margaret Learmouth, 1617 Cole Boulevard, Golden, CO 80401. Only written requests for the solicitation will be honored. For convenience, requests for the solicitation may be faxed to Margaret Learmouth at (303) 275–4830. Telephone requests for the solicitation will not be granted.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DOE Commercialization Ventures Program seeks to assist entry into the marketplace of newly emerging renewable energy technologies or innovative applications of existing renewable energy technologies. Generally, an emerging technology means one that has already been proven to be viable, but which has had little or no operational experience, or when an innovative application of such technology has not been generally utilized. Any such experience has been limited, either to sub-commercial size or quantities, to restricted or controlled operation, or to limited applications.

Restricted Eligibility Notice:

- Applications must be submitted by an eligible applicant. Eligible applicants for purposes of funding under the program are the *energy offices* of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin islands, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico and any territory or possession of the United States. For states lacking official energy offices, the eligible applicant is the state agency with responsibility for energy matters. A state agency applicant must form a partnering arrangement with at least one for-profit business to be eligible.

Project Requirements:

- This state agency, as the direct award recipient, is required to work in a partnership or subaward arrangement with at least one for-profit entity.
- The activities funded must be performed in the United States.
- The manufacture and reproduction of any invention or product resulting from the project must be manufactured or reproduced substantially in the United States.
- Have at least 50 percent of the total project costs directly and specifically related to the project come from non-federal sources.
- Local governments, State and private universities, private non-profits, for-profit businesses, and individuals, who are not eligible as direct applicants, must work with the appropriate State agencies in developing projects and forming participation arrangements.

Additional requirements will be described in the solicitation.

Projects may include manufacture of an emerging renewable energy technology or production of energy or fuel using an innovative application of an existing renewable energy technology.

DOE expects to have approximately $8–11 million available for projects, and anticipates making 5–10 awards. The solicitation is anticipated to be issued on or about May 31, 1996, and will contain detailed information on funding, cost sharing requirements eligibility, application preparation and evaluation methodology. Responses to the solicitation will be due approximately 75 days after solicitation release.

In addition to the direct financial assistance offered through this solicitation, DOE may be in a position to offer non-financial assistance in the form of consulting expertise on business aspects of proposed projects, such as development of a business plan or identifying commercial financing for promising projects. Candidate projects for this form of assistance will be identified during the application review process.

Issued in Golden, Colorado on May 23, 1996.

John W. Meeker,

Chief, Procurement, GO.

[FR Doc. 96–13906 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Golden Field Office

Hydrogen Feasibility Studies; Notice of Solicitation for Financial Assistance Applications

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of solicitation for financial assistance applications Number DE-PS36-96GO10160.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE), under authority of Section 2026 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, Public Law 102–486, and the Matsunaga Hydrogen Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1990, Public Law 101–566, is requesting applications as a follow-on to a Notice of Interest published in the Commerce Business Daily (on April 21, 1995). DOE is seeking private-sector led, cost-shared projects in research, development, and technology validation that include the integration of hydrogen technologies such as production, storage, transport, and end-use applications.

AVAILABILITY OF THE SOLICITATION: To obtain a copy of the solicitation once it is issued in June, 1996, write to the U.S. Department of Energy's Golden Field Office, 1617 Cole Blvd, Golden, CO 80401, Attn: Mr. John Motz, Contract Specialist. Only written requests for the solicitation will be honored. For convenience, requests for the solicitation may be faxed to Mr. Motz at (303) 275–4754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the solicitation is to assist the private sector in the development of integrated hydrogen systems for applications to near- and long-term markets. DOE encourages the submission of development plans for integrated systems related to long-term hydrogen energy markets, although DOE will consider applications for systems addressing near-term hydrogen 'niche' markets. In any case, all awardees will be required to participate in a Phase I effort prior to consideration by DOE for a subsequent award to participate in later phases. The anticipated progression of projects awarded under this solicitation will be: Phase I—Feasibility Studies (the subject of this solicitation); Phase II—Technology Development; Phase III—Technology Validation; and Phase IV—Demonstration/Scale-Up.

The applications should provide detailed information regarding Phase I efforts, but should also include a sufficient description of anticipated efforts in follow-on Phases II through IV to provide an overall characterization of necessary steps to allow commercialization of the hydrogen technology/system at the conclusion of Phase IV. After the conclusion of the Phase I efforts by all awardees, DOE will evaluate the Phase I results and future plans of each awardee. Based upon technical, economic, and programmatic considerations, DOE may select awardees to participate in follow-on agreements without further competition.

In Phase I, a cost-shared business and technical feasibility study will be undertaken which will result in the development of information necessary for follow-on applications in Phases II through IV. Applications submitted in

response to this solicitation for Phase I should provide information including, but not limited to: a description of the proposed integrated system, including status of the individual component technologies; technology development requirements; anticipated market for the technology/system; energy efficiency; environmental impacts; economic performance; regulation, safety, and reliability issues; and capabilities, experience, and commitment of the proposer. In addition, the proposer will be required to report data using the HScan Planning Method.

DOE will only consider awards to entities which are led by private-sector firms. The entity can include business partnerships, joint ventures, or other business relationships between such organizations as profit or non-profit corporations, educational institutions, etc. All respondents must propose to cost-share at least 50% of the total Phase I project cost from non-Federal sources (cost share in subsequent phases will be negotiated subject to statutory guidelines). Awards under this solicitation will be cooperative agreements, with a term of up to 9 months for Phase I. Depending on the availability of Fiscal Year 1997 funding for the DOE Hydrogen Program, it is anticipated that total DOE funding available for the Phase I efforts will be approximately $1,000,000. Individual awards under this solicitation for Phase I will not exceed $150,000 of DOE funding. The solicitation will be issued in June, 1996, and will contain detailed information on funding, cost sharing requirements, eligibility, application preparation, the HScan Planning Method, DOE proposal evaluation criteria, and the proposal selection process for awards. Responses to the solicitation will be due 60 days after solicitation release.

Issued in Golden, Colorado, on May 23, 1996.

John W. Meeker,

Chief, Procurement, GO.

[FR Doc. 96–13905 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER94–478–000, et al.]

Medina Power Company, et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

May 28, 1996.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Medina Power Company

[Docket No. ER94–478–000]

Take notice that on April 29, 1996, Medina Power Company tendered for filing an amendment in the above-referenced docket.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

2. MidAmerican Energy Company

[Docket No. ER96–1834–000]

Take notice that on May 14, 1996, MidAmerican Energy Company (MidAmerican), 106 East Second Street, Davenport, Iowa 52801, filed with the Commission a Report of Transactions Under Rate Schedule For Power Sales (FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 5) for the Reporting Period of April 16, 1996 to April 30, 1996. This Report summarizes the rates and other terms of transactions with Purchasers who have entered into Service Agreements with MidAmerican under the Tariff or are eligible to purchase under the Tariff pursuant to interchange agreements with MidAmerican.

The Report of Transactions summarizes transactions which have been conducted within the 30 days prior to the filing pursuant to a previously filed service agreement or interchange agreement. Therefore, this filing is made within the 30 day period allowed by the Commission in *Prior Notice and Filing Requirements Under Part II of the Federal Power Act,* 64 FERC ¶61,139 (1993), *reh'g,* 65 FERC ¶61,081 (October 19, 1993).

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

3. Illinois Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1835–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, tendered for filing a Power Sales Tariff, Service Agreement under which National Gas & Electric L.P. will take service under Illinois Power Company's Power Sales Tariff. The agreements are based on the Form of Service Agreement in Illinois Power's tariff.

Illinois Power has requested an effective date of May 1, 1996.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

4. Illinois Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1836–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, tendered for filing a Power Sales Tariff, Service Agreement under which Tennessee Power Company will take service under Illinois Power Company's Power Sales Tariff. The agreements are based on the Form of Service Agreements in Illinois Power's tariff.

Illinois Power has requested an effective date of June 1, 1996.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

5. Illinois Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1837–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, tendered for filing a Power Sales Tariff, Service Agreement under which VTEC Energy Inc. will take service under Illinois Power Company's Power Sales Tariff. The agreements are based on the Form of Service Agreement in Illinois Power's tariff.

Illinois Power has requested an effective date of June 1, 1996.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

6. Illinois Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1838–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, tendered for filing a Power Sales Tariff, Service Agreement under which TransCanada Power Corporation will take service under Illinois Power Company's Power Sales Tariff. The agreements are based on the Form of Service Agreement in Illinois Power's tariff.

Illinois Power has requested an effective date of May 15, 1996.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

7. Illinois Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1839–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, tendered for filing firm transmission agreements under which Archer Daniels Midland Company will take transmission service pursuant to its open access transmission tariff. The agreements are based on the Form of Service Agreement in Illinois Power's tariff.

Illinois Power has requested an effective date of April 26, 1996.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

8. Illinois Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1840–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, tendered for filing firm transmission agreements under which Granite City Steel Division of National Steel Corporation will take transmission service pursuant to its open access transmission tariff. The agreements are based on the Form of Service Agreement in Illinois Power's tariff.

Illinois Power has requested an effective date of April 25, 1996.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

9. Illinois Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1841–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, tendered for filing firm transmission agreements under which LTV Steel Company, Inc. will take transmission service pursuant to its open access transmission tariff. The agreements are based on the Form of Service Agreement in Illinois Power's tariff.

Illinois Power has requested an effective date of April 25, 1996.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

10. Illinois Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1842–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, tendered for filing firm transmission agreements under which Olin Corporation will take transmission service pursuant to its open access transmission tariff. The agreements are based on the Form of Service Agreement in Illinois Power's tariff.

Illinois Power has requested an effective date of April 26, 1996.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

11. Illinois Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1843–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, tendered for filing firm transmission agreements under which A.E. Staley Manufacturing Company will take transmission service pursuant to its open access transmission tariff. The agreements are based on the Form of Service Agreements in Illinois Power's tariff.

Illinois Power has requested an effective date of May 1, 1996.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

12. Illinois Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1844–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, tendered for filing firm transmission agreements under which General Tire, Inc., an Ohio corporation will take transmission service pursuant to its open access transmission tariff.

Illinois Power has requested an effective date of May 11, 1996.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

13. Interstate Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1845–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Interstate Power Company, tendered for filing two service agreements under which firm point-to-point electrical transmission service will be provided to Dairyland Power Cooperative.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

14. Northern Indiana Public Service Company

[Docket No. ER96–1846–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Northern Indiana Public Service Company, tendered for filing an executed Standard Transmission Service Agreement between Northern Indiana Public Service Company and Western Power Services, Inc.

Under the Transmission Service Agreement, Northern Indiana Public Service Company will provide Point-to-Point Transmission Service to Western Power Services, Inc. pursuant to the Transmission Service Tariff filed by Northern Indiana Public Service Company in Docket No. ER96–399–000 and allowed to become effective by the Commission. *Northern Indiana Public Service Company,* 71 FERC ¶61,104 (1996). Northern Indiana Public Service Company has requested waiver of the Commission's Regulations to allow the Transmission Service Agreement to become effective as of June 1, 1996.

Copies of this filing have been sent to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission and the Indiana Office of Utility Consumers Counselor.

Comment date: June 10, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

15. Washington Water Power Company

[Docket No. TX96–10–000]

Take notice that on May 22, 1996, Washington Water Power Company tendered for filing an application for an order requiring the Bonneville Power Administration to provide transmission service for power sales to Clark County PUD No. 1.

Comment date: June 24, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraph

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–13852 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[Docket No. EG96–71–000, et al.]

Mid-American Power LLC, et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

May 29, 1996.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Mid-American Power LLC

[Docket No. EG96–71–000]

On May 17, 1996, Mid-American Power LLC (''Applicant''), 2070 South Park Place, Suite 150, Atlanta, Georgia 30339, filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an application for determination of exempt wholesale generator status pursuant to Part 365 of the Commission's Regulations.

Applicant intends to directly own and operate all or part of eligible facilities, including without limitation a refired 53–MW coal-fired plant acquired from Dairyland Power Cooperative and located in Cassville, Wisconsin, to be used for the generation of electric energy exclusively for sale at wholesale.

Comment date: June 19, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice. The Commission will limit its consideration of comments to those that concern the adequacy or accuracy of the application.

2. Williams Energy Services Company

[Docket No. ER96–1698–000]

Take notice that on May 13, 1996, Williams Energy Services Company tendered for filing an amendment in the above-referenced docket.

Comment date: June 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

3. Northern Indiana Public Service Company

[Docket No. ER96–1847–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Northern Indiana Public Service Company tendered for filing an executed Standard Transmission Service Agreement between Northern Indiana Public Service Company and UtiliCorp United, Inc.

Under the Transmission Service Agreement, Northern Indiana Public Service Company will provide Point-to-Point Transmission Service to UtiliCorp United, Inc. pursuant to the Transmission Service Tariff filed by Northern Indiana Public Service Company in Docket NO. ER96–399–000 and allowed to become effective by the Commission. *Northern Indiana Public Service Company,* 71 FERC ¶ 61,014 (1996). Northern Indiana Public Service Company has requested waiver of the Commission's Regulations to allow the Transmission Service Agreement to become effective as of June 1, 1996.

Copies of this filing have been sent to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission and the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor.

Comment date: June 11, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

4. Northern Indiana Public Service Company

[Docket No. ER96–1848–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Northern Indiana Public Service Company tendered for filing an executed Standard Transmission Service Agreement between Northern Indiana Public Service Company and NorAm Energy Services, Inc.

Under the Transmission Service Agreement, Northern Indiana Public Service Company will provide Point-to-Point Transmission Service to NorAm Energy Services, Inc. pursuant to the Transmission Service Tariff filed by Northern Indiana Public Service Company in Docket No. ER96–399–000 and allowed to become effective by the Commission. *Northern Indiana Public Service Company,* 71 FERC ¶ 61,014 (1996). Northern Indiana Public Service Company has requested waiver of the Commission's Regulations to allow the Transmission Service Agreement to become effective as of June 1, 1996.

Copies of this filing have been sent to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission and the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor.

Comment date: June 11, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

5. Louisville Gas and Electric Company

[Docket No. ER96–1849–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E), tendered for filing a purchase and sales agreement between LG&E and QST Energy Trading Inc. under Rate PSS—Power Sales Service.

A copy of the filing has been mailed to the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

Comment date: June 11, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

6. Louisville Gas and Electric Company

[Docket No. ER96–1850–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E), tendered for filing a purchase and sales agreement between LG&E and Commonwealth Edison Company under Rate PSS—Power Sales Service.

A copy of the filing has been mailed to the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

Comment date: June 11, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

7. Louisville Gas and Electric Company

[Docket No. ER96–1851–000]

Take notice that on May 14, 1996, Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E), tendered for filing a purchase and sales agreement between LG&E and Union Electric Company under Rate PSS—Power Sales Service.

A copy of the filing has been mailed to the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

Comment date: June 11, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

8. Louisville Gas and Electric Company

[Docket No. ER96–1852–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E), tendered for filing a purchase and sales agreement between LG&E and South Carolina Public Service Authority under Rate PSS—Power Sales Service.

A copy of the filing has been mailed to the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

Comment date: June 11, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

9. Louisville Gas and Electric Company

[Docket No. ER96–1853–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E), tendered for filing a purchase and sales agreement between LG&E and American Municipal Power—Ohio, Inc. under Rate PSS—Power Sales Service.

A copy of the filing has been mailed to the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

Comment date: June 11, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

10. Kentucky Utilities Company

[Docket No. ER96–1854–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Kentucky Utilities Company (KU), tendered for filing service agreements between KU and TransCanada Power Corp., Oglethorpe Power Corporation, South Carolina Public Service Authority, Utilicorp United, Valero Power Services Company, MidCon Power Services Corp. and DuPont Power Marketing, Inc. under its TS Tariff.

KU requests an effective date of May 1, 1996, for Oglethorpe Power Corporation and South Carolina Public Service Authority, May 3, 1996, for TransCanada Power Corp., May 13, 1996, for Valero Power Services Company and DuPont Power Marketing, Inc. and May 15, 1996, for Utilicorp United and MidCon Power Services Corporation.

Comment date: June 11, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

11. New England Power Pool

[Docket No. ER96–1855–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, New England Power Pool Executive Committee filed a signature page to the NEPOOL Agreement dated September 1, 1971, as amended, signed by Granite State Energy, Inc. (Granite State) and PanEnergy Power Services, Inc. (PanEnergy). The New England Power Pool Agreement, as amended, has been designated NEPOOL FPC No. 2.

The Executive Committee states that acceptance of the signature pages would permit Granite State and PanEnergy to join the over 90 Participants that already participate in the Pool. NEPOOL further states that the filed signature pages do

not change the NEPOOL Agreement in any manner, other than to make Granite State and PanEnergy Participants in the Pool. NEPOOL requests an effective date on or before May 28, 1996, or as soon as possible thereafter for commencement of participation in the Pool by Granite State and PanEnergy.

Comment date: June 11, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

12. Central Vermont Public Service Corporation

[Docket No. ER96–1856–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Central Vermont Public Service Corporation (Central Vermont), tendered for filing an amendment to its FPC Rate Schedule 29, Supplement 2 which tracks a retail rate increase approved by the Vermont Public Service Board.

Central Vermont requests the Commission to waive its notice of filing requirement to permit the amendment to become effective according to its terms. In support of its request Central Vermont states that allowing the amendment to become effective as provided will enable the Company and its customers to achieve mutual benefits.

Comment date: June 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

13. New England Power Company

[Docket No. ER96–1857–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, New England Power Company (NEP), filed a Service Agreement with Working Assets Funding Services, Inc. under NEP's FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 5.

Comment date: June 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

14. Mid-American Power LLC

[Docket No. ER96–1858–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Mid-American Power LLC, 2070 South Park Place, Suite 150, Atlanta, Georgia 30339, tendered for filing, pursuant to Rule 207 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.207, an initial rate schedule for the sale of electricity at market-based rates.

Comment date: June 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

15. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

[Docket No. ER96–1859–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison), tendered for filing a Supplement to its Rate Schedule FERC No. 102, an agreement to provide transmission service for the New York Power Authority (the Authority). The Supplement provides for an increase in the annual revenues under the Rate Schedule of $5,540.16. Con Edison has requested that the increase take effect on July 1, 1996.

Con Edison states that a copy of this filing has been served by mail upon the Authority.

Comment date: June 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

16. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

[Docket No. ER96–1860–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison), tendered for filing a Supplement to its Rate Schedule FERC No. 66 an agreement to provide transmission service for the Power Authority of the State of New York (the Authority). The Supplement provides for an increase in the annual revenues under the Rate Schedule of $264.64. Con Edison has requested that the increase take effect on July 1, 1996. Con Edison states that a copy of this filing has been served by mail upon the Authority.

Comment date: June 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

17. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

[Docket No. ER96–1861–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison), tendered for filing a Supplement to its Rate Schedule FERC No. 60, an agreement to provide transmission service for the Power Authority of the State of New York (the Authority). The Supplement provides for an increase in the annual revenues under the Rate Schedule of $10,587.84. Con Edison has requested that the increase take effect on July 1, 1996.

Con Edison states that a copy of this filing has been served by mail upon the Authority.

Comment date: June 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

18. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

[Docket No. ER96–1862–000]

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison), tendered for filing a Supplement to its Rate Schedule FERC No. 78, an agreement to provide transmission service for the Power Authority of the State of New York (the Authority). The Supplement provides for an increase in the annual revenues under the Rate Schedule of $2,575.68. Con Edison has requested that the increase take effect on July 1, 1996.

Con Edison states that a copy of this filing has been served by mail upon the Authority.

Comment date: June 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

19. Lake Cogen, Ltd.

[Docket No. QF92–198–001]

On May 22, 1996, Lake Cogen, Ltd. (Applicant), c/o Energy Initiatives, Inc., One Upper Pond Road, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054, submitted for filing an application for recertification of a facility as a qualifying cogeneration facility pursuant to Section 292.205(b) of the Commission's Regulations. No determination has been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

According to Applicant, the topping-cycle cogeneration facility is located in Umatilla, Florida. The Commission previously certified the facility as a qualifying cogeneration facility in *Lake Cogen, Ltd.*, 61 FERC ¶62,109 (1992). The instant request for recertification is due to a change in ownership of the facility.

Comment date: Thirty days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

20. Hilo Coast Processing Company

[Docket No. QF96–39–000]

On May 20, 1996, Hilo Coast Processing Company (Applicant) tendered for filing a supplement to its filing in this docket. No determination has been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

The supplement provides additional information pertaining primarily to the ownership structure and the thermal application of the cogeneration facility.

Comment date: June 17, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraph

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be

considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–13884 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[Docket No. CP96–97–000]

Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company; Notice of Availability of the Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Hockessin Expansion Project

May 29, 1996.

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) has prepared an environmental assessment (EA) on the natural gas pipeline facilities proposed by Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company (Eastern Shore) in the above-referenced docket.

The EA was prepared to satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act. The staff concludes that approval of the proposed project, with appropriate mitigating measures, would not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

The EA assesses the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the following facilities proposed by Eastern Shore:

- Construction of a 2,170-horsepower (hp) compressor station, with a 1,085-hp back-up unit, in New Castle County, Delaware;
- Construction and operation of 0.89 mile of 16-inch-diameter pipeline in New Castle County, Delaware to tie the suction side of the proposed compressor station into the Hockessin Line; and
- Uprating the maximum allowable operating pressure from 500 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) to 590 psig on the 28.7-mile Salisbury Lateral from the outlet of Eastern Shore's existing Bridgeville Compressor Station in Sussex County, Delaware to the Citizens Meter and Regulator Station in Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland.

The purpose of the proposed facilities is to enable Eastern Shore to provide 4,796 thousand cubic feet per day (Mcfd) of additional firm capacity on its system.

Eastern Shore also proposes to abandon 100 Mcfd of firm sales service to Playtex Apparel, Inc., a direct sales customer.

The EA has been placed in the public files of the FERC and is available for public inspection at: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Public Reference an Files Maintenance Branch, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 208–1371.

Copies of the EA have been mailed to Federal, state and local agencies, public interest groups, interested individuals, newspapers, and parties to this proceeding.

A limited number of copies of the EA are available from: Mr. Herman Der, Environmental Project Manager, Environmental Review and Compliance Branch I, Office of Pipeline Regulation, PR–11.1, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 208–0896.

Any person wishing to comment on the EA may do so. Written comments must reference Docket No. CP96–97–000, and be addressed to: Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 208–0896.

Comments should be filed as soon as possible, but must be received no later than July 5, 1996, to ensure consideration prior to a Commission decision on this proposal. A copy of any comments should also be sent to Mr. Herman Der, Environmental Project Manager, PR–11.1, at the above address.

Comments will be considered by the Commission but will not serve to make the commentor a party to the proceeding. Any person seeking to become a party to the proceeding must file a motion to intervene pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR 385.214).

The date for filing timely motions to intervene in this proceeding has passed. Therefore, parties now seeking to file late interventions must show good cause, as required by section 385.214(b)(3), why this time limitation should be waived. Environmental issues have been viewed as good cause for late intervention. You do not heed intervenor status to have your comments considered.

Additional information about this project is available from Mr. Herman Der, Environmental Project Manager.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–13850 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP96–495–000, et al.]

GPM Gas Corporation v. Continental Natural Gas, Inc., et al.; Natural Gas Certificate Filings

May 28, 1996.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. GPM Gas Corporation v. Continental Natural Gas, Inc.

[Docket No. CP96–495–000]

Take notice that on May 2, 1996, GPM Gas Corporation (GPM), First Interstate Tower, 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Room 880, Houston, Texas 77056, filed in Docket No. CP96–495–000 a motion to intervene, complaint, and protest to the new pipeline tap and interconnection proposed by Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern) in its request filed in Docket No. CP96–246–000 and noticed on March 18, 1996, to be constructed and operated under its blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82–401–000, involving deliveries of natural gas to Continental Natural Gas, Inc. (CNG), for plant feedstock purposes. GPM requests that its filing be processed as a separate application from Northern's filing, although GPM protests the proposal in Docket Nos. CP82–401–000 and CP96–246–000, and moves to intervene in those dockets. GPM's complaint is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

GPM states that its complaint is filed against CNG since it appears that, based on the configuration and the present and proposed usage of CNG's facilities, CNG must first obtain authorization under the Natural Gas Act before it may handle the subject gas to be received from Northern. GPM alleges that CNG is currently, effectively functioning as an interstate pipeline without Federal Energy Regulatory Commission oversight through the use of its own pipelines to effect processing, at different plant locations, of interstate gas received from transmission lines.

Comment date: June 27, 1996, in accordance with the first paragraph of Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice. Answers to the Complaint shall also be due or or before June 27, 1996.

2. K N Interstate Gas Transmission Co.

[Docket No. CP96–531–000]

Take notice that on May 22, 1996, K N Interstate Gas Transmission Co. (K N Interstate), P.O. Box 281304, Lakewood, Colorado, 80228, filed in the above docket, a request pursuant to Sections 157.205(b) of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act for authorization to install and operate

two new delivery taps and appurtenant facilities located in Keith and Scottsbluff Counties, Nebraska. These taps will be added as delivery points under an existing transportation agreement between K N Interstate and K N Energy, Inc. (K N) and will be used by K N to facilitate the delivery of natural gas to direct retail customers, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, K N Interstate states that by Order issued March 16, 1989, in Docket Nos. CP83–140–000 and CP83–140–001, the Commission granted K N blanket certificate authority, pursuant to Part 157, Subpart F of the Commission's Regulations, and by Order issued August 1, 1989, in Docket No. CP89–1043–000, the Commission granted K N blanket certificate authority to transport natural gas pursuant to Part 284, Subpart G of the Commission's Regulations. By Order issued May 5, 1993, in Docket No. CP93–41–000, K N was authorized to abandon all of its jurisdictional facilities and activities by transfer to K N Interstate, and K N Interstate was authorized to replace K N as the holder of the certificate authorities previously issued by the Commission in the name of K N, including the above-named dockets.

K N Interstate indicates that K N, as a local distribution company, has requested the addition of two new delivery points under its existing transportation service agreement with K N Interstate. K N Interstate states that these proposed delivery points would be located on its main transmission system in Nebraska and would facilitate the delivery of natural gas to K N for sale to new direct retail customers.

K N Interstate states that the activities proposed herein comply with the requirements of Part 157, Subpart F of the Commission's Regulations. K N states that (1) the volumes of gas which will be delivered at these proposed delivery points will be within the current maximum transportation quantities set forth in K N Interstate's transportation service agreement with K N; (2) the addition of the proposed delivery points is not prohibited by K N Interstate's existing FERC Gas Tariff; and (3) the addition of the proposed delivery points will not have any adverse impact, on a daily or annual basis, upon its existing customers.

Comment date: July 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

3. El Paso Natural Gas Company

[Docket No. CP96–535–000]

Take notice that on May 22, 1996, El Paso Natural Gas Company (El Paso), Post Office Box 1492, El Paso, Texas, filed in Docket No. CP96–535–000 a request pursuant Sections 157.205(b) and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205(b) and 157.212) to construct and operate a delivery point in Hutchinson County, Texas. El Paso states that the grant of the request would permit the transportation and delivery of natural gas by El Paso to Phillips Petroleum Company (Phillips), all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

El Paso states that Phillips utilizes natural gas for feedstock and fuel at Phillips' Borger Complex in Hutchinson County, Texas. El Paso states that Phillips has requested gas transportation service from El Paso to augment the gas service provided by its affiliate, GPM Gas Corporation. It is further stated that by letter agreement dated March 14, 1996, Phillips and El Paso agreed that El Paso would install a new delivery point on El Paso's 18'' O.D. E.P.N.G. Schafer Plant to Dumas Plant Loop Line and 20'' O.D. E.P.N.G. Schafer Plant in Dumas Plant Loop Line in Hutchinson County, Texas. Accordingly, El Paso states that it seeks authorization to construct and operate the Phillips Hutchinson County Delivery Point.

El Paso states that it proposes to transport on a firm and interruptible basis to the Phillips Hutchinson County Delivery Point an estimated 16,425 MMcf annually, or an average of 45 MMcf per day of natural gas. The Phillips Hutchinson County Delivery Point would be used to deliver gas for use as feedstock and fuel at Phillips' Borger Complex, as further stated. El Paso states that the total estimated cost of the proposed delivery point, including respective overhead and contingency fees, is $38,600. Pursuant to the March 14, 1996 letter agreement, El Paso states that Phillips has agreed to reimburse El Paso for the costs related to the construction of the Hutchinson County Delivery Point.

El Paso states that construction and operation of the Phillips Hutchinson County Delivery Point is not prohibited by El Paso's existing tariff. El Paso further states that it has sufficient capacity to accomplish the transportation and delivery of the requested gas volumes without detriment or disadvantage to El Paso's other customers.

Comment date: July 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

4. Williams Natural Gas Company

[Docket No. CP96–537–000]

Take notice that on May 22, 1996, Williams (Williams), ost Office Box 3288, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101, filed a request with the Commission in Docket No. CP96–537–000 pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to abandon by sale approximately 1.8 miles of lateral pipeline and to replace the Vinita town border setting, all in Craig County, Oklahoma, authorized in blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82–479–000, all as more fully set forth in the request on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Williams proposes to abandon by sale to Western Resources, Inc. (WRI) approximately 1.8 miles of 8-inch lateral pipeline downstream of Williams's Vinita town border in Craig County, Oklahoma. WRI would incorporate the 8-inch pipeline segment into its distribution system and offer gas service to potential customers in the area.

In addition, Williams proposes to replace the Vinita town border setting at the existing location and to reclaim the 6-inch Vinita town border meter setting, a regulator setting, and dust scrubber. The projected volume of delivery with the replacement town border facilities is not expected to exceed the current delivery volume.

The estimated cost of construction to replace the Vinita town border setting is estimated to be $109,115 and the sales price of the facilities to WRI would be $10.

Comment date: July 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or make any protest with reference to said filing should on or before the comment date file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to

participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this filing if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for the applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefore, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–13851 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[AD–FRL–5512–9]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Revision of Initial List of Categories of Sources and Schedule for Standards Under Sections 112(c) and (e) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of revisions to initial list of categories of major and area sources, and revisions to promulgation schedule for standards.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes revisions made or which have been proposed to the initial list of categories of sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), published in the Federal Register on July 16, 1992 (57 FR 31576), and to the schedule for the promulgation of emission standards, which was published on December 3, 1993 (58 FR 63941) and subsequently corrected on March 4, 1994 (59 FR 10461).

Today's notice meets the requirement in Section 112(c)(1) to publish from time to time a list of all categories of sources, reflecting revisions since the initial list was published. Several of the revisions identified in today's notice have already been published in actions associated with listing and promulgating emission standards for individual source categories, and public comment has already been taken in the context of those actions. Some of the revisions in today's notice have not been reflected in any previous notices, and are being taken without public comment on the Administrator's own motion. Such revisions are deemed by EPA to be without need for public comment, based on the nature of the actions. Other revisions have been only proposed as of today's date, but are reflected nevertheless to be inclusive of all list and schedule actions of probable interest to the reader.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Relevant information can be found in the two Federal Register notices cited above in the **SUMMARY** section of this notice.

Docket: Docket No. A–90–49, containing supporting information used in development of this notice, is available for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the EPA's Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Waterside Mall, room M–1500, first floor, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D. C. 20460, or by calling (202) 260–7548 or 260–7549. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information concerning this notice, contact Mr. David Svendsgaard, Emissions Standards Division (MD–13), U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone number (919) 541–2380.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

I. Background

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 [Pub. L. 101–549] require, under the revisions to Section 112, that the Agency list and promulgate national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) in order to control, reduce, or otherwise limit the emissions of HAP from categories of major and area sources. Pursuant to the various specific listing requirements in Section 112(c), the Agency published on July 16, 1992 (57 FR 31576) an initial list of 174 categories of major and area sources that would be henceforth subject to emission standards. Following this listing, pursuant to requirements in Section 112(e), on December 3, 1993 (58 FR 63941) the Agency published a schedule for the promulgation of emission standards for each of the 174 listed source categories. The reader is directed to these two notices for information relating to development of the initial list and schedule.

There have been specific notices since the initial list and schedule that have revised the list and schedule in the context of actions relating to individual source categories. For example, on November 12, 1993 (58 FR 60021), the Agency listed marine vessel loading operations as a category of major sources, with standards to be promulgated, pursuant to Section 112(c)(5), by the year 2000. As another example, on September 8, 1994 (59 FR 46339), the Agency promulgated standards for HAP emissions for industrial process cooling towers. This latter action did not revise the list or schedule, per se, but specifically delineated rule applicability by defining the affected sources within the listed category. The Agency believes that defining rule applicability and affected sources as part of standard setting constitutes an important aspect of list revision. As was stated in the original listing notice (57 FR 31576):

> the Agency recognizes that these descriptions [in the initial list], like the list itself, may be revised from time to time as better information becomes available. The Agency intends to revise these descriptions as part of the process of establishing standards for each category. Ultimately, a definition of each listed category, or subsequently listed subcategories, will be incorporated in each rule establishing a NESHAP for a category.

Various other Agency actions may trigger the need for list and/or schedule revisions. Included actions are:

—The Administrator is obligated to list any category of major sources. Today's notice is listing seven

categories of major sources for which it did not have prior evidence that at least one major source was present within the category. Two of the seven additions were effected through previous Federal Register notices, and are thereby reflected in today's notice. When a category is added to the list after the initial listing, pursuant to Sections 112(c)(1) and (3), emission standards must be scheduled by November 15, 2000, or within 2 years after the date of listing, whichever is later, to meet the requirements of Section 112(c)(5).

—The Agency may list categories of area sources pursuant to a number of authorities in Section 112. One area source category— secondary lead smelting—has been added to the list since the initial listing notice as part of a final regulatory action, and is reflected in today's list.

—The Administrator may delete categories of sources on its own motion or on petition. Five source categories which were previously believed to be major source categories are being deleted from the list on the Administrator's own motion in today's notice. This notice refers to one area source category that has been deleted from the list under a separate action. None of these deletions is as a result of petition.

—The Agency may revise the list to delineate the applicability of ''case-by-case'' emission standards pursuant to Section 112(j), in instances where the Agency desires to delimit the affected sources because it may not establish a Federal emission standard by the deadline in the regulatory schedule for standards. No such revision is made or reflected in today's notice.

—The Agency may revise the regulatory schedule for standards associated with a listed source category, heeding the limitations in Section 112 (discussed in 58 FR 63941). For example, the regulatory schedule for one source category—dodecanedioic acid production—is, in effect, moved forward in time, from the year 2000 to 1992, following the determination to incorporate this category within the definition of the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing source category (see 59 FR 19402). Today's notice specifies two such actions involving subsumption of previously listed source categories, or segments of source categories, within another category, and the corresponding change in regulatory schedules. In each case, however, the action is not being effected by today's notice, but rather has been effected (or proposed) within other notices for which public comment has been (or is being) taken.

—Other ''housekeeping'' measures. After investigation by the Agency, it has been determined that the titles or descriptions of some categories of sources can be amended to clarify applicability for the ensuing emission standard, and other categories can be included under a different, more appropriate industry group. In today's notice, two categories of sources are renamed, three categories are reassigned to different industry groups, and no categories are redefined (although in most instances, descriptions of source categories have been refined upon determining applicability at promulgation of the rule).

Section 112(e)(4) states that, notwithstanding Section 307 of the Act, no action of the Administrator listing a source category or subcategory under Section 112(c) shall be a final Agency action subject to judicial review, except that any such action may be reviewed under Section 307 when the Administrator issues emission standards for such pollutant or category. Therefore, today's list is not a final Agency action and is not subject to judicial review.

Prior to issuance of the initial source category list under Section 112(c)(1), the EPA published a draft initial list for public comment (56 FR 28548; June 21, 1991). Although EPA was not required to take public comment on the initial source category list, it believed it was useful to solicit input on a number of issues related to the list. Indeed, in most instances, even where there is no statutory requirement to take comment, EPA solicits public comment on actions it is contemplating. The EPA has, however, decided that it is unnecessary to solicit additional public comment on the revisions reflected in today's notice because interested parties have already had, or will have in the future, the opportunity to provide comments on many of the revisions in the context of individual actions relating to proposing and promulgating emissions standards.

II. Description of Individual List and Schedule Revisions

The revised source category list and regulatory schedule, reflecting all actions (with the exception of proposed actions) up to today's date, is presented in Table 1. This table incorporates the entire listing of source categories listed to this date, including those listed initially as well as those listed subsequently. Table 1 also includes the updated schedule for establishing emission standards under Section 112 for the listed categories, including actual rule proposal or promulgation Federal Register citations. Table 1 is formatted so that the reader can at once see all categories of major and area sources that have been listed to date, the associated schedule for standards, and any revisions effected by or reflected in today's notice. Source categories and/or schedules for standards in Table 1 that are revised from the initial July 16, 1992 listing and December 3, 1993 schedule notices are footnoted or clearly marked for ease in discerning where revisions have been made.

A. Addition of Categories of Major Sources

In response to new information, today's notice reflects the listing of the following categories of major sources: Carbon Black Production, Ethylene Processes, Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations, Friction Products Manufacturing, Leather Tanning and Finishing Operations, Marine Vessel Loading Operations, and Nitrile Resins Production. Pursuant to Section 112(c)(5), each of the newly listed categories of sources is scheduled for standards promulgation by November 15, 2000. Descriptions of these source categories can be found in Section II.I of today's notice. The reader is referred to Docket No. A–90–49, Section VI-B, for more information supporting the listing of the above seven source categories.

B. Addition of Categories of Area Sources

The various authorities to list and regulate area source categories under Section 112 are all discretionary and/or require some sort of finding or determination by the Administrator. The Agency believes that any such area source listing action is therefore subject to public comment and is consequently not being taken in today's notice. Instead, today—s notice merely reflects any such findings or determinations.

Today's notice reflects a June 23, 1995 notice (60 FR 32587) finalizing the addition of secondary lead smelters as an area source category. Accompanying this notice is a finding of threat of adverse effects based on seven smelters that the Agency believes fit the definition of an area source.

C. Delineation of Standard Applicability and Affected Sources Through Standard Promulgation

Emission standards have been promulgated under Section 112 for several source categories since the initial source category list and schedule were published. Table 1 identifies the

Federal Register cite for each of these notices. These actions are cited in today's notice because they revise the list in that they delineate rule applicability by defining the affected sources within the listed category.

D. Proposed Delineation of Standard Applicability and Affected Sources Through Standard Proposal

Emission standards have been proposed under Section 112 for several source categories since the initial source category list and schedule were published. These actions are cited in today's notice principally insofar as they propose to revise the list in that they will delineate rule applicability by defining the affected sources within the listed category. The reader is referred to Table 1 to obtain the Federal Register citations for these categories of sources.

E. Name Changes for Listed Source Categories

The Agency has determined that the names of some source categories are inappropriate, and is hereby changing them. The applicable categories are:

1. Solid Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)

On October 13, 1994 (59 FR 51913), the Agency proposed emission standards for the Solid Waste TSDF source category and changed its title to ''Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.'' As discussed in that notice, this change was considered appropriate for two reasons. First, it will help avoid confusion with the terms ''solid waste'' and ''treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.'' These terms have specific meanings within the context of statutory and regulatory requirements in existing rules established under authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and this source category would not include those facilities defined as solid waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities by the RCRA. Second, the name change will better distinguish among the types of sources that will be subject to the emission standard for this source category, rather than another listed source category. Facilities within other source categories may generate waste as a result of their own production activities, and may elect to treat, store, dispose of, or recycle this waste on the same site. Emissions from these waste operations will be addressed along with the other emission points within the specific source category. This source category specifically addresses only activities that manage wastes received from off-site operations.

2. Butadiene Dimers Production

This major source category, under the ''miscellaneous processes'' grouping on the initial list, is being changed in name to ''tetrahydrobenzaldehyde production,'' under the same industrial process grouping. The Agency has determined, based on comments, that the butadiene dimer is produced by only one facility in the nation, as a waste product from the tetrahydrobenzaldehyde process. The specific dimer is 1,4-vinyl cyclohexane. Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde is the only identified chemical under the butadiene dimers source category in the initial list; therefore, changing the name of the source category will not change the applicability of the subsequent emission standard or the affected sources. This change will merely identify the correct chemical the Agency intended to regulate pursuant to the initial list.

F. Inclusion of Listed Source Categories Under Different Industry Groups

The Agency has determined that three source categories were previously categorized under inappropriate industry groups and is hereby moving these categories to more appropriate industrial groups for purposes of correctness. In each case, the movement of the source category will have no effect on the development or the promulgation date of the NESHAP.

1. Butadiene Furfural Cotrimer (R–11) Production

This category was improperly listed in the initial list under the ''polymer and resins'' industry group. Butadiene furfural cotrimer is an insecticide that is commonly used as a delousing agent for cows. It is therefore appropriate to move this source category to the ''agricultural chemicals'' industry group.

2. Polyether Polyols Production

This category was improperly listed in the initial list under the ''miscellaneous'' industry group. Polyether polyols are defined as addition polymers of cyclic ethers, which include a variety of end use products ranging from low molecular weight polyglycols to high molecular weight resins. It is therefore appropriate to move this source category to the ''polymers and resins production'' industry group.

3. Quaternary Ammonium Compounds Production

This category is more appropriately listed under the heading ''organic chemicals production,'' rather than the ''inorganic chemicals production'' industry group. This compound is clearly an organic chemical; thus, the previous determination to include this as an inorganic chemical production was an error.

G. Subsumption of Listed Source Categories (or some affected sources within) Under Other Listed Source Categories

1. The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Source Category and Dodecanedioic Acid Production

The source category ''Dodecanedioic Acid Production'' is being removed from the list of major source categories because the production of this chemical is being regulated under the Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) (59 FR 19402; April 22, 1994). Based on public comment, the Agency determined that dodecanedioic acid (DDDA) production is more appropriately regulated as part of the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing source category rather than as part of a separate source category. Only one facility in the United States has been identified as manufacturing DDDA, and much of the equipment used in the DDDA production process is the same equipment used to manufacture adiponitrile, which is included in the list of Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) chemicals regulated by the HON. Thus, this chemical has been offically added to the list of SOCMI chemicals subject to the HON.

2. Phthalate Plasticizers Production and the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Source Category

In the finalized HON, the EPA re-evaluated several chemicals, including phthalate esters, which some commenters had claimed were not SOCMI chemicals. The EPA agreed that phthalate esters were chemicals used primarily as plasticizers, not as building blocks for other chemical manufacturing. Thus, phthalate esters were removed from the list of SOCMI chemicals covered under the HON. The Agency intends to regulate the production of these esters under the separate source category entitled ''phthalate plasticizers production,'' under the miscellaneous processes industry group. The affected chemicals are butyl benzyl phthalate, diallyl phthalate, dibutoxy ethyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate, diisodecyl phthalate, diisooctyl phthalate, dimethyl phthalate, di(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate, and lead phthalate.

H. Deletion of Source Categories on the Administrator's Own Motion

In today's notice, the EPA is deleting five major source categories on the Administrator's own motion. The principal rationale for deletion of these categories is that available data no longer support the determination that any major sources are present in each category. As articulated in the initial list notice (57 FR 31576), the Agency's intent in listing categories of major sources is one of ''only including categories of major sources where there was reasonable certainty that at least one stationary source in the category is a major source or where sources in the category are commonly located on the premises of major sources.'' In addition, one area source category—asbestos processing—has been delisted under a separate action; the Agency compiled newer information which no longer supported the finding of threat of adverse effect on which the initial listing was based.

The Agency is not invoking the authority within Section 112(c)(9) for deleting source categories. Under Section 112(c)(9)(B), the EPA may delete a category of major or area sources from the list, based on petition of any person or on the Administrator's own motion, upon a determination that: (1) In the case of sources that emit HAP that may result in cancer, no source in the category (or group of sources in the case of area sources) emits HAP in quantities that may cause lifetime cancer risk greater than one chance in one million to the most exposed individual; or, (2) in the case of sources that emit HAP that may result in non-cancer adverse health effects or adverse environmental effects, emissions from no source in the category (or group of sources in the case of area sources) exceed a level adequate to protect public health with an ample margin of safety and no adverse environmental effects will result. Instead, in today's notice, the Agency is simply contending that the data originally used for listing were erroneous, and that, based on newer data, the original listings are not warranted.

For the five major source categories deleted in today's notice, no action is taken to list area sources within the same category. Any such action would be taken (and comment requested) within the context of other actions pursuant to the various authorities under Section 112 for listing area source categories. The Agency has various authorities for listing and regulating area source categories under Section 112, most notably: it can make a finding of threat of adverse effect to human health or the environment warranting regulation, under Section 112(c)(3); it can list categories of area sources emitting the seven specific pollutants, under Section 112(c)(6); or it can list categories of area sources emitting certain hazardous air pollutants per the criteria of the area source program, under Section 112(k). The Agency will examine area sources in the context of programs underway to implement these various authorities, and list and regulate specific area sources, as appropriate to meet the relevant requirements in the Act. The Agency intends to solicit comment on any future action or strategy specifically proposing to list and regulate particular area source categories under Section 112.

The following does not include the categories of sources which are being deleted from the list by way of subsumption into other listed categories. See Section II.G of this notice for information on these categories.

1. Asbestos Processing

The area source category of asbestos processing was included on the initial list, accompanied by a finding of threat of adverse effects to human health. The reader is referred to the original list notice (57 FR 31576) for details of this finding.

During development of the NESHAP for asbestos processing, the Agency determined that the finding of adverse effects was based on information which no longer applies to the asbestos processing industry. Consequently, the asbestos processing source category has been deleted from the source category list. For further information regarding this delisting, the reader is referred to 60 FR 61550, which was published on November 30, 1995.

2. Chromium Chemicals Manufacturing

The EPA is removing chromium chemicals manufacturing from the list of categories of major sources. The EPA has determined that this category contains no major sources.

There are only two chromium chemicals manufacturing facilities in the United States. Chromium compounds is the only HAP emitted from these facilities. Worst case estimates of potential emissions on a chromium compound basis, considering both hexavalent and trivalent forms, were compiled for each facility based on maximum production capacity and actual measured emissions from all stacks and vents. The resultant estimate of potential HAP emissions for each facility is between 6.0 and 6.5 tons per year (tpy), which is clearly below the major source threshold level.

Considering the carcinogenic potency of the chromium compounds emitted, especially those in the hexavalent form, a quantitative risk assessment was conducted by EPA to determine if regulation of area sources would be warranted. In making the area source finding, the Agency considered factors such as the number of sources in the category, the quantity of HAP emissions from individual sources and category-wide, the toxicity of the HAP emissions, and the potential for individual and population exposures and risks. Population risks are expressed in terms of annual incidence which is the total number of cancer cases expected per year within the exposed population. In contrast, individual risks are expressed in terms of maximum individual ''lifetime'' risks (MIR) which is an indicator of the probability of contracting cancer due to continuous exposure over a lifetime to the maximum, modeled, long-term concentration of a HAP discharged from a source.

Results of the quantitative risk assessment shows annual incidence attributable to both plants to be less than 0.01 case per year. The calculated MIR for both plants ranged from 3 to 7 chances in 100,000. About 200,000 persons are exposed to individual risks greater than 1 in 1 million. No persons are exposed to individual risks greater than 1 in 10,000.

Based on the results of the quantitative risk assessment and the fact that there exists limited opportunities for additional HAP reductions, due to the relatively high levels of control already evident at each source, the EPA believes that an area source finding for the chromium chemicals manufacturing source category is not warranted.

3. Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing

The EPA is removing lead acid battery manufacturing from the list of major source categories. Surveys conducted on this category indicate there are no major sources currently operating.

The lead acid battery manufacturing source category includes 84 facilities. Lead compounds are the primary HAP of concern. A survey of existing facilities was conducted to determine annual HAP emissions. Respondents to the survey represent more than 90 percent of the total lead acid battery production. The highest lead compound emission rate reported by a facility was 2.8 tpy.

In addition, all existing facilities are currently subject to the new source performance standards (NSPS) for lead

acid battery manufacturing plants. Any new facilities will also be subject to these standards. The limits from the NSPS were combined with model plant parameters to determine the emission levels from large facilities. This analysis indicated that a large facility would emit a maximum of 5 tpy of lead compounds.

The Toxic Release Information System (TRIS) data was reviewed for the years 1991 and 1992 to determine emission levels of HAP other than lead compounds. Of the 84 plants, the TRIS identified two battery manufacturing plants as potential major sources of organic HAP. However, upon contacting these plants to obtain current process and emissions information, the EPA determined that the TRIS information was no longer applicable. Specifically, one facility had altered part of its process and had not been a major source since 1992, and the other plant had been originally misclassified in the TRIS and was not actually a lead acid battery manufacturer. Based on this information, the EPA concludes that there are no major sources in the lead acid battery manufacturing source category.

4. & 5. Non-Stainless Steel Manufacturing—Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) Operation, Stainless Steel Manufacturing—EAF Operation

The EPA is removing the non-stainless and stainless steel electric arc furnace (EAF) operation categories from the list of major source categories. These operations are being removed since there are no existing facilities which qualify as a major source.

Arsenic, antimony, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and selenium are believed to be the only HAP emitted from the EAF source categories. None of the existing facilities emit any of these HAP in sufficient quantities to meet the major source definition. Total facility emission estimates for the EAF source categories were calculated by combining actual stack emission data with ''worst case'' fugitive emission estimates. The results of this analysis indicated these facilities would emit about one-half of the amount of HAP which would classify them as major sources. In addition, existing facilities are already subject to the NSPS for EAF operations which regulate the air pollution control device outlet concentration and visible emissions from the EAF meltshop. Any new facilities would also be subject to the NSPS.

6. Wood Treatment

The EPA is removing the wood treatment category from the list of major source categories. Wood treatment is being removed because EPA has determined there are no existing facilities which qualify as a major source.

Naphthalene, benzene, toluene, formaldehyde, pentachloro-phenol, arsenic compounds, and chromium compounds are the primary HAP emitted from wood treatment facilities that are of potential concern. None of the existing facilities emit any of these HAP in sufficient quantities to meet the major source definition. Chromium and arsenic compounds are emitted in quantities less than 100 pounds per year. Pentachlorophenol emissions from a ''worst case'' treatment facility were estimated to be less than one tpy.

For creosote treatment facilities, emissions test results, combined with ''worst case'' estimates of fugitive emissions, were used to determine total emissions of creosote components. Emissions of individual HAP were well under 10 tpy, and total HAP emissions were significantly less than 25 tpy. Therefore, the EPA is deleting this category from the source category list after concluding that there are no major sources in the category.

I. Descriptions of Newly Added Source Categories

The following presents descriptions for source categories that have been added to the list since publication of the initial list of source categories, either through today's notice or through previous actions. For general descriptions of other categories previously established and listed in Table 1, the reader is referred to Docket No. A–90–49, Item No. IV–A–55 (EPA–450/3–91–030, entitled ''Documentation for Developing the Initial Source Category List''). For subsequent changes to descriptions of source categories for which a rule has been promulgated, the reader is advised to consult Table 1 for the citation of the Federal Register notice which will include the amended definition and corresponding rule applicability.

1. Carbon Black Manufacturing

This source category includes facilities that manufacture carbon black using the channel, thermal, or furnace process. The primary emission point for the process offgases from the main filter unit. HAP emitted include carbonyl sulfide, carbon disulfide, and hydrogen cyanide. Carbon black is used to color and strengthen industrial rubber products, primarily automotive tires, belts, and hoses. Other major end uses for carbon black include specialty black coloring used in toner cartridges for copying machines and colorants in inks, paints, and vinyl plastic.

2. Ethylene Processes

The finalized HON excluded ethylene processes from applicability under that standard and defined the scope of an ethylene process unit as follows:

''Ethylene processes'' includes any chemical manufacturing process unit in which ethylene and/or propylene are produced by separation from petroleum refining process streams or by subjecting hydrocarbons to high temperatures in the presence of steam. The ethylene process unit includes the separation of ethylene and/or propylene from associated streams such as a C_4 product, pyrolysis gasoline, and pyrolysis fuel oil. The ethylene process does not include the manufacture of SOCMI chemicals such as the production of butadiene from the C_4 stream and aromatics from pyrolysis gasoline.

3. Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations

The flexible polyurethane foam fabrication operations source category includes facilities engaged in cutting, gluing, and/or laminating pieces of flexible polyurethane foam. This includes fabrication operations which are located at the sites of foam production plants as well as those which are located off-site of foam plants. Emissions from foam fabrication primarily result from the use of HAP-based adhesives in the gluing process. Methylene chloride is currently the most frequently used HAP in adhesives.

4. Friction Products Manufacturing

This source category includes facilities and processes that manufacture or remanufacture friction products including automobile brake linings and disc pads. HAP are emitted from solvents added during the proportioning and mixing of raw materials and the solvents contained in the adhesives used to bond the linings to the brake shoes. Most HAP emissions occur during heated processes such as curing, bonding and debonding processes. Pollutants from friction products facilities include phenol, toluene, methyl chloroform and methylethylketone.

5. Leather Tanning and Finishing Operations

The leather tanning and finishing source category includes facilities and processes that use chemical and

mechanical processes to produce leather having hundreds of different finished characteristics. Leather tanning involves primarily wet chemical processes that produce a stable, usable product. Leather finishing involves a number of conditioning and enhancement processes that give tanned leather distinctive and desirable qualities required by end users of the material. Sources of HAP emissions in the leather tanning and finishing processes include leather finishing operations, waterproofing operations, solvent degreasing operations, and miscellaneous fugitive sources. HAP from this category include toluene, xylene, glycol ethers, methyl isobutyl ketone, and methyl ethyl ketone.

6. Marine Vessel Loading Operations

This source category includes marine terminals which emit HAP from the direct loading and unloading of bulk liquids from marine vessels. This category does not include emissions from offshore vessel-to-vessel bulk liquid transfer operations (i.e., lightering operations).

The reader is also referred to a September 19, 1995 notice (60 FR 48399) for specific applicability of the marine vessel loading operations source category.

7. Nitrile Resins Production

The nitrile resins production source category includes any facility which polymerizes acrylonitrile, methyl acrylate, and butadiene latex using an emulsion process.

The reader is also referred to a March 29, 1995 notice (60 FR 16090) for proposed applicability of the nitrile resins production source category.

8. Secondary Lead Smelting (Category of Area Sources)

The reader is referred to a June 23, 1995 notice (60 FR 32587) for specific applicability of the secondary lead smelting area source category.

III. Administrative Requirements

A. Docket

The docket for this regulatory action is A–90–49. The docket is an organized and complete file of all the information submitted to or otherwise considered by the Agency in the development of this revised list of categories of sources and revised schedule for standards. The principal purpose of this docket is to allow interested parties to identify and locate documents that serve as a record of the process engaged in by the Agency to publish today's revision to the initial list and schedule. The docket is available for public inspection at the EPA's Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, which is listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

B. Regulatory Requirements

1. General

Today's notice is not a rule; it is essentially a housekeeping or maintenance activity which does not impose regulatory requirements or costs. Therefore, the EPA has not prepared an assessment of the potential costs and benefits pursuant to Executive Order 12866, nor an economic impact analysis pursuant to Section 317, nor a regulatory flexibility analysis pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354, September 19, 1980), nor a budgetary impact statement pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995. Also, this notice does not contain any information collection requirements and, therefore, is not subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

2. Executive Order 12866 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735; October 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether a regulatory action is ''significant'' and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines ''significant'' regulatory action as one that is likely to lead to a rule that may either (1) have an annual effect on this economy of $100 million or more, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities; (2) create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of Executive Order 12866, it has been decided that this is a ''significant regulatory action'' within the meaning of the Executive Order. For this reason, this action underwent OMB review. The OMB reviewed and released the action without recommending any changes.

Dated: May 17, 1996.

Mary Nichols,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP

[Revision date: May 17, 1996]

Industry group, source category [a]	Scheduled promulgation Date/**Federal Register** Citation [b]
Fuel combustion:	
Engine Test Facilities	11/15/00
Industrial Boilers [c]	11/15/00
Institutional/Commercial Boilers [c]	11/15/00
Process Heaters	11/15/00
Stationary Internal Combustion Engines [c]	11/15/00
Stationary Turbines [c]	11/15/00
Non-ferrous metals processing:	
Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing	Deleted
Primary Aluminum Production	11/15/97
Primary Copper Smelting	11/15/97
Primary Lead Smelting	11/15/97
Primary Magnesium Refining	11/15/00
Secondary Aluminum Production	11/15/97

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued

[Revision date: May 17, 1996]

Industry group, source category [a]	Scheduled promulgation Date/**Federal Register** Citation [b]
Secondary Lead Smelting	11/15/94 60 FR 32587 (F)
Ferrous metals processing:	
Coke By-Product Plants	11/15/00
Coke Ovens: Charging, Top Side, and Door Leaks	12/31/92 58 FR 57898 (F) 59 FR 01922 (C)
Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks	11/15/00
Ferroalloys Production	11/15/97
Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing	11/15/00
Iron Foundries	11/15/00
Non-Stainless Steel Manufacturing—Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) Operation	Deleted
Stainless Steel Manufacturing—Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) Operation	Deleted
Steel Foundries	11/15/00
Steel Pickling—HCl Process	11/15/97
Mineral products processing:	
Alumina Processing	11/15/00
Asphalt Concrete Manufacturing	11/15/00
Asphalt Processing	11/15/00
Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing	11/15/00
Asphalt/Coal Tar Application—Metal Pipes	11/15/00
Chromium Refractories Production	11/15/00
Clay Products Manufacturing	11/15/00
Lime Manufacturing	11/15/00
Mineral Wool Production	11/15/97
Portland Cement Manufacturing	11/15/97
Taconite Iron Ore Processing	11/15/00
Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing	11/15/97
Petroleum and natural gas production and refining:	
Oil and Natural Gas Production	11/15/97
Petroleum Refineries—Catalytic Cracking (Fluid and other) Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Plant Units	11/15/97
Petroleum Refineries—Other Sources Not Distinctly Listed	11/15/94 60 FR 43244 (F) 60 FR 49976 (C)
Liquids distribution:	
Gasoline Distribution (Stage 1)	11/15/94 59 FR 64303 (F) 60 FR 07627 (C) 60 FR 32912 (C) 60 FR 43244 (A) 60 FR 56133 (a) 60 FR 62991 (S)
Marine Vessel Loading Operations	11/15/00 60 FR 48399 (F)
Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)	11/15/00
Surface coating processes:	
Aerospace Industries	11/15/94 60 FR 45948 (F)
Auto and Light Duty Truck (Surface Coating)	11/15/00
Flat Wood Paneling (Surface Coating)	11/15/00
Large Appliance (Surface Coating)	11/15/00
Magnetic Tapes (Surface Coating)	11/15/94 59 FR 64580 (F)
Manufacture of Paints, Coatings, and Adhesives	11/15/00
Metal Can (Surface Coating)	11/15/00
Metal Coil (Surface Coating)	11/15/00
Metal Furniture (Surface Coating)	11/15/00
Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (Surface Coating)	11/15/00
Paper and Other Webs (Surface Coating)	11/15/00
Plastic Parts and Products (Surface Coating)	11/15/00

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued

[Revision date: May 17, 1996]

Industry group, source category [a]	Scheduled promulgation Date/**Federal Register** Citation [b]
Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics	11/15/00
Printing/Publishing (Surface Coating) [g]	11/15/94 60 FR 13664 (P) 60 FR 16920 (C)
Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)	11/15/94 60 FR 64330 (F)
Wood Furniture (Surface Coating)	11/15/94 60 FR 62930 (F)
Waste treatment and disposal:	
Hazardous Waste Incineration	11/15/00
Municipal Landfills	11/15/00
Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations [f]	11/15/94 59 FR 51913 (P) 59 FR 65744 (R)
Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Emissions	11/15/95
Sewage Sludge Incineration	11/15/00
Site Remediation	11/15/00
Solid Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	Renamed
Agricultural chemicals production:	
4-Chloro-2-Methylphenoxyacetic Acid Production	11/15/97
2,4-D Salts and Esters Production	11/15/97
Butadiene-Furfural Cotrimer (R–11) Production [d]	11/15/00
Captafol Production [d]	11/15/97
Captan Production [d]	11/15/97
Chloroneb Production [d]	11/15/97
Chlorothalonil Production [d]	11/15/97
Dacthal (tm) Production [d]	11/15/97
Sodium Pentachlorophenate Production [g]	11/15/97
Tordon (tm) Acid Production [d]	11/15/97
Fibers production processes:	
Acrylic Fibers/Modacrylic Fibers Production	11/15/97
Rayon Production	11/15/00
Spandex Production	11/15/00
Food and agriculture processes:	
Baker's Yeast Manufacturing	11/15/00
Cellulose Food Casting Manufacturing	11/15/00
Vegetable Oil Production	11/15/00
Pharmaceutical production processes:	
Pharmaceuticals Production [d]	11/15/97
Polymers and resins production:	
Acetal Resins Production	11/15/97
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Production	11/15/94 60 FR 16090 (P)
Alkyd Resins Production	11/15/00
Amino Resins Production	11/15/97
Boat Manufacturing	11/15/00
Butadiene Furfural Cotrimer (R–11) Production	Moved
Butyl Rubber Production	11/15/94 60 FR 30801 (P)
Carboxymethylcellulose Production	11/15/00
Cellophane Production	11/15/00
Cellulose Ethers Production	11/15/00
Epichlorohydrin Elastomers Production	11/15/94 60 FR 30801 (P)
Epoxy Resins Production	11/15/94 60 FR 12670 (F)
Ethylene-Propylene Rubber Production	11/15/94 60 FR 30801 (P)

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued

[Revision date: May 17, 1996]

Industry group, source category [a]	Scheduled promulgation Date/**Federal Register** Citation [b]
Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production	11/15/97
Hypalon (tm) Production [d]	11/15/94 60 FR 30801 (P)
Maleic Anhydride Copolymers Production	11/15/00
Methylcellulose Production	11/15/00
Methyl Methacrylate-Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Production [d]	11/15/94 60 FR 16090 (P)
Methyl Methacrylate-Butadiene-Styrene Terpolymers Production [d]	11/15/94 60 FR 16090 (P)
Neoprene Production	11/15/94 60 FR 30801 (P)
Nitrile Butadiene Rubber Production	11/15/94 60 FR 30801 (P)
Nitrile Resins Production	11/15/00 60 FR 16090 (P)
Non-Nylon Polyamides Production	11/15/94 60 FR 12670 (F)
Nylon 6 Production	11/15/97
Phenolic Resins Production	11.15.97
Polybutadiene Rubber Production [d]	11/15/94 60 FR 30801 (P)
Polycarbonates Production [d]	11/15/97
Polyester Resins Production	11/15/00
Polyether Polyols Production	11/15/97
Polyethylene Terephthalate Production [g]	11/15/94 60 FR 16090 (P)
Polymerized Vinylidene Chloride Production	11/15/00
Polymethyl Methacrylate Resins Production	11/15/00
Polystyrene Production	11/15/94 60 FR 16090 (P)
Polysulfide Rubber Production [d]	11/15/94 60 FR 30801 (P)
Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsions Production	11/15/00
Polyvinyl Alcohol Production	11/15/00
Polyvinyl Butyral Production	11/15/00
Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production	11/15/00
Reinforced Plastic Composites Production	11/15/97
Styrene-Acrylonitrile Production [g]	11/15/94 60 FR 16090 (P)
Styrene-Butadiene Rubber and Latex Production [d]	11/15/94 60 FR 3080 (P)
Production of inorganic chemicals:	
Ammonium Sulfate Production—Caprolactam By-Product Plants	11/15/00
Antimony Oxides Manufacturing	11/15/00
Carbon Black Production	11/15/00
Chlorine Production [d]	11/15/97
Chromium Chemicals Manufacturing	Deleted
Cyanuric Chloride Production	11/15/97
Fume Silica Production	11/15/00
Hydrochloric Acid Production	11/15/00
Hydrogen Cyanide Production	11/15/97
Hydrogen Fluoride Production	11/15/00
Phosphate Fertilizers Production	11/15/00
Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing	11/15/00
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds Production	Moved

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued

[Revision date: May 17, 1996]

Industry group, source category [a]	Scheduled promulgation Date/**Federal Register** Citation [b]
Sodium Cyanide Production	11/15/97
Uranium Hexafluoride Production	11/15/00
Production of organic chemicals	
Ethylene Processes	11/15/00
Quarternary Ammonium Compounds Production	11/15/00
Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	11/15/92 59 FR 19402 (F) 59 FR 29196 (A) 59 FR 48175 (C) 59 FR 53359 (S) 59 FR 53392 (a) 59 FR 54131 (S) 59 FR 54154 (a) 60 FR 05320 (S) 60 FR 18020 (A) 60 FR 18071 (a)
Miscellaneous processes	
Aerosol Can-Filling Facilities	11/15/00
Benzyltrimethylammonium Chloride Production	11/15/00
Butadiene Dimers Production	Renamed
Carbonyl Sulfide Production	11/15/00
Chelating Agents Production	11/15/00
Chlorinated Paraffins Production [d]	11/15/00
Chromic Acid Anodizing	11/15/94 60 FR 04948 (F) 60 FR 27598 (C) 60 FR 33122 (C)
Commercial Dry Cleaning (Perchloroethylene)—Transfer Machines	11/15/92 58 FR 49354 (F) 58 FR 66287 (A)
Commercial Sterilization Facilities	11/15/94 59 FR 62585 (F)
Decorative Chromium Electroplating	11/15/94 60 FR 04948 (F) 60 FR 27598 (C) 60 FR 33122 (C)
Dodecanedioic Acid Production	Subsumed
Dry Cleaning (Petroleum Solvent)	11/15/00
Ethylidene Norbornene Production [d]	11/15/00
Explosives Production	11/15/00
Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations	11/15/00
Friction Products Manufacturing	11/15/00
Halogenated Solvent Cleaners	11/15/94 59 FR 61801 (F) 59 FR 67750 (C) 60 FR 29484 (C)
Hard Chromium Electroplating	11/15/94 60 FR 04948 (F) 60 FR 27598 (C) 60 FR 33122 (C)
Hydrazine Production	11/15/00

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued

[Revision date: May 17, 1996]

Industry group, source category [a]	Scheduled promulgation Date/**Federal Register** Citation [b]
Industrial Cleaning (Perchloroethylene)—Dry-to-dry machines	11/15/92 58 FR 49354 (F) 58 FR 66287 (A)
Industrial Dry Cleaning (Perchloroethylene)—Transfer Machines	11/15/92 58 FR 49354 (F) 58 FR 66287 (A)
Industrial Process Cooling Towers	11/15/94 59 FR 46339 (F)
Leather Tanning and Finishing Operations	11/15/00
OBPA/1,3-Diisocyanate Production [d]	11/15/00
Paint Stripper Users	11/15/00
Photographic Chemicals Production	11/15/00
Phthalate Plasticizers Production	11/15/00
Plywood/Particle Board Manufacturing	11/15/00
Polyether Polyols Production	Moved
Pulp and Paper Production	11/15/97 58 FR 66078 (P) 59 FR 12567 (C) 61 FR 09383 (P)
Rocket Engine Test Firing	11/15/00
Rubber Chemicals Manufacturing	11/15/00
Semiconductor Manufacturing	11/15/00
Symmetrical Tetrachloropyridine Production [d]	11/15/00
Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde Production	11/15/97
Tire Production	11/15/00
Wood Treatment	Deleted
Categories of area sources: [e]	
Asbestos Processing	Deleted
Chromic Acid Anodizing	11/15/94 60 FR 04948 (F) 60 FR 27598 (C) 60 FR 33122 (C)
Commercial Dry Cleaning (Perchloroethylene)—Dry-to-Dry Machines	11/15/92 58 FR 49354 (F) 58 FR 66287 (A)
Commercial Dry Cleaning (Perchloroethylene) Transfer Machines	11/15/92 58 FR 49354 (F) 58 FR 66287 (A)
Commercial Sterilization Facilities	11/15/94 59 FR 62585 (F)
Decorative Chromium Electroplating	11/15/94 60 FR 04948 (F) 60 FR 27598 (C) 60 FR 33122 (C)
Halogenated Solvent Cleaners	11/15/94 59 FR 61801 (F) 59 FR 67750 (C) 60 FR 29484 (C)

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued

[Revision date: May 17, 1996]

Industry group, source category [a]	Scheduled promulgation Date/**Federal Register** Citation [b]
Hard Chromium Electroplating	11/15/94 60 FR 04948 (F) 60 FR 27598 (C) 60 FR 33122 (C)
Secondary Lead Smelting	11/15/00 60 FR 32587 (F)

[a] Only major sources within any category shall be subject to emission standards under Section 112 unless a finding is made of a threat of adverse effects to human health or the environment for the area sources in a category. All listed categories are exclusive of any specific operations or processes included under other categories that are listed separately.

[b] The markings in the ''Scheduled Promulgation Date/FEDERAL REGISTER Citation'' column of Table 1 denote the following:

(A): amendment to a final rulemaking action

(A): proposed amendment to a final rulemaking action

(C): correction (or clarification) published subsequent to a proposed or final rulemaking action

(F): final rulemaking action

(P): proposed rulemaking action

(R): reopening of a proposed action for public comment

(S): announcement of a stay, or partial stay, of the rule requirements

Moved: the source category is relocated to a more appropriate industry group

Subsumed: the source category is included within the definition of another listed category and therefore is no longer listed as a separate source category

Renamed: the title of this source category is changed to a more appropriate title

Deleted: the source category is officially removed from the source category list

[c] Sources defined as electric utility steam generating units under Section 112 (A)(8) shall not be subject to emission standards pending the findings of the study required under Section 112(n)(1).

[d] Equipment handling specific chemicals for these categories or subsets of these categories are subject to a negotiated standard for equipment leaks contained in the Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON), which was promulgated on April 22, 1994. The HON includes a negotiated standard for equipment leaks from the SOCMI category and 20 non-SOCMI categories (or subsets of these categories). The specific processes affected within the categories are listed in Section XX.X0 (C) of the March 6, 1991 FEDERAL REGISTER notice (56 FR 9315).

[e] A finding of threat of adverse effects to human health or the environment was made for each category of area sources listed.

The following footnotes apply to source categories that are subject to court ordered promulgation deadlines (differing from the above listed regulatory deadlines) in accordance with a consent decree entered in *Sierra Club v. Browner,* Case No. 93–0124 (And related cases) (D.C. Dist. Ct.).

[f] judicial deadline: 05/13/96

[g] judicial deadline: 05/15/96

[FR Doc. 96–13824 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than June 18, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Zane R. Kelley, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. Shari K. Jones, Rainsville, Alabama; to retain a total of 38 percent of the voting shares of First State Bancshares of DeKalb County, Inc., Fort Payne, Alabama, and thereby indirectly retain shares of First State Bank of DeKalb County, Fort Payne, Alabama.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (James A. Bluemle, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. Anna Ruth Hasten and Simona Hasten, both of Indianapolis, Indiana; to each acquire a total of 45 percent of the voting shares of Hasten Bancshares, Indianapolis, Indiana, and thereby indirectly acquire First Bank & Trust Co., Sullivan, Indiana, and First National Bank, Kokomo, Indiana.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 29, 1996.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96–13862 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the

banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act, including whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company can ''reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices'' (12 U.S.C. 1843). Any request for a hearing must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal. Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than June 28, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Lloyd W. Bostian, Jr., Senior Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261:

1. South Street Financial Corp., Albemarle, North Carolina; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Home Savings Bank of Albemarle, Inc., S.S.B., Albemarle, North Carolina.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (James A. Bluemle, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. Community Central Bank Corporation, Mount Clemens, Michigan; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Community Central Bank, Mount Clemens, Michigan (in organization).

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Genie D. Short, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. Paris Bancshares, Inc., Paris, Texas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of LNB Financial Corp., Dover, Delaware, and thereby indirectly acquire The Liberty National Bank in Paris, Paris, Texas.

In connection with this application, LNB Financial Corp., Dover, Delaware; also has applied to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of The Liberty National Bank in Paris, Paris, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 29, 1996.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96–13861 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

Notice of Proposals to Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or to Acquire Companies that are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR part 225) to engage *de novo*, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.25) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notice has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act, including whether consummation of the proposal can ''reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices'' (12 U.S.C. 1843). Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than June 18, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Zane R. Kelley, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. MidSouth Bancorp, Inc., Lafayette, Louisiana; to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, Financial Services of the South, Inc., Lafayette, Louisiana, in consumer finance activities, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1)(i) of the Board's Regulation Y, and in credit insurance activities, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(8)(ii) of the Board's Regulation Y.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (James A. Bluemle, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. Palos Bancshares, Inc., Palos Heights, Illinois; to acquire through its subsidiary, Palos Bank and Trust Company, Palos Heights, Illinois, 33.3 percent of the voting shares of Northern Illinois Financial Services, LLC, Willowbrook, Illinois, and thereby indirectly acquire Serve Corps Mortgage Services, LLC, Downers Grove, Illinois, and engage in making and servicing loans, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y.

2. Hinsbrook Bancshares, Inc., Willowbrook, Illinois; through its subsidiary, Hinsbrook Bank and Trust, Willowbrook, Illinois, to acquire 33.3 percent of the voting shares of Northern Illinois Financial Services, LLC, Willowbrook, Illinois, and thereby indirectly acquire Serve Corps Mortgage Services, LLC, Downers Grove, Illinois, and engage in making and servicing loans, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 29, 1996.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96–13863 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

Federal Open Market Committee; Domestic Policy Directive of March 26, 1996

In accordance with § 271.5 of its rules regarding availability of information (12

CFR part 271), there is set forth below the domestic policy directive issued by the Federal Open Market Committee at its meeting held on March 26, 1996.[1] The directive was issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as follows:

Many of the data for recent months reviewed at this meeting were influenced to an uncertain degree by unusually severe winter weather, industrial strikes, and U.S. government shutdowns. On balance, the expansion in economic activity appears to have picked up after slowing appreciably in late 1995. Nonfarm payroll employment surged in February, considerably more than offsetting a large drop in January, and the civilian unemployment rate fell to 5.5 percent. Manufacturing production increased sharply in February after a sizable decline in January. Growth of consumer spending, which had been sluggish earlier in the winter, spurted in February, paced by strong motor vehicle purchases. Housing starts rose in January and February. Orders and contracts point to continuing expansion of spending on business equipment and nonresidential structures. The nominal deficit on U.S. trade in goods and services narrowed substantially in the fourth quarter from its average rate in the third quarter. There has been no clear change in underlying inflation trends.

Changes in short-term market interest rates have been mixed while long-term rates have risen appreciably since the Committee meeting on January 30-31. In foreign exchange markets, the trade-weighted value of the dollar in terms of the other G-10 currencies has declined slightly over the intermeeting period.

Growth of M2 and M3 has strengthened considerably in recent months, while expansion in total domestic nonfinancial debt has remained moderate on balance.

The Federal Open Market Committee seeks monetary and financial conditions that will foster price stability and promote sustainable growth in output. In furtherance of these objectives, the Committee at its meeting in January established ranges for growth of M2 and M3 of 1 to 5 percent and 2 to 6 percent respectively, measured from the fourth quarter of 1995 to the fourth quarter of 1996. The monitoring range for growth of total domestic nonfinancial debt was set at 3 to 7 percent for the year. The behavior of the monetary aggregates will continue to be evaluated in the light of progress toward price level stability, movements in their velocities, and developments in the economy and financial markets.

In the implementation of policy for the immediate future, the Committee seeks to maintain the existing degree of pressure on reserve positions. In the context of the Committee's long-run objectives for price stability and sustainable economic growth, and giving careful consideration to economic, financial, and monetary developments, slightly greater reserve restraint or slightly lesser reserve restraint would be acceptable in the intermeeting period. The contemplated reserve conditions are expected to be consistent with moderate growth in M2 and M3 over coming months.

By order of the Federal Open Market Committee, May 29, 1996.

Donald L. Kohn,

Secretary, Federal Open Market Committee.

[FR Doc. 96–13860 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

[1] Copies of the Minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee meeting of March 26, 1996, which include the domestic policy directive issued at that meeting, are available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The minutes are published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin and in the Board's annual report.

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 11:00 a.m., Monday, June 10, 1996.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452–3204. You may call (202) 452–3207, beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before this meeting, for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting.

Dated: May 31, 1996.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96–14132 Filed 5–31–96; 3:41 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Telecommunications Standards

AGENCY: Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, GSA.

ACTION: Notice of comments on proposed interim Federal Telecommunications Standards.

SUMMARY: The purpose of the notice is solicit the views of Federal agencies, industry, the public, and State and local governments on proposed interim Federal Telecommunications Standards: 001101 Telecommunications: Land Mobile Radio Project 25 ''System and Standards Definition''; 001102, Telecommunications: Land Mobile Radio Project 25 ''Common Air Interface''; 001104, Telecommunications: Land Mobile Radio Project 25 ''Encryption''; 001107 Telecommunications: Land Mobile Radio Project 25 ''Transceiver Performance and Measurement Methods''; and 001108, Telecommunications: Land Mobile Radio Project 25 ''Vocoder''.

DATES: Comments are due on or before July 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the General Services Administration, Office of Information Technology, Policy and Regulations Division (MKR), 18th and F Streets, NW, Room 3224, Washington, DC 20405. (Attn. LMR Stds).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Keith Thurston, General Services Administration, telephone (202) 501–3194.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1. The General Services Administration (GSA) is responsible under the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended for the Federal Standardization Program

2. On October 4, 1994, a notice was published in the Federal Register (59 FR 50630) that proposed the above interim Federal Telecommunications Standards for Land Mobile Radios (LMR). Due to the on-going level of interest in these Standards, GSA is providing this additional public comment period to provide a final opportunity for all parties to provide comments.

3. The justification package as approved by the Federal Telecommunications Standards Committee (FTSC) and the National Communications Systems (NCS) was presented to GSA by NCS with a recommendation for adoption of the standards.

4. Interim Federal Telecommunications Standards are non-mandatory.

5. LMR standards, also called Project 25, is a joint effort that includes state governments, represented by the National-Association of State Telecommunications Directors (NASTD), and local governments represented by the Association of Public-safety Communications Officials, (APCO) to develop common standards for (LMR).

6. Proposed Interim Federal Standard 001101 will adopt Telecommunication Industry Association (TIA) TSB 102. Proposed Interim Federal Standard 001102 will adopt TIA TSB 102BAAA and TIA TSB 102BAAB (now in draft). Proposed Interim Federal Standard 001104 will adopt TIA Interim Standard 102AAAA and National Security Agency Specification V23–94–1 (for the encryption of classified information). Proposed Interim Federal Standard 001107 will adopt TIA TSB 102CAAA and TSB 102CAAB (now in draft). Proposed Interim Federal Standard 001108 will adopt TIA Interim Standard 102BABA.

7. Requests for copies of the proposed Interim Federal Standard 001101, 001102, 001104, 001107, and 001108 should be directed to the National Communications System. Office of Technology and Standards, Attn: NT, 701 South Court House Road, Arlington, VA 22204–2198.

Dated: May 22, 1996

G. Martin Wagner,

Associate Administrator, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 96–13895 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–25–M

[GSA Bulletin FTR 19]

Federal Travel Regulation; Reimbursement of Higher Actual Subsistence Expenses for Official Travel to Per Diem Localities Impacted by the Atlanta, Georgia, 1996 Olympic Games

AGENCY: Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, GSA.

ACTION: Notice of bulletin.

SUMMARY: The attached bulletin informs agencies of the establishment of a special actual subsistence expense ceiling for official travel to locations in the state of Georgia, and other proposed surrounding areas, due to the escalation of lodging rates during the 1996 Olympic Games. it is anticipated that higher actual subsistence expense reimbursement rates will be approved for other localities still in the process of review which will impact different time periods.

EFFECTIVE DATES: These special rates are applicable to claims for reimbursement covering travel to the Atlanta area in Georgia during the period June 20 through August 25, 1996; and to the Peachtree City and Newnan areas of Georgia during the period June 25 through August 6, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Devoanna R. Reels, General Services Administration, Travel and Transportation Management Policy Division (MTT), Washington, DC 20405, telephone 202–501–1538.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Administrator of General Services, pursuant to 41 CFR 301–8.3(c) and at the request of the Departments of Commerce and Justice, increased the maximum daily amount of reimbursement that agencies may approve for actual and necessary subsistence expenses for official travel to certain Georgia areas impacted by the 1996 Olympic Games. The attached GSA Bulletin FTR 19 is issued to inform agencies of the establishment of this special actual subsistence expense ceiling.

Dated: May 23, 1996.

Becky Rhodes,

Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Transportation and Personal Property.

Attachment

[GSA Bulletin FTR 19]

May 23, 1996

TO: Heads of Federal agencies.

SUBJECT: Reimbursement of higher actual subsistence expenses for official travel to per diem localities impacted by the Atlanta, Georgia, 1996 Olympic Games.

1. *Purpose.* This bulletin informs agencies of the establishment of a special actual subsistence expense ceiling for official travel to locations in the state of Georgia, and other proposed surrounding areas, due to the escalation of lodging rates during the 1996 Olympic Games. This special rate applies to claims for reimbursement covering travel during periods as specified in paragraph 3, below.

2. *Background.* The Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) (41 CFR chapters 301–304) part 308–8 permits the Administrator of General Services to establish a higher maximum daily rate for the reimbursement of actual subsistence expenses of Federal employees on official travel to an area within the continental United States. The head of an agency may request establishment of such a rate when special or unusual circumstances result in an extreme increase in subsistence costs for a temporary period. The Departments of Commerce and Justice requested establishment of such a rate for areas impacted by the 1996 Olympic Games to accommodate employees who perform temporary duty there and experience a temporary but significant increase in lodging costs due to the escalation of lodging prices. These circumstances justify the need for higher subsistence expense reimbursement for designated localities as specified in paragraph 3, below.

3. *Maximum rate, effective date, and affected localities.* The Administrator of General Services, pursuant to 41 CFR 301–8.3(c), has increased the maximum daily amount of reimbursement that may be approved for actual and necessary subsistence expenses for official travel to some Georgia localities as sites for the 1996 Olympic Games. This special reimbursement rate applied for travel to the following areas of Georgia:

Atlanta Area

Counties of Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett; a higher actual subsistence expense reimbursement rate not to exceed $357 ($323 maximum for lodging and a $34 allowance for meals and incidental expenses (M&IE)) for Federal employee travel during the period June 20 through August 25, 1996.

Peachtree City and Newnan Areas

Counties of Fayette and Coweta, respectively; a higher actual subsistence expense reimbursement rate not to exceed $151 ($125 maximum for lodging and a $26 allowance) for Federal employee travel during the period June 25 through August 6, 1996.

4. *Other proposed localities.* The General Services Administration (GSA) has received a number of inquiries concerning extraordinary expenses that will be incurred by Federal employees required to perform official travel during the 1996 Olympic Games. Other Federal agencies have identified differing localities and time frames for consideration. Because of the extraordinary nature created by these unusual circumstances, it is anticipated that higher actual subsistence expense reimbursement rates will be approved for other localities which will impact different time periods. In order to keep Federal agencies apprised, GSA will issue supplements, as necessary, to this bulletin.

5. *Expiration date.* This bulletin expires on December 31, 1996.

6. *For further information contact.* Devoanna R. Reels, General Services Administration, Travel and Transportation Management Policy Division (MTT), Washington, DC 20405, telephone 202–501–1538.

[FR Doc. 96–13902 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–24–M

Change in Solicitation Procedures Under the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Title VII of the ''Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988'' (Public Law 100–656) established the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program and designated nine (9) agencies, including GSA, to conduct the program over a four (4) year period from January 1, 1989 to December 31, 1992. The Small Business Opportunity Enhancement Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–366) extended the demonstration program until September 1996 and made certain changes in the procedures for operation of the demonstration program. The law designated four (4) industry groups for testing whether the competitive capabilities of the specified industry groups will enable them to successfully compete on an unrestricted basis. The four (4) industry groups are: construction (except dredging); architectural and engineering (A&E) services (including surveying and mapping); refuse systems and related services (limited to trash/garbage collection); and non-nuclear ship repair. Under the program, when a participating agency misses its small business participation goal, restricted competition is reinstituted only for those contracting activities that failed to attain the goal. The small business goal is 40 percent of the total contract dollars awarded for construction, trash/garbage collection services, and non-nuclear ship repair and 35 percent of the total contract dollars awarded for architect-engineer services. This notice announces modifications to GSA's solicitation practices under the demonstration program based on a review of the agency's performance during the period from April 1, 1995 to March 31, 1996. Modifications to solicitation practices are outlined in the Supplementary Information section below and apply to solicitations issued on or after July 1, 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Wisnowski, Office of GSA Acquisition Policy, (202) 501–1224.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Procurements of construction or trash/garbage collection with an estimated value of $25,000 or less will be reserved for emerging small business concerns in accordance with the procedures outlined in the interim policy directive issued by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (58 FR 13513, March 11, 1993).

Procurement of construction or trash/garbage collection with an estimated value that exceeds $25,000 by GSA contracting activities will be made in accordance with the following procedures;

Construction Services in Groups 15, 16, and 17:

Procurement for all construction services (except solicitations issued by GSA contracting activities in Regions 1, 3, 5, 6, and 9 in SIC Group 15) shall be conducted on an unrestricted basis.

Procurements for construction services in SIC Group 15 issued by GSA contracting activities in Regions 1, 3, 5, 6, and 9 shall be set aside for small business when there is a reasonable expectation of obtaining competition from two or more small businesses. If no expectation exists, the procurements will be conducted on an unrestricted basis.

Region 1 encompasses the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Region 3 encompasses the states of Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Maryland (except Montgomery and Prince Georges counties), and Virginia (except the city of Alexandria and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William).

Region 5 encompasses the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Region 6 encompasses the states of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

Region 9 encompasses the states of Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada.

Trash/garbage collection services in PSC S205:

Procurement for trash/garbage collection services in PSC S205 will be conducted on an unrestricted basis.

Architect-Engineer services (all PSC codes under the Demonstration Program):

Procurements for all architect-engineer services (except procurements issued by contracting activities in GSA Regions 3, 4, 5, 9, and the National Capital Region) shall be conducted on an unrestricted basis.

Procurements for architect-engineer services issued by contracting activities in Regions 3, 4, 5, 9, and the National Capital Region shall be set aside for small business when there is a reasonable expectation of obtaining competition from two or more small businesses. If no expectation exists, the procurements may be conducted on an unrestricted basis.

Region 3 encompasses the states of Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Maryland (except Montgomery and Prince Georges counties), and Virginia (except the city of Alexandria and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William).

Region 4 encompasses the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

Region 5 encompasses the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Region 9 encompasses the states of Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada.

The National Capital Region encompasses the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges counties in Maryland, and the city of Alexandria and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William in Virginia.

Non-nuclear ship repair:

GSA does not procure non-nuclear ship repairs.

Dated: May 24, 1996.

Ida M. Ustad,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 96–13896 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–61–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: Job Opportunity Basic Skills (JOBS) Participation Rate Quarterly Report.

OMB No.: 0970–0112.

Description: Jobs participants data collection form ACF–108. States are required to report participants' characteristics on a monthly basis. The information received from this collection will provide the data base to analyze and evaluate the JOBS program relevant to the degree in which States

are assisting participants to achieve self-sufficiency and reduce welfare dependency, and provide ACF with sufficient information to adequately respond to inquires from Congress and other interested parties.

Respondents: State, Local or Tribal governments.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
ACF–108	54	21	2	1,296

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,296.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to The Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, D.C. 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer.

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20503, Attn: Ms. Wendy Taylor.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Larry Guerrero,

Director, Office of Information Services.

[FR Doc. 96–13876 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 94C–0312]

ProMedica International; Withdrawal of Color Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the withdrawal, without prejudice to future filing, of a color additive petition (CAP 4C0244) proposing that the color additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of [phthalocyaninato(2-)] copper as a color additive in nonabsorbable polyvinylidene fluoride sutures intended for use in general and ophthalmic surgery.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mitchell A. Cheeseman, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–217), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3083.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of September 26, 1994 (59 FR 49074), FDA announced that a color additive petition (CAP 4C0244) had been filed by ProMedica International, 620 Newport Center Dr., suite 575, Newport Beach, CA 92660. The petition proposed to amend the color additive regulations in § 74.3045 *[Phthalocyaninato (2-)] copper* (21 CFR 74.3045) to provide for the safe use of [phthalocyaninato(-2)] copper as a color additive in nonabsorbable polyvinylidene fluoride sutures intended for use in general and opthalmic surgery. ProMedica International has now withdrawn the petition without prejudice to a future filing (21 CFR 71.6(c)(2)).

Dated: May 16, 1996.

Alan M. Rulis,

Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–13981 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Periodically, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) publishes abstracts of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of the clearance requests submitted to OMB for review, call the HRSA Reports Clearance Officer on (301)–443–1129.

The following request has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995:

Evaluation of the Effectiveness and Impact of Community Health Centers—New—A mail survey will be conducted of fifty community health centers (CHCs) to collect information on characteristics of health centers (e.g., patients, services, staffing, financing and participation in managed care) during 1992. The survey is one component of an evaluation of community health centers that examines utilization and expenditures among Medicaid CHC users and non-users, using a sample of 50 health centers in 10 states. The survey will collect data that supplement information already available from health center annual reports, reviews and grant applications. Together with the secondary data, the survey results provide the basis for characterizing attributes of the CHC delivery system and examining whether features of the CHC delivery model assist in explaining observed differentials in use and expenditures among CHC users. The survey will be mailed to CHC Executive Directors, who are expected to delegate portions of the questionnaire to staff for completion. Burden estimates are as follows:

Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Average burden per response (hours)	Total burden hours
Community Health Centers	50	1	7	350

Written comments and recommendations concerning the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of this notice to: Virginia Huth, Human Resources and Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

J. Henry Montes,

Associate Administrator for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 96–13879 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–15–P

Indian Health Service

List of Recipients of Indian Health Scholarships Under the Indian Health Scholarship Program

The regulations governing Indian Health Care Improvement Act Programs (Pub. L. 94–437) provide at 42 CFR 36.334 that the Indian Health Service shall publish annually in Federal Register a list of recipients of Indian Health Scholarships, including the name of each recipient, school and tribal affiliation, if applicable. These scholarships were awarded under the authority of 103 and 104 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, 25 U.S.C. 1613–1613a,as amended by the Indian Health Care Amendments of 1998, Pub. L. 100–713.

The following is a list of Indian Health Scholarship Recipients for Fiscal Year 1995:

Aaberg, Aaden-Elleph, Eastern Oregon State College, Aleut
Abold-Arellano, Carol Ann, University of South Dakota School of Medicine, Oglala Sioux
Abrahamson, Sherry Ann, Murray State College, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Adams, Lorraine Jean, Fort Peck Community College, Assiniboine & Sioux
Adcock, Keith James, University of New Mexico, College of Pharmacy, Navajo
Albers, Leslie Ann, South Dakota State University, Oglala Sioux
Albert, Corrina Dynalle, University of New Mexico, Med Tech Program, Pueblo of Laguna
Allard-Laroque, Stephanie Marie, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Allery, Gina Louise, University of Minnesota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Allick, Albert Philip, University of Minnesota Duluth Medical School, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Allick, Tina Marie, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Allison, Faye June, Arizona State University, Navajo
Alsburg, Robert Ruben, Navajo Community College, Navajo
Anderson, Annette Irene, University of Alaska, Anchorage, Dillingham Native Village
Anderson, Lori Dawn, Murray State College, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Anderson, Zachariah Jessic, University of North Dakota, School of Medicine, Muskogee of Oklahoma
Anoatubby, Christopher Michael, Oklahoma University Hlth Sciences Center, Chickasaw Nation of OK
Anoatubby, Theresa Rose, University of Oklahoma Hlth Sciences Center, Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma
Arce, Julie Gaye, University of Oklahoma College of Pharmacy, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Arkansas, Carmen, University of Utah College of Medicine, Eastern Band-Cherokee of North Carolina
Arkie, Carolyn Ann, New Mexico State University, Pueblo of Acoma
Armentrout, Estelle Marjorie, Salish Kootenai College, Northern Cheyenne
Armijo, Darlene Jean, Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute, Pueblo of Jemez
Arneson, Richelle Marie, Tacoma Community College, Tlingit & Haida, Central Council
Arviso, ALice R., University of New Mexico, Navajo
Arviso, Anthony Lionel, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Aspaas, Anthony Hans, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Atkins, Pamela Jane, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Aunko, Israel Jerome, Midwestern State University, Kickapoo of Oklahoma
Autaubo, Diana Lynn, University of Oklahoma Hlth Sciences Center, Seminole of Oklahoma
Azure, Sharon Rose, Presentation College, Cheyenne River Sioux
Bahe, Velma Ann, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Bailor, Jeanne Lesley, Bartlesville Wesleyan, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Ballew, Gerald Fanning, Oklahoma City Community College, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Banks, Joey M. Journeycake, Indiana University School of Medicine, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Baracker, Amber Jo, Gonzaga University, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Baracker, Kristie Lea, Montana State University-Billings, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Barnoskie, Frances Angela, Central Washington University, Muskogee of Oklahoma
Bartholomew, Michael Lee, University of Vermont-Burlington, Kiowa of Oklahoma
Bartosovsky, Teri Kaye, University of Oklahoma Hlth Sciences Center, Comanche of Oklahoma
Batala, Shirley Ann, University of New Mexico, Hopi
Bean, Meggin Elizabeth, Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Beets, Billy Conn, University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Begay, Adriann Westine, University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Navajo
Begay, Kristen, New Mexico State University, Navajo
Begay, Miranda, Navajo Community College, Navajo
Begay, Rosaline Keams, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Navajo
Begay, Tina Rae, Northern Arizona University, Navajo
Begay-Ramirez, Josie Carol, College of St. Catherine, Lac Courte Oreilles Chippewa
Begaye, Brandon Wayne, Northern Arizona University, Navajo
Bekes, Kimberly Dawn, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Navajo
Belgarde, Patrick Edward, North Dakota State University College of Pharmacy, Chippewa Cree
Bell, Jason Burton, University of North Dakota, Three Affiliated Tribes Fort-Berthold
Ben, Elaine Ann, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Benally, Belinda Jane, Arizona State University, Navajo
Benally, Mellisa Lee, Navajo Community College, Navajo
Benally, Shawn T., University of New Mexico, Navajo
Benedict, Alison Mary, SUNY Arts & Sciences at Plattsburgh, St. Regis-Mohawk
Berryhill, Wayne Edward, University of Minnesota Minneapolis Medical School, Muskogee (Creek) of OK
Berryhill-Paapke, Elise Michele, University of Oklahoma, Muskogee of Oklahoma
Bethel, Dennis Wayne, U. of Minnesota Duluth Medical Sch., Alabama Quassarte Creek Nation of Oklahoma
Bettelyoun, Jodee Marine, Oglala Lakota College, Oglala Sioux
Beyale, Shannon Marie, Northern Arizona University, Navajo
Big Knife, Charlotte, Carroll College, Chippewa Cree
Bisonette-Morrow, Terri Ann, Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa, Lac Courte Oreilles Chippewa
Bitsinni, Susan, University of New Mexico College of Pharmacy, Navajo
Bitsoi, Lydia, Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute, Navajo
Bivins, John David, Dartmouth Medical School, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Black, Ann Marie, University of North Dakota, Devils Lake Sioux
Black, Geoffrey Wayne, University of Southern California School of Medicine Choctaw Nation of OK
Black-Wall, Angela Dawn, College of Osteopathic Medicine of OK State Univ., Chickasaw Nation of OK
Blacksmith, Allison, University of Wisconsin-Stout, Grand Traverse Ottawa & Chippewa
Blake, Ginger Elaine, University of Central Oklahoma, Osage of Oklahoma
Blie, Agnes, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Blue, Joanne Cecile, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Blue, Lawrence Donald, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Blue, Virginia Pamela, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Bluehouse, Laura Lee, University of Washington, Devils Lake Sioux

Bluehouse, Orpha Eleanor, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Bojorquez, Michael Valentino, Yuba College, Mooretown of Maidu
Bollig, John Joseph, Oregon Health Sciences University—Medical, Alaska Native
Bonnet, Bryan Edward, University of Missouri Kansas City School of Medicine, Choctaw Nation of OK
Bormann, Teresa Jo, University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Oglala Sioux
Bowie, Albert Steven, University of New Mexico College of Pharmacy, Pueblo of San Juan
Bowker, Debra Dawn, University of Minnesota Duluth Medical School, Cheyenne River Sioux
Bowling, April Shea, University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Boyd, Ladonna Christian, Eastern Washington State College, Confederated Tribes Colville
Boyer, Alexis Francis, George Washington University School of Medicine, Oglala Sioux
Bradley, Stephanie, University of Notre Dame, Eastern Band-Cherokee of North Carolina
Bradsher, Norman Lee, University of Louisville, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Braswell, John Joseph, University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Brooks, Michael Dwayne, Harvard Medical School, Lumbee
Brosel, Conrad Carl, University of Wisconsin, Oneida of Wisconsin
Brown, Janet Marie, Carl Albert State College, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Brown, Jimmie Chairee, University of Oklahoma, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Brown, Jody Keith, University of Oklahoma, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Brown, Stephanie Michele, Northern Oklahoma College, Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Brown, Tishanda Leigh, University of Tulsa, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Brown-Farris, Valerie Lee, University of South Dakota School of Medicine, Cherokee Nation of OK
Brunoe, Carnella Lynn, Mt. Hood Community College, Pueblo of Laguna
Buenting, Lisa Lynette, Loma Linda University, Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission
Bullshoe, Frances Gail, Valley City State University, Blackfeet
Burnette, Ronald, New Mexico State University, White Mountain Apache
Burris, Lorena Jean, Oklahoma State University, Osage of Oklahoma
Burton, Pamela Michele, Pacific University College of Optometry, Tlingit & Haida, Central Council
Bustamante, Beverly Buckley, Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center, Muskogee (Creek) of OK
Butler, Thetath Ann, Rose State College, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Cain, David Luke, University of Oklahoma Dental School, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Calac, Daniel Joseph, Harvard Medical School, Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission
Calder, Jonathan Edward, University of Wisconsin Medical School, Bad River Band of Chippewa
Camden, Davin Bryce, Montana State University, Crow Tribe of Montana
Campbell, Laurel Suzette, East Central Oklahoma State University, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Campbell, Stephen Franklin, New Mexico Highlands University, Osage of Oklahoma
Camplain, Jamie Lynn, University of Central Oklahoma, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Camplain, Lisa Nichole, University of Central Oklahoma, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Carey, Matthew, University of Arkansas, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Carey, Rebecca Sue, Bacone College, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Carlos, Angela Mary, University of North Dakota, Seneca of New York
Carlson, Gwendolyn Ann, Alderson-Broaddus College Physician Assistant Program, Aleut
Carlson, Rochelle Ann, University of Wisconsin Eau Clair, Bad River Band of Chippewa
Carmona, Happy Elizabeth, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Omaha of Nebraska
Carpenter, James Spencer, University of Minnesota Minneapolis Medical School, Yankton Sioux
Carpenter, Michael Keith, University of Central Oklahoma, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Carpio, Jean Marie, University of New Mexico College of Pharmacy, Pueblo of Laguna
Cartier, Michelle Renae, University of North Dakota, Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux
Charles, Tracey Roseann, Memphis State University, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Charlie, Jimmie Ray, Stanford University School of Medicine, Navajo
Chalie, Josephine Ann, Weber State University, Navajo
Charlie, Julius Ray, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Navajo
Chase, Duane Maynard, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Lower Brule Sioux
Chaudoin, Teresa Lynn, Johns Hopkins University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Chavez, Katherine, University of New Mexico,Navajo
Chavez, Virgil Thompson, San Juan College, Navajo
Chesnut, Tracie Lynn, Cameron University, Comanche of Oklahoma
Chino, Joachim David, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Chosa, Carnell Terry James, Harvard University, Pueblo of Jemez
Chosa, Erik James, Univ. of Montana School of Pharmacy, Keweenaw of L'Anse & Ontonagon of Chippewa
Chouteau, Christine Wilma, Dartmouth medical School, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Christensen, Kim Ann, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Chronister, David, Medaille College, Seneca of New York
Chythlook, William Thomas, Walla Walla College, Alaska Native
Clah, Melinda, Navajo Community College, Navajo
Clark, Dorrance Dean, University of Nebraska, Assiniboine & Sioux
Clark, Leroy Allen, University of Minnesota Duluth Medical School, Cheyenne River Sioux
Clarke, David Eric, Pacific University College of Optometry, Santa Ynez of Chumash
Clawson, Bobbie Jo, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Cleveland, Sharon Ann, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Cole, Jamie Clearwater, University of Vermont, St. Regis-Mohawk
Conley, Deborah Sue, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Winnebago
Conner, Bonita Faye, University of North Dakota Nurse Practitioner Prog., MN Chippewa White Earth Band
Conter, Keri Lee, Rocky Mountain College, Crow Tribe of Montana
Cook, Gina Marie, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Coon, Teresa Lynne, East Central University, Seminole of Oklahoma
Corbine, David Paul, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Corbine Joseph Lawrence, University of North Dakota, Bad River Band of Chippewa
Cornelius, Candi Jo, University of Wisconsin Eau Claire, Oneida of Wisconsin
Cottenoir, Mitchel Lee, University of Arizona, NW Band Shoshone of Utah
Cotton, Debra Harlow, University of Wyoming, Osage of Oklahoma
Craig, Velliyah Ellen, University of New Mexico College of Pharmacy, Navajo
Crawford, Jamisu Lynn, Salish Kootenai College, Blackfeet
Crawford, Kartha Lamae, Langston University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Crazy Bull, Phillip Aaron, University of New Mexico, Assiniboine & Sioux
Crazythunder, Christopher Ron, University of New Mexico College of Pharmacy, Oglala Sioux
Crissler, Mary Jo, University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Crittenden, Robert Bryan, University of Oklahoma Dental School Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Crocker-Ericson, Elizabeth Marie, California State University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Crouch, Carol Vallee, East Central Oklahoma State University, Confederated Salish & Kootenai
Crouch, J Kase Mathis, East Central Oklahoma State University, Confederated Slish & Kootenai
Cruz, Karl Marcus, University of New Mexico, Pueblo of San Juan
Cummings-Wero, Maeuneka, Northern Arizona University, Navajo
Currin, Philemon Matthew, University of Oklahoma, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Custer, Michelle Hope, University of New Mexico-Gallup, Navajo
Dagostino, Paul Andrew, Santa Rose Junior College, Alsaka Native
Dahlberg, Carl Alex, Fresno City College, Fort Independence Paiute
Dahozy, Roger Norman, Arizona State University, Navajo
Dailey, Josephine, Fort Lewis College, Navajo
Dale, Cindy Rose, Phoenix College, Navajo

Dale, Regena Nichol, Loma Linda University Public Health, Navajo
Daniel, Mary Frances, Connors State College, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Daniels, Virginia, California School of Professional Psychology, Navajo
Darling, Vickie L., University of Alaska, Dillinghem Native Village
Darwin, Donovan, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Davis, Aaron, Indiana University, Navajo
Davis, Brenda Ann, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Davis, Brenda K., Oklahoma City Community College, Seneca-Cayuga of Oklahoma
Davis, Celeste Lenore, University of Oklahoma, Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma
Davis, Daniel G., North Dakota State University, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Davis, Deanne Eileen, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Davis, Gloria Marion, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Davis, Jamie Dee, Oklahoma State University, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Davis, Kimber Lee, University of Oklahoma, Absentee-Shawnee
Davis, Sarah Anne, University of Washington, Alaska Native
Daye, Carrie Lynn, University of New Mexico-Gallup, Navajo
Dayzie, Bernadette, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Navajo
De Ment, Rachel Leah, Rochester Institute of Technology, Oglala Sioux
Deasis, Timothy Alvaro, Green River Community College, Alaska Native
Decoteau, Tami Jo, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Degrande, Stephanie Marie, Pima Medical Institute-Mesa, Quechan of Fort Yuma
Delorme, Carolyn Marie, North Dakota State University, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
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Reid, Ron Andrew, University of North Dakota, Pueblo of Isleta
Reyhner, Deborah Dawn, Montana State University, Comanche of Oklahoma
Richardson, Willie Forrest, Pembroke State University, Lumbee
Riddle, Helen Yolanda, University of Kansas School of Social Welfare, Navajo
Rieck, Charlotte, Fort Lewis College, Navajo
Roanhorse, Julia Anne, Navajo Community College, Navajo
Robbins, Cara May, College of the Desert, Standing Rock Sioux North & South Dakota
Robinson, Lenora, Navajo Community College, Navajo
Robinson, Walisi Ann, University of Central Arkansas, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Rogers, Charles Michael, University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Rolland, Geoffrey Grant, Tulsa Junior College, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Romancito, Angela, University of New Mexico Medical Technology Program, Zuni
Romancito, Gayle Rozelle, University of New Mexico, Zuni
Romancito, Karen Valerie, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Rosal, Gregory McKay, University of North Dakota, Devils Lake Sioux
Rose, Richard Travis, University of Oklahoma, Absentee-Shwanee
Roundstone, Tamara Ann, Salish Kootenai College, Northern Cheyenne
Runningwolf, Michelle, Montana State University, Blackfeet
Russel, Curt Douglas, Connors State College, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Russell, Jeffrey Lynn, School College of Podiatric Medicine, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Rutter, James Dull, University of Kansas School of Medicine, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Sager, Shawn David, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Sam, Michelle Elma, University of Portland, Alaska Native
Sam, Orena Ann, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Samuel, Christine Bianca, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Sanders, Jay Derek, Southwestern State College School of Pharmacy, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Sandia, Charles F., University of New Mexico, Pueblo of Jemez
Sanford, Kimberley Beatrice, Fort Lewis College, Navajo
Sangrey, Cory Leigh, Northern Montana College, Chippewa Cree
Sargent, Christopher John, University of Washington School of Medicine, Alaska Native
Schildt, Brenda, University of Kansas School of Social Welfare, San Carlos Apache
Schmidlkofer, Carolyn Louise, East Central Oklahoma State University, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Schroyer, Jill Annette, John Brown University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Scott, Larry Brent, College of Osteopathic Medicine of Oklahoma State University, Cherokee Nation of OK
Scott, Michael Tacheeni, Seattle Pacific University, Navajo
Secatero, Shannon, Southwestern State College School of Pharmacy, Navajo
Seger, Jeanine, University of Kansas School of Social Welfare, Cheyenne-Arapaho of Oklahoma
Self, Andrea Joy, Southwestern State College School of Pharmacy, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Sexton-Carpitcher, Freda G., University of Central Oklahoma, Seminole of Oklahoma
Sexton-Grimm, Julie Marie, East Central University, Confederated Salish & Kootenai
Sherman, Sara Ann, Northland Pioneer College, Navajo
Sherrill, Reece Wade, Oral Roberts University, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Shields, Darren, East Central Oklahoma State University, Absentee-Shawnee
Shirley, Effie M., University of New Mexico, Navajo
Shopteese, Gloria Joyclyn, University of Montana, Fort Belknap
Shorty, Marvin, Navajo Community College, Navajo
Shutt, Jason Taylor, Baylor University, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
Sigstad-Bumpus, Vonda Ann, California State University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Simmons, Elizabeth Marie, North Central Technical College, Minnesota Chippewa Grand Portage Band
Simpson, Colleen Mae, University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Crow Tribe of Montana
Siow, David Earl, University of New Mexico, Pueblo of Laguna
Small, Jennifer Lynn, Northern Montana College, Chippewa Cree
Smiley, Bennett, Fort Lewis College, Gila River Pima-Maricopa
Smiley, Michelle Margaret, Northern Arizona University, Gila River Pima-Maricopa
Smith, Angela Rene, Rocky Mountain College, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Smith, Bryan Milton, City College-San Francisco, Yurok Tribe
Smith, Dan Mark, Northern Arizona University, Onieda of Wisconsin
Smith, Farrel Wayne, East Central Oklahoma State University, Seminole of Oklahoma
Smith, Jennifer Paige, University of Kansas, Comanche of Oklahoma
Smith, Karole Denise, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Navajo
Smith, Lisa Pearl, North Dakota State University College of Pharmacy, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Smith, Nathan Brant, Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Smith, Shiela Rena, University of Sciences and Arts of Oklahoma, Seminole of Oklahoma
Smith, Veronica Ann, Yale University School of Nursing Nurse Practitioner Program, Navajo
Sneed, Roberta Vanessa Lambert, Southwestern Community College, Eastern Bank-Cherokee of NC
Snell, Jerry David, Northeastern State University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Snow, Carl Donelle, Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Snyder, Lisa Kaye, New Mexico Highland University, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Solis, Vivian West, Southwestern Community College, Eastern Band-Cherokee Nation of North Carolina
Somoza, Melinda, University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Navajo
Soukup, Steven Leo, University of Minnesota Duluth, Red Lake Band of Chippewa
Sparks, Kerrie Renee, Oklahoma State University-Okmulgee, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Speicher, Amanda Wenona, Dartmouth Medical School, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Spottedhorse, Gary Allen, Oklahoma City Community College, Kiowa of Oklahoma
Springfield, Julia Bernadette, University of North Dakota, Crow Tribe of Montana
Stacey (Gene), Miriam Jean, University of New Mexico, Hopi
Stanley, Jason Michael, Oklahoma State University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Stately, Antony Louis, California School of Professional Psychology, Oneida of Wisconsin
Stefaniak, Yvonne Chester, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Stewart, Deanna, Phoenix College, Navajo
Stewart, Mark Gregory, Rush University-Medical, Echota Cherokee
Stewart, Millie Faith, Regis University, Crow Tribe of Montana
Stout, Dana Rene, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma

Stover, Gena Ruth, Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma
Strickland, Shakira Dawn, Wichita State University, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Stroble, Vernon Lee, Northeastern State University, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Stumblingbear, Zoie Ellen, University of Central Oklahoma, Kiowa of Oklahoma
Sue, Phyllis Lorraine, University of Oklahoma, Comanche of Oklahoma
Sullivan, Jami Denise, University of Montana, Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa
Sunagoowie, Jack, Washington University G. W. Brown School, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Sunday-Carter, Lisa Diane, University of Arkansas-Fayetteville, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Swensen, Eric Carl, Grand Canyon University, Aleut
Tadgerson, Joanne Lorraine, Michigan State University School of Social Work, Sault Ste. Marie-Chippewa
Tahermandarjani, Babak, University of Oklahoma, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Tahkeal, Antoine Randall, Yakima Valley Community College, Confederated Yakima
Taliman, Karrie Candi, Arizona State University, Navajo
Tan, Tabitha Leeann, Texas Christian University, Navajo
Tapia, Stefani Marlene, University of Texas at Austin, Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo-Texas
Tarango, Elena Marveya, California State University at Sacramento, Mooretown of Maidu
Teller, Donnell Rae, Northern Arizona University, Navajo
Thomas, Dirk Scot, University of Oklahoma Dental School, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Thomas, Jennifer Lee, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Thomas, Leonard Don, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Navajo
Thomas, Sheila, New Mexico State University, Navajo
Thomas-Langley, Mary Ann, Northeastern State University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Thompson, Christina Kay, Palomar College, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Thunder, Michael, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, Ho-Chunk Nation (Formerly WI Winnebago)
Tiger, Brandy Susan, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Muskogee (Creek) of Oklahoma
Tiger, Terese, Seminole Junior College, Seminole of Oklahoma
Todicheeney, Debbie B., Northland Pioneer College, Navajo
Toersbijns, Joann Veronica, University of New Mexico, Pueblo of Isleta
Tomasik, Heather Renee, Northeastern State University, Confederated Tribes Colville
Tomlin, Kevin David, Western Washington University, Cheyenne River Sioux
Tommie, Titania Leonila, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Tonemah, Darryl Parker, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Kiowa of Oklahoma
Touchine, Jennifer, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Townsend, Cheryl Christine, New Mexico Highlands University, Pueblo of Laguna
Toya, Sheila Althea, University of Alaska-Anchorage, Pueblo of Jemez
Tracey, Cassandra Glenbah, Arizona State University, Navajo
Treat, Shannon Nichole, East Central University, Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma
Trevino, Karen Sue, Seminole Junior College, Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno
Trottier, Janelle Leah, Washington University G. W. Brown School, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Truesdell, Michael Paul, University of Arizona College of Medicine, White Mountain Apache
Tsingine, Georgia Lynn, Arizona State University, Navajo
Tsinnie, Ardis Rae, Arizona State University, Navajo
Tso, Delsey Renee, Northern Arizona University, Navajo
Tso, Lenora, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Tso-Garcia, Jennifer Lynn, University of New Mexico Medical Technology Program, Navajo
Tsosie, Lawrence Dean, Northern Arizona University, Navajo
Tune, Crystal Ann, Rogers State College, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Turner, Meredith Michelle, Northern Oklahoma College, Ottawa of Oklahoma
Umber, Steven Ray, University of Michigan, Mississippi Band of Choctaw
Upshaw, Bryan Michael, Phoenix College, Navajo
Upshaw, Carmelita, Scottsdale Community College, Navajo
Urbaniak, Angela Dawn, Miles Community College, Assiniboine & Sioux
Vaile, Marine Lynn, Blackfeet Community College, Blackfeet
Valdo, Gerald David, Santa Fe Community College, Pueblo of Acoma
Vanatta, Sherry Ann, Texas Woman's University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Vandusen, Terra Andrea, Oklahoma Baptist University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Vazquez Rose Lydia, California School of Professional Pyschology, Navajo
Vent, Liza Sarah, University of Alaska, Huslia Village
Viarreal, Genevieve Racheal, Northern New Mexico Community College, Pueblo of San Juan
Vicenti, Darren, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Hopi
Vickers, Francine Judith, University of Colorado Dental School, Pueblo of Isleta
Vielle, Nadine Marie, Blackfeet Community College, Blackfeet
Villines, Nathan Clark, University of Oklahoma Dental School, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Vogt, Anita Marie, University of Alaska School of Nursing/Health, Aleut
Vorpahl, Jacqueline Melissa, U.S. International University, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Waddell, Barry Lee, University of the Pacific, Koyuk Village
Wade, Aaron Clay, The University of Oklahoma, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Wagner, Joy Ann, New Mexico Highlands University, Blackfeet
Wakole, Carmen Jean, East Central Oklahoma State University, Absentee-Shawnee
Waldroup, Anthony Wayne, University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, Tonkawa of Oklahoma
Walker, Sharon K., University of Mary, Minnesota Chippewa
Wallace, Veronica Lynn, Rose State College, Sac & Fox of Oklahoma
Warhol, Peter Joseph, University of Minnesota Minneapolis Medical School, Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux
Warlick, Ethan Aaron, University of Kansas School of Medicine, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Warlick, Matthew Eli, University of Missouri Kansas City School of Medicine, Cherokee Nation of OK
Warren, Julie Ann, Bacone College, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Warren, Sheila, University of Arizona, Confederated Tribes of the Siletz
Warrington, Amy Katherine, Seminole Junior College, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Wassillie, Marcia Elice, Washington State University, Aleut
Watson, Katie Joanne, Northeastern State University, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Watson, Linwood Worth, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Haliwa-Saponi
Wauneka, Theron Allen, Arizona State University, Navajo
Webster, Edwin Quillin, University of Montana, Aleut
Webster, Roxanne Dione, United Tribes Technical College, Assiniboine & Sioux
Welch, Brian Keith, University of Oklahoma College of Pharmacy, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Welch, Trudy Ella, University of North Dakota, Eastern Band-Cherokee of North Carolina
Wells, Alicia Dawn, Northeastern State University, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Wells, Craig James, South Dakota State University, Cheyenne River Sioux
Wescott, Siobhan Maureen, University of Alaska, Crooked Creek Village
West, Darin Joy, Towson State University, Mississippi Band of Choctaw
West, Michael Clinton, East Central University, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Wwest, Michael Curtis, University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Mississippi Band of Choctaw
West, Ronald Reed, University of Miami, White Mountain Apache
Weston, Evelyn Jewel, Oglala Lakota College, Oglala Sioux
Weston, Joephine, Regis University, Navajo
Whipple, Katherine Joy, University of Minnesota Minneapolis Medical School, Spokane
White, Betty Jane, University of Kansas, Cherokee National of Oklahoma
White, Davina Irene, Washington State University, Spokane
White, Denise Davidica, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
White, Kalvin Glenual, University of Utah, Navajo
White, Kevin Steven, University of Arizona, Navajo
White, Marlon Dion, Northern Arizona University, Navajo
White Calfe-Sayler, Verlee Kay, University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Three Affiliated Tribes Fort-Berthold

White Horse-Baker, Marilyn R., University of North Dakota, Three Affiliated Tribes Fort-Berthold
Whitehair, Ivan Leon, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Wiggins, Elizabeth Owle, University of North Carolina, Eastern Band-Cherokee of North Carolina
Wilcox, Christopher Michael, University of Missouri Kansas City School of Med, Cherokee Nation of OK
Wilcox, Darlene Marie, University of North Dakota, Oglala Siox
Wilkett, David Matthew, Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Med, Choctaw Nation of OK
Willeto, Brenda Ann, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Willeto, Virginia, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Williams, Deidra, University of Arizona, Navajo
Williams, Elise Kay, University of California Davis School of Nursing/Phys. Asst. Prog., Yurok Tribe
Williams, Jerry Bruce, The University of Oklahoma, Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma
Williams, Kimberly Dawn, East Central Oklahoma State University, Citizen Band Potawatomi of Oklahoma
Williams, Kinde Elizabeth, Cameron University, Wichita & Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma
Williams, Michael Shawn, Utah State University, Oglala Sioux
Williams, Pauletta Lynn, University of Southern California Physician Assistant Program, Navajo
Williamson, Jeanette, Sisseton Wahpeton Community College, Lower Brule Sioux
Wilson, Joanna, Oglala Lakota College, Oglala Sioux
Wilson, Sandra, University of Oklahoma, Northern Cheyenne
Winton, Brenda Renee, New Mexico State University, Navajo
Witt, Margaret Ann, Portland State University, Oglala Sioux
Wood, Chelsea Lee, University of Arizona, Diomede Native (aka Inalik)
Woodie, Thelma, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Woods, Rosemary, Carl Albert State College, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Wooten, Kathleen Ann, University of Missouri School of Optometry, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Wyaco, Michelle, University of New Mexico, Zuni
Yabeny, Beverly B., University of New Mexico, Navajo
Yazzie, Bettie, Coconino County Community College, Navajo
Yazzie, Cassandra Jane, University of Arizona, Navajo
Yazzie, Davina Dee, Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute, Navajo
Yazzie, Dedra Ann, San Juan College, Navajo
Yazzie, Delvin, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Yazzie, Desbah Rae, Grand Canyon University, Navajo
Yazzie, Evelina, Northern Arizona University, Navajo
Yazzie, Henrietta Joan, Alburquerque Technical Vocational Institute, Navajo
Yazzie, Mildred, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Yazzie, Myra, Grand Canyon College, Navajo
Yazzie, Ruybelle Natalie, Arizona State University, Navajo
Yazzie, Sheldwin Aaron, University of New Mexico, Navajo
Ybarra, Ysidro Patrick, University of Alaska-Anchorage, Crow Tribe of Montana
Yellowman, Ida Mae, Pacific Lutheran University, Navajo
Yellowman, Marilyn Frances, Arizona State University, Navajo
Yellowman, Ryan, Eastern Michigan University, Navajo
York, Kimberly Robin, D'Youville College, Seneca of New York
Young, Iola Grace, University of Colorado School of Medicine Phys. Asst. Prog., Alaska Native
Zenick, Alexander Jon, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa
Zenick, Charles Joseph, University of North Dakota, Turtle Mountain Chippewa

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Lee-McCoy, Chief, Scholarship Branch, Indian Health Service, Twinbrook Metro Plaza, 12300 Twinbrook Parkway, Suite 100, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Telephone: (301) 443–6197, Fax: (301) 443–6048.

Dated: May 7, 1996.

Michael H. Trujillo,

Assistant Surgeon General Director.

[FR Doc. 96–13880 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 4160–16–M

National Institutes of Health

National Center for Human Genome Research; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix), notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Agenda/Purpose: To review and evaluate grant application and/or contract proposals.

Name of Committee: Human Genome Research Initial Review Group.

Date: June 24–25, 1996.

Time: June 24, 6:00 pm to recess, June 25, 8:30 am to adjournment.

Place: NIH, Natcher (Building 45), Rooms F1 and F2, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland.

Contact Person: Ms. Linda Engel, Chief, Office of Scientific Review, National Center for Human Genome Research, National Institutes of Health, Building 38A, Room 604, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 402–0838.

The meeting will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. The applications and/or contract proposals, and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(Catalog of Federal Assistance Program No. 93.172, Human Genome Research.)

Date: May 29, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–13956 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Sleep Academic Award Special Emphasis Panel, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, June 16, 1996, which was published in the Federal Register on May 20, 1996 (61 FR 25230).

The meeting date is changed to June 17, 1996 at 9:00 a.m. The meeting will be held at the Holiday Inn, Chevy Chase, Maryland. As previously advertised, the meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–13954 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Notice of a Closed Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Special Emphasis Panel (SEP) meeting:

Name of SEP: Toxicity Testing in Animals.

Date: June 21, 1996.

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Place: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, North Campus, Building 18, Conference Room 1807, Research Triangle Park, NC.

Contact Person: Dr. John Braun, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, (919) 541–1446.

Purpose/Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.

The meeting will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. Applications and/or proposals

and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

This notice is being published less than fifteen days prior to this meeting due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the contract review and funding cycle.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Programs Nos. 93.113, Biological Response to Environmental Agents; 93.114, Applied Toxicological Research and Testing; 93.115, Biometry and Risk Estimation; 93.894, Resource and Manpower Development, National Institutes of Health.)

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–13955 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Nursing Research; Notice of Meeting of the National Advisory Council for Nursing Research and Its Subcommittee

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the National Advisory Council for Nursing Research, National Institute of Nursing Research, National Institutes of Health and its Subcommittee on June 10–12, 1996.

The meeting will be open to the public as indicated below. Attendance will be limited to space available.

The meetings will be closed to the public as indicated below in accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. and sec. 10(d) of Pub. L. 92–463, for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

A summary of the meetings, roster of committee members, and other information may be obtained from the Executive Secretary listed below. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the Executive Secretary in advance of the meeting.

Name of Committee: Planning Subcommittee.

Date of Meeting: June 10.

Place: National Institutes of Health, building 31, Conference Room 5B03, Bethesda, MD.

Closed: 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Agenda: Discussion of long-term planning and policy issues and review of individual grant applications.

Name of Committee: National Advisory Council for Nursing Research.

Date of Meeting: June 11–12, 1996.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Conference Room 6, Bethesda, MD.

Open: June 11, 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Agenda: NINR Director's Report Discussion: Report on the Meeting of Advisory Council And Board Representatives, Report of the Planning Subcommittee, Discussion of the Report on the Role of Advisory Councils, NIH Tuition Reimbursement Policy, Environmental Health Research and Work Group Meeting, Intramural Research Programs.

Closed: June 12, 8:30 a.m. to adjournment.

Executive Secretary: Dr. Ernest Marquez, NINR, NIH, Building 45, Room 3AN–12, Bethesda, MD 20892.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.361, Nursing Research, National Institutes of Health.)

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–13957 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 United States Code Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Name of Committee: Ad Hoc Speech and Speech Disorders Subcommittee of the National Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Advisory Council.

Date: July 16, 1996.

Time: 1–3 p.m. (telephone conference)

Place: National Institutes of Health Building 31C, Conference Room 8, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Mr. Baldwin Wong, Program Analyst, NIDCD/PPHRB, 31 Center Drive, MSC 2320, room 3C–31, Bethesda, MD 20892–2320, (301) 496–7243.

Purpose: To recommend individuals to serve on a scientific panel to update the speech and speech disorders section of the Research Plan.

The meeting will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(6), Title 5, United States Code. These discussions could reveal personal information concerning these individuals,, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.173, Biological Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders)

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–13959 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Dental Research; Notice of Closed Meeting of the National Institute of Dental Research Special Grants Review Committee

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Name of Committee: National Institute of Dental Research Special Grants Review Committee.

Date: June 13–14, 1996.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to Adjournment.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, Maryland 20814.

Contact Person: Dr. William Gartland, Scientific Review Administrator, NIDR Special Grants Review Committee, Natcher Building, Room 4AN–38E, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–2372.

Purpose/Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications and/or contract proposals.

The meeting will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. Applications and/or proposals and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications and/or proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the urgent need to meet timing

limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.121, Dental Research Institute; National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–13960 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Dental Research; Notice of a Meeting of the National Advisory Dental Research Council

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92–463, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the National Advisory Dental Research Council, National Institute of Dental Research, On June 11–12, 1996. The meeting of the full Council will be open to the public on June 11 from 8:30 a.m. to recess, Conference Room 10, Sixth Floor, Building 31, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, for general discussion and program presentations. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. and sec. 10(d) of Pub. L. 92–463, the meeting of the Council will be closed to the public on June 12, 8:30 a.m. to adjournment, for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and information concerning individuals associated with the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal applications and reports, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Dr. Dushanka V. Kleinman, Executive Secretary, National Advisory Dental Research Council, and Deputy Director, National Institute of Dental Research, National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Room 2C39, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (telephone (301) 496–9469) will furnish a roster of committee members, a summary of the meeting, and other information pertaining to the meeting. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the Executive Secretary listed above in advance of the meeting.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.121, Oral Diseases and Disorders Research)

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–13961 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institutes of Health; Division of Research Grants; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following Division of Research Grants Special Emphasis Panel (SEP) meetings:

Purpose/Agenda: To review individual grant applications.

Name of SEP: Chemistry and Related Sciences.
Date: June 14, 1996.
Time: 5:00 p.m.
Place: Holiday Inn, Chevy Chase, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Nancy Lamontagne, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, 4170, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1726.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the above meetings due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the grant review and funding cycle.

Name of SEP: Behavioral and Neurosciences.
Date: June 25, 1996.
Time: 9:00 a.m.
Place: Radisson Barcelo Hotel, Washington, DC.
Contact Person: Dr. Joseph Kimm, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5178, Bethesda, Maryland 20982, (301) 435–1249.

Name of SEP: Behavioral and Neurosciences.
Date: July 8–10, 1996.
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Place: Ramada Inn, Rockville, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Joseph Marwah, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5188, Bethesda, Maryland 20982 (301) 435–1253.

Name of SEP: Behavioral and Neurosciences.
Date: July 9, 1996.
Time: 9:30 a.m.
Place: Holiday Inn, Chevy Chase, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Herman Teitelbaum, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5190, Bethesda, Maryland 20982, (301) 435–1254.

Name of SEP: Biological and Physiological Sciences.
Date: July 9, 1996.
Time: 8:00 a.m.
Place: Doubletree Hotel, Rockville, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Harish Chopra, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5112, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1169.

Name of SEP: Biological and Physiological Sciences.
Date: July 11–12, 1996.
Time: 8:00 a.m.
Place: American Inn, Bethesda, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Nicholas Mazarella, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5128, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1018.

Name of SEP: Chemistry and Related Sciences.
Date: July 12, 1996.
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Place: Hyatt Arlington, Arlington, VA.
Contact Person: Dr. Alex Liacouras, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5154, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1740.

Name of SEP: Chemistry and Related Sciences.
Date: July 17–18, 1996.
Time: 8:00 a.m.
Place: Holiday Inn, Chevy Chase, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Donald Schneider, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5104, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1165.

Name of SEP: Multidisciplinary Sciences.
Date: July 24, 1996.
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Place: Georgetown Holiday Inn, Washington, DC.
Contact Person: Dr. Gerald Becker, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5114, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1750.

Name of SEP: Biological and Physiological Sciences.
Date: October 23–25, 1996.
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Place: Holiday Inn, Chevy Chase, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Lynwood Jones, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4192, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1153.

Purpose/Agenda: To review Small Business Innovation Research.

Name of SEP: Microbiological and Immunological Sciences.
Date: June 27–28, 1996.
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Place: Holiday Inn, Chevy Chase, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Marcel Pons, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4196, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1217.

Name of SEP: Multidisciplinary Sciences.
Date: July 8, 1996.

Time: 8:00 a.m.
Place: Doubletree Hotel, Rockville, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Bill Bunnag, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5212, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1177.

Name of SEP: Multidisciplinary Sciences.
Date: July 8–10, 1996.
Time: 8:00 a.m.
Place: Ramada Inn, Rockville, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Dharam Dhindsa, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5206, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1174.

Name of SEP: Biological and Physiological Sciences.
Date: July 8, 1996.
Time: 8:00 a.m
Place: Doubletree Hotel, Rockville, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Harish Chopra, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5112, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1169.

Name of SEP: Multidisciplinary Sciences.
Date: July 10, 1996.
Time: 8:00 a.m.
Place: Doubletree Hotel, Rockville, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Bill Bunnag, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5212, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1177.

Name of SEP: Biological and Physiological Sciences.
Date: August 1, 1996.
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Place: Doubletree Hotel, Rockville, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Abubakar Shaikh, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6166, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1042.

The meetings will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. Applications and/or proposals and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications and/or proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–13958 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 41140–01–M

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Current List of Laboratories Which Meet Minimum Standards To Engage in Urine Drug Testing for Federal Agencies, and Laboratories That Have Withdrawn From the Program

AGENCY: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, HHS (Formerly: National Institute on Drug Abuse, ADAMHA, HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services notifies Federal agencies of the laboratories currently certified to meet standards of Subpart C of Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs (59 FR 29916, 29925). A similar notice listing all currently certified laboratories will be published during the first week of each month, and updated to include laboratories which subsequently apply for and complete the certification process. If any listed laboratory's certification is totally suspended or revoked, the laboratory will be omitted from updated lists until such time as it is restored to full certification under the Guidelines.

If any laboratory has withdrawn from the National Laboratory Certification Program during the past month, it will be identified as such at the end of the current list of certified laboratories, and will be omitted from the monthly listing thereafter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Giselle Hersh, Division of Workplace Programs, Room 13A–54, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857; Tel.: (301) 443–6014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing were developed in accordance with Executive Order 12564 and section 503 of Pub. L. 100–71. Subpart C of the Guidelines, ''Certification of Laboratories Engaged in Urine Drug Testing for Federal Agencies,'' sets strict standards which laboratories must meet in order to conduct urine drug testing for Federal agencies. To become certified an applicant laboratory must undergo three rounds of performance testing plus an on-site inspection. To maintain that certification a laboratory must participate in a quarterly performance testing program plus periodic, on-site inspections.

Laboratories which claim to be in the applicant stage of certification are *not* to be considered as meeting the minimum requirements expressed in the HHS Guidelines. A laboratory must have its letter of certification from SAMHSA, HHS (formerly: HHS/NIDA) which attests that it has met minimum standards.

In accordance with Subpart C of the Guidelines, the following laboratories meet the minimum standards set forth in the Guidelines:

Aegis Analytical Laboratories, Inc., 624 Grassmere Park Rd., Suite 21, Nashville, TN 37211, 615–331–5300

Alabama Reference Laboratories, Inc., 543 South Hull St., Montgomery, AL 36103, 800–541–4931/205–263–5745

American Medical Laboratories, Inc., 14225 Newbrook Dr., Chantilly, VA 22021, 703–802–6900

Associated Pathologists Laboratories, Inc., 4230 South Burnham Ave., Suite 250, Las Vegas, NV 89119–5412, 702–733–7866

Associated Regional and University Pathologists, Inc. (ARUP), 500 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, 801–583–2787

Baptist Medical Center—Toxicology Laboratory, 9601 I–630, Exit 7, Little Rock, AR 72205–7299, 501–227–2783 (formerly: Forensic Toxicology Laboratory Baptist Medical Center)

Bayshore Clinical Laboratory, 4555 W. Schroeder Dr., Brown Deer, WI 53223, 414–355–4444/800–877–7016

Cedars Medical Center, Department of Pathology, 1400 Northwest 12th Ave., Miami, FL 33136, 305–325–5810

Centinela Hospital Airport Toxicology Laboratory, 9601 S. Sepulveda Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90045, 310–215–6020

Clinical Reference Lab, 11850 West 85th St., Lenexa, KS 66214, 800–445–6917

CompuChem Laboratories, Inc., 1904 Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, 919–549–8263/800–833–3984 (Formerly: CompuChem Laboratories, Inc., A Subsidiary of Roche Biomedical Laboratory, Roche CompuChem Laboratories, Inc., A Member of the Roche Group)

CORNING Clinical Laboratories, 4771 Regent Blvd., Irving, TX 75063, 800–526–0947 (formerly: Damon Clinical Laboratories, Damon/MetPath)

CORNING Clinical Laboratories, 875 Greentree Rd., 4 Parkway Ctr., Pittsburgh, PA 15220–3610, 800–284–7515 (formerly: Med-Chek Laboratories, Inc., Med-Chek/Damon, MetPath Laboratories)

CORNING Clinical Laboratories, 24451 Telegraph Rd., Southfield, MI 48034, 800–444–0106 ext. 650 (formerly: HealthCare/Preferred Laboratories, HealthCare/MetPath)

CORNING Clinical Laboratories Inc., 1355 Mittel Blvd., Wood Dale, IL 60191, 708–595–3888 (formerly: MetPath, Inc., CORNING MetPath Clinical Laboratories)

CORNING Clinical Laboratories, South Central Divison, 2320 Schuetz Rd., St. Louis, MO 63146, 800–288–7293 (formerly: Metropolitan Reference Laboratories, Inc.)

CORNING Clinical Laboratory, One Malcolm Ave., Teterboro, NJ 07608, 201–393–5000 (formerly: MetPath, Inc., CORNING MetPath Clinical Laboratories)

CORNING National Center for Forensic Science, 1901 Sulphur Spring Rd.,

Baltimore, MD 21227, 410–536–1485 (formerly: Maryland Medical Laboratory, Inc., National Center for Forensic Science)
CORNING Nichols Institute, 7470–A Mission Valley Rd., San Diego, CA 92108–4406, 800–446–4728/619–686–3200 (formerly: Nichols Institute, Nichols Institute Substance Abuse Testing (NISAT))
Cox Medical Centers, Department of Toxicology, 1423 North Jefferson Ave., Springfield, MO 65802, 800–876–3652/417–836–3093
Dept. of the Navy, Navy Drug Screening Laboratory, Great Lakes, IL, Building 38–H, Great Lakes, IL 60088–5223, 708–688–2045/708–688–4171
Diagnostic Services Inc., dba DSI, 4048 Evans Ave., Suite 301, Fort Myers, FL 33901, 813–936–5446/800–735–5416
Doctors Laboratory, Inc., P.O. Box 2658 906 Julia Dr., Valdosta, GA 31604, 912–244–4468
Drs. Weber, Palmer, Macy, Chartered, 338 N. Front St., Salina, KS 67401, 913–823–9246
DrugProof, Division of Dynacare/Laboratory of Pathology, LLC, 1229 Madison St., Suite 500, Nordstrom Medical Tower, Seattle, WA 98104, 800–898–0180 / 206–386–2672, (formerly: Laboratory of Pathology of Seattle, Inc., DrugProof, Division of Laboratory of Pathology of Seattle, Inc.)
DrugScan, Inc., P.O. Box 2969, 1119 Mearns Rd., Warminster, PA 18974, 215–674–9310
ElSohly Laboratories, Inc., 5 Industrial Park Dr., Oxford, MS 38655, 601–236–2609
General Medical Laboratories, 36 South Brooks St., Madison, WI 53715, 608–267–6267
Harrison Laboratories, Inc., 9930 W. Highway 80, Midland, TX 79706, 800–725–3784/915–563–3300 (formerly: Harrison & Associates Forensic Laboratories)
Jewish Hospital of Cincinnati, Inc., 3200 Burnet Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45229, 513–569–2051
LabOne, Inc., 8915 Lenexa Dr., Overland Park, Kansas 66214, 913–888–3927 (formerly: Center for Laboratory Services, a Division of LabOne, Inc.)
Laboratory Corporation of America, 13900 Park Center Rd., Herndon, VA 22071, 703–742–3100 (Formerly: National Health Laboratories Incorporated)
Laboratory Corporation of America, 21903 68th Ave. South, Kent, WA 98032, 206–395–4000 (Formerly: Regional Toxicology Services)
Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 1120 Stateline Rd., Southaven, MS 38671, 601–342–1286 (Formerly: Roche Biomedical Laboratories, Inc.)
Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 69 First Ave., Raritan, NJ 08869, 800–437–4986 (Formerly: Roche Biomedical Laboratories, Inc.)
Laboratory Specialists, Inc., 113 Jarrell Dr., Belle Chasse, LA 70037, 504–392–7961
Marshfield Laboratories, 1000 North Oak Ave., Marshfield, WI 54449, 715–389–3734/800–222–5835
MedExpress/National Laboratory Center, 4022 Willow Lake Blvd., Memphis, TN 38175, 901–795–1515
Medical College Hospitals Toxicology Laboratory, Department of Pathology, 3000 Arlington Ave., Toledo, OH 43699–0008, 419–381–5213
Medlab Clinical Testing, Inc., 212 Cherry Lane, New Castle, DE 19720, 302–655–5227
MedTox Laboratories, Inc., 402 W. County Rd. D, St. Paul, MN 55112, 800–832–3244/612–636–7466
Methodist Hospital of Indiana, Inc., Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 1701 N. Senate Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202, 317–929–3587
Methodist Medical Center Toxicology Laboratory, 221 N.E. Glen Oak Ave., Peoria, IL 61636, 800–752–1835/309–671–5199
MetroLab-Legacy Laboratory Services, 235 N. Graham St., Portland, OR 97227, 503–413–4512, 800–237–7808 (x4512)
National Toxicology Laboratories, Inc., 1100 California Ave., Bakersfield, CA 93304, 805–322–4250
Northwest Toxicology, Inc., 1141 E. 3900 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84124, 800–322–3361
Oregon Medical Laboratories, P.O. Box 972, 722 East 11th Ave., Eugene, OR 97440–0972, 503–687–2134
Pathology Associates Medical Laboratories, East 11604 Indiana, Spokane, WA 99206, 509–926–2400
PharmChem Laboratories, Inc., 1505–A O'Brien Dr., Menlo Park, CA 94025, 415–328–6200/800–446–5177
PharmChem Laboratories, Inc., Texas Division, 7606 Pebble Dr., Fort Worth, TX 76118, 817–595–0294 (formerly: Harris Medical Laboratory)
Physicians Reference Laboratory, 7800 West 110th St., Overland Park, KS 66210, 913–338–4070/800–821–3627
Poisonlab, Inc., 7272 Clairemont Mesa Rd., San Diego, CA 92111, 619–279–2600/800–882–7272
Premier Analytical Laboratories, 15201 I–10 East, Suite 125, Channelview, TX 77530, 713–457–3784 (formerly: Drug Labs of Texas)
Presbyterian Laboratory Services, 1851 East Third Street, Charlotte, NC 28204, 800–473–6640
Puckett Laboratory, 4200 Mamie St., Hattiesburgh, MS 39402, 601–264–3856/800–844–8378
Scientific Testing Laboratories, Inc., 463 Southlake Blvd., Richmond, VA 23236, 804–378–9130
Scott & White Drug Testing Laboratory, 600 S. 25th St., Temple, TX 76504, 800–749–3788
S.E.D. Medical Laboratories, 500 Walter NE, Suite 500, Albuquerque, NM 87102, 505–244–8800, 800–999–LABS
Sierra Nevada Laboratories, Inc., 888 Willow St., Reno, NV 89502, 800–648–5472
SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories, 7600 Tyrone Ave., Van Nuys, CA 91045, 818–989–2520
SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories, 801 East Dixie Ave., Leesburg, FL 34748, 904–787–9006 (formerly: Doctors & Physicians Laboratory)
SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories, 3175 Presidential Dr., Atlanta, GA 30340, 770–452–1590 (formerly: SmithKline Bio-Science Laboratories)
SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories, 506 E. State Pkwy., Schaumburg, IL 60173, 708–885–2010 (formerly: International Toxicology Laboratories),
SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories, 400 Egypt Rd., Norristown, PA 19403, 800–523–5447 (formerly: SmithKline Bio-Science Laboratories)
SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories, 8000 Sovereign Row, Dallas, TX 75247, 214–638–1301 (formerly: SmithKline Bio-Science Laboratories)
SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories, 1737 Airport Way South, Suite 200, Seattle, WA 98134, 206–623–8100
South Bend Medical Foundation, Inc., 530 N. Lafayette Blvd., South Bend, IN 46601, 219–234–4176
Southwest Laboratories, 2727 W. Baseline Rd., Suite 6, Tempe, AZ 85283, 602–438–8507
St. Anthony Hospital (Toxicology Laboratory), P.O. Box 205, 1000 N. Lee St., Oklahoma City, OK 73102, 405–272–7052
Toxicology & Drug Monitoring Laboratory, University of Missouri Hospital & Clinics, 2703 Clark Lane, Suite B, Lower Level, Columbia, MO 65202, 314–882–1273
Toxicology Testing Service, Inc., 5426 N.W. 79th Ave., Miami, FL 33166, 305–593–2260
TOXWORX Laboratories, Inc., 6160 Variel Ave., Woodland Hills, CA 91367, 818–226–4373 (formerly: Laboratory Specialists, Inc.; Abused Drug Laboratories; MedTox Bio-Analytical, a Division of MedTox Laboratories, Inc.)
UNILAB, 18408 Oxnard St., Tarzana, CA 91356, 800–492–0800/818–343–8191 (formerly: MetWest-BPL Toxicology Laboratory).

No laboratories withdrew from the National Laboratory Certification Program in May.

Richard Kopanda,

Executive Officer, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–13875 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–20–P

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, Notice Is Hereby Given of the Meeting of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) National Advisory Council in June 1996

A portion of the meeting of the SAMHSA National Advisory Council will be open and will include discussions concerning issues on SAMHSA's appropriation and budget, reorganization, and Knowledge Development and Application Program. These will also be a legislative update, an update on the Agency's managed care activities, and a discussion on issues of quality in a managed care environment. In addition, there will be a report on an exemplary substance abuse prevention grantee, and status reports by the Council's workgroups on Public Education, and Children's, and

Services Integration. Public comments are welcome during the open session. Please communicate with the individual listed as contact below for guidance. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

The meeting will also include the review, discussion and evaluation of contract proposals and discussion of information about the Agency's procurement plans. Therefore a portion of the meeting will be closed to the public as determined by the Administrator, SAMHSA, in accordance with Title 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(3), (4) and (6) and 5 U.S.C. App. 2, sec. 10(d).

A summary of the meeting and a roster of Council members may be obtained from: Ms. Susan E. Day, Program Assistant, SAMHSA National Advisory Council, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 12C–15, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Telephone: (301) 443–4640.

Substantive program information may be obtained from the contact whose name and telephone number is listed below.

Committee Name: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration National Advisory Council.

Meeting Date: June 24, 1996.

Place: Regency Room, DoubleTree Hotel, 1750 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

Closed: June 24, 1996, 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Open: June 24, 1996, 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Contact: Toian Vaughn, Room 12C–15, Parklawn Building, Telephone (301) 443–4640 and FAX (301) 443–1450.

Dated: May 23, 1996.

Jeri Lipov,

Committee Management Officer, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–13962 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162–20–M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–3917–N–86]

Office of Administration; Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: Comments due date: July 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments must be received within thirty (30) days from the date of this Notice. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB approval number should be sent to: Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kay F. Weaver, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708–0050. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of the proposed forms and other available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Weaver.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department has submitted the proposal for the collection of information, as described below, to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 35).

The Notice lists the following information: (1) The title of the information collection proposal; (2) the office of the agency to collect the information; (3) the OMB approval number, if applicable; (4) the description of the need for the information and its proposed use; (5) the agency form number, if applicable; (6) what members of the public will be affected by the proposal; (7) how frequently information submissions will be required; (8) an estimate of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information submission including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response; (9) whether the proposal is new, an extension, reinstatement, or revision of an information collection requirement; and (10) the names and telephone numbers of an agency official familiar with the proposal and of the OMB Desk Officer for the Department.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: May 22, 1996.

David S. Cristy,

Acting Director, Information Resources Management Policy and Management Division.

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB

Title of Proposal: Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program and Additional Assistance Program for Projects with HUD-Held Mortgage.

Office: Housing.

OMB Approval Number: 2502–0407.

Description of the Need for the Information and Its Proposed Use: Owners or managers of HUD-insured or HUD-held project mortgages that experience immediate or potentially serious financial difficulties can apply for assistance under the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program. These contracts provide the owners or managers a mechanism to obligate the necessary funds for the financially troubled projects.

Form Number: HUD–52530 and 53537.

Respondents: State, Local, or Tribal Government and Not-For-Profit Institutions.

Frequency of Submission: Annually and Recordkeeping.

Reporting Burden:

	Number of respondents	×	Frequency of response	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
Information Collection	3,126		1		7,243		22,642

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 22,642.

Status: Reinstatement, without changes.

Contact: Barbara D. Hunter, HUD, (202) 708–3994; Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB, (202) 395–7316.

Dated: May 22, 1996.

BILLING CODE 4210–01–M

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

Please read the instructions before completing this form. For additional forms or assistance in completing this form, contact your agency's Paperwork Clearance Officer. Send two copies of this form, the collection instrument to be reviewed, the Supporting Statement, and any additional documentation to: **Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW Washington, DC 20503.**

1. Agency/Subagency originating request
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Dev.
Office of Housing; Multifamily Housing Progs.

2. OMB control number
a. 2 5 0 2 - 0 4 0 7
b. ☐ None

3. Type of information collection *(check one)*
a. ☐ New collection
b. ☐ Revision of a currently approved collection
c. ☐ Extension of a currently approved collection
d. ☒ Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired
e. ☐ Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired
f. ☐ Existing collection in use without an OMB control number

For b–f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions

4. Type of review requested *(check one)*
a. ☒ Regular
b. ☐ Emergency - Approval requested by: ____/____/____
c. ☐ Delegated

5. Small entities
Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

6. Requested expiration date
a. ☒ Three years from approval date b. ☐ Other Specify: ____/____

7. Title Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program, Additional Assistance Program for Projects with HUD-Held Mortgages, 24CFR, Part 886, Subpart A, HAP Contract

8. Agency form number(s) *(if applicable)*
HUD-52530 and HUD-52537

9. Keywords
Housing assistance payments

10. Abstract Loan Management Set-Aside Program troubled projects of HUD-held project mortgagees with immediate or potentially serious financial difficulties apply for assistance under 24CFR, Part 886, Subpart A (2502-0407). The contracts are the culmination of a successful completion for such funding, or renewal of existing HAP contracts under this Section.

11. Affected public *(Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X")*
a. ___ Individuals or households
b. ___ Business or other for-profit
c. P Not-for-profit institutions
d. ___ Farms
e. ___ Federal Government
f. X State, Local or Tribal Government

12. Obligation to respond *(Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X")*
a. ☐ Voluntary
b. ☒ Required to obtain or retain benefits
c. ☐ Mandatory

13. Annual reporting and recordkeeping hour burden
a. Number of respondents 3,126
b. Total annual responses 3,126
1. Percentage of these responses collected electronically 0 %
c. Total annual hours requested 22,642
d. Current OMB inventory 0
e. Difference 22,642
f. Explanation of difference
1. Program change +22,642
2. Adjustment

14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden *(in thousands of dollars)*
a. Total annualized capital/startup costs N/A
b. Total annual costs (O&M)
c. Total annualized cost requested
d. Current OMB inventory
e. Difference
f. Explanation of difference
1. Program change
2. Adjustment

15. Purpose of information collection *(Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X")*
a. P Application for benefits
b. ___ Program evaluation
c. ___ General purpose statistics
d. ___ Audit
e. ___ Program planning or management
f. ___ Research
g. ___ Regulatory or compliance

16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting *(check all that apply)*
a. ☒ Recordkeeping
b. ☐ Third party disclosure
c. ☐ Reporting
1. ☐ On occasion
2. ☐ Weekly
3. ☐ Monthly
4. ☐ Quarterly
5. ☐ Semi-annually
6. ☒ Annually
7. ☐ Biennially
8. ☐ Other (describe)

17. Statistical methods
Does this information collection employ statistical methods?
☐ Yes ☒ No

18. Agency contact *(person who can best answer questions regarding the content of this submission)*
Name: Barbara D. Hunter, HUD
Phone: (202) 708-3944

OMB 83-I 10/95

APPROVED: _____
(for) Sue Mitchell, Director
Office of Management

19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9.

NOTE: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8 (b) (3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

(a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;

(b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;

(c) It reduces burden on small entities;

(d) It uses plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;

(e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;

(f) It indicates the retention periods for recordkeeping requirements;

(g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8 (b) (3):

- (i) Why the information is being collected;
- (ii) Use of information;
- (iii) Burden estimate;
- (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, or mandatory);
- (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
- (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;

(h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of the instructions);

(i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and

(j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of these provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee	Date
/s/ David S. Cristy	MAY 22 1996

OMB 83-I

10/95

BILLING CODE 4210–01–C

[FR Doc. 96–13757 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4210–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WO–300–1310–00]

Green River Basin Advisory Committee, Colorado and Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting of the Green River Basin Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the dates, time, and schedule and initial agenda for a meeting of the Green River Basin Advisory Committee (GRBAC).

DATES: June 18, 1996, from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. and June 19, 1996, from 8:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. If you wish to speak at the meeting, you must notify the GRBAC by June 11, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Sweetwater County Events Center, 3320 Yellowstone Road, Rock Springs, WY 82901.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terri Trevino, GRBAC Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, WY 82003, telephone (307) 775–6020.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The topics for the meeting will include:

(1) Road standards, alternative funding, and the NEPA process.

(2) Public comment.

This meeting is open to the public. Persons interested in making oral comments or submitting written statements for the GRBAC's consideration should notify the GRBAC Coordinator at the above address by June 11. The GRBAC will hear oral comments from 4 to 6 p.m. on June 18. The GRBAC may establish a time limit for oral statements.

Date Signed: May 31, 1996.

Mat Millenbach,

Acting Director, Bureau of Land Management.

[FR Doc. 96–14094 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered and Threatened Species Permit Application

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of application.

The following applicant has applied for a permit to conduct certain activities with Endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531, *et seq.*).

PRT–815484

Applicant: The Nature Conservancy, Wisconsin Chapter, Madison,Wisconsin.

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture and release, collect) Hine's Emerald Dragonfly (*Somatochlora hineana*) within Door County, Wisconsin. Surveys are proposed to document presence or absence of the species. Collection of one adult dragonfly per site is proposed to verify species. Research proposed is expected to enhance survival of the species in the wild and support recovery of the species.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Ecological Services Operations, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111–4056, and must be received within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with this application are available for review by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Ecological Services Operations, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111–4056. Telephone: (612/725–3536 x250); FAX: (612/725–3526).

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Matthias A. Kerschbaum,

Acting Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services, Region 3, Fish and Wildlife Service, Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

[FR Doc. 96–13903 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

National Park Service

Notice of Availability of the Draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement for the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park

AGENCIES: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the draft general management plan/ environmental impact statement for the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service announces the availability of the draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement for the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park. The draft General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement describes a proposed action for the three Alaska units and one Seattle unit of the park and three alternatives (two in Seattle) to provide additional opportunities for residents and visitors to enjoy the park units while protecting the park's cultural and natural resources. A no action alternative also is evaluated. This notice announces the dates and locations of public meetings to solicit comments on the draft GMP/EIS.

DATES: Public comment on the draft GMP/EIS is from May 31 to July 31, 1996. Comments must be postmarked by July 31. Hearing dates, times, and locations are listed under Supplementary Information, below.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the draft GMP/EIS should be submitted to the General Management Plan, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, 2525 Gambell Street, Anchorage, AK 99508–2892. Comments may also be sent via electronic mail by July 31 to: KLGO/KLSE GMP Comments@nps.gov. Copies of the draft GMP/EIS are available by request from the aforementioned address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Mosby, National Park Service, Alaska System Support Office. Telephone: (907) 257–2650 FAX: (907) 257–2510.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91–190, as amended), the National Park Service, has prepared a draft GMP/EIS that describes a proposed action for the three Alaska units and one Seattle unit of the park and three alternatives (two in Seattle) to provide additional opportunities for residents and visitors to enjoy the park units while protecting the park's cultural and natural resources. Public meetings are scheduled on the dates and at the times and locations indicated below.

- June 18—Seattle, Park Office, 117 South Main Street, 7:00 p.m.
- July 8—Skagway, Public Library, 8th & State Streets, 7:00 p.m.
- July 9—Whitehorse, Public Library, 2071 2nd Avenue, 7:00 p.m.

The proposed action (alternative C) in Alaska includes development concept plans for Dyea and the Chilkoot Trail and would expand park management, development, resource (cultural and natural) protection, and maintenance components to meet most, but not all, of the expected visitor-use increases and interests in the park. A Klondike History Research Center would be established, in cooperation with the city of Skagway and State of Alaska, to process, study, conserve, and store historical, ethnographic, and natural history artifacts. Part of the center's function would be to provide interpretive and

educational programs, as well as the opportunity for interagency training and academic research within Skagway. Specialized historic-restoration skills would be made available to others on a cost-reimbursable basis. Access to the Dyea area would be improved with a rerouted, wider gravel road, and parking, picnic, interpretive, and trail opportunities. Selected Dyea townsite streets would be cleared and signed. Archaeological inventory, surveys, and mapping; marking the historical segments; minor trail rerouting; and increased interpretive programs would occur along the Chilkoot Trail. White Pass archaeological inventory, surveying, mapping, and marking the historic trail route would be completed; but no facilities are proposed in the unit.

In Seattle, the proposed action would lead eventually to acquiring a permanent location for the park visitor center, park offices, and historic collections. In the interim, expanded lease space at the present location would allow park offices to move to accessible space on the third floor; and park collections would be moved to the mezzanine level of the building. The interpretive focus would shift with more emphasis toward the role of the Pacific Northwest in the gold rush. Additional interpretive information (exhibits and walking tours) would be developed within the Pioneer Square area. Interpretive exhibits, in cooperation with the city of Seattle, would be added to the waterfront area at Washington Street Landing. Contacts with the Skagway office would be expanded with staff cross training. A Friends of the Park group would be organized.

Under the No-Action Alternative (alternative A), the development of a new general management plan would not take place. Management actions would react to situations as needed. In Alaska, work toward a new crossing of Nelson Slough and beach area access would continue, and the existing park management and operations would continue. In Seattle, the basic operation would continue unchanged.

Under alternative B (minimal alternative), some actions would take place in the park units. In Alaska, the park boundary in Dyea would be marked. Work toward a new crossing of Nelson Slough and beach area access would continue. The existing road along Nelson Slough would be graveled, but remain one lane. The campground, picnic area, and ranger station would be moved to be within the park boundary and the historic segments of the Chilkoot Trail would be marked. In Skagway interpretive programs would be slightly increased, as would the visitor center operation. Site bulletins would be developed for each restored building. There would be an increased emphasis on maintaining the restored historic buildings as that program is completed. In Seattle about 2,800 ft^2 of additional lease space would be acquired and improvements would be made to storage capabilities and the mezzanine area. Collections would be moved out of the basement and minor improvements made to existing exhibits. Pioneer Square and Washington Street Landing and other appropriate waterfront locations interpretive exhibits would be developed and sited. A park friends group would be established.

Under alternative D for Alaska, park management, development, resource protection, and maintenance needs would expand to meet all of the expected visitor use increases and interests in the park well into the next century. To accommodate the additional visitor use, there would be an increase in operational activities, maintenance, interpretation, and resources management, while protecting park resources from degradation. Park facilities would be upgraded with improvements to the visitor and administrative facilities in Skagway and the development of new facilities in Dyea and along the Chilkoot Trail. The day-use education center proposed in Alternative C would be expanded to provide for overnight use. This would provide visitors with additional activity options for a better understanding of park themes. Additional historic buildings would be acquired for restoration and lease for commercial activities, or retention for administrative purposes. Both an historical restoration center and a Klondike History Research Center would be established in Skagway.

The park would work with the state of Alaska and city of Skagway to provide better access for the Dyea and Chilkoot Trail areas. The park would also initiate and maintain additional cooperation with the city of Skagway, Parks Canada, and state and federal land management agencies to assure compatible uses in areas adjacent to the park. Maximum protection of cultural and natural resources would be provided. Connections with the Brackett Wagon Road and Canadian trails would be examined, as would additional trail opportunities along the Chilkoot Trail.

No alternative D (Substantial Change) was developed for Seattle unit.

This document is a collaborative effort between two vastly separated National Park system support offices and two park locations along with input from the city of Skagway, state of Alaska, and international assistance from Parks Canada.

Dated: May 16, 1996.

Judith Gottlieb,

Field Director, Alaska.

[FR Doc. 96–13830 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

Everflow Eastern, Inc., Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, Summit County, OH; Availability of Plan of Operations and Environmental Assessment; Drilling Two Oil/Gas Wells

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 9.52(b) of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations that the National Park Service has received from Everflow Eastern, Incorporated, a Plan of Operations to drill two oil/gas wells in Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, located within Summit County, Ohio.

The Plan of Operations and Environmental Assessment are available for public review and comment for a period of 30 days from the publication date of this notice. The documents can be viewed during normal business hours at the Office of the Superintendent, Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, 15610 Vaughn Road, Brecksville, Ohio. Copies can be requested from the Superintendent, Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, 15610 Vaughn Road, Brecksville, Ohio, 44141.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

John P. Debo, Jr.,

Superintendent, Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area.

[FR Doc. 96–13867 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Notice of Proposed Information Collection

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is announcing that the information collection requests for the titles described below have been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The information collection requests describe the nature of the

information collection and the expected burden and cost.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 5, 1996, to be assured of consideration.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request a copy of the information collection request, explanatory information and related forms, contact John A. Trelease at (202) 208–2783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations at 5 CFR 1320, which implement provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13), require that interested members of the pubic and affected agencies have an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (see 5 CFR 1320.8(d)). This notice identifies information collections that OSM has submitted to OMB for extension. These collections are contained in (1) 30 CFR 705, Restriction on financial interests of State employees; (2) 30 CFR 750, Indian lands program; (3) 30 CFR 774, Revision; renewal; and transfer, assignment, or sale of permit rights; (4) 30 CFR 778, Permit applications—minimum requirements for legal, financial, compliance, and related information; and (5) 30 CFR 877, Rights of entry for abandoned mine land reclamation projects.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for OSM's regulations are listed in 30 CFR Parts 700 through 955. As required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), a Federal Register notice soliciting comments on these collections of information, was published on March 15, 1996 (61 FR 10786). No comments were received.

Where appropriate, OSM has revised burden estimates to reflect current reporting levels, adjustments based on reestimates of the burden or number of respondents, and programmatic changes. OSM will request a 3-year term of approval for each information collection activity.

The following information is provided for each information collection: (1) Title of the information collection; (2) OMB control number; (3) summary of the information collection activity; and (4) frequency of collection, description of the respondents, estimated total annual responses, and the total annul reporting and recordkeeping burden for the collection of information.

Title: Restrictions on financial interests of State employees.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0067.

Summary: Respondents supply information on employment and financial interests. The purpose of the collection is to ensure compliance with section 517(g) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA), which places an absolute prohibition on having a direct or indirect financial interest in underground or surface coal mining operations.

Bureau Form Number: OSM–23.

Frequency of Collection: Entrance on duty and annually.

Description of Respondents: Any state regulatory authority employee or member of advisory boards or commissions established in accordance with state law or regulation to represent multiple interests who performs any function or duty under the Act.

Total Annual Responses: 2,316.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 784.

Title: Indian lands program.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0091.

Summary: Operators who conduct or propose to conduct surface coal mining and reclamation operations on Indian lands must comply with the requirements of 30 CFR 750 pursuant to section 710 of SMCRA.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Description of Respondents: Applicants for coal mining permits.

Total Annual Responses: 34.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,688.

Title: Revision; renewal; and transfer, assignment, or sale of permit rights.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0088.

Summary: These regulations and sections 506(d), 511(a)(1) and 511(b) of SMCRA provide that persons seeking permit revisions, permit renewals, or the transfer, sale, or assignment of permit rights for surface coal mining operations must submit relevant information to the regulatory authority to allow the regulatory authority to determine whether the applicant and application meet the requirements for approval.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Description of Respondents: Coal mine operators and state regulatory authorities.

Total Annual Responses: 6,545.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 59,560.

Title: Permit applications—minimum requirements for legal, financial, compliance, and related information.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0034.

Summary: The regulatory and section 507(b) of SMCRA provide that persons seeking a permit to conduct surface coal mining operations must submit to the regulatory authority relevant information regarding ownership and control of the property to be affected, their compliance status and history. The regulatory authority uses this information to ensure that the applicant meets all legal, financial and compliance requirements prior to issuance of a permit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Description of Respondents: Applicants for permits for surface coal mining operation permits and state regulatory authorities.

Total Annual Resposes: 475.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 22,665.

Title: Rights of Entry.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0055.

Summary: This regulation establishes procedures for non-consensual entry upon private lands for the purpose of abandoned mined land reclamation activities or exploratory studies when the landowner refuses consent or is not available.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Description of Respodents: State abandoned mine land reclamation agencies.

Total Annual Responses: 38.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 38.

Send comments on the need for the collection of information for the performance of the functions of the agency; the accuracy of the agency's burden estimates; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and ways to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, such as use of automated means of collection of the information, to the following addresses. Please refer to the appropriate OMB control number in all correspondence.

ADDRESSES: John A. Trelease, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Ave, NW, Room 120—SIB, Washington, DC 20240.

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs; Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Department of Interior Desk Officer, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Gene E. Krueger,

Acting Chief, Office of Technology Development and Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–13892 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–05–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Extension of Existing Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection Under Review; Registration for Classification as Refugee.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval is being sought for the information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register on March 26, 1996 at 61 FR 13216, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. No comments were received by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments from the date listed at the top of this page in the Federal Register. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC, 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to 202–395–7285. Comments may also be submitted to the Department of Justice (DOJ), Justice Management Division, Information Management and Security Staff, Attention: Department Clearance Officer, Suite 850, 1001 G Street, NW., Washington, DC, 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to DOJ via facsimile to 202–514–1534.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency/component, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies/components estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. The proposed collection is listed below:

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection.* Registration for Classification as Refugee.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* Form I–590. International Affairs, Refugee Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Individuals or Households. This information collection provides a uniform method for applicants to apply for refugee status and contains the information needed in order to adjudicate such applications.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* 140,000 responses at 35 minutes (.583) per response.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* 81,620 annual burden hours.

Public comment on this proposed information collection is strongly encouraged.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 96–13868 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection Under Review; Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval is being sought for the information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register and allowed 60 days for public comment.

The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments from the date listed at the top of this page in the Federal Register. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 Code of Federal Regulation, Part 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC, 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to 202–395–7285. Comments may also be submitted to the Department of Justice (DOJ), Justice Management Division, Information Management and Security Staff, Attention: Department Clearance Officer, Suite 850, 1001 G Street, NW., Washington, DC, 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to DOJ via facsimile to 202–514–1534.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency/component, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies/components estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

The proposed collection is listed below:

(1) Type of information collection. New data collection.

(2) The title of the form/collection. Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention.

(3) The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection. Form: None. Office of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract. Primary: State or Local. Other: Non-profit agencies.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to

respond: 500–600 respondents to complete a one-time 15 minute mail survey.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 125–150 annual burden hours.

Public comment on this proposed information collection is strongly encouraged.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 96–13870 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1121–18–M

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice of information collection under review; individual gang member interview and associated tests, evaluation of the ''Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach To Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program''.

The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days from the date listed at the top of this page in the Federal Register.

Request written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumption used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time should be directed to Marilyn Landon, Program Manager, Office of Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention at (202) 307–0586. To receive a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information, please contact Marilyn Landon, 202–307–0586, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, Room 782, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20531. Additionally, comments may be submitted to the Department of Justice, (DOJ), Justice Management Division, Information Management and Security Staff, Attention: Department Clearance Officer, Suite 850, 1001 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530, or via facsimile to (202) 514–1534

Overview of this information collection:

(1) Type of Information Collection: New Collection.

(2) Title of the Form/Collection: Individual Gang Member Interview and Associated Tests, Evaluation of the ''Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach To Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program''.

(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form: None. Sponsored by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Not-for-Profit Institutions. *Other:* State, Local, or Tribal Government. The study will obtain interview and test information on youth background, social adjustment, deviancy/crime activity, self-esteem, and depression/personality adjustment. It will determine the effectiveness of the program, comparing program subjects to non-program gang youth of the same ages, approximately 13 to 20 years old, and their backgrounds.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: 1,227 responses at 2 hours, per response.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 2,454 annual burden hours.

If additional information is required contact: Mr. Robert B. Briggs, Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Suite 850, Washington Center, 1001 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 96–13907 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–M

National Institute of Justice

[OJP (NIJ) No.1082]

RIN 1121–ZA35

National Institute of Justice Solicitation for Technology Research and Development Partnership Projects for Community Policing

AGENCY: Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice.

ACTION: Announcement of the availability of the National Institute of Justice Solicitation ''Technology Research and Development Partnership Projects for Community Policing.''

DATES: The deadline for receipt of proposals is close of business on August 1, 1996.

ADDRESSES: National Institute of Justice, Office of Science and Technology, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20531.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tawana Waugh, U.S. Department of Justice Response Center, at 800–421–6770 (in Metropolitan Washington, DC, 202–307–1480).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following supplementary information is provided:

Authority

This action is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, secs. 201–03, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3721–23 (1988).

Background

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the research agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, is soliciting proposals to conduct research, development, and application of new and innovative technologies in support of the implementation and enhancement of community-oriented policing on a national level. Successful proposals will receive grant funding to conduct research and development projects. Proposals are expected to describe research and development efforts to

move technologies in support of community-oriented policing beyond current state of the art. The solicitation seeks proposals representing partnerships between the public and private sectors to support the research and development of new technologies or the innovative adaptation of existing technologies that could be used as tools for community policing. The solicitation is not intended to fund the purchase of currently available commercial off-the-shelf technologies, systems, or products.

The National Institute of Justice anticipates a funding level of up to $4 million, which will support several awards under this solicitation.

Interested organizations should call the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) at 1–800–851–3420 to obtain a copy of NIJ's ''Technology Research and Development Partnership Projects for Community Policing.'' (refer to document no. SL000149).

The solicitation is available electronically via the Justice Technology Information Network (JUSTNET) on the Internet. JUSTNET's address on the World Wide Web is http://www.nlectc.org. The solicitation is also available through the NCJRS Bulletin Board, which can also be accessed via Internet. Telnet to ncjrsbbs.ncjrs.org, or gopher to ncjrs.org:71. On World Wide Web, connect to the NCJRS Justice Information Center at http://www.ncjrs.org. Those without Internet access can dial the NCJRS Bulletin Board via modem: dial 301–738–8895. Set modem at 9600 baud, 8–N–1.

Jeremy Travis,

Director, National Institute of Justice.

[FR Doc. 96–13975 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Federal-State Unemployment Compensation Program: Unemployment Insurance Program Letters Interpreting Federal Unemployment Insurance Law

The Employment and Training Administration interprets Federal law requirements pertaining to unemployment compensation as part of its role in the administration of the Federal-State unemployment compensation program. These interpretations are issued in Unemployment Insurance Program Letters (UIPLs) to the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs). The UIPL described below is published in the Federal Register in order to inform the public.

UIPL 23–96

The State agencies which administer the Unemployment Insurance program collect information concerning the wages paid by employers in the State. This information is required to be provided by State law, in accordance with Section 1137(a)(3) of the Social Security Act.

There has been a growing interest by private entities to have electronic access to the wage data collected by the State in order to verify income for individuals who apply for loans. This UIPL advises States to the Department of Labor's interpretation of Federal law in regard to the disclosure of this information to private entities.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Timothy M. Barnicle,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Directive: Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 23–96
To: All State Employment Security Agencies
From: Mary Ann Wyrsch, Director, Unemployment Insurance Service
Subject: Disclosure of Confidential Employment Information to Private Entities

Rescissions: None
Expiration Date: continuing

1. *Purpose.* To advise States of the Department of Labor's (Department) position regarding the disclosure of certain Unemployment Insurance (UI) information to private entities.

2. *Reference.* Sections 303(a)(1), 303(a)(8) and 303(f) of the Social Security Act (SSA); 20 C.F.R. Part 97; Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A–87; ET Handbook No. 336; the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), P.L. 91–508, 15 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*

3. *Background.* Norwest Mortgage, in the form of its subsidiary VIE (Verification of Income & Employment), has signed an agreement with the State of Iowa's Department of Employment Services (IDES) to allow VIE to utilize Iowa wage records in a novel way. It is our understanding that VIE operates as a credit bureau and provides electronic access to employment verification information to credit approving entities covered under the FCRA,[1] such as mortgage lenders which subscribe to its service. VIE requires individuals seeking credit to sign a consent form authorizing release of information pertaining to them. The current consent form does not, however, specify that State records will be accessed. VIE receives requests for verification from its subscribers in the form of the loan applicant's social security number and State and forwards the request electronically to the UI agency which accesses its wage records for the requested information and returns it to VIE. VIE passes the information back to the requesting subscriber. Only a few minutes elapse between the subscriber's request and receipt of UI information via computer. The UI information available to VIE's subscribers is limited to the employer's name and address, and the employee's quarterly wages. Although the information exchange was originally inspired by mortgage lending, it is applicable to all consumer lending.

The Department has been told that the funds received from VIE as payments by the IDES are kept in a separate account and the VIE will pay for all IDES expenses in setting up the service. IDES will also receive a percentage of the amount VIE charges its subscribers as a processing fee for each transaction.

The procedure is marketed as offering benefits to: lenders, by reducing loan processing costs; loan applicants, by shortening the verification period from weeks to days; employers, who will no longer receive employment verification requests; the UI program, by providing program income; and the economy in general by reducing bad debt expenses.

The Department has examined the issue of disclosure to private entities under the circumstances described above. This UIPL is issued to advise the States that, provided certain conditions are met, no issues are raised with respect to Federal UI law requirements when State law permits the information to be released.

Questions exist when a governmental entity requires reports to be made for a given reason, such as the administration of a State's UI law or the Income Eligibility and Verification System required by Section 303(f), SSA, and subsequently releases the information, even if the release is made with the individual's consent and results in income to the UI program. Because the information comes from employers' private records, employers have an interest in its confidentiality. Therefore, States should seek the input of employers before entering into an agreement to release such information to a private entity.

4. *Discussion.* a. *Federal Law Requirements in General.* Section 303(a)(1), SSA, has long been interpreted to prohibit disclosure of claimant and employer UI information. The rationale is that the disclosure of UI information may deter individuals from filing claims or employers from filing reports and will impede the proper and effective administration of the UI program. Individuals/consumers have an interest in confidentiality. Confidentiality of UI records avoid publicity about individuals and employers, and possible notoriety resulting from publicity. Publicity could have disrupting effects on the operations of the State agency, would be likely to discourage many individuals from claiming a statutory entitlement, and may act as a disincentive for employers to cooperate with the State agency in the administration of the State UI law.

Further, Section 303(a)(8), SSA, limits grants use to purposes necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the Federal-State UI program. Since individuals have an interest in a release of sensitive

[1] The FCRA regulates the operations of consumer credit reporting agencies and users of consumer reports.

information about themselves, it would not be proper administration of the UI program to release such information without the individual's informed consent. Confidentiality of UI records is, therefore, an elementary factor necessary in the proper administration of the UI program, since the release of UI information without the individual's informed consent would bring notoriety upon the UI program.

Certain types of disclosure have, however, been permitted. Disclosure of claimant and employer information to public officials in the performance of their official duties has been permitted if the cost of providing the information is paid for by the requesting public official. States have also been permitted to disclose information relating to an individual to such individual or the individual's agent. The Department has now concluded that States may disclose employment and wage information to a private entity under a written agreement which (1) requires informed consent from the individual to whom the information pertains, (2) continues to safeguard the information once in the hands of the private entity, and (3) requires the private entity to pay all costs associated with disclosure.

b. *Informed Consent.* States choosing to disclose employment and wage information to credit companies must require the individual to sign a release. The release must contain the following: (1) a specific statement indicating that the individual's employment history will be released, (2) a statement that the release is only for that particular credit transaction, (3) a clear statement informing the individual that the credit company may use information from State governmental files, and (4) a statement indicating all the parties who may receive the information released. Consent is not informed if an individual is not told that governmental records may be released and to whom the information may be provided. States must assure that all statements or forms provided under the terms of any agreements require the informed consent of the individual to use the State's records.

c. *Safeguards.* States must safeguard the confidentiality of the UI information once a private entity has been granted access to it. In cases where the private entity is acting as a gateway and passes the information along to a subscriber or client, States must obtain written assurances from the private entity that such subscribers will also safeguard the confidentiality of the information and that the information may be used only for the specific credit transaction authorized by the individual's release.

States must periodically audit a sample of transactions accessing the wage records to assure that the private entity has on file a written release authorizing each access and that the information is not being misused or stored in a database for resale or other unauthorized purpose to assure that no access is made to the wage records without authorization. If the private entity acts as a gateway and audits its subscribers, it will be sufficient for the State to periodically audit the gateway's audit process. A State must ensure that any agreement permits it to exercise control over the UI records even after they are shared with private entities.

The State must be able to terminate the agreement if it determines that the confidentiality provisions are not adhered to. The Department also recommends that the agreement contain a definite expiration date so that the State is assured an opportunity to periodically evaluate such disclosure.

While it is recognized that no system is foolproof, system security through increased audits and other means must be such that any breach will be easily detected. All employees of private entities must be subject to the same confidentiality requirements—and State criminal penalties for violation of those requirements—as are employees of the State UI agency.

d. *Income and Costs.* Under Section 303(a)(8), SSA, funds received for the administration of a State's UI program may be used only as necessary for the ''proper and efficient'' administration of the State's UI law. Departmental regulations at 29 CFR 97.22(b) provide that OMB Circular No. A–87 is used to determine whether an expenditure of granted funds is an allowable cost. Under both the SSA and the Circular, costs of disclosing information for non-UI purposes are not allowable because such costs items are not necessary or reasonable for proper and efficient performance and administration of the Federal award allocated to carry out the State's UI program. The OMB Circular also provides at paragraph 20 of Attachment B that certain costs are not allowable under a grant. These include fines, penalties, damages and other settlements resulting from violations (or alleged violations) or failure to comply with law. As a result, the Department recommends that any agreement with a private entity provide protection to the State for claims that may arise from any unauthorized use of UI records obtained under the agreement.

It is the Department's position that income generated by a State UI agency from the sale of its wage records must be used only as necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the UI program pursuant to administrative requirements for grants to the States. (See 29 CFR 97.25(g)(2) and ET Handbook No. 336, the ''Program and Budget Plan.'') Therefore, States may not use any money generated by the disclosure authorized under this UIPL for any non-UI purposes. For example, income from sales may not benefit a State's general fund or another program.

5. *Action Required.* State administrators are requested to provide the above information to appropriate staff.

6. *Inquiries.* Direct questions to the appropriate Regional Office.

[FR Doc. 96–13869 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

[Application No. D–10171, et al.]

Proposed Exemptions; The Everett Clinic Profit Sharing Plan

AGENCY: Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of proposed exemptions.

SUMMARY: This document contains notices of pendency before the Department of Labor (the Department) of proposed exemptions from certain of the prohibited transaction restriction of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (the Act) and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

Written Comments and Hearing Requests

All interested persons are invited to submit written comments or request for a hearing on the pending exemptions, unless otherwise stated in the Notice of Proposed Exemption, within 45 days from the date of publication of this Federal Register Notice. Comments and request for a hearing should state: (1) the name, address, and telephone number of the person making the comment or request, and (2) the nature of the person's interest in the exemption and the manner in which the person would be adversely affected by the exemption. A request for a hearing must also state the issues to be addressed and include a general description of the evidence to be presented at the hearing. A request for a hearing must also state the issues to be addressed and include a general description of the evidence to be presented at the hearing.

ADDRESSES: All written comments and request for a hearing (at least three copies) should be sent to the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Office of Exemption Determinations, Room N–5649, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. Attention: Application No. stated in each Notice of Proposed Exemption. The applications for exemption and the comments received will be available for public inspection in the Public Documents Room of Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–5507, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Notice to Interested Persons

Notice of the proposed exemptions will be provided to all interested persons in the manner agreed upon by the applicant and the Department within 15 days of the date of publication in the Federal Register. Such notice shall include a copy of the notice of proposed exemption as published in the Federal Register and shall inform interested persons of their right to comment and to request a hearing (where appropriate).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed exemptions were requested in applications filed pursuant to section

408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code, and in accordance with procedures set forth in 29 CFR Part 2570, Subpart B (55 FR 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990). Effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978 (43 FR 47713, October 17, 1978) transferred the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue exemptions of the type requested to the Secretary of Labor. Therefore, these notices of proposed exemption are issued solely by the Department.

The applications contain representations with regard to the proposed exemptions which are summarized below. Interested persons are referred to the applications on file with the Department for a complete statement of the facts and representations.

The Everett Clinic Profit Sharing Plan and 401(k) Employee Savings Plan and Trust (the Plan) Located in Everett, Washington

[Application No. D–10171]

Proposed Exemption

The Department is considering granting an exemption under the authority of section 408(a) of the Act and section 4975(c)(2) of the Code and in accordance with the procedures set forth in 29 CFR Part 2570, Subpart B (55 FR 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990). If the exemption is granted, the restrictions of sections 406(a), 406 (b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1) (A) through (E) of the Code, shall not apply to the following proposed transactions between the Plan and the Everett Clinic (the Employer), a party in interest with respect to the Plan: (1) The exchange of cash and real property (Parcel B) owned by the Plan for other real property (Parcel C) owned by the Employer; (2) the grant by the Employer to the Plan of a perpetual easement to run with the land on the Plan's Parcel B to be exchanged and on the Employer's property (Parcel E); (3) the modification and extension of an existing lease (the New Lease) of improved real property by the Plan to the Employer, so as to include Parcel C and, effective January 1, 1997, a parking lot owned by the Employer (Parcel D) to be contributed gratuitously [1] to the Plan; and (4) the potential future purchase of the leased premises by the Employer pursuant to the terms of an option agreement contained in the New Lease.

This proposed exemption is subject to the following conditions:

(1) the Plan is represented in all the transactions by a qualified, independent fiduciary;

(2) the terms and conditions of the transactions are at least as favorable to the Plan as those the Plan could obtain in comparable arm's length transactions with unrelated parties;

(3) under the purchase agreement (the Purchase Agreement) with respect to the exchange of Parcel B for Parcel C, the Plan pays to the Employer an amount no more than the difference between the fair market values of Parcel B and Parcel C as of the date of the exchange, as established by a qualified, independent appraiser, with the Plan receiving full market value for Parcel B (notwithstanding its being transferred subject to an easement);

(4) the rent paid to the Plan under the New Lease is and continues to be no less than the fair market rental value of the leased premises, as established by a qualified, independent appraiser;

(5) the rent is adjusted every three years, based upon an updated independent appraisal, but never falls below the fair market rental amount initially established;

(6) the New Lease is a triple net lease under which the Employer as the tenant is obligated for all operating expenses, including maintenance, repairs, taxes, insurance, and utilities;

(7) the independent fiduciary expressly approves any improvements over $100,000 to the leased premises and any renewal of the New Lease beyond the initial term;

(8) the New Lease contains a two-way option agreement enabling the Plan to sell the leased premises to the Employer (or the Employer to purchase the leased premises from the Plan), in the event the independent fiduciary determines that such a sale is in the best interests of the Plan, for cash in an amount which is the greater of: (a) the original acquisition cost of the premises to the Plan plus expenses, or (b) the fair market value of the premises as of the date of the sale, as established by a qualified, independent appraiser selected by the independent fiduciary;

(9) at all times, the fair market value of the leased premises represents no more than 25% of the total assets of the Plan;

(10) the independent fiduciary determines that all of the transactions are appropriate for and in the best interests of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries at the time of the transactions;

(11) at all times, the independent fiduciary monitors and enforces compliance with the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement, the New Lease, and the exemption; and

(12) the Plan incurs no commissions, costs, fees, nor other expenses relating to any of the transactions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This exemption, if granted, will be effective as of June 1, 1996.

Summary of Facts and Representations

1. The Plan is a defined contribution, 401(k)/profit sharing plan sponsored by the Employer. The Employer, a Washington corporation, is a multi-specialty group medical practice with a main campus at 3901 Hoyt Avenue, Everett, Washington and five satellite facilities in Snohomish County. As of December 31, 1994, the Plan had 627 participants and beneficiaries and total assets of $55,469,695. The trustees of the Plan are Robert E. Andre, M.D., James R. Pinkham, M.D., John P. Nolan, M.D., Patricia J. Slater, Andrea B. Rodewald, Ann Wanner, M.D., Raymond S. Wilson, M.D., Rochelle Crollard, and Frederick T. Goset.

2. Parcel A, which is owned by the Plan, consists of an area of 74,846 square feet and includes the old clinic building (Old Clinic Building). Parcel A is being leased to the Employer (the Current Lease) pursuant to an individual administrative exemption granted by the Department, Prohibited Transaction Exemption 81–46 (PTE 81–46, 46 FR 113, June 12, 1981). The Plan and the Employer initiated a leasing arrangement in 1962, prior to passage of the Act. In 1974, the parties entered into a revised lease agreement, which was superseded by the Current Lease. The 15-year term of the Current Lease will expire on June 30, 1996. The rights of the Plan with respect to the Current Lease are represented for all purposes by the First Interstate Bank of Washington N.A. (First Interstate), successor to the Olympic Bank of Everett, Washington (the Olympic Bank). First Interstate will also be acting as an independent fiduciary for the Plan with respect to all the proposed

[1] The Department notes the Employer's representation that its contribution of Parcel D to the Plan will not be a prohibited transaction under the Department's regulation at 29 CFR 2509.94–3 because the contribution will not be made pursuant to any legal obligation of the Employer to contribute. The Plan is a profit- sharing plan which provides for a fully discretionary annual contribution by the Employer. It is represented that Parcel D will be contributed to the Plan on December 31, 1996 for the 1996 Plan Year and that no contribution has been declared for the 1996 Plan Year; therefore, the Employer has no existing obligation to contribute any amounts to the Plan. However, the Department expresses no opinion herein as to whether the Employer's contribution of Parcel D to the Plan is fully discretionary.

transactions which are the subject of the instant exemption request.

3. Parcel B, which is owned by the Plan, consists of a rectangular-shaped parking lot with an area of 28,660 square feet and is located directly across the street from the Old Clinic Building. Parcel B adjoins property owned by the Employer and is being leased to the Employer, along with Parcel A, under the Current Lease. Parcel B is paved, marked, and curbed for automobile parking, and has no building improvements.

Parcel C, which is owned by the Employer, consists of an area of 16,818 square feet and includes a fully improved medical clinic facility (the Addition). Parcel C adjoins the Old Clinic Building and is otherwise surrounded by property owned by the Plan (primarily space used for parking). In its unimproved state, Parcel C originally belonged to the Plan. It is represented that Parcel C was sold to a partnership Colby Building Associates, on June 14, 1984, in accordance with the provisions of section 414(c)(3) of the Act,[2] for purposes of constructing the Addition. That partnership was later merged with the Employer and no longer exists.

Parcel D, which is owned by the Employer, consists of a parking lot with an area of 4,361 square feet and is adjacent to Parcel A, which, as described above, is owned by the Plan.

4. Parcels A, B, and C were appraised by James D. McCallum, M.A.I., and Grant S. Gladow of McCallum & Associates, both independent real estate appraisers certified in the State of Washington. Relying primarily on the income approach to valuation, Messrs. McCallum and Gladow determined that as of July 1, 1996, Parcel A will have a prospective fair market value of $4,900,000 and Parcel C, $3,900,000. Relying on the cost approach to valuation, Messrs. McCallum and Gladow determined that as of that same date, Parcel B will have a prospective fair market value of $390,000.[3] The appraisal states that the total value of $9,190,000 for all three parcels represents a simple summation of the values of each of the individual parcels. While the available market data does not provide direct evidence that the assemblage value of the parcels (under single ownership) is greater than the sum of its component parts, in the opinion of the appraisers, consolidation of ownership in one entity will enhance the marketability of all the parcels.

Messrs. McCallum and Gladow further determined that as of July 1, 1996, Parcel A will have a prospective fair market rental value of $533,688 per annum ($44,474 per month) and Parcel C, $413,616 per annum ($34,468 per month). The appraisal states that the zoning status of Parcels A, B, and C is R–4, allowing for a variety of uses, including multi-family development, commercial activities, and professional office/medical facilities. The highest and best use of the subject parcels, if vacant, is as medical offices. The highest and best use of the subject parcels, as improved, is their continued use as medical facilities.

Parcel D was appraised by Richard J. DeFrancesco of Macaulay & Associates, also an independent real estate appraiser certified in the State of Washington. Relying primarily on the sales comparison approach to valuation, Mr. DeFrancesco determined that the fair market value of Parcel D as of July 21, 1995 was $110,000.

5. An administrative exemption is requested from the Department for the following proposed transactions. The Plan trustees desire that the Plan acquire Parcel C from the Employer in order to consolidate ownership of adjoining Parcels A and C, thus enhancing the marketability of property the Plan already owns. The Employer desires to acquire Parcel B from the Plan for purposes of constructing a three-story parking garage on Parcel B and on other contiguous property owned by the Employer, namely Parcel E. The parking garage, which will be available free of charge to customers of the Employer, will provide parking as required under municipal building codes to support the new surgery center to be built by the Employer on Parcel E, as well as the existing clinic facilities on Parcels A and C. Under the proposed Purchase Agreement, the Plan will convey title to Parcel B to the Employer, and the Employer will convey title to Parcel C to the Plan. The Plan will pay to the Employer additional cash consideration representing the difference between the fair market values of Parcel B and Parcel C ($3,510,000 as of July 1, 1996), based upon an updated independent appraisal as of the date of the exchange. The Employer will grant to the Plan, as part of the exchange, a perpetual, non-exclusive pedestrian and vehicle parking easement[4] to run with the land on Parcels B and E in favor of Parcels A and C to guarantee adequate parking for the Plan-owned property following the exchange. The Plan will receive full market value for Parcel B, notwithstanding its being transferred subject to an easement. Finally, an exemption is requested for the New Lease, which will modify the Current Lease to reflect the transactions described above, as well as the gratuitous contribution by the Employer to the Plan, effective December 31, 1996, of Parcel D (to be included among the premises being leased back to the Employer).

An actuarial consulting firm Trautmann, Maher & Associates, located in Mill Creek, Washington, prepared an asset projection report of the Plan's assets. The report, dated September 25, 1995, states that the fair market value of all employer real property after the Plan's divestment of Parcel B and its acquisition of Parcel C will comprise 12.58% of the Plan's total assets, as of December 31, 1996.[5] This projected percentage of all employer real property was calculated to be the highest level of Plan assets that will be reached for the duration of the New Lease.

6. First Interstate, as noted above, will act as an independent fiduciary to represent the Plan's interests with respect to all the proposed transactions. First Interstate and its predecessor the Olympic Bank, have served as non-discretionary custodian of a portion of the Plan's assets since approximately December 1980. In addition, the Olympic Bank was appointed the Plan's independent fiduciary at the time of the filing of the exemption application with respect to the Current Lease, whose term began in 1981. First Interstate, whose fees are paid by the Employer, represents that it is independent of the Employer and that the Bank has less than one percent of its deposits and less than one percent of its outstanding loans attributable to deposits and loans of the Employer. First Interstate represents that it has extensive experience as a fiduciary under the Act, that it is knowledgeable as to the subject transactions, and that it acknowledges and accepts its duties and

[2] The Department expresses no opinion herein as to whether the sale of Parcel C complied with the requirements of section 414(c)(3) of the Act.

[3] The appraisal states that the figure of $390,000 represents a ''fee simple value'' for Parcel B (i.e., a valuation that does not take into account the anticipated transfer of Parcel B subject to an easement).

[4] The Department notes the Employer's representation that the term ''non-exclusive'' refers to an arrangement whereby the Employer and the Plan are intended to have joint use, as opposed to the Plan's having exclusive use, of the easement (i.e., the Employer will reserve the right of access to the new parking garage for all purposes not inconsistent nor in interference with the rights granted to the Plan).

[5] Due to the fact that the Employer's decision to contribute Parcel D (valued at $110,000) to the Plan was made subsequent to preparation of the plan assets projection report by Trautmann, Maher & Associates, such report does not take into account the Plan's acquisition of Parcel D.

responsibilities in acting as a fiduciary with respect to the Plan.

7. Regardless of whether the exchange of Parcel B and Parcel C closes by July 1, 1996, the New Lease, which is to extend and modify the Current Lease, will begin as of that date. The New Lease provides for an initial term of 10 years, which may be extended at the option of the lessee in five-year increments, upon the express approval of the independent fiduciary. The Employer will pay an initial rent to the Plan at the annual rate of $533,688 ($44,474 per month), which is the fair market rental value of Parcel A. When Parcel C is added (upon closing of the exchange), the rent will increase by an amount equal to the fair market rental value of Parcel C as of the date of the exchange (appraised at $413,616 per year as of July 1, 1996) to an annual rate of approximately $947,304 (approximately $78,942 per month). When Parcel D is added, the rent will increase by an amount to be determined by the independent fiduciary by reference to a qualified, independent appraisal of the fair market rental value of Parcel D as of January 1, 1997. The total rent for the leased premises is to be adjusted every three years, based upon an updated independent appraisal, and is not to fall below the fair market rental amounts initially established. The New Lease will be a triple-net lease under which the Employer as the tenant is obligated for all operating expenses, including maintenance, repairs, taxes, insurance, and utilities. The Employer will indemnify and hold the Plan harmless for any loss or damages to the leased premises.

The New Lease permits the Employer to remodel and make structural changes or additions to the leased premises at the Employer's expense, so long as such improvements comply with all applicable government regulations. Any expense over $100,000 must be expressly approved by the independent fiduciary. The threshold of $100,000 is intended to provide the Employer with discretion to make routine renovations, such as the installation of new carpeting, without having to consult the independent fiduciary. Any improvements or renovations of the property will belong to the Plan upon termination of the New Lease.

The New Lease also contains a two-way option agreement enabling the Plan to sell the leased premises to the Employer (or the Employer to purchase the leased premises from the Plan), in the event the independent fiduciary determines that such a sale is in the best interests of the Plan, for an amount which is the greater of: (a) the original acquisition cost of the premises to the Plan plus expenses, or (b) the fair market value of the premises as of the date of the sale, as established by a qualified, independent appraiser selected by the independent fiduciary. Any such sale would be a one-time transaction for cash, and the Plan would incur no expenses relating to the sale.

8. The independent fiduciary represents that it has negotiated the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement and of the New Lease and has determined that such terms and conditions are at least as favorable to the Plan as those the Plan could obtain in comparable arm's length transactions with unrelated parties. The properties involved have been independently appraised, as well as having been subjected to an environmental audit. The independent fiduciary recognized that because of Parcel B's importance to the Employer's plans to construct a parking garage and a surgery center, the Plan was entitled to a premium in the exchange of Parcel B for Parcel C. Accordingly, the Plan will receive from the Employer the benefit of a perpetual parking easement to run with the land on Parcels B and E, in addition to the full market value of Parcel B. Finally, the independent fiduciary has conducted an investigation of the relevant rental market in order to develop appropriate terms for the New Lease.

9. The independent fiduciary represents that it believes the proposed transactions are in the best interests of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries. The Plan's acquisition of Parcels C and D will combine adjoining Parcels A, C, and D under single ownership, providing the Plan with ownership of almost an entire block (the block between Hoyt and Colby Avenues), and thus will enhance the value and marketability of property that the Plan already owns. Parcel B will be transferred to the Employer at its full market value, despite being subject to a perpetual parking easement in favor of Plan-owned Property. The New Lease will generate income to the Plan in the form of rent and thus provide the Plan with a return on its investment in addition to any appreciation of the value of the leased property. The Plan is bearing none of the expenses with respect to any of the proposed transactions.

The independent fiduciary has also determined that the proposed transactions are appropriate for the Plan in light of the Plan's overall investment portfolio for the following reasons. The projected percentage of all employer real property (Parcels A, C, and D) will not exceed approximately 13% of Plan assets for the duration of the New Lease. The Plan's acquisition of Parcel C will not create a liquidity problem, will provide increased assurance that the Plan will be able to sell the adjoining property the Plan now owns, and will return income to the Plan. The Plan's divestment of Parcel B will reduce the concentration of Plan assets in real estate and the amount that the Plan must pay for Parcel C. The Current Lease should be extended because of the difficulties involved in finding another tenant or a ready purchaser for the leased property at its appraised fair market value. The income from the Current Lease has provided the Plan with a stable and favorable rate of investment return (over 9% per annum for the period covering the 1980's and the first half of the 1990's, ranking in the top 5% of the Independent Consultants Cooperative database). The stable and predictable returns provided by the Current Lease have enabled the Plan trustees to invest the remainder of the Plan's assets in more volatile investments offering the potential for higher returns. The independent fiduciary has also examined the financial viability of the Employer (including the potential impact of any substantial malpractice claims), determined that the Employer's past performance under the Current Lease has been in accordance with its contractual obligations, and concluded that the Employer will continue to be a good tenant.

The independent fiduciary will recommend to the Plan trustees execution of the Purchase Agreement and the New Lease only if they remain appropriate for and in the best interests of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries at the time of the transactions. Further, the independent fiduciary will, at all times, monitor and enforce the Employer's compliance with the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement, the Proposed Lease, and the exemption.

10. In summary, the applicant represents that the proposed transactions satisfy the statutory criteria for an exemption under section 408(a) of the Act for the following reasons: (1) The Plan will be represented in all the transactions by a qualified, independent fiduciary; (2) the terms and conditions of the transactions will be at least as favorable to the Plan as those the Plan could obtain in comparable arm's length transactions with unrelated parties; (3) the Plan will pay to the Employer cash in an amount no more than the difference between the fair market

values of Parcel B and Parcel C as of the date of the exchange, as established by a qualified, independent appraiser; (4) the Plan will receive in the exchange full market value for Parcel B, while retaining a perpetual parking easement granting the Plan access to the new parking garage to be constructed; (5) the Plan will have single ownership of both portions of the clinic facilities, as well as Parcel D, which will enhance the value and marketability of the Plan-owned property; (6) the rent paid to the Plan under the New Lease will be no less than the fair market rental value of the leased premises, as established by a qualified, independent appraiser; (7) the rent will be adjusted every three years, based upon an updated independent appraisal, but will never fall below the fair market rental amount initially established; (8) the New Lease will be a triple net lease under which the Employer as the tenant is obligated for all operating expenses, including maintenance, repairs, taxes, insurance, and utilities; (9) the independent fiduciary will expressly approve any improvements over $100,000 to the leased premises and any renewal of the New Lease beyond the initial term; (10) the New Lease will contain a two-way option agreement enabling the Plan to sell the leased premises to the Employer (or the Employer to purchase the leased premises from the Plan), in the event the independent fiduciary determines that such a sale is in the best interests of the Plan, for cash in an amount which is the greater of: (a) the original acquisition cost of the premises to the Plan plus expenses, or (b) the fair market value of the premises as of the date of the sale, as established by a qualified, independent appraiser selected by the independent fiduciary; (11) at all times, the fair market value of the leased premises will represent no more than 25% of the total assets of the Plan; (12) the independent fiduciary will determine that all of the transactions are appropriate for and in the best interests of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries at the time of the transactions; (13) at all times, the independent fiduciary will monitor and enforce compliance with the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement, the New Lease, and the exemption; and (14) the Plan will incur no commissions, costs, fees, nor other expenses relating to any of the transactions.

Notice to Interested Persons

Notice of the proposed exemption shall be given to all interested persons by first-class mail and by posting the required information at the Employer's offices within 10 days of the date of publication of the notice of pendency in the Federal Register. Such notice shall include a copy of the notice of proposed exemption as published in the Federal Register and shall inform interested persons of their right to comment and/or to request a hearing with respect to the proposed exemption. Comments and requests for a hearing are due within 40 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Karin Weng of the Department, telephone (202) 219–8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

The SUP Welfare Plan (the Plan) Located in San Francisco, California

[Application No. L–10221]

Proposed Exemption

The Department is considering granting an exemption under the authority of section 408(a) of the Act and in accordance with the procedures set forth in 29 CFR Part 2570, Subpart B (55 FR 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990). If the exemption is granted, the restrictions of sections 406(a), 406(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Act shall not apply to the proposed sale by the Plan of the remaining term of a one-hundred year pre-paid leasehold interest (the Interest) to the Sailors' Union of the Pacific Building Corporation (SUPBC), a party in interest with respect to the Plan, provided the following conditions are satisfied: a) the sale is a one-time transaction for cash; b) the Plan pays no commissions or other expenses in connection with the sale; c) the Plan receives the greater of $438,000 or the fair market value of the Interest as of the date of the sale; and d) the fair market value of the Interest has been determined by a qualified, independent appraiser.

Summary of Facts and Representations

1. The Plan was created in 1952 to provide welfare benefits to eligible unlicensed seamen who work in the West Coast maritime industry. The Plan is sponsored by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific (the Union). The Plan has approximately 2,500 participants and beneficiaries, and as of July 31, 1994, the fair market value of the net assets of the Plan was $10,269,079.

2. During its early years, the Plan acquired facilities in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle to provide temporary shelter for participants who were sometimes impoverished and homeless between periods of shipboard employment. In 1954, the SUPBC, an affiliate of the Union, constructed a building (the Building) at 2505 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington, for use as the Union's headquarters in Seattle.

3. In exchange for $251,200, SUPBC conveyed to the Plan a pre-paid one hundred year lease of the third floor of the Building. The lease term began on June 1, 1954. Since 1954, the Plan has used the space to provide housing benefits to Plan participants.

4. The applicants represent that the huge decline in the American flag merchant marine has seriously eroded the funding available to the Plan. The Plan's trustees desire to eliminate the housing program and to concentrate Plan resources for the purpose of providing traditional medical benefits. An opportunity currently exists to dispose of the Interest because the Union and SUPBC have decided that they no longer need to retain their interests in the property. Accordingly, the applicants have requested the exemption proposed herein to permit the Plan to sell the Interest to SUPBC.

5. The Plan will receive cash in the amount of the appraised fair market value of the Interest. Mr. Allen N. Safer, MAI, of Property Counselors, an independent appraiser in Seattle, Washington, appraised the Interest as having a fair market value of $375,000 on July 1, 1994. In 1995, Mr. Safer updated his appraisal of the Interest and determined that the Interest had a fair market value of $405,000 as of December 14, 1995. However, Mr. Safer represents that he did not take into account any premium that the Plan might receive based on its position of being able to block the SUPBC's sale of the Building to a third party. Mr. James B. Welle, a Senior Broker for the real estate firm of Cushman & Wakefield of Washington, located in Bellevue, Washington, has determined that a premium of $33,000 to the Plan is appropriate under the circumstances. Accordingly, the applicants represent that the Plan will receive the greater of $438,000 or the fair market value of the Interest as of the date of the sale. The Plan will pay no commissions or other expenses in connection with the sale.

6. In summary, the applicants represent that the proposed transaction satisfies the criteria of section 408(a) of the Act because: (a) the sale is a one-time transaction for cash; (b) the Plan will pay no commissions or other expenses in connection with the sale; and (c) the Plan will receive the greater of $438,000 or the fair market value of the Interest as of the date of sale as determined by a qualified, independent appraiser.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary H. Lefkowitz of the Department,

telephone (202) 219–8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Cablevision Industries Corporation Profit Sharing Plan (the Plan) Located in New York, New York

[Application No. D–10233]

Proposed Exemption

The Department is considering granting an exemption under the authority of section 408(a) of the Act and section 4975(c)(2) of the Code and in accordance with the procedures set forth in 29 C.F.R. Part 2570, Subpart B (55 F.R. 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990). If the exemption is granted the restrictions of sections 406(a), 406 (b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1) (A) through (E) of the Code, shall not apply to the proposed purchase from the Plan by Cablevision Industries Corporation (the Employer), the sponsor of the Plan, of the Plan's entire remaining interest (the Surviving Claim) in guaranteed investment contract number GCNG8690011A (the GIC) issued by the Executive Life Insurance Company (Executive Life); provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(A) All terms and conditions of the transaction are at least as favorable to the Plan as those which the Plan could obtain in an arm's-length transaction with an unrelated party;

(B) The Plan receives a cash purchase price which is no less than the greater of (1) the fair market value of the Surviving Claim as of the sale date, or (2) the Plan's principal investment attributable to the Surviving Claim plus interest through the purchase date at the Contract Rate (as defined below); and

(C) In the event the Employer subsequently receives payments with respect to the Surviving Claim from any source in excess of the purchase price paid to Plan, such excess will be paid to the Plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This exemption, if granted, will be effective as of June 17, 1996.

Summary of Facts and Representations

1. The Employer, an indirect subsidiary of Time Warner, Inc., is a New York corporation engaged in the distribution of cable television services, with its principal place of business in New York, New York. The Plan is a defined contribution profit sharing plan with 1,598 participants and total assets of approximately $16,810,297 as of February 13, 1996. The Plan's assets are held by its trustee, Fleet Trust Company in New York, New York (the Trustee), subject to the direction of the Plan's investment committee (the Committee). The Committee, comprised of officers of Time Warner Inc. (TWI), the parent corporation of the Employer, has complete authority to manage and control Plan assets and to determine the investment policy of the Plan.

2. Assets of the Plan are invested by the Trustee pursuant to the directions of the Committee. Among the assets in the Plan is an interest in a single-deposit guaranteed investment contract (the GIC) issued to the Trustee on August 8, 1986 by Executive Life Insurance Company of California (Executive Life). The Trustee purchased the GIC on behalf of approximately 81 employee benefit plans which were clients of the Trustee, including the Plan. At the time the GIC was purchased, the Trustee served as investment manager of the Plan. The Plan made an initial principal deposit of $49,800, representing a 1.66 percent interest in the GIC (the GIC Interest). Under the terms of the GIC, which is designated as Executive Life Contract Number GCNG8690011A, the principal earns interest at the rate of 8.86 percent per annum (the Contract Rate). The GIC terms permit the Plan to make withdrawals (the Withdrawals) solely for the purchase of individual annuity contracts for retiring Plan participants. Upon the GIC's stated maturity date of August 8, 1991 (the Maturity Date), Executive Life was obligated to make a lump-sum payment (the Maturity Payment) in the amount of the total principal plus interest at the Contract Rate less Withdrawals.

3. On April 23, 1991 (the Conservatorship Date), Executive Life was placed into conservatorship and rehabilitation by order of the Supreme Court of New York (the Court), and a rehabilitator (the Rehabilitator) was appointed by the Court. Payments and withdrawals with respect to all Executive Life guaranteed investment contracts, including the GIC, ceased at that time.[6]

As of the Conservatorship Date, the accumulated book value[7] of the GIC Interest was $74,325. As of the Maturity Date the amount of the Maturity Payment which was due the Plan under the GIC as determined by the Contract Rates was $76,132. On December 16, 1992, the Court approved a plan of rehabilitation (the Rehab Plan) of Executive Life which provided for the Rehabilitator to set new rates of interest (the Rehab Rates) with respect to the GIC. In accordance with the Rehab Plan, the Rehabilitator established the following Rehab Rates for the principal amounts deposited under the GIC:

From 8/8/86 to 8/8/91: 8.86 percent
From 8/8/91 to 8/7/92: 6.00 percent
From 8/7/92 to 2/28/93: 3.50 percent
From 2/28/93 to 2/15/94: 3.25 percent
From 2/15/94 to Final Payment: 4.00 percent

Pursuant to the Rehab Plan and a consequent agreement of January 4, 1994 (the Rehab Agreement) between the Trustee and the Rehabilitator, the value of the GIC Interest, determined by the Rehab Rates, was disbursed in a 93.7 percent immediate payout with a surviving claim (the Surviving Claim) for the remaining 6.3 percent. The Surviving Claim continues to earn a Rehab Rate of four percent annual interest until payment to the Trustee with respect to the GIC Interest is completed. Although the Plan received $79,862.91 on February 15, 1994 as the 93.7 percent payout with respect to the GIC Interest exclusive of the Surviving Claim, the Employer represents that under the Rehab Plan and the Rehab Agreement the Plan will not be made whole with respect to its investment in the Surviving Claim in accordance with the original terms of the GIC. The value of the Plan's interest in the Surviving Claim, as determined by the Rehab Rates, was $5,871.67 as of April 30, 1996.

4. Meanwhile, in January 1996 the Employer was acquired by a subsidiary of TWI, and became a member of its controlled group of entities involved in the cable television industry (the Merger). As a result of the Merger, the Employer has determined to merge the Plan with the Time Warner Entertainment Company, L.P. Additional Account Plan (the New Plan), of which the Fidelity Management Trust Company (Fidelity) is the trustee and investment manager. However, the Employer represents that Fidelity will be unable to administer the GIC Interest as part of the merged trust assets in the New Plan without considerable additional cost.

The Employer desires to facilitate completion of the merger of the Plan with the New Plan by providing for total and immediate liquidation of the GIC Interest, and to prevent any loss on amounts due the Plan under the terms of the GIC. To accomplish these

[6] The Department notes that the decisions to acquire and hold the GIC Interest are governed by the fiduciary responsibility requirements of Part 4, Subtitle B, Title I of the Act. In this proposed exemption, the Department is not proposing relief for any violations of Part 4 which may have arisen as a result of the acquisition and holding of the GIC Interest.

[7] The accumulated book value of the GIC Interest is the total principal deposited plus interest at the Contract Rate less Withdrawals.

objectives, the Employer and the Committee determined that the most expeditious means would be the Employer's cash purchase of the Plan's remaining interest in the GIC. The Employer requests an exemption for this transaction under the terms and conditions described herein.

5. The Employer proposes that the Plan transfer to the Employer the Plan's entire remaining interest in the GIC in exchange for a cash purchase price in the amount of the Plan's GIC Interest principal investment attributable to the Surviving Claim plus interest at the Contract Rate effective August 8, 1986 through the date of the purchase. The Plan will incur no expenses with respect to the proposed transaction. Subsequent to the purchase, the Employer, as owner of the GIC Interest, will receive the Rehab Payments with respect to the Surviving Claim, which includes interest at four percent. In the event the Employer receives funds from any source with respect to the Surviving Claim in excess of the purchase price paid to the Plan by the Employer, such excess will be paid to the Plan.

6. The Employer is requesting that the exemption, if granted, be effective as of June 17, 1996. The Employer explains that its reorganizational activities commencing with its acquisition by TWI subsidiaries in January 1996 have led to a greater number of Plan participant terminations than usual. Whereas the Plan has permitted distributions only annually, the New Plan enables distributions on a monthly basis. Because distributions to many former participants of the Plan are pending, the Employer desires to enable distributions to be processed in the June 1996 processing cycle of the New Plan. This will require the completed liquidation of the GIC Interest by June 17, 1996. Accordingly, the Employer intends to consummate the proposed purchase transaction on that date under the terms and conditions described above.

7. In summary, the applicant represents that the proposed transactions satisfy the criteria of section 408(a) of the Act for the following reasons: (1) The transaction will provide the Plan with an immediate return on its investment in the Surviving Claim at a rate of interest, the Contract Rate, which is higher than the Rehab Rates; (2) The proposed transfer of the GIC Interest to the Employer for a cash purchase price will be a one-time transaction in which the Plan receives no less than the greater of the fair market value of the GIC Interest or the Plan's principal investment attributable to the Surviving Claim plus interest through the purchase date at the Contract Rate; (3) The Plan will incur no expenses with respect to the proposed transaction; and (4) In the event the Employer receives payments with respect to the GIC Interest in excess of the purchase price paid the Plan, such excess will be paid to the Plan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Willett of the Department, telephone (202) 219–8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

General Information

The attention of interested persons is directed to the following:

(1) The fact that a transaction is the subject of an exemption under section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code does not relieve a fiduciary or other party in interest of disqualified person from certain other provisions of the Act and/or the Code, including any prohibited transaction provisions to which the exemption does not apply and the general fiduciary responsibility provisions of section 404 of the Act, which among other things require a fiduciary to discharge his duties respecting the plan solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the plan and in a prudent fashion in accordance with section 404(a)(1)(b) of the act; nor does it affect the requirement of section 401(a) of the Code that the plan must operate for the exclusive benefit of the employees of the employer maintaining the plan and their beneficiaries;

(2) Before an exemption may be granted under section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code, the Department must find that the exemption is administratively feasible, in the interests of the plan and of its participants and beneficiaries and protective of the rights of participants and beneficiaries of the plan;

(3) The proposed exemptions, if granted, will be supplemental to, and not in derogation of, any other provisions of the Act and/or the Code, including statutory or administrative exemptions and transitional rules. Furthermore, the fact that a transaction is subject to an administrative or statutory exemption is not dispositive of whether the transaction is in fact a prohibited transaction; and

(4) The proposed exemptions, if granted, will be subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations contained in each application are true and complete, and that each application accurately describes all material terms of the transaction which is the subject of the exemption.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 30th day of May, 1996.

Ivan Strasfeld,

Director of Exemption Determinations, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

[FR Doc. 96–13916 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96–14; Exemption Application No. D–09940]

Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated (MS&Co) and Morgan Stanley Trust Company (MSTC)

AGENCY: Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Labor (the Department).

ACTION: Notice of technical correction.

On March 12, 1996, the Department published in the Federal Register (61 FR 10032) a notice granting an individual exemption (the Exemption) on behalf of MS&Co and MSTC (collectively, the Applicants). The first paragraph of the Exemption states, in pertinent part, that ''the restrictions of sections 406(a)(1)(A) through (D) and 406(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (E) of the Code, shall not apply to the lending of securities to Morgan Stanley & Co., Incorporated (MS&Co) and to any other U.S. registered broker-dealers affiliated with Morgan Stanley Trust Company (the Affiliated Broker-Dealer, collectively, the MS Broker-Dealers) by employee benefit plans with respect to which MS&Co is a party in interest * * *''

The Applicants believe that the aforementioned language should have referred to an MS Broker-Dealer, as a party in interest rather than to MS&Co because the exemption application contemplated that an MS Broker-Dealer, other than MS&Co, might be borrowing securities from a plan with respect to which such MS Broker-Dealer, but not necessarily MS&Co, is a party in interest. Therefore, the Department has amended the first paragraph of the Exemption to read as follows:

''The restrictions of sections 406(a)(1)(A) through (D) and 406(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (E) of the Code, shall not apply to the lending of securities to Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated (MS&Co) and to any other U.S. registered broker-dealers affiliated with Morgan Stanley Trust Company (the Affiliated Broker-Dealer; collectively, the MS Broker- Dealers) by employee benefit plans with respect to which the MS Broker-Dealer who is borrowing such securities is a party

in interest or for which Morgan Stanley Trust Company (MSTC) acts as directed trustee or custodian and securities lending agent and to the receipt of compensation by MSTC in connection with these transactions, provided that the following conditions are met:''

In addition, the Department has revised the reference to MS&Co in the fourth line of the fourth paragraph of Section 2 of the Written Comments of the Exemption (published at page 10033) to MS Broker-Dealer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jan D. Broady of the Department, telephone (202) 219–8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Signed at Washington, DC, this 30th day of May 1996.

Ivan L. Strasfeld,

Director of Exemption Determinations, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

[FR Doc. 96–13914 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96–44; Exemption Application No. D–10049, et al.]

Grant of Individual Exemptions; Sprague Electric Company

AGENCY: Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Grant of individual exemptions.

SUMMARY: This document contains exemptions issued by the Department of Labor (the Department) from certain of the prohibited transaction restrictions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (the Act) and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

Notices were published in the Federal Register of the pendency before the Department of proposals to grant such exemptions. The notices set forth a summary of facts and representations contained in each application for exemption and referred interested persons to the respective applications for a complete statement of the facts and representations. The applications have been available for public inspection at the Department in Washington, D.C. The notices also invited interested persons to submit comments on the requested exemptions to the Department. In addition the notices stated that any interested person might submit a written request that a public hearing be held (where appropriate). The applicants have represented that they have complied with the requirements of the notification to interested persons. No public comments and no requests for a hearing, unless otherwise stated, were received by the Department.

The notices of proposed exemption were issued and the exemptions are being granted solely by the Department because, effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978 (43 FR 47713, October 17, 1978) transferred the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue exemptions of the type proposed to the Secretary of Labor.

Statutory Findings

In accordance with section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code and the procedures set forth in 29 CFR Part 2570, Subpart B (55 FR 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990) and based upon the entire record, the Department makes the following findings:

(a) The exemptions are administratively feasible;

(b) They are in the interests of the plans and their participants and beneficiaries; and

(c) They are protective of the rights of the participants and beneficiaries of the plans.

Sprague Electric Company Retirement and Savings Plan (the Plan) Located in Cincinnati, Ohio

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96–44; Exemption Application No. D–10049]

Exemption

The restrictions of sections 406(a) and 406(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (E) of the Code, shall not apply to the cash sale (the Sale) by the Plan of its 34.2 interest in both the Group Annuity Contract No. CG 0128203A (ELIC Contract) issued by Executive Life Insurance Company and the Group Annuity Contract No. GA–4724 (MBL Contract) issued by Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company to American Annuity Group, Inc., a party in interest with respect to the Plan; provided that the following conditions are met: (1) the Sale is a one-time transaction for cash; (2) the Plan experiences no loss and incurs no expense from the Sale; (3) the Plan receives as consideration for the Sale the greater of either (a) 34.2 percent of the fair market value of the ELIC Contract and the MBL Contract, respectively, as determined on the date of the Sale, or (b) 34.2 percent of the accumulated book value of the ELIC Contract and the MBL Contract, respectively, as set forth in paragraph 4 of the notice of the proposed exemption, with such determinations as to the consideration for the Sale made by the State Street Bank and Trust Company, the Plan fiduciary.

For a more complete statement of the facts and representations supporting the Department's decision to grant this exemption refer to the notice of proposed exemption published on April 4, 1996, at 61 FR 15140.

Comments

The Department received three written comments from retired participants of the Plan with respect to the notice of the proposed exemption. These comments did not relate to the subject Sale transaction. Accordingly, after giving full consideration to the entire record, the Department has determined to grant the exemption.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. C. E. Beaver of the Department, telephone (202) 219–8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Dauphin Deposit Bank and Trust Company Located in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96–45; Application No. D–10187]

Section I—Exemption for In-Kind Transfer of CIF Assets

The restrictions of sections 406(a) and 406(b) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (F) of the Code, shall not apply, as of May 31, 1996 to the proposed in-kind transfer of assets of plans for which Dauphin Deposit Bank and Trust Company (Dauphin) acts as a fiduciary (the Client Plans), other than plans established and maintained by Dauphin (the Bank Plans), that are held in certain collective investment funds maintained by Dauphin (CIFs) in exchange for shares of the Marketvest Funds (the Funds), open-end investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act), in situations where Dauphin acts as investment advisor for the Fund and may provide some other ''Secondary Service'' to the Fund as defined in Section V(h), in connection with the termination of such CIFs, provided that the following conditions and the general conditions of Section III are met:

(a) No sales commissions or other fees are paid by the Client Plans in connection with the purchase of Fund shares through the in-kind transfer of CIF assets, and no redemption fees are payable in connection with the sale of such shares by the Client Plans to the Funds.

(b) Each Client Plan receives shares of a Fund which have a total net asset value that is equal to the value of the Plan's pro rata share of the assets of the

CIF on the date of the in-kind transfer, based on the current market value of the CIF's assets as determined in a single valuation performed in the same manner at the close of that business day using independent sources in accordance with Rule 17a–7 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under the 1940 Act (see 17 CFR 270.17a–7) and the procedures established by the Funds pursuant to Rule 17a–7 for the independent valuation of such assets. Such procedures must require that all securities for which a current market price cannot be obtained by reference to the last sale price for transactions reported on a recognized securities exchange or NASDAQ be valued based on an average of the highest current independent bid and lowest current independent offer, as of the close of business on the Friday preceding the weekend of the CIF transfers, determined on the basis of reasonable inquiry from at least three sources that are broker-dealers or pricing services independent of Dauphin.

(c) All or a pro rata portion of the assets of a Client Plan held in a CIF are transferred in-kind to the Funds in exchange for shares of such Funds.

(d) A second fiduciary who is independent of and unrelated to Dauphin (the Second Fiduciary) receives advance written notice of the in-kind transfer of assets of the CIFs and full written disclosure of information concerning the Funds, including:

(1) A current prospectus for each Fund in which a Client Plan is considering investing;

(2) A statement describing the fees for investment advisory or similar services, any secondary services as defined in Section IV(h), and all other fees to be charged to or paid by the Client Plan and by the Funds, including the nature and extent of any differential between the rates of such fees;

(3) The reasons why Dauphin considers investing in the Fund is an appropriate investment decision for the Client Plan;

(4) A statement describing whether there are any limitations applicable to Dauphin with respect to which assets of a Client Plan may be invested in a Fund, and, if so, the nature of such limitations; and

(5) Upon request of the Second Fiduciary, a copy of the proposed exemption and/or a copy of the final exemption, if granted, once such documents are published in the Federal Register.

(e) After consideration of the foregoing information, the Second Fiduciary authorizes in writing the in-kind transfer of the Client Plan's CIF assets to a corresponding Fund in exchange for shares of the Fund.

(f) For all in-kind transfers of CIF assets to a Fund, Dauphin sends by regular mail to each affected Client Plan the following information:

(1) Within 30 days after completion of the transaction, a written confirmation containing:

(i) The identity of each security that was valued for purposes of the transaction in accordance with Rule 17a-7(b)(4);

(ii) The price of each such security involved in the transaction;

(iii) The identity of each pricing service or market-maker consulted in determining the value of such securities; and

(2) Within 90 days after completion of each in-kind transfer, a written confirmation containing:

(i) The number of CIF units held by the Client Plan immediately before the transfer, the related per unit value, and the total dollar amount of such CIF units; and

(ii) The number of shares in the Funds that are held by the Client Plan following the transfer, the related per share net asset value, and the total dollar amount of such shares.

(g) The conditions set forth in paragraphs (e), (f) and (o) of Section II below are satisfied.

Section II—Exemption for Receipt of Fees

The restrictions of section 406(a) and 406(b) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (F) of the Code, shall not apply, as of April 1, 1996, to the receipt of fees by Dauphin from the Funds for acting as an investment adviser for the Funds as well as for providing other services to the Funds which are ''Secondary Services'' as defined in Section V(h), in connection with the investment by the Client Plans in shares of the Funds, provided that the following conditions and the general conditions of Section III are met:

(a) Each Client Plan satisfies either (but not both) of the following:

(1) The Client Plan receives a cash credit of such Plan's proportionate share of all fees charged to the Funds by Dauphin for investment advisory services, including any investment advisory fees paid by Dauphin to third party sub-advisers, no later than the same day as the receipt of such fees by Dauphin. The crediting of all such fees to the Client Plans by Dauphin is audited by an independent accounting firm on at least an annual basis to verify the proper crediting of the fees to each Plan.

(2) The Client Plan does not pay any Plan-level investment management fees, investment advisory fees, or similar fees to Dauphin with respect to any of the assets of such Plan which are invested in shares of any of the Funds. This condition does not preclude the payment of investment advisory or similar fees by the Funds to Dauphin under the terms of an investment management agreement adopted in accordance with section 15 of the 1940 Act, nor does it preclude the payment of fees for Secondary Services to Dauphin pursuant to a duly adopted agreement between Dauphin and the Funds.

(b) The price paid or received by a Client Plan for shares in a Fund is the net asset value per share at the time of the transaction, as defined in Section V(e), and is the same price which would have been paid or received for the shares by any other investor at that time.

(c) Dauphin, including any officer or director of Dauphin, does not purchase or sell shares of the Funds from or to any Client Plan.

(d) No sales commissions are paid by the Client Plans in connection with the purchase or sale of shares of the Funds and no redemption fees are paid in connection with the sale of shares by the Client Plans to the Funds.

(e) For each Client Plan, the combined total of all fees received by Dauphin for the provision of services to a Client Plan, and in connection with the provision of services to the Funds in which the Client Plan may invest, are not in excess of ''reasonable compensation'' within the meaning of section 408(b)(2) of the Act.

(f) Dauphin does not receive any fees payable pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act in connection with the transactions.

(g) The Client Plans are not employee benefit plans sponsored or maintained by Dauphin.

(h) The Second Fiduciary receives, in advance of any initial investment by the Client Plan in a Fund, full and detailed written disclosure of information concerning the Funds, including but not limited to:

(1) A current prospectus for each Fund in which a Client Plan is considering investing;

(2) A statement describing the fees for investment advisory or similar services, any secondary services as defined in Section IV(h), and all other fees to be charged to or paid by the Client Plan and by the Funds, including the nature and extent of any differential between the rates of such fees;

(3) The reasons why Dauphin may consider such investment to be appropriate for the Client Plan;

(4) A statement describing whether there are any limitations applicable to Dauphin with respect to which assets of a Client Plan may be invested in the Funds, and if so, the nature of such limitations; and

(5) Upon request of the Second Fiduciary, a copy of the proposed exemption and/or a copy of the final exemption, if granted, once such documents are published in the Federal Register.

(i) After consideration of the information described above in paragraph (h), the Second Fiduciary authorizes in writing the investment of assets of the Client Plan in each particular Fund and the fees to be paid by such Funds to Dauphin.

(j) All authorizations made by a Second Fiduciary regarding investments in a Fund and the fees paid to Dauphin are subject to an annual reauthorization wherein any such prior authorization referred to in paragraph (i) shall be terminable at will by the Client Plan, without penalty to the Client Plan, upon receipt by Dauphin of written notice of termination. A form expressly providing an election to terminate the authorization described in paragraph (i) above (the Termination Form) with instructions on the use of the form must be supplied to the Second Fiduciary no less than annually; provided that the Termination Form need not be supplied to the Second Fiduciary pursuant to this paragraph sooner than six months after such Termination Form is supplied pursuant to paragraph (l) below, except to the extent required by such paragraph in order to disclose an additional service or fee increase. The instructions for the Termination Form must include the following information:

(1) The authorization is terminable at will by the Client Plan, without penalty to the Client Plan, upon receipt by Dauphin of written notice from the Second Fiduciary; and

(2) Failure to return the Termination Form will result in continued authorization of Dauphin to engage in the transactions described in paragraph (i) on behalf of the Client Plan.

(k) For each Client Plan using the fee structure described in paragraph (a)(1) above with respect to investments in a particular Fund, the Second Fiduciary of the Client Plan receives full written disclosure in a Fund prospectus or otherwise of any increases in the rates of fees charged by Dauphin to the Funds for investment advisory services.

(l) (1) For each Client Plan using the fee structure described in paragraph (a)(2) above with respect to investments in a particular Fund, an increase in the rate of fees paid by the Fund to Dauphin regarding any investment management services, investment advisory services, or similar services that Dauphin provides to the Fund over an existing rate for such services that had been authorized by a Second Fiduciary in accordance with paragraph (i) above; or

(2) For any Client Plan under this exemption, an addition of a Secondary Service (as defined in Section IV(h) below) provided by Dauphin to the Fund for which a fee is charged, or an increase in the rate of any fee paid by the Funds to Dauphin for any Secondary Service that results either from an increase in the rate of such fee or from the decrease in the number of kind of services performed by Dauphin for such fee over an existing rate for such Secondary Service which had been authorized by the Second Fiduciary of a Client Plan in accordance with paragraph (i) above;

Dauphin will, at least 30 days in advance of the implementation of such additional service for which a fee is charged or fee increase, provide a written notice (which may take the form of a proxy statement, letter, or similar communication that is separate from the prospectus of the Fund and which explains the nature and amount of the additional service for which a fee is charged or of the increase in fees) to the Second Fiduciary of the Client Plan. Such notice shall be accompanied by a Termination Form with instructions as described in paragraph (i) above.

(m) On an annual basis, Dauphin provides the Second Fiduciary of a Client Plan investing in the Funds with:

(1) A copy of the current prospectus for the Funds in which the Client Plan invests and, upon such fiduciary's request, a copy of the Statement of Additional Information for such Funds which contains a description of all fees paid by the Funds to Dauphin;

(2) A copy of the annual financial disclosure report prepared by Dauphin which includes information about the Fund portfolios as well as audit findings of an independent auditor within 60 days of the preparation of the report; and

(3) Oral or written responses to inquiries of the Second Fiduciary as they arise.

(n) With respect to each of the Funds in which a Client Plan invests, in the event such Fund places brokerage transactions with Dauphin, Dauphin will provide the Second Fiduciary of such Plan at least annually with a statement specifying:

(1) The total, expressed in dollars, of brokerage commissions of each Fund that are paid to Dauphin by such Fund;

(2) The total, expressed in dollars, of brokerage commissions of each Fund that are paid by such Fund to brokerage firms unrelated to Dauphin;

(3) The average brokerage commissions per share, expressed as cents per share, paid to Dauphin by each Fund; and

(4) The average brokerage commissions per share, expressed as cents per share, paid by each Fund to brokerage firms unrelated to Dauphin.

(o) All dealings between the Client Plans and the Funds are on a basis no less favorable to the Plans than dealings with other shareholders of the Funds.

Section III—General Conditions

(a) Dauphin maintains for a period of six years the records necessary to enable the persons described below in paragraph (b) to determine whether the conditions of this exemption have been met, except that (1) a prohibited transaction will not be considered to have occurred if, due to circumstances beyond the control of Dauphin, the records are lost or destroyed prior to the end of the six-year period, and (2) no party in interest other than Dauphin or an affiliate shall be subject to the civil penalty that may be assessed under section 502(i) of the Act or to the taxes imposed by section 4975(a) and (b) of the Code if the records are not maintained or are not available for examination as required by paragraph (b) below.

(b) (1) Except as provided below in paragraph (b)(2) and notwithstanding any provisions of section 504(a)(2) of the Act, the records referred to in paragraph (a) are unconditionally available at their customary location for examination during normal business hours by—

(i) Any duly authorized employee or representative of the Department or the Internal Revenue Service,

(ii) Any fiduciary of the Client Plans who has authority to acquire or dispose of shares of the Funds owned by the Client Plans, or any duly authorized employee or representative of such fiduciary, and

(iii) Any participant or beneficiary of the Client Plans or duly authorized employee or representative of such participant or beneficiary;

(2) None of the persons described in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) and (iii) shall be authorized to examine trade secrets of Dauphin, or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential.

Section IV—Definitions

For purposes of this exemption:

(a) The term ''Dauphin'' means Dauphin Deposit Bank and Trust Company and any affiliate thereof as defined below in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) An ''affiliate'' of a person includes:

(1) Any person directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the person;

(2) Any officer, director, employee, relative, or partner in any such person; and

(3) Any corporation or partnership of which such person is an officer, director, partner, or employee.

(c) The term ''control'' means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a person other than an individual.

(d) The term ''Fund'' or ''Funds'' shall include the Marketvest Funds, Inc. or any other diversified open-end investment company or companies registered under the 1940 Act for which Dauphin serves as an investment adviser and may also serve as a custodian, dividend disbursing agent, shareholder servicing agent, transfer agent, Fund accountant, or provide some other ''Secondary Service'' (as defined below in paragraph (h) of this Section) which has been approved by such Funds.

(e) The term ''net asset value'' means the amount for purposes of pricing all purchases and sales calculated by dividing the value of all securities, determined by a method as set forth in the Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, and other assets belonging to the Fund or portfolio of the Fund, less the liabilities charged to each such portfolio or Fund, by the number of outstanding shares.

(f) The term ''relative'' means a ''relative'' as that term is defined in section 3(15) of the Act (or a ''member of the family'' as that term is defined in section 4975(e)(6) of the Code), or a brother, a sister, or a spouse of a brother or a sister.

(g) The term ''Second Fiduciary'' means a fiduciary of a Client Plan who is independent of and unrelated to Dauphin. For purposes of this exemption, the Second Fiduciary will not be deemed to be independent of and unrelated to Dauphin if:

(1) Such fiduciary directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Dauphin;

(2) Such fiduciary, or any officer, director, partner, employee, or relative of the fiduciary is an officer, director, partner or employee of Dauphin (or is a relative of such persons);

(3) Such fiduciary directly or indirectly receives any compensation or other consideration for his or her own personal account in connection with any transaction described in this exemption.

If an officer, director, partner or employee of Dauphin (or relative of such persons), is a director of such Second Fiduciary, and if he or she abstains from participation in (i) the choice of the Client Plan's investment adviser, (ii) the approval of any such purchase or sale between the Client Plan and the Funds, and (iii) the approval of any change in fees charged to or paid by the Client Plan in connection with any of the transactions described in Sections I and II above, then paragraph (g)(2) of this section shall not apply.

(h) The term ''Secondary Service'' means a service other than an investment management, investment advisory, or similar service, which is provided by Dauphin to the Funds. However, for purposes of Section II(k), the term ''Secondary Service'' will not include any brokerage services provided to the Funds by Dauphin for the execution of securities transactions engaged in by the Funds.

(i) The term ''Termination Form'' means the form supplied to the Second Fiduciary which expressly provides an election to the Second Fiduciary to terminate on behalf of a Client Plan the authorization described in paragraph (i) of Section II. Such Termination Form may be used at will by the Second Fiduciary to terminate an authorization without penalty to the Client Plan and to notify Dauphin in writing to effect a termination by selling the shares of the Funds held by the Client Plan requesting such termination within one business day following receipt by Dauphin of the form; provided that if, due to circumstances beyond the control of Dauphin, the sale cannot be executed within one business day, Dauphin shall have one additional business day to complete such sale.

Effective Date

This exemption is effective as of May 31, 1996, for the in-kind transfers of CIF assets described in Section I. In addition, this exemption is effective as of April 1, 1996, for the receipt of fees by Dauphin described in Section II for cash investments made by Client Plans in shares of the Funds which do not involve any in-kind transfer of CIF assets to such Funds.

For a more complete statement of the facts and representations supporting the Department's decision to grant this exemption, refer to the notice of proposed exemption published on March 12, 1996, at 61 FR 10017.

Notice to Interested Persons

The applicant represents that it was unable to notify interested persons within the time period specified in the Federal Register notice published on March 12, 1996. The applicant states that interested persons were notified, in the manner agreed upon between the applicant and the Department, by April 3, 1996. Interested persons were advised that they had until May 3, 1996 to comment on the proposed exemption.

Written Comments and Modifications

The applicant submitted the following comments and requests for modifications regarding the notice of proposed exemption (the Proposal).

With respect to Section I(g) of the Proposal, the applicant states that the cross-reference to paragraph (n) of Section II should be changed to paragraph (o). The Department acknowledges the applicant's requested clarification and has so modified the language of the exemption.

With respect to Section IV(i) of the Proposal, the applicant states that the cross-reference to paragraph (h) of Section II should be changed to paragraph (i). The Department acknowledges the applicant's requested clarification and has so modified the language of the exemption.

With respect to the effective dates for the exemption, the applicant notes that, consistent with the representations made in the application, the Proposal provided that the effective date of the exemption should be March 29, 1996. However, the applicant states that the target date for the in-kind transfers of CIF assets to the Funds has been changed to May 31, 1996. Therefore, the effective date for the exemption under Section I for the in-kind transfers of CIF assets to the Funds should be changed to May 31, 1996. However, the applicant states that new Client Plans that have just retained Dauphin as trustee may seek to invest in the Funds prior to that date. Thus, the applicant requests that the effective date for the exemption under Section II concerning the receipt of fees by Dauphin from the Funds for investments in the Funds made by new Client Plans should be April 1, 1996.

The Department acknowledges the applicant's requested clarification and has so modified the paragraph in the exemption relating to the effective date for the transactions described in Section I (the in-kind transfers of CIF assets to the Funds) and Section II (the receipt of fees by Dauphin from the Funds).

No other comments, and no requests for a hearing, were received by the Department on the Proposal.

Accordingly, based on all of the facts and representations made by the applicant, the Department has determined to grant the proposed exemption as modified.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. E. F. Williams of the Department, telephone (202) 219–8194. (This is not a toll-free number.)

General Information

The attention of interested persons is directed to the following:

(1) The fact that a transaction is the subject of an exemption under section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code does not relieve a fiduciary or other party in interest or disqualified person from certain other provisions to which the exemptions does not apply and the general fiduciary responsibility provisions of section 404 of the Act, which among other things require a fiduciary to discharge his duties respecting the plan solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the plan and in a prudent fashion in accordance with section 404(a)(1)(B) of the Act; nor does it affect the requirement of section 401(a) of the Code that the plan must operate for the exclusive benefit of the employees of the employer maintaining the plan and their beneficiaries;

(2) These exemptions are supplemental to and not in derogation of, any other provisions of the Act and/or the Code, including statutory or administrative exemptions and transactional rules. Furthermore, the fact that a transaction is subject to an administrative or statutory exemption is not dispositive of whether the transaction is in fact a prohibited transaction; and

(3) The availability of these exemptions is subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations contained in each application accurately describes all material terms of the transaction which is the subject of the exemption.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of May, 1996.

Ivan Strasfeld,

Director of Exemption Determinations, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

[FR Doc. 96–13915 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 96–053]

Notice of Prospective Copyright License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Prospective Copyright License.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that NextGen Systems, Incorporated, 1006 W. Ninth Avenue, King Of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406, has applied for a partially exclusive license to practice the U.S. Copyright in the ''Method for Visually Integrating Multiple Data Acquisition Technologies for Real Time and Retrospective Analysis Software Code'' (also known as ''Crew Response Evaluation Window (CREW)''), for which a U.S. Copyright Registration Application was filed on May 3, 1996, by the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Ms. Robin W. Edwards, Patent Attorney, Langley Research Center.

DATES: Responses to this notice must be received by August 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Robin W. Edwards, Patent Attorney, NASA Langley Research Center, Mail Cope 212, Hampton, VA 23681; telephone (804) 864–3230.

Dated: May 24, 1996.

Edward A. Frankle,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 96–13893 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–M

[Notice 96–054]

Notice of Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Prospective Patent License.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that NextGen Systems, Incorporated, 1006 W. Ninth Avenue, King Of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406, has applied for an exclusive license to practice the invention disclosed in NASA Case No. LAR–15,367–1, entitled ''Method for Visually Integrating Multiple Data Acquisition Technologies for Real Time and Retrospective Analysis'' (also known as ''Crew Response Evaluation Window (CREW)''), for which a U.S. Patent Application was filed on April 3, 1996 by the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Ms. Robin W. Edwards, Patent Attorney, Langley Research Center.

DATE: Responses to this notice must be received by August 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Robin W. Edwards, Patent Attorney, NASA Langley Research Center, Mail Code 212, Hampton, VA 23681; (804) 864–3230.

Dated: May 24, 1996.

Edward A. Frankle,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 96–13894 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–M

NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY REVIEW COMMISSION

Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Bankruptcy Review Commission.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

TIME AND DATE: Thursday, June 20, 1996; 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. and Friday, June 21, 1996; 9:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.

PLACE: Georgetown University Law Center, Meeting Room: Room 141, 600 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001–2022.

ACCESS: As a result of on-going construction at the site, it is suggested that the public use the Second Street entrance to the Law Center.

STATUS: The meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: General administrative matters for the Commission, including substantive agenda; Commission will hear from invited witnesses; Commission subgroups will consider the following substantive matters: improving jurisdiction and procedure; consumer bankruptcy; Chapter 11: uses and consequences; small businesses and partnerships: a special case?; government as creditor or debtor; mass torts, future claims, and bankruptcy; service to the estate: ethical and economic choices; the global economy: preparing for transnational insolvencies.

CONTACT PERSONS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact Susan Jensen-Conklin or Carmelita Pratt at the National Bankruptcy Review Commission, Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, One Columbus Circle, N.E., Suite G–350,

Washington, D.C. 20544; Telephone Number: (202) 273–1813.

Susan Jensen-Conklin,

Deputy Counsel.

[FR Doc. 96–13837 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–36–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No.: 27–47]

Consideration of Application for Renewal of a License To Dispose of Low-Level Radioactive Waste Containing Special Nuclear Material by Chem-Nuclear Systems, Inc., and Opportunity for a Hearing

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of consideration of an application for renewal of a license to dispose of low-level radioactive waste containing special nuclear material by Chem-Nuclear Systems, Inc., and opportunity for a hearing.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering the renewal of License No. 12–13536–01. This license is issued to Chem-Nuclear Systems, Inc. (CNSI) for the disposal of wastes containing special nuclear material (SNM) in the low-level radioactive waste (LLW) disposal facility, located near Barnwell, South Carolina. NRC licenses this facility under 10 CFR Part 70. The license renewal application was submitted on April 10, 1996.

The LLW disposal facility located near Barnwell, South Carolina, is licensed by the State of South Carolina for disposal of source and byproduct material. The NRC license allows the disposal of SNM, and acknowledges that the State's regulated activities constitute the major site activities. As a result, NRC relies extensively on the State's regulatory program to evaluate the facility and licensee's capability to demonstrate reasonable assurance that the disposal of LLW can be accomplished safely. To this end, NRC coordinates the review and assessment of the license with the State of South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. To avoid a duplicate effort, NRC has identified several areas in which it relies primarily on the State regulatory program. Areas distinct to SNM regulation are directly evaluated by NRC. Under the NRC license, several State identified license conditions are referenced. This approach ensures that NRC is aware of significant licensee activities requiring State regulatory action. Additionally, NRC incorporates conditions in the SNM license which provide NRC the latitude to enforce the Agreement State license conditions, if NRC determines such action is necessary. Finally, the NRC license does not abrogate or diminish the authority of the State governed by its agreement under section 274b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, with NRC, to regulate, inspect or otherwise exercise control of operations, with respect to the source and byproduct material, for disposal of that material at the LLW disposal facility at Barnwell, South Carolina.

Prior to the issuance of the proposed renewal, NRC will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and NRC's regulations. These findings will be documented in a Safety Evaluation Report and an Environmental Assessment.

The NRC provides notice that this is a proceeding on an application for a license amendment falling within the scope of Subpart L, ''Informal Hearing Procedures for Adjudication in Materials Licensing Proceedings,'' of NRC's rules and practice for domestic licensing proceedings in 10 CFR Part 2. Pursuant to § 2.1205(a), any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a request for a hearing in accordance with § 2.1205(c). A request for a hearing must be filed within thirty (30) days of the date of publication of this Federal Register notice.

The request for a hearing must be filed with the Office of the Secretary either:

1. By delivery to the Docketing and Service Branch of the Secretary at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–2738; or

2. By mail or telegram addressed to the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555. Attention: Docketing and Service Branch

In addition to meeting other applicable requirements of 10 CFR Part 2 of the NRC's regulations, a request for a hearing filed by a person other than an applicant must describe in detail:

1. The interest of the requester in the proceeding;

2. How that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding, including the reasons why the requestor should be permitted a hearing, with particular reference to the factors set out in § 2.1205(g);

3. The requestor's areas of concern about the licensing activity that is the subject matter of the proceeding; and

4. The circumstances establishing that the request for a hearing is timely in accordance with § 2.1205(c).

In accordance with 10 CFR § 2.1205(e), each request for a hearing must also be served, by delivering it personally or by mail, to:

1. The applicant, Chem-Nuclear Systems, Inc., 140 Stoneridge Drive, Columbia, South Carolina 29210, Attention: Mr. William B. House, and;

2. The NRC staff, by delivery to the Executive Director for Operations, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852, or by mail, addressed to the Executive Director for Operations, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

For further details with respect to this action, the application for amendment request is available for inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20555.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy E. Harris, Low-Level Waste and Decommissioning Projects Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555. Telephone: (301) 415–6613. Fax.: (301) 415–5398.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 28th day of May, 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert A. Nelson,

Acting Chief, Low-Level Waste and Decommissioning Projects Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 96–13877 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards; Meeting Notice

To carry out the responsibilities set forth in Sections 29 and 182b. of the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2039, 2232b), the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards will hold a meeting on June 12–14, 1996, in Conference Room T–2B3, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland. The date of this meeting was previously published in the Federal Register on Monday, November 27, 1995 (60 FR 58393).

Wednesday, June 12, 1996

1:00 P.M.–1:15 P.M.: Opening Remarks by the ACRS Chairman (Open)—The ACRS Chairman will make opening remarks regarding conduct of the meeting and comment briefly regarding items of current interest. During this session, the Committee will discuss priorities for preparation of ACRS reports.

1:15 P.M.–2:45 P.M.: Draft Regulatory Guide, DG–1047, ''Standard Format and Content for Applications to Renew Nuclear Power Plant Operating Licenses'' (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff regarding the draft Regulatory Guide, DG–1047.

Representatives of the nuclear industry will participate, as appropriate.

2:45 P.M.–3:45 P.M.: IPE Insights Report (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff and its contractors regarding the Individual Plant Examination (IPE) Insights Report.

Representatives of the nuclear industry will participate, as appropriate.

4:00 P.M.–5:00 P.M.: Loss of Offsite Power at Catawba, Unit 2 (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff regarding the findings and recommendations of the NRC Special Inspection Team which investigated the lost of offsite power event that occurred on February 6, 1996 at the Catawba Nuclear Plant, Unit 2.

Representatives of the licensee will participate, as appropriate.

5:00 P.M.–5:30 P.M.: Future ACRS Activities (Open)—The Committee will discuss recommendations of the Planning and Procedures Subcommittee regarding items proposed for consideration by the full Committee during future meetings.

5:30 P.M.–6:15 P.M.: Report of the Planning and Procedures Subcommittee (Open/Closed)—The Committee will hear a report of the Planning and Procedures Subcommittee on matters related to the conduct of ACRS business, and organizational and personnel matters relating to the ACRS staff.

A portion of this session may be closed to discuss organizational and personnel matters that relate solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of this Advisory Committee, and matters the release of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

6:15 P.M.–7:00 P.M.: Preparation of ACRS Reports (Open)—The Committee will discuss proposed ACRS reports on matters considered during this meeting as well as a proposed ACRS report on Severe Accident Research.

Thursday, June 13, 1996

8:30 A.M.–8:35 A.M.: Opening Remarks by the ACRS Chairman (Open)—The ACRS Chairman will make opening remarks regarding conduct of the meeting.

8:35 A.M.–9:30 A.M.: Issues Associated with Steam Generators (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff regarding issues associated with steam generators. Also, briefing by and discussions with representatives of the Nuclear Energy Institute regarding the MAAP Code.

Representatives of other interested parties will participate, as appropriate.

9:30 A.M.–11:00 A.M.: Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, Unit 3 (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the licensee (Tennessee Valley Authority) and the NRC staff regarding issues that led to the shutdown of Browns Ferry Unit 3, and the corrective actions taken by the licensee prior to restart.

11:15 A.M.–11:30 A.M.: Reconciliation of ACRS Comments and Recommendations (Open)—The Committee will discuss responses from the NRC Executive Director for Operations (EDO) to comments and recommendations included in recent ACRS reports, including the EDO response to the April 22, 1996 ACRS report on Proposed Revisions to 10 CFR Parts 50 and 100 and Proposed Regulatory Guides Relating to Reactor Site Criteria.

12:30 P.M.–7:00 P.M.: Preparation of ACRS Reports (Open)—The Committee will continue discussion of proposed ACRS reports on matters considered during this meeting as well as a proposed ACRS report on Severe Accident Research.

Friday, June 14, 1996

8:30 a.m.–8:35 a.m.: Opening Remarks by the ACRS Chairman (Open)—The ACRS Chairman will make opening remarks regarding conduct of the meeting.

8:35 a.m.–10:00 a.m.: Health Effects of Low-Levels of Ionizing Radiation (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff, Health Physics Society, and invited experts regarding the health effects of low-levels of ionizing radiation.

Representatives of the nuclear industry and other interested parties will participate, as appropriate.

10:15 A.M.–11:45 A.M.: NRC Policy Regarding the Use of Potassium Iodide after a Severe Accident (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff regarding the NRC policy associated with the use of potassium iodide after a severe accident and the potential risk associated with the use of potassium iodide.

Representatives of the nuclear industry will participate, as appropriate.

12:45 P.M.–6:00 P.M.: Preparation of ACRS Reports (Open)—The Committee will continue discussion of proposed ACRS reports on matters considered during this meeting was well as a proposed ACRS report on Severe Accident Research.

Procedures for the conduct of and participation in ACRS meetings were published in the Federal Register on September 27, 1995 (60 FR 49925). In accordance with these procedures, oral or written statements may be presented by members of the public, electronic recordings will be permitted only during the open portions of the meeting, and questions may be asked only by members of the Committee, its consultants, and staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify Mr. Sam Duraiswamy, Chief, Nuclear Reactors Branch, at least five days before the meeting, if possible, so that appropriate arrangements can be made to allow the necessary time during the meeting for such statements. Use of still, motion picture, and television cameras during this meeting may be limited to selected portions of the meeting as determined by the Chairman. Information regarding the time to be set aside for this purpose may be obtained by contacting the Chief of the Nuclear Reactors Branch prior to the meeting. In view of the possibility that the schedule for ACRS meetings may be adjusted by the Chairman as necessary to facilitate the conduct of the meeting, persons planning to attend should check with the Chief of the Nuclear Reactors Branch if such rescheduling would result in major inconvenience.

In accordance with Subsection 10(d) P.L. 92–463, I have determined that it is necessary to close portions of this meeting noted above to discuss matters that relate solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of this Advisory Committee per 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2), and to discuss matters the release of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy per 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6).

Further information regarding topics to be discussed, whether the meeting has been cancelled or rescheduled, the Chairman's ruling on requests for the opportunity to present oral statements and the time allotted therefor can be obtained by contacting Mr. Sam Duraiswamy, Chief, Nuclear Reactors Branch (telephone 301/415–7364), between 7:30 A.M. and 4:15 P.M. EDT.

ACRS meeting notices, meeting transcripts, and letter reports are now available on FedWorld from the ''NRC MAIN MENU.'' Direct Dial Access number to FedWorld is (800) 303–9672; the local direct dial number is 703–321–3339.

The 433rd ACRS meeting will be held on August 8–10, 1996.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Andrew L. Bates,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–13872 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

DATE: Weeks of June 3, 10, 17, and 24, 1996.

PLACE: Commissioners' Conference Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

STATUS: Public and Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Week of June 3

Thursday, June 6

3:30 p.m.—Affirmation Session (PUBLIC MEETING) (if needed)

Week of June 10—Tentative

Wednesday, June 12

3:00 p.m.—Briefing on Part 100 Final Rule on Reactor Site Criteria (PUBLIC MEETING) (Contact: Charles Ader, 301–415–5622)

4:30 p.m.—Affirmation Session (PUBLIC MEETING) (if needed)

Week of June 17—Tentative

Tuesday, June 18

10:00 a.m.—Briefing on Status of NRC Operator Licensing Initial Examination Pilot Process (PUBLIC MEETING) (Contact: Stuart Richards, 301–415–1031)

11:30 a.m.—Affirmation Session (PUBLIC MEETING) (if needed)

Week of June 24—Tentative

Tuesday, June 25

10:00 a.m.—Briefing on Operating Reactors and Fuel Facilities (PUBLIC MEETING)

Wednesday, June 26

11:30 a.m.—Affirmation Session (PUBLIC MEETING) (if needed)

2:30 p.m.—Meeting with Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste (ACNW) (PUBLIC MEETING)

* The schedule for commission meetings is subject to change on short notice. To verify the status of meetings call (recording)—(301) 415–1292. Contact person for more information: Bill Hill (301) 415–1661.

* * * * *

This notice is distributed by mail to several hundred subscribers; if you no longer wish to receive it, or would like to be added to it, please contact the Office of the Secretary, Attn: Operations Branch, Washington, D.C. 20555 (301–415–1963).

In addition, distribution of this meeting notice over the internet system is available. If you are interested in receiving this Commission meeting schedule electronically, please send an electronic message to alb@nrc.gov or gkt@nrc.gov.

* * * * *

William M. Hill, Jr.,

SECY Tracking Officer, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–14107 Filed 5–31–96; 2:46 pm]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Excepted Service

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This gives notice of positions placed or revoked under Schedules A and B, and placed under Schedule C in the excepted service, as required by Civil Service Rule VI, Exceptions from the Competitive Service.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Paige, (202) 606–0830.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Personnel Management published its last monthly notice updating appointing authorities established or revoked under the Excepted Service provisions of 5 CFR part 213 on May 3, 1996 (61 FR 19963). Individual authorities established or revoked under Schedules A and B and established under Schedule C during the period, April 1, 1996, through April 31, 1996, appear in the listing below. An established Schedule B authority not previously recorded for March 1996 is also listed below. Future notices will be published on the fourth Tuesday of each month, or as soon as possible thereafter. A consolidated listing of all authorities as of June 30 will also be published.

Schedule A

No Schedule A authorities were established in April 1996.

The following Schedule A authorities were revoked:

National Labor Relations Board

Election Examiners for temporary, part-time, or intermittent employment in connection with elections under the Labor-Management Relations Act. Effective April 15, 1996.

Office of Personnel Management

Not to exceed 500 positions in Federal Job Information Centers, to be filled under the community Outreach Information Network Program. Effective April 11, 1996.

Department of State

International Boundary Commission, U.S. and Canada

Temporary and intermittent field employees such as instrumentmen, foremen, recorders, packers, cooks, and axemen, for not to exceed 180 working days within any 1 calendar year. Effective April 15, 1996.

Department of Transportation

U.S. Coast Guard

Not to exceed 25 positions of Marine Traffic Controllers (Pilot), at grade GS–11 and below for temporary, intermittent, or seasonal employment in the State of Louisiana. Effective April 26, 1996.

Federal Highway Administration

Temporary, intermittent, or seasonal employment in the field service of the Federal Highway Administration at grades not higher than GS–5 for subprofessional engineering aide work on highway surveys and construction projects. Effective April 26, 1996.

Schedule B

One Schedule B authority was established:

Department of Veterans Affairs

Not to exceed 25 Criminal Investigator (Undercover) positions, GS 1811, in grades 5 through 12, conducting undercover investigations in the Veterans Health Administration supervised by the VA, Office of Inspector General. Initial appointments shall be greater than 1 year, but not exceed 4 years and may be extended indefinitely in 1-year increments. Effective March 28, 1996.

Schedule C

The following Schedule C authorities were established in April 1996:

Department of Agriculture

Confidential Assistant to the Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service. Effective April 10, 1996.

Confidential Assistant to the Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Effective April 18, 1996.

Confidential Assistant to the Administrator, Food and Safety Inspection Service. Effective April 24, 1996.

Staff Assistant to the Administrator, Federal Service Agency. Effective April 24, 1996.

Department of Commerce

Special Assistant to the Director of External Affairs. Effective April 26, 1996.

Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs. Effective April 26, 1996.

Confidential Assistant to the Director, Office of Business Liaison. Effective April 26, 1996.

Department of Defense

Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs). Effective April 3, 1996.

Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs). Effective April 17, 1996.

Staff Assistant to the Director, Policy Planning. Effective April 18, 1996.

Public Affairs Specialist to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs. Effective April 22, 1996.

Department of Education

Special Assistant to the Secretary's Regional Representative, Region I. Effective April 5, 1996.

Special Assistant to the Director, Office of Special Education Programs. Effective April 11, 1996.

Confidential Assistant to the Special Advisor to the Secretary. Effective April 26, 1996.

Special Assistant to the Director, Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs. Effective April 26, 1996.

Department of Health and Human Services

Confidential Advisor to the Associate Commissioner, Child Care Bureau. Effective April 24, 1996.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development. Effective April 1, 1996.

Special Assistant to the Chief Financial Officer. Effective April 3, 1996.

Staff Assistant to the Director, Office of Executive Scheduling. Effective April 18, 1996.

Department of the Interior

Special Assistant to the Deputy Director, Bureau of Land Management. Effective April 3, 1996.

Department of Justice

Assistant to the Attorney General. Effective April 2, 1996.

Special Advisor to the Deputy Assistant Attorney General. Effective April 18, 1996.

Department of Labor

Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Policy. Effective April 8, 1996.

Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Policy. Effective April 18, 1996.

Secretary's Representative, Boston, MA, to the Office of the Associate Director. Effective April 22, 1996.

Legislative Officer to the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs. Effective April 24, 1996.

Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management. Effective April 26, 1996.

Department of State

Senior Policy Advisor to the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs. Effective April 8, 1996.

Foreign Affairs Officer to the Deputy Assistant Secretary. Effective April 25, 1996.

Department of the Treasury

Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary (Financial Markets). Effective April 18, 1996.

Senior Advisor to the Under Secretary of International Affairs. Effective April 26, 1996.

National Transportation Safety Board

Special Assistant to the Member. Effective April 10, 1996.

Special Assistant to the Member. Effective April 10, 1996.

Office of Management and Budget

Staff Assistant to the Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget. Effective April 17, 1996.

Office of National Drug Control Policy

Staff Assistant to the Director. Effective April 12, 1996.

Confidential Assistant to the Director. Effective April 12, 1996.

Office of Personnel Management

Deputy Director of Communications to the Director of Communications. Effective April 12, 1996.

Securities and Exchange Commission

Secretary to the Director, Division of Corporate Finance. Effective April 26, 1996.

Confidential Assistant to a Commissioner. Effective April 26, 1996.

Secretary to the Division Director. Effective April 26, 1996.

U.S. International Trade Commission

Staff Assistant to a Commissioner. Effective April 25, 1996.

Staff Assistant to the Chairman. Effective April 26, 1996.

United States Tax Court

Secretary (Confidential Assistant) to a Judge. Effective April 12, 1996.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 3301 and 3302; E.O. 10577, 3 CFR 1954–1958 Comp., P.218

Office of Personnel Management

Lorraine A. Green,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 96–13841 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–01–M

PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT ASSESSMENT COMMISSION

Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission on Wednesday, June 12, 1996, at the Madison Hotel, 15th & M Streets, NW, Washington, DC, 202/862–1600.

The Full Commission will convene at 9:00 a.m. on June 12, 1996, and adjourn at approximately 12:15 p.m. The meeting will be held in Executive Chambers 1, 2, and 3.

The meeting is open to the public.

Donald A. Young,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 96–13891 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–BW–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549

Extension:

Form F–9, SEC File No. 270–333, OMB Control No. 3235–0377

Form F–10, SEC File No. 270–334, OMB Control No. 3235–0380

Regulation S–T, SEC File No. 270–375, OMB Control No. 3235–0424

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget requests for approval of extension on the following forms and regulation:

Form F–9 is used to register investment grade debt and preferred

securities that are non-convertible or not convertible for at least one year under the Securities Act of 1933, by registrants incorporated or organized under the laws of Canada. This information is needed to provide full and fair disclosure to the investing public. Approximately 210 Forms F–9 will be filed annually by Canadian issuers with an aggregate annual burden hours of 420.

Form F–10 is used to register securities under the Securities Act of 1933, by any substantial issuer incorporated or organized under the laws of Canada. This information is needed to provide full and fair disclosure to the investing public. Approximately 210 Forms F–10 will be filed annually by Canadian issuers with an aggregate annual burden hours of 420.

Regulation S–T sets forth the filing requirements relating to the submission of documents in electronic format through the Electronic Data Gathering and Retrieval (EDGAR) system. While the regulation does not specifically require any information to be disclosed but rather addresses the means by which disclosure required by other forms and regulations must be filed with the Commission. For administrative purposes this Regulation has been assigned 1 burden hour.

General comments regarding the estimated burden hours should be directed to the Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission at the address below. Any comments concerning the accuracy of the estimated average burden hours for compliance with Commission rules and forms should be directed to Michael E. Bartell, Associate Executive Director, Office of Information Technology, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549 and Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 3208, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: May 23, 1996.

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–13848 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[Investment Company Act Release No. 21990; 811–5703]

Capital Market Fund, Inc.; Notice of Application for Deregistration

May 29, 1996.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'').

ACTION: Notice of Application for Deregistration under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the ''Act'').

APPLICANT: Capital Market Fund, Inc.

RELEVANT ACT SECTION: Section 8(f).

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company.

FILING DATES: The application was filed on February 23, 1996 and amended on May 17, 1996.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary and serving applicant with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on June 24, 1996, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicant, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons may request notification of a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: Secretary, SEC, 450 Fifth Street NW., Washington, DC 20549. Applicant: Capital Market Fund, Inc., 523 West Sixth St., Suite 220, Los Angeles, CA 90014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mercer E. Bullard, Staff Attorney, (202 942–0565, or Alison E. Baur, Branch Chief, (202) 942–0564 (Division of Investment Management, Officer of Investment Company Regulation).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained for a fee at the SEC's Public Reference Branch.

Applicant's Representations

1. Applicant is an open-end, diversified management investment company incorporated under Maryland law and organized in two series: the U.S. Treasury Money Market Series (''Money Market Series'') and the Index Series. On November 29, 1988, applicant registered under the Act and filed a registration statement pursuant to section 8(b) of the Act and the Securities Act of 1933. The registration statement was declared effective on May 29, 1992, and applicant commenced an initial public offering of its shares on November 5, 1992.

2. Applicant served as the investment vehicle for The SuperTrust for Capital Market Fund, Inc. Shares (''SuperTrust''), a unit investment trust organized in two series: the U.S. Treasury Money Market Trust for U.S. Treasury Money Market Shares (''Money Market Trust'') and the Index Trust for Index Shares (''Index Trust'' or, collectively with the Money Market Trust, ''Subtrusts'').

3. Securityholders of the Subtrusts had the right to direct the voting of shares of their respective Series. On September 20, 1995, the Subtrusts' securityholders voted to amend applicant's Articles of Incorporation to add a provision that would permit the Board of Directors (the ''Board'') to redeem shares of each Series of applicant in connection with its liquidation. On the same date, the Board authorized the redemption of all shares of applicant.

4. In deciding whether to authorize the liquidation, the Board considered, among other things, that it was likely that securityholders would redeem a substantial part of the Fund's assets upon termination of the SuperTrust, which would make it difficult for each Series of the Fund to achieve its investment objective and result in an increase in the Fund's expense ratio. The Board also considered that the investment adviser to the Money Market Series had notified the Fund that it would not continue to provide advisory services after November 30, 1995, and the possibility that it would not be feasible to attract a replacement. Consequently, the Board determined that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders to authorize the liquidation of the Fund.

5. On November 3, 1995, an investor holding 98 percent of the Index Trust redeemed all of its shares of the Trust in exchange for shares of the Index Series, and concurrently redeemed all of these shares, the proceeds of which were distributed primarily ''in kind.'' All stocks of the Index Series were distributed to this investor. The only remaining assets of the Index Series were cash and cash equivalents, the accrued income from which through November 5, 1995, were included in the net asset value calculated on November 3, 1995. Similarly, accrued income through November 5, 1995, was included in the net asset value of the Money Market Series calculated on November 3, 1995. The net asset value

for each Series after November 3, 1995 thus did not change prior to the termination of applicant.

6. On November 5, 1995, the Subtrusts terminated and their shares were redeemed in exchange for shares of their respective Series. Concurrently, all shares of each Series were redeemed at their net asset value determined on November 3, 1995. At the time of the redemption, all shares of each Series were held by the respective Subtrust. All redemption proceeds were in cash and were deposited on November 6, 1995, with the SuperTrust's trustee for subsequent distribution to securityholders.

7. Applicant has no assets, or debts or other liabilities. In connection with obtaining shareholder approval to liquidate the Fund, applicant incurred $20,998 in expenses for accounting and legal services and printing and distribution costs, which were allocated between the Money Market Series and the Index Series in proportion to their relative aggregate net assets.

8. There are no shareholders of applicant to whom distributions in complete liquidation of their interests have not been made. Applicant is not a party to any litigation or administrative proceeding. Applicant has no securityholders and is not now engaged, nor does it propose to engage, in any business activities other than those necessary for the winding up of its affairs.

9. Applicant intends to file a certificate of dissolution or similar document pursuant to the laws of the State of Maryland.

For the SEC, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–13849 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[Investment Company Act Release No. 21991; 811–6363]

The SuperTrust Trust for Capital Market Fund, Inc. Shares; Notice of Application for Deregistration

May 29, 1996.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'').

ACTION: Notice of Application for Deregistration under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the ''Act'').

APPLICANT: The SuperTrust Trust for Capital Market Fund, Inc. Shares.

RELEVANT ACT SECTION: Section 8(f).

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company.

FILING DATES: The application was filed on February 23, 1996 and amended on May 17, 1996.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the SEC's Security and serving applicant with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on June 24, 1996, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicant, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons may request notification of a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: Secretary, SEC, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Applicant: The SuperTrust Trust for Capital Market Fund, Inc. Shares, 523 West Sixth St., Suite 220, Los Angeles, CA 90014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mercer E. Bullard, Staff Attorney, (202) 942–0565, or Alison E. Baur, Branch Chief, (202) 942–0564 (Division of Investment Management, Office of Investment Company Regulation).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained for a fee at the SEC's Public Reference Branch.

Applicant's Representations

1. Applicant is a unit investment trust organized under New York law in two series: the U.S. Treasury Money Market Trust for U.S. Treasury Money Market Shares (''Money Market Trust'') and the Index Trust for Index Shares (''Index Trust'' or, collectively with the Money Market Trust, ''Subtrusts''). According to SEC records, applicant registered under the Act on July 19, 1991, and filed a registration statement pursuant to section 8(b) of the Act on July 22, 1991. On November 29, 1988, applicant filed a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, which was declared effective on May 29, 1992. Applicant commenced an initial public offering of its shares on November 5, 1992.

2. The Capital Market Fund, Inc. (''Fund'') served as the investment vehicle for applicant. The Fund is a registered management investment company organized in two series: the U.S. Treasury Money Market Series (''Money Market Series'') and the Index Series.

3. On November 5, 1995, the Subtrusts terminated in accordance with their respective Reference Trust Indentures and applicant's prospectus. Shareholder authorization was not required.

4. The Subtrusts' securityholders had the right to direct the voting of shares of their respective Series. On September 20, 1995, applicant's securityholders voted to amend the Fund's Articles of Incorporation to add a provision that would permit the Board of Directors (the ''Board'') to redeem shares of each Series in connection with its liquidation. On the same date, the Board authorized the redemption of all shares of the Fund.

5. On November 3, 1995, an investor holding 98 percent of the Index Trust redeemed all of its shares of the Trust in exchange for shares of the Index Series, and concurrently redeemed all of these shares, the proceeds of which were distributed primarily ''in kind.'' All stocks held by the Index Series were distributed to this investor. The only remaining assets of the Index Series were cash and cash equivalents, the accrued income from which through November 5, 1995, was included in the net asset value calculated on November 3, 1995. Similarly, accrued income through November 5, 1995, was included in the net asset value of the Money Market Series calculated on November 3, 1995. The net asset values for each Series after November 3, 1995 thus did not change prior to the termination of the Fund.

6. On November 5, 1995, the Subtrusts terminated and their shares were redeemed in exchange for shares of their respective Series. Concurrently, all shares of each Series were redeemed at their net asset value determined on November 3, 1995. At the time of the redemption, all shares of each Series were held by the respective Subtrust. All redemption proceeds were in cash and were distributed to securityholders on November 7, 1995.

7. Applicant has no assets, or any debts or other liabilities. Applicant incurred legal expenses of $1,638 in connection with the liquidation of its securities, which were allocated between the Money Market Trust and Index Trust in proportion to their relative aggregate net assets. Expenses in the amount of $20,998 incurred in connection with the liquidation of the Fund were paid by the Fund.

8. There are no securityholders of applicant to whom distributions in complete liquidation of their interests have not been made. Applicant is not a

party to any litigation or administrative proceeding. Applicant has no securityholders and is not now engaged, nor does it propose to engage, in any business activities other than those necessary for the winding up of its affairs.

For the SEC, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–13847 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Public Meeting

The National Small Business Development Center Advisory Board will hold a public meeting on Tuesday, June 25, 1996 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., at the Holiday Inn, 1210 North 43rd Street, Grand Forks, ND 58203.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss such matters as may be presented by Advisory Board members, staff of the SBA, or other present.

For further information, write or call Mary Ann Holl, SBA, 4th Floor, 409 3rd Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–7302.

Dated: May 22, 1996.

Michael P. Novelli,

Director, Office of Advisory Council.

[FR Doc. 96–13854 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Delegation of Authority To Issue Subpoenas

AGENCY: Office of the Inspector General, Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice of the Inspector General's delegation of authority to issue subpoenas.

EFFECTIVE DATES: This notice is effective on June 4, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judith A. Kidwell, Office of the Inspector General, (410) 965–9750.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 29, 1996, the Inspector General of the Social Security Administration delegated the authority to issue subpoenas to the Deputy Inspector General, the Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, and the Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, in accordance with the authority set forth in section (6)(a)(4) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, Public Law 95–452, as amended by Public Law 100–504 (codified at 5 U.S.C. App.). Specifically, section 6(a)(4) authorizes the Inspector General to subpoena the production of all information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers and other data and documentary evidence necessary to perform the functions assigned to the Inspector General.

This delegation of authority does not limit the Inspector General's authority to issue subpoenas.

This delegation revokes and supersedes all previous delegations pertaining to this subject. Any actions taken in reliance upon superseded delegations of this authority are hereby adopted and ratified.

Dated: May 28, 1996.

David C. Williams,

Inspector General.

[FR Doc. 96–13881 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4190–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

[Dockets OST–96–1102 and OST–96–1103]

Applications of Sky Trek International Airlines, Inc. for Issuance of New Certificate Authority

AGENCY: Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice of order to show Cause (Order 96–5–41).

SUMMARY: The Department of Transportation is directing all interested persons to show cause why it should not issue orders (1) finding Sky Trek International Airlines, Inc., fit, willing, and able, and (2) awarding it certificates to engage in interstate and foreign charter air transportation of persons, property, and mail.

DATES: Persons wishing to file objections should do so no later than June 19, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Objections and answers to objections should be filed in Dockets OST–96–1102 and OST–96–1103 and addressed to the Documentary Services Division (C–55, Room PL–401), U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20590 and should be served upon the parties listed in Attachment A to the order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Janet A. Davis, Air Carrier Fitness Division (X–56, Room 6401), U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20590, (202) 366–9721.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Charles A. Hunnicutt,

Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96–13865 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–62–P

Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. PE–96–26]

Petitions for Exemption: Summary of Petitions Received; Dispositions of Petitions Issued

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of petitions for exemption received and of dispositions of prior petitions.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to FAA's rulemaking provisions governing the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for exemption (14 CFR Part 11), this notice contains a summary of certain petitions seeking relief from specified requirements of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Chapter I), dispositions of certain petitions previously received, and corrections. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of FAA's regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of any petition or its final disposition.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on any petition in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Chief Counsel, Attn: Rule Docket (AGC–200), Petition Docket No. _____, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591.

Comments may also be sent electronically to the following internet address: nprmcmts@mail.hq.faa.gov.

The petition, any comments received, and a copy of any final disposition are filed in the assigned regulatory docket and are available for examination in the Rules Docket (AGC–200), Room 915G, FAA Headquarters Building (FOB 10A), 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591; telephone (202) 267–3132.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. D. Michael Smith, Office of Rulemaking (ARM–1), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–7470.

This notice is published pursuant to paragraphs (c), (e), and (g) of § 11.27 of Part 11 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 11).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 30, 1996.

Donald P. Byrne,

Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulations.

Dispositions of Petitions

Docket No.: 21168.

Petitioner: Executive Air Fleet, Inc.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.297(a).

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To extend Exemption No. 3203, as amended, which permits Executive Air Fleet, Inc., to use pilots in command who have completed an instrument proficiency check within the preceding 12 calendar months and, in addition, have satisfactorily completed either an instrument proficiency check or have trained to proficiency in an approved simulator within the preceding 6 calendar months. *GRANT, April 30, 1996, Exemption No. 3203H.*

Docket No.: 23980.

Petitioner: United States Hang Gliding Association, Inc.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 91.309 (formerly § 91.17) and 103.1(b).

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To extend Exemption No. 4144, as amended, which permits United States Hang Gliding Association, Inc., members to tow unpowered ultralight vehicles (hand gliders) using powered ultralight vehicles. *GRANT, April 29, 1996, Exemption No. 4144F.*

Docket No.: 26160.

Petitioner: Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 91.319(c).

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To extend Exemption No. 5210, as amended, which permits MIT to operate five aircraft having experimental airworthiness certificates in a congested airway or over densely populated areas. *GRANT, May 8, 1996, Exemption No. 5210C.*

Docket No.: 28196.

Petitioner: Travis County, Texas.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 49 U.S.C. subtitle VII, part A, chapter 411; chapter 417, § § 41701, 41702, 41708, 41709, 41711, and 41738; chapter 447, § § 44701, 44702, 44704, 44705, 44709, 44711, 44713, 44717, and 44722; chapter 451; and chapter 463, § § 46301, 46304, 46306, and 46310; and 14 CFR part 135 and over 30 sections of part 91.

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit Travis County; its aircraft, including those currently owned and those that will be owned or leased for at least 90 days; and its pilots, including those who are currently employed and those who will be employed by Travis County; to perform the following services as public aircraft under the operations and maintenance standards developed by Travis County. *DENIAL, March 29, 1996, Exemption No. 6418.*

Docket No.: 28372.

Petitioner: Cessna Aircraft Company.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 25.1305(d)(3).

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit exemption from the rotor system imbalance indicator requirements of § 25.1305(d)(3) for the Cessna Model 550 Citation II airplane (Serial 550–0801) at production. *DENIAL, May 8, 1996, Exemption No. 6435.*

Docket No.: 28423.

Petitioner: American Trans Air Training Corporation.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 61.55(b)(2); 61.56(c)(1); 61.57(c) and (d); 61.58(c)(1) and (d); 61.63(c)(2) and (d)(2) and (3); 61.65(c), (e)(2) and (3), and (g); 61.67(d)(2); 61.157(d)(1) and (2) and (e)(1) and (2); 61.191(c); and appendix A, part 61.

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit American Trans Air Training Corporation to use FAA-approved simulators to meet certain flight experience requirements of part 61. *GRANT, April 18, 1996, Exemption No. 6411.*

Docket No.: 28451.

Petitioner: Texas Air Charters, Inc.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.143(c)(2).

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit Texas Air Charters, Inc., to operate the following aircraft under part 135 without a TSO–C112 (Mode S) transponder installed: Registration No. N402WC, Serial No. 402–0215; Registration No. N150GT, Serial No. 401B–0040; Registration No. N7912Q, Serial No. 401B–0012; Registration No. N12Q, Serial No. 401–0014; Registration N6241Q, Serial No. 401A–0041; Registration No. N6221Q, Serial No. 401A–0021; and any Cessna 401 or Cessna 402 owned and/or operated by Texas Air Charter, Inc. *GRANT, April 18, 1996, Exemption No. 6423.*

Docket No.: 28455.

Petitioner: Sound Flight, Inc.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.203(a)(1).

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To Permit Sound flight, Inc., to conduct operations under visual flight rules (VFR) outside controlled airspace, over water, at an altitude below 500 feet. *GRANT, April 22, 1996, Exemption No. 6428.*

Docket No.: 28466.

Petitioner: Trans-Southern Airways.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.143(c)(2).

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit Trans-Southern Airways to operate two Cessna 402C airplanes (Registration No. N69SC, Serial No. 402C–0041 and Registration No. N2612C, Serial No. 402C–0077) under part 135 without a TSO–C112 (Mode S) transponder installed. *GRANT, April 18, 1996, Exemption No. 6424.*

Docket No.: 28499.

Petitioner: Sky Helicopters Incorporated.

Sections of the FAR Affected: 14CFR 135.143(c)(2).

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit Sky Helicopters Incorporated to operate one Robinson R44 (Registration No. N8324V, Serial No. 204) and one Robinson R22 (Registration No. N8358B, Serial No. 2573) under part 135 without a TSO–C112 (Mode S) transponder installed. *GRANT, April 25, 1996, Exemption No. 6430.*

[FR Doc. 96–13945 Filed 6–03–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

May 22, 1996.

The Department of Treasury has submitted the following public information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling the Treasury Bureau Clearance Officer listed. Comments regarding this information collection should be addressed to the OMB reviewer listed and to the Treasury Department Clearance Officer, Department of the Treasury, Room 2110, 1425 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF)

OMB Number: 1512–0034.

Form Number: ATF F 5000.9.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Personnel Questionnaire Alcohol and Tobacco Products.

Description: The information listed on ATF F 5000.9, Personnel Questionnaire, enables ATF to determine whether or not an applicant for an alcohol or tobacco permit meets the minimum qualifications. The form identifies the individual, residence, business background, financial sources for the

business and criminal record. If the applicant is found not to be qualified, the permit may be denied.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,000.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent: 2 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Reporting Burden: 10,000 hours.

OMB Number: 1512–0089.

Form Number: ATF F 5100.24 (replaces ATF F 1637(5100.24)).

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Application for Federal Alcohol Administration Act Basic Permit to Produce, Distill, Rectify, Blend, Bottle and Warehouse, Wholesale or Import.

Description: ATF Form 5100.24 is completed by persons intending to engage in the business involving beverage alcohol operations at distilled spirits plants and bonded wineries. The information allows ATF to identify the applicant and the location of the business and to determine whether the applicant qualifies for a basic permit under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 300.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent: 2 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Reporting Burden: 600 hours.

OMB Number: 1512–0117.

Form Number: ATF F 5620.7 (2147).

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Claim for Drawback of Tax on Cigars, Cigarettes, Cigarette Papers and Cigarette Tubes.

Description: Form 5620.7 documents that taxpaid cigarettes, cigars, cigarette papers and tubes were exported to a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or Virgin Islands. This form is used by taxpayers to claim drawback for tax paid on exported products.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Recordkeepers: 288.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Recordkeeper: 30 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Recordkeeping Burden: 144 hours.

OMB Number: 1512–0185.

Form Number: ATF F 5400.5.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Report of Theft or Loss of Explosives.

Description: Losses or theft of explosives must, by statute, be reported within 24 hours of the discovery of the loss or theft. This form contains the minimum information necessary for ATF to initiate criminal investigations.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 250.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent: 1 hour, 48 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Reporting Burden: 450 hours.

OMB Number: 1512–0190.

Form Number: ATF F 5100.11.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Withdrawal of Spirits, Specifically Denatured Spirits, or Wines for Exportation.

Description: ATF F 5100.11 is completed by exporters to report the withdrawal of spirits, denatured spirits, and wines from internal revenue bonded premises, without payment of tax for direct exportation, transfer to a foreign trade zone, customs manufacturer's bonded warehouse or customs bonded warehouse or for use as supplies on vessels or aircraft.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Recordkeepers: 300.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Recordkeeper: 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Recordkeeping Burden: 6,000 hours.

OMB Number: 1512–0195.

Form Number: ATF F 5110.25.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Application for Operating Permit Under 26 U.S.C. 5171(d).

Description: ATF F 5110.25 is completed by proprietors of distilled spirits plants who engage in certain specified types of activities. ATF regional office personnel use the information on the form to identify the applicant, the location of the business and the types of activities to be conducted.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 80.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent: 15 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Reporting Burden: 20 hours.

OMB Number: 1512–0503.

Recordkeeping Requirement ID Number: ATF REC 5120/3.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Marks on Wine Containers.

Description: ATF requires that wine on wine premises be identified by statements of information on labels or contained in marks. ATF uses this information to validate the receipts of excise tax revenue by the Federal government. Consumers are provided with adequate identifying information.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Recordkeepers: 1,560.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Recordkeeper: 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Reporting Burden: 1 hour.

Clearance Officer: Robert N. Hogarth (202) 927–8930, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Room 3200, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20226.

OMB Reviewer: Milo Sunderhauf (202) 395–7340, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10226, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Lois K. Holland,

Departmental Reports Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–13911 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–31–P

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

May 22, 1996.

The Department of Treasury has submitted the following public information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling the Treasury Bureau Clearance Officer listed. Comments regarding this information collection should be addressed to the OMB reviewer listed and to the Treasury Department Clearance Officer, Department of the Treasury, Room 2110, 1425 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220.

Special request: In order to complete the two stages of the assessment test described below June and August 1996, the Department of Treasury is requesting that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review and approve this information collection by June 4, 1996. To obtain a copy of this survey, please contact the IRS Clearance Officer at the address listed below.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

OMB Number: 1545–1349.

Project Number: SOI–16.

Type of Review: Revision.

Title: 1996 Business Master File Telefile Script Usability Assessment Test.

Description: There are several purposes of the BMF TeleFile usability

assessment test: (1) To gather preliminary information about the comprehensibility and organization of the BMF TeleFile scripts; (2) to obtain reactions and opinions of subject using the system; and to assess the usability of two different BMF TeleFile forms.

The results from this study will allow the IRS to improve the BMF TeleFile system, consequently making it easier for businesses to use.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 32.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent: 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: Other.

Estimated Total Reporting Burden: 32 hours.

Clearance Officer: Garrick Shear (202) 622–3869, Internal Revenue Service, Room 5571, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20224.

OMB Reviewer: Milo Sunderhauf (202) 395–7340, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10226, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Lois K. Holland,

Departmental Reports, Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–13912 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing within the Department of the Treasury is soliciting comments concerning the Claim for Amounts Due in the Case of a Deceased Owner of Mutilated Currency.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before June 30, 1996 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Department of Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Pamela V. Grayson, 14th & C Streets, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20228, (202) 874–2212.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the form(s) and instructions should be directed to Department of Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Lorraine Robinson, 14th & C Streets, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20228, (202) 874-2532.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Claim for Amounts in the Case of a Deceased Owner of Mutilated Currency.

OMB Number: 1520–002.

Form Number: BEP 5287.

Abstract: To show ownership of claims submitted for deceased individuals.

Type of Review: Reinstatement (without change).

Affected Public: Individuals or households/Business.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 180.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 165.

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Written comments should address the accuracy of the burden estimates and ways to minimize burden including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology, as well as other relevant aspects of the information collection request.

Dated: April 30, 1996.

Pamela V. Grayson,

Management Analyst.

[FR Doc. 96–13918 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4840–01–M

COMMISSION ON UNITED STATES-PACIFIC TRADE AND INVESTMENT POLICY

United States Trade Representative

Meeting of the Commission on United States-Pacific Trade and Investment Policy

AGENCY: Commission on United States-Pacific Trade and Investment Policy and Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice that the June 12, 1996, meeting of the Commission on United States-Pacific Trade and Investment Policy will be held from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The meeting will be closed to the public from 12:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. The meeting will be open to the public from 9:00 a.m. to 12:15 p.m.

SUMMARY: The Commission on United States-Pacific Trade and Investment Policy will hold a meeting on June 12, 1996, from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The meeting will be closed to the public from 12:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. The meeting will include a review and discussion of current issues affecting U.S. trade policy with Asia. Pursuant to Section 2155(f)(2) of Title 19 of the United States Code, the USTR has determined that this portion of the meeting will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which would seriously compromise the development by the United States Government of trade policy, priorities, negotiating objectives or bargaining positions with respect to the operation of any trade agreement and other matters arising in connection with the development, implementation and administration of the trade policy of the United States. The meeting will be open to the public and press from 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. At this time the Commission will: (1) discuss assessments/critiques of U.S. trade and investment policies and (2) hold a discussion on the relationship of U.S. trade policy to human rights and the environment. Attendance during this part of the meeting is for observation only. Individuals who are not members of the Commission will not be invited to comment. *Please call Diane Jenkins at (202) 395–4755 if you are interested in attending the open session of the Commission meeting. Space is extremely limited (20 spaces) and only those people with reservations will be allowed in the open portion of the meeting.*

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for June 12, 1996, unless otherwise notified.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C., Secretary's Conference Room, unless otherwise notified.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Adams, Executive Director of Commission on United States-Pacific Trade and Investment Policy, Room 400, 600 17th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20508, (202) 395–9679.

Nancy Adams,

Executive Director, Commission on United States-Pacific Trade and Investment Policy.

Charlene Barshefsky,

Acting U.S. Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 96–13846 Filed 6–3–96: 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190–01–M

federal register

Tuesday
June 4, 1996

Part II

Department of Transportation

Coast Guard

46 CFR Parts 108, et al.

Electrical Engineering Requirements for Merchant Vessels; Final Rule

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Parts 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, and 161

[CGD 94–108]

Electrical Engineering Requirements for Merchant Vessels

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of the President's Regulatory Reinvention Initiative, the Coast Guard is amending its electrical engineering regulations to reduce the regulatory burden on the marine industry, purge obsolete and out-of-date regulations, and eliminate requirements that create an unwarranted differential between domestic rules and international standards. This rulemaking harmonizes, where possible, the electrical engineering regulations with recent amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended. Additionally, this rulemaking dramatically revises certain prescriptive electrical equipment design, specification, and approval requirements and replaces them with performance-based requirements that incorporate international standards.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 30, 1996. Comments must be received on or before August 5, 1996. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulation are effective as of September 30, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to the Executive Secretary, Marine Safety Council (G–LRA/3406) (CGD 94–108), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001, or may be delivered to room 3406 at the same address between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (202) 267–1477. Comments on collection-of-information requirements must be mailed also to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503, ATTN: Desk Officer, U.S. Coast Guard.

The Executive Secretary maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at room 3406, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

A copy of the material listed in ''Incorporation by Reference'' of this rule is available for inspection at room 1300, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gerald P. Miante, Project Manager, Office of Design and Engineering Standards (G–MSE), (202) 267–2206.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

The Coast Guard encourages interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written data, views, or arguments, particularly on the changes made since the notice of proposed rulemaking of February 2, 1996, was published. It is not necessary to resubmit comments submitted under that notice.

Persons submitting comments should include their names and addresses, identify this rulemaking (CGD 94–108) and the specific section of this rule to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit two copies of all comments and attachments in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. Persons wanting acknowledgement of receipt of comments should enclose stamped, self-addressed postcards or envelopes.

The Coast Guard will consider all comments received during the comment period. It may change this rule in view of the comments.

The Coast Guard plans no additional public meetings. Persons may request a public meeting by writing to the Marine Safety Council at the address under **ADDRESSES**. The request should include the reasons why a public meeting would be beneficial. If it determines that the opportunity for oral presentations will aid this rulemaking, the Coast Guard will hold a public meeting at a time and place announced by a later notice in the Federal Register.

Regulatory History

On February 2, 1996, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled ''Electrical Engineering Requirements for Merchant Vessels'' in the Federal Register (61 FR 4132). Correction notices were published on February 23, 1996 (61 FR 7050), and March 5, 1996 (61 FR 8539). The Coast Guard received 45 letters commenting on the proposal. As a result of requests from a national trade association, a notice was published on February 26, 1996 (61 FR 7090), extending the comment period from March 18, 1996, to April 2, 1996, and announcing a public meeting on March 25, 1996. Over 20 persons attended the meeting and 9 commented on the NPRM. A recording and summary of the meeting are in the rulemaking docket.

Purpose

Under the authorities cited in the ''Authority'' section for each part amended, the Coast Guard is amending its electrical engineering and equipment regulations for certain Coast Guard-inspected vessels in 46 CFR chapter I, subchapters I–A, J, and Q to accomplish the following:

(1) To reduce the regulatory burden on the marine industry by eliminating obsolete and unnecessary regulations and by clarifying the remaining ones. This objective is consistent with the President's Regulatory Reinvention Initiative and the Coast Guard's regulatory reform program.

(2) To replace, where appropriate, requirements that are prescriptive in nature with performance-based requirements that incorporate national and international standards and allow increased flexibility for small businesses.

(3) To eliminate requirements that create an unwarranted differential between domestic rules and international standards. This rulemaking harmonizes, where possible, the electrical regulations with amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, (SOLAS 74) since the electrical regulations were last revised in 1982.

(4) To address comments received from the marine industry and from Coast Guard field and inspection offices.

This rulemaking is intended to serve the needs of industry while maintaining a comparable level of safety.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

The following is a summary of the comments received, both by letter and at the public meeting, and the changes made to the regulatory text since the NPRM was published. The items are grouped first by those that address a general issue, then by those that relate to a specific provision in the text.

I. General Comments

(1) A number of comments suggested changes that require further consideration by the Coast Guard. For example, several comments recommended that certain other standards be referenced in the regulations as replacements for, or options to, those cited in the NPRM. A few comments suggested changes to sections not addressed in the NPRM. The recommended standards for incorporation by reference will be considered for inclusion in the final rule

of this rulemaking. These comments are noted in this section of the preamble as subject to further consideration.

(2) A number of comments applauded the Coast Guard's effort to streamline its electrical regulations and incorporate industry standards, both domestic and international.

Consistent with the President's Regulatory Reinvention Initiative, the Coast Guard is taking this approach in all its rulemaking projects.

(3) One comment requested an additional 60 days for the comment period and at least four public meetings.

In response, the Coast Guard extended the comment period an additional 15 days and held a public meeting on March 25, 1996. Under this interim rule, the comment period is reopened for an additional 45 days.

(4) One comment expressed concern that proposed mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU) regulations were being presented in a piecemeal fashion throughout subchapter J. It suggested that these amendments be added to the Coast Guard's MODU regulations and that subchapter I–A be revised to incorporate the 1989 International Maritime Organization (IMO) MODU Code.

The Coast Guard has a long-range plan to extensively revise its MODU regulations in 46 CFR chapter I, subchapter I–A. At that time, both the IMO MODU Code and the American Bureau of Shipping Rules for Building and Classing Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (ABS MODU Rules) will be considered.

(5) One comment expressed concern that the Coast Guard proposed to apply the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 74) in a blanket fashion to all vessels including MODU's.

SOLAS 74 has not been applied to non-self-propelled MODU's under this rulemaking.

(6) The terms ''wheelhouse'' and ''pilothouse'' have been replaced throughout subchapter J with the term ''navigating bridge'' as used in SOLAS 74.

(7) One comment recommended that the incorporation by reference list include other equivalent international standards.

The Coast Guard has a long-range plan to broaden the use of acceptable standards. Until those standards are incorporated into the regulations, any vessel owner or operator who desires to employ a fitting, material, apparatus, equipment, or arrangement other than that required by this subchapter may submit a request using the equivalency provision in § 110.20–1.

(8) One comment recommended that all regulations in excess of international standards be removed and that the regulations incorporate rules promulgated by ABS or other recognized classification societies.

The Coast Guard is continuing to address the issue in the ABS-generated U.S. supplement. Presently, ABS Rules are undergoing a major revision and some provisions, even now, differ with those of other International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) members. The Coast Guard will consider revising those areas of its regulations in the future.

II. Comments to Specific Sections

§ 108.170. (1) One comment indicated that this section is duplicated in § 111.105–33.

This rulemaking merely corrects a citation in the note to the section. This section, as well as the remainder of subchapter I–A, is under consideration for revision at a later date.

(2) One comment suggested a change in the wording of Note 1 to align its terminology with subpart 111.105.

This change has been made accordingly.

§ 101.01–1. (1) Several comments suggested that paragraphs (a) and (b) were confusing and should be revised or combined.

The paragraphs have been revised accordingly.

(2) One comment requested that the effective date be changed from 90 to 120 days to provide the additional time necessary to comply with the new regulations.

The effective date has been set for September 30, 1996.

(3) One comment suggested that the term ''vessels'', as used in proposed paragraph (b), be clarified to exclude fixed platforms.

This change was not considered necessary because nowhere in Coast Guard regulations is the term ''fixed platform'' included in the definition of ''vessel.''

(4) One comment suggested adding ''and its tributaries'' to the definition of Great Lakes vessel.

The definition has been revised to align it with the definition of ''Great Lakes'' in the Coast Guard's Inland Navigation Rules, Commandant Instruction M16672.2B (33 CFR chapter I, subchapter E).

§ 110.01–3. One comment stated that this section is confusing.

This section has been revised to discuss repairs and replacements, alterations and modifications, and conversions in separate paragraphs.

§ 110.10–1. (1) Several comments noted that the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineer (IEEE) is in the process of revising its standards.

The Coast Guard will consider these revisions when approved by IEEE and update this section accordingly.

(2) One comment noted that Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) 595 is not cited in § 111.60–11(c).

The reference to that section has been deleted.

(3) One comment noted that UL 50 is listed as being cited in § 111.81–13(a) but this section is removed.

UL 50 is now cited in § 111.81–1.

(4) One comment recommended that American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practices (RP's) be incorporated by reference.

API RP's are being considered for future rulemakings.

(5) Two comments stated that some of the standards incorporated by reference in §§ 110.10–1 and 161.002–1 may also be available in American National Standards Institute (ANSI) versions.

Items approved by the Director of the Federal Register for incorporation by reference are required to be identified by the information on the cover of the document.

(6) Several comments noted that MIL–C–24643 and MIL–C–24640 should read MIL–C–24643A and MIL–C–24640A.

These have been changed accordingly.

(7) Several comments noted that ANSI/UL 1581 (VW–1) should read ANSI/UL 1581.

This title and the three sections referenced have been amended accordingly.

(8) Several comments indicated that the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) standard CSA–C 22.2 No. 245/UL 1309, Marine Shipboard Cable, should be included.

This standard is new and still under consideration by the Coast Guard.

(9) Several comments requested that UL 1569, Metal-Clad Cables, should be included.

The standard has been added as requested. See the discussion of § 111.60–23 in this preamble.

(10) One comment noted that American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 789, Standard Specification for Nylon Injection and Extrusion Materials (PA), should be ANSI/ASTM D 1897.

The correct replacement for ASTM D 789 is ASTM D 4066–94B. The reference has been changed accordingly.

(11) Many comments suggested that the references not cite the date of the document as they are periodically revised.

As indicated in § 110.10–1(a), only the edition listed in § 110.10–1(b) can be enforced. The Coast Guard will consider

future revisions but must provide public notice for comment before adopting them.

(12) One comment questioned whether the vessel must comply with the specific edition of a standard incorporated or could it comply with a later edition.

When requested, provisions in later editions may be used if they are accepted by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center (MSC), under subpart 110.20 or § 161.002–17, as providing an equivalent level of safety.

(13) Several comments suggested incorporating ABS MODU Rules into the following sections: §§ 111.12–1(a), 111.12–3, 111.12–5, 111.12–7, 111.33–11, 111.35–1, and 111.70–1(a).

The ABS MODU Rules have been included as suggested.

(14) One comment noted that International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Publication 533 was not mentioned in the referred section.

The publication is now referenced in new § 113.05–7 addressing environmental testing.

(15) One comment questioned whether some of the material incorporated is the latest available edition or is readily available in the ANSI on-line catalog.

The editions incorporated are the latest supplied to the Coast Guard by the organization which originated the standard.

§ 110.15–1. (1) One comment recommended that the ABS definition of ''nonsparking fan'' is more complete and should be used.

The definition has been changed accordingly.

(2) Several comments pointed out inconsistencies in the definitions of ''waterproof'' and ''watertight'' and the associated National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) and IEC ingress protection (IP) ratings.

The definitions and the text have been corrected accordingly.

(3) One comment suggested that the definition of ''qualified person'' indicate that the person be qualified in electrical procedures.

This change has been made accordingly.

(4) One comment stated that the reference to § 1.01 in the definition of ''Commandant'' is unnecessary and adds no value.

The reference has been deleted.

(5) One comment suggested deleting the definition of ''emergency squad'' since it no longer appeared in revised § 113.30–5(d).

''Emergency squad'' has been reinserted in § 113.30–5(d) for clarity.

(6) The definition of the term ''independent laboratory'' has been added to this section. Minor conforming amendments have been made throughout subchapter J to accommodate this definition and subpart 110.35 has been removed.

§ 110.20–1. This section has been aligned with equivalency provisions in other recent Coast Guard rulemakings.

§ 110.25–1. (1) Several comments stated that the requirement in proposed new paragraph (c)(12) for the owner to submit lists of equipment and components used in hazardous locations does little to improve safety because components are inspected during installation by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI). Additionally, the comments point out most of the requirements are duplicated in paragraph (i).

This requirement is retained because it is vital to the plan review process, which identifies suitability of each component and the system before installation. All of the required elements of the plan submittal have been included in revised paragraph (i) and proposed paragraph (c)(12) has been removed.

(2) One comment recommended that the Coast Guard address, in the note to paragraph (n), the manufacturer's self-certification to a list standard when that standard requires third-party certification.

A sentence has been added as recommended.

(3) One comment pointed out that independent laboratories referenced must be accepted for testing and listing or certification.

Paragraph (j) has been changed accordingly.

§ 110.25–3. One comment observed that, in the note to paragraph (c), the Coast Guard Technical Office no longer exists.

The Technical Office has been replaced by the Marine Safety Center. The note has been revised accordingly.

§ 110.30–1. One comment stated that the CFR parts listed in this section were out of date.

The section has been amended to avoid specifying individual parts.

§ 110.30–5. One comment recommended that this section be removed because information regarding the scope of inspection is in the pertinent parts under which vessels are certificated.

This section is necessary because the pertinent parts refer to subchapter J and because this section addresses inspection of electrical equipment specifically.

§ 110.30–7. One comment suggested that notice to the OCMI is already required in the subchapter under which a vessel is certificated and that this section should be removed.

Not all of these subchapters provide for this notice. Therefore, this section is retained.

Subpart 110.35. (1) This subpart has been removed because ''independent laboratory'' is now defined in § 110.15–1, Definitions.

(2) One comment requested that the Coast Guard use Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) Nationally Recognized Test Laboratory program.

The Coast Guard's program under part 159, subpart 159.010, focuses on performance in the marine environment, rather than in the general workplace, as does the OSHA program. Any OSHA laboratory capable of testing to marine product performance and environment may apply for inclusion in the Coast Guard's program.

§ 111.01–1. One comment suggested the addition of a general requirement that system integrity be maintained.

A new paragraph (c) has been added accordingly.

§ 111.01–5. Several comments recommended that the qualifier in paragraph (d) for electric cable be removed.

This section has been revised to indicate that protection from bilge water is required for all of the equipment listed in paragraphs (a) through (d), if located in or around the bilge area.

§ 111.01–7. One comment recommended adding the words ''and spacing'' to the title of this section because spacing is addressed in paragraph (b).

The change was made accordingly.

§ 111.01–9. (1) One comment requested that the words ''on deck'' be removed from paragraph (b) because the hazard could exist in other locations on the vessel.

In line with this recommendation, paragraphs (a) and (b) were revised to align the minimum degree of protection required with the hazard rather than the specific location.

(2) One comment requested that a NEMA Type 1 enclosure be the minimum requirement in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d).

Paragraph (d) has been revised to reflect the suggestion. However, the minimum requirements for the equipment in paragraphs (a) and (c) have been adjusted to provide a slightly higher degree of protection consistent with the hazards and vital functions performed. The definitions for those locations requiring, and those locations not requiring, exceptional degrees of protection have been slightly revised accordingly.

(3) One comment suggested modifying the second sentence of paragraph (a) to include the phrase ''pressure-directed liquids''.

This change was made in paragraph (b) because of the amendments to paragraphs (a) and (b) discussed above.

(4) One comment stated that personal computers and similar equipment should be allowed to be used as control consoles when not subject to exposure from liquids.

Personal computers are not prohibited under this section if they meet the stated degrees of protection.

§ 111.01–15. (1) One comment recommended a major revision of this section, including removing paragraphs (b) and (d), because the preamble to the NPRM failed to identify the international requirement upon which the proposal was based or to give any other justification.

The design parameters for this section were based upon table 4 of IEC Publication 92–101, Electrical Installations in Ships—Part 101: Definitions and General Requirements. The paragraphs are retained.

(2) One comment suggested minor editorial changes in paragraph (e).

The recommendations to clarify paragraph (e) have been adopted.

§ 111.01–17. One comment stated that the deletion of standard voltages may introduce the risk of proliferation of non-marine arrangements.

This section replaces prescriptive regulation with performance criteria. The Coast Guard will consider refering to industry standard voltages and frequencies when IEEE Std 45 is revised.

§§ 111.01–19, 111.01–21, and 111.01–23. (1) Several comments stated that some requirements in these sections were in excess of ABS Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels (ABS Rules), and suggested the Coast Guard adopt ABS Rules for environmental testing.

Section 111.01–19 is retained because it applies to all electrical equipment. Sections 111.01–21 and 111.01–23, although consistent with IEC Publication 92–101, have been removed because they apply to control equipment similar to that covered by the ABS Rules. Environmental testing requirements for communication, alarm, control, and monitoring equipment have now been addressed in new § 113.05–7 incorporating table 4/11.1 of ABS Rules.

(2) One comment suggested that Lloyd's Register Type Approval System—Test Specification Number 1 be incorporated for all electrical control equipment.

The options of this test specification and ABS Rules table 4/11.1 now appear in § 113.05–7.

(3) One comment suggested that inclination criteria be limited to conventional hulled or self-propelled vessels and not column stabilized units, such as MODU's and tension leg platforms (TLP's).

The requirement is retained pending further consideration by the Coast Guard.

(4) One comment noted that in § 111.01–21 ''all electrical control equipment'' is too broad. Vibration criteria should be limited to vital propulsion and vessel control systems on self-propelled vessels.

In addition to the discussion of the first comment to these sections, the requirements apply to the control and monitoring equipment referenced in ABS Rules 4/11 and communication and alarm systems under part 113 of this chapter.

§ 111.05–07. Several comments suggested that IEC 92–352 be removed because it is obscure, misleading, and unnecessary and that it be replaced with a domestic standard.

IEC Publication 92–352 has been replaced with IEC 92–3 and IEEE Std 45 is added as an option.

§ 111.05–9. One comment suggested incorporating the American Boat and Yacht Council Standard E–2 for lightning ground conductors.

The Coast Guard is reviewing this standard for possible incorporation by reference.

§ 111.05–23. Two comments indicated that the requirement in paragraph (d) was overly prescriptive and costly, with limited benefit. One suggested alternative locations.

Paragraph (d) has been amended accordingly.

§ 111.05–27. One comment suggested deleting the provision to ''momentarily remove the indicating device from the reference ground'' because monitoring technology exists which obviates the need.

The requirement is retained because not all ground detection systems employ such state-of-the-art design.

§ 111.05–33. (1) Many comments suggested that the Coast Guard retain its current regulations for equipment grounding conductor size according to the National Electrical Code (the NEC).

Paragraph (a) has been revised as suggested.

(2) Many comments discussed the proposal to require that equipment grounding conductors be insulated.

Paragraph (b) has been revised to reference the NEC article 310–12(b) for conductor covering and identification.

(3) Many comments agreed with the proposal of prohibiting cable armor from being used as the grounding conductor and suggested adding metallic sheath to the regulation.

Paragraph (c) has been revised as suggested and moved to a more appropriate location in § 111.60–5(d).

(4) One comment suggested adding a reference to IEC requirements for grounding conductors, noting that the 1996 revision of ABS Rules will be incorporating the IEC criteria.

The IEC criteria is presently under review pending ABS incorporation.

§ 111.10–7. One comment stated that paragraph (b) duplicates the provisions of § 112.05–5.

This paragraph is intended to introduce general dead ship power requirements into subpart 111.10, Power Supply. Section 112.05–5 contains more detailed requirements.

§ 111.10–9. One comment stated that the sizing and transformer redundancy requirements are overly prescriptive for other than self-propelled vessels.

The requirements are for ship's service supply loads listed in § 111.10–4(b). Propulsion accounts for only a portion of the loads. The transformer requirements are retained for non-self-propelled vessels because of safety and habitability considerations.

111.12–1. (1) One comment pointed out that the overspeed trip requirement in paragraph (b) may not be entirely practicable because some manufacturers recommend different settings, such as 18 percent.

The requirement is consistent with ABS Rules and is retained. If a manufacturer designs and recommends a trip value in excess of this requirement, the manufacturer may apply for equivalency under part 110, subpart 110.20.

(2) One comment pointed out that pressure-lubricated generator bearings mentioned in paragraph (c) are rare. The comment also noted that neither Coast Guard regulations nor ABS Rules provide for automatic shutdown of a diesel generator's prime mover upon failure of that engine's pressure lubrication system.

The revision to paragraph (c) in the NPRM was to expand the present provision to consider proliferation of shaft driven generators. The Coast Guard is reviewing its requirements for generator prime movers and will address shutdown upon loss of lube oil in another rulemaking.

§ 111.12–11. (1) Several comments recommended replacing the words ''inverse time,'' in paragraph (c)(1), with the word ''longtime'' to be consistent

with the proposed change to paragraph (d).

Paragraph (c)(1) has been amended as suggested.

(2) One comment suggested a complete revision of paragraph (g) to align terminology with SOLAS 74 and allow deviations on a case-by-case basis.

The requirements are considered comparable. Case-by-case equivalences are already provided for under part 110, subpart 110.20.

§ 111.15–2. One comment discussed the change in the angle of inclination of a battery cell from the existing 30 degrees to the proposed 40 degrees, stating that one specific angle is not appropriate for all vessel types in determining suitability for marine use.

The figure of 40 degrees static inclination is from the international standards of IEC Publications 92–101 and 92–305 and is applicable to all vessels. However, the Coast Guard recognizes that a 40 degree static inclination may be beyond the reasonable or practical limits for certain vessels to which these regulation apply. Where installations are made on specific vessels that cannot attain or sustain a 40 degree static inclination, a lesser value may be accepted under the equivalency provisions in subpart 110.20.

§ 111.15–5. (1) One comment suggested the prescriptive language in paragraph (d), be replaced with performance standards relative to battery tray clearance.

Paragraph (d) has been amended as suggested.

(2) One comment discussed the need to differentiate between cranking and other types of batteries in paragraph (e).

Paragraph (e) has been revised as suggested.

§ 111.15–20. One comment suggested a minor wording order change in paragraph (c) for clarity.

Paragraph (c) has been revised as suggested.

§ 111.15–30. One comment suggested that portable battery chargers incorporating an autotransformer may impose an intentional ground on a vessel's power supply system and, therefore, should not be used.

A sentence was added prohibiting the use of chargers incorporating grounded autotransformers.

111.30–1. One comment recommended incorporating IEC standards on switchboards.

The incorporation has been made accordingly.

§ 111.30–5. (1) One comment observed that the wire sizes mentioned in the reference of paragraph (a) differed from those cited in § 111.30–19(b)(3).

Section 111.30–19(b)(3) has been revised accordingly.

(2) One comment pointed out that the requirement in paragraph (b) repeats the requirement in § 111.01–9.

Paragraph (b) is retained because it additionally mentions deck-to-overhead construction.

(3) One comment noted that low and medium voltage is defined differently in the IEEE and IEC standards.

Paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) have been revised to reflect this difference.

§ 111.30–19. (1) One comment stated that section 17.11 of IEEE Std 45, as referred to in paragraph (a)(1), itself refers to the NEC article 384–26 (1981). The comment suggested that, where an edition of a standard is referred to in a document incorporated by reference, the latest edition of that standard applies.

Until IEEE Std 45 adopts a newer edition of the 1981 NEC and the Coast Guard incorporates the new IEEE Std 45, the 1981 edition of the NEC applies in this instance.

(2) One comment pointed out that there are no specific acceptance criteria in subchapter J for aluminum bus bars.

Guidelines for aluminum bus bar installations are contained in Coast Guard Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular (NVIC) 2–79 and are considered to provide adequate guidance on aluminum bus bars until the new revision of IEEE Std 45 is published and incorporated by reference.

§ 111.30–24. One comment requested that the exclusion for a non-self-propelled MODU be expanded to include flotating Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) facilities.

This section has been revised to extend the exclusion to a non-self-propelled floating Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) facility.

§ 111.30–29. (1) One comment pointed out that proposed paragraph (i) was merely a repetition of the requirement in § 112.05–5(h).

Paragraph (i) has been removed accordingly.

(2) One comment suggested that the section would appear better organized if proposed paragraphs (g) and (h) were inserted after existing paragraph (a).

The section has been revised accordingly.

§ 111.30–31. One comment recommended that § 111.30–31 be retained because, even though the current ABS Rules do not include switchboard testing, the new 1996 ABS Rules will.

The Coast Guard will consider reinstating the requirement when ABS issues its new rules.

§ 111.40–5. One comment recommended that this section be removed because it is redundant and is only a cross-reference to the requirements of §§ 111.01–9.

This section has been retained to address the noncombustible requirement and to cross-reference the accessibility and degree-of-protection requirements in §§ 111.01–7 and 111.01–9.

§ 111.40–7. One comment suggested rewriting this section for ease of comprehension.

This section has been rewritten as suggested, without substantive change.

§ 111.50–3. (1) Several comments noted that the word ''not'' was inadvertently omitted from paragraph (c).

The paragraph has been revised accordingly.

(2) One comment suggested adding the clarifying phrase ''standard fuse or circuit breaker'' after the words ''next larger'' in paragraph (c).

This paragraph has been revised accordingly.

(3) One comment suggested revising the last sentence of paragraph (c) to clarify the intent of the requirement.

Paragraph (c) has been revised accordingly.

§ 111.52–3. One comment pointed out that, although this section was not addressed in the NPRM, it merely repeats criteria given in IEEE Std 45.

The Coast Guard will consider revising this section when the new IEEE Std 45 is published.

§ 111.52–5. One comment suggested deleting the word ''Detailed'' from the introductory text because the following paragraphs (a) through (d) defined the level of detail.

The word ''Detailed'' has been removed as suggested.

§ 111.53–1. One comment suggested replacing ''§ 110.35–1'' in paragraph (a)(3) with ''part 159'' because § 110.35–1 merely cites part 159 of this chapter.

''Independent laboratory'', as now defined in § 110.15–1, references part 159 and subpart 110.35 has been removed.

§ 111.54–1. One comment suggested the addition of ''one of the following:'' to the end of the introductory text of paragraph (c)(1) so that only one of the stated standards need be complied with.

Paragraph (c)(1) already provides for this.

Subpart 111.60. (1) Several comments pointed out that MIL–C–915 is an obsolete standard and should be removed.

The standard has been removed.

(2) Several comments indicated that MIL–C–24640 and 24643 are now in modification A status.

The modification A edition of both standards has been referenced.

(3) Many comments pointed out that ''VW–1'' is a test that resides in ANSI/UL 1581.

The standard is now cited as ''ANSI/UL 1581 test VW–1.''

(4) Several comments suggested that Coast Guard regulations be harmonized with the NEC along with ANSI and otherwise recognized national standards.

One of the primary elements of this and other current Coast Guard rulemakings is the incorporation of both international and domestic recognized industry standards where appropriate. Article 90–2(b)(1) of the NEC states that the NEC does not cover installations in ships. In many cases, however, certain specific recommendations of the NEC are considered appropriate for inclusion into the regulations.

§ 111.60–1. (1) Several comments questioned whether the Coast Guard will accept cables equivalent to those stated in this section.

Equivalents may be accepted under § 110.20–1.

(2) Many comments requested that the 75°C requirement in paragraph (c)(6) be changed to 90°C, as allowed in USA/Canadian binational shipboard cable standard UL 1309/CSA C22.2 No. 245.

The requirement for 75° is retained in accordance with IEEE Std 45 and classification society rules. UL 1309/CSA C22.2 No. 245 is not recognized by either the Coast Guard or the Ship Inspection Directorate, Transport Canada.

(3) Several comments noted that International Association of Drilling Contractors (IADC) guidelines IADC–DCCS–1/1991 describes a special-purpose cable and, therefore, this standard should be referred to in the industrial systems subpart. One requested the removal of the standard altogether.

The standard is referred to in § 111.60–1 because both § 111.60–1 and the standard concern cable construction details.

(4) Several comments requested that the Coast Guard include acceptance of IEC 92–350 cable.

This type of cable is not included because IEC 92–350 is not now a reaffirmed publication. In addition, as a result of tests conducted for the Coast Guard, this cable failed to meet all of the performance criteria in IEEE Std 45.

(5) One comment pointed out that IEC 92–3 does not require any markings and suggested that this section include a marking or labeling requirement to avoid confusion and promote consistency.

Paragraph (d) has been revised to include a marking requirement.

(6) Several comments suggested that the only reliable way to ensure that cable meets the referenced specifications would be to include wording requiring independent laboratory compliances testing for these products.

Third party testing of marine shipboard cable is being considered for inclusion into the 1996 revision IEEE Std 45 which will be incorporated by reference into the CFR when the standard is published by the IEEE.

§ 111.60–2. One comment pointed out that the 1983 IEEE Std 45 neither requires nor modifies IEEE Std 1202. Additionally, it suggests the inclusion of Canadian Standards Association (CSA) FT–4.

This section has been revised to remove the modification language. CSA FT–4 is under review for consideration.

§ 111.60–3. Several comments suggested the need to address cables exposed to vibration, festooning, and repeated flexing.

Paragraph (d), which references cables for special applications in IEEE Std 45 section 19.6.5, has been added to this section.

§ 111.60–4. One comment pointed out that 2.08 mm^2 does not correlate to #14 AWG.

The metric equivalent has been revised in accordance with IEEE Std 45 table A6.

§ 111.60–6. One comment suggested several standards to be referenced relative to fiber optic cable and its fire load.

This concern is adequately addressed in paragraph (b) which refers to § 111.60–2 concerning specialty cable.

§ 111.60–13. Several comments requested reinserting UL 62 and adding article 400 of the NEC as references in paragraph (a).

Paragraph (a) has been revised accordingly.

§ 111.60–17. Several comments recommended that the thread-cutting type of connector is likely to sever strands of stranded-copper conductors and, therefore, should not be allowed. Several other comments recommended not allowing the use of the twist-on type of connectors.

If properly installed and secured, the twist-on type of connector, used in an enclosure, is suitable for joining relatively small loads to the supply cable. The reference to thread-cutting type of connectors has been removed.

§ 111.60–19. Several comments suggested prohibiting cable splices in all Class I, Division 1, locations.

Splices are prohibited in all hazardous locations, except that splices in intrinsically safe systems are allowed under paragraph (a).

§ 111.60–23. Many comments were received either requesting a more liberal policy on the use of metal-clad (MC) cable on vessels or recommending its complete prohibition as being totally unsuitable for shipboard and MODU installations. This extensive range of comments necessitated a complete review and revision of the MC cable section. In the process of revising this section, the Coast Guard reviewed each comment and tried to balance the conflicting views to provide a solution that would allow MC cable to be used safely.

Based upon on-site observations, the Coast Guard determined that limited use of MC cable may be allowed. New § 111.60–23 is a restatement of the policy developed by the Coast Guard since January 1991.

§ 111.70–1. (1) Several comments suggested deleting ''–94'' after ''ABS Rules, Part 4/5.87'' in paragraph (a).

This typographical error has been corrected and the word ''Part'' has been replaced with the correct word ''sections''.

(2) One comment recommended deleting the reference to subpart 111.35 in paragraph (a)(2) and citing ABS Rules directly.

The reference remains as proposed to avoid the more lengthy cross-reference to ABS Rules each time an electrical propulsion installation is mentioned throughout the subchapter.

(3) One comment recommended that ABS Rule 4/5.115.6 be included in paragraph (a) due to the NPRM's deleting the NEC article 430.

Paragraph (a) has been revised accordingly with an additional cross-reference to ABS MODU Rules.

§ 111.70–3. (1) Several comments noted that the incorrect NEMA standard was cited in paragraph (a).

The correct standard is now cited.

(2) One comment suggested that enclosures in a hazardous location must meet subpart 111.105 in addition to the other stated standards.

Paragraph (a) has been revised accordingly.

(3) One comment suggested that schematics and wiring diagrams need only be available on the vessel and not necessarily on the door of each controller.

The requirement is retained for safety reasons. This information must be immediately available in emergency situations.

(4) One comment suggested replacing ''and'' with ''or'' and deleting (v) and (vii) in paragraph (d)(1).

The comment provided no reason for these changes. Therefore, the paragraph remains unchanged.

§ 111.75–16. One comment requested replacing the prescriptive reference to

''floodlights'' with the more performance-oriented term ''lighting''.

The Coast Guard agrees and has amended this section accordingly.

§ 111.75–17. (1) One comment started that the requirement for flexible cables and receptacles is unnecessarily restrictive and suggested that permanent installations be addressed in paragraphs (e)(e) and (e)(4).

The paragraphs has been revised accordingly.

(2) One comment recommended including alternative wording in the labeling requirement in paragraph (d)(3)(1) to allow for the registered certification mark instead of the name of the independent laboratory which tested the figure.

Paragraph (d)(3)(1) has been revised accordingly.

(3) One comment suggested that, in paragraph (d)(3)(i), ''independent laboratory, accepted by the Commandant'' be replaced by ''accepted independent laboratory'' and that ''UL 1104'' be replaced by ''this standard''.

The directions properly express the intent of the requirement and the wording remains as published in the NPRM.

(4) One comment stated that navigation lights should also meet international standards (COLREGS).

The reference in paragraph (d)(1) to ''applicable navigation rules'' includes COLREGS as well as Inland Navigation Rules, as applicable.

(5) One comment suggested that specific requirements for battery-operated navigation lights and additional labeling information be included in paragraph (d).

Paragraphs (d)(3)(iv), (v), and (vi) were added to provide essential information needed by marine inspectors to determine the fixture's suitability for vessel type and location.

(6) One comment suggested the inclusion of specific photometric requirements for battery powered navigation lights.

This concern is currently under consideration by the Navigation Safety Advisory Committee (NAVSAC) and the Coast Guard is awaiting NAVSAC's recommendations before further rulemaking on this issue.

§ 111.75–20. (1) Several comments requested clarification of the word ''certified'' in paragraph (a) and the words ''self-certified'' and ''listing is not required'' in paragraph (e).

These words have been replaced with the requirement that the lighting fixtures meet the stated standards.

(2) One comment objected to the incorporation of the UL standards in the proposal on the grounds that they are prescriptive and non-consensus-based.

The Coast Guard has determined that, in this, instance, the UL standards referenced adequately address the equipment.

(3) One questioned the proposed environmental testing requirements for luminaries (lighting fixtures).

The comment offered no explanation. Coast Guard accepts either standard as an option.

(4) On May 1, 1996, UL announced the publication of the Marine Supplements to the Standard for Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures, UL 1570; the Standard for Incandescent Lighting Fixtures, UL 1571; and the Standard for High Intensity Discharge Lighting Fixtures, UL 1572. The requirements in these supplements are effective May 3, 1999, and will replace the requirements of UL 595. UL 595 will be withdrawn at that time. Between May 1, 1996, and May 3, 1999, UL is allowing compliance testing of fixtures to either the new series of standards or UL 595. The Coast Guard accepts either regimen.

§ 111.77–3. One comment suggested removing the word ''internationally'' because both international and domestic standards are appropriate.

This section has been amended by removing ''internationally'' and by specifying UL safety and construction standards. The use of other domestic and international standards may be requested under the equivalency provision in § 110.20–1.

§ 111.79–1. (1) One comment suggested deleting the last sentence of paragraph (d), because the requirement is redundant, and moving the requirement of § 111.79–7 to a more appropriate location in new paragraph (e) of § 111.79–1.

The changes have been made accordingly.

(2) One comment indicated that the change in the spacing of receptacles in paragraph (b) went beyond recognized classification society and international standards.

The Coast Guard agrees and has amended the section accordingly.

§ 111.79–5. One comment expressed concern that adding the words ''suitable for the environment'' to § 111.79–1(d) and removing § 111.79–5 would allow misinterpretation and create a safety problem.

Although ''suitable for the environment'' should provide sufficient guidance, paragraph (d) has been revised to include a specific cross-reference to § 111.01–9, Degrees of protection.

§ 111.81–1. (1) Several comments suggested replacing ''section 370'' with ''article 370'', in paragraph (d), to be consistent with the terminology used in the document referred to (the NEC).

The recommended change has been made in this and other locations in the rulemaking.

(2) Several comments noted that the requirements in §§ 111.81–7 and 111.81–9 should be consolidated in § 111.8–1.

This change has been made and §§ 111.81–7 and 111.81–9 have been consolidated into § 111.81–1.

§ 111.85–1. One comment recommended the removal of proposed paragraph (b) because this equipment could fail and create an arc without necessarily reaching the ignition temperature of the oil or vapor.

The paragraph has been removed.

§ 111.87–3. Several comments pointed out that third-party certification may place an undue hardship on heater manufacturers.

Paragraph (a) has been revised to remove the proposed third-party testing requirement. Also, the words ''UL safety and construction standards'' have been added.

§ 111.95–1. One comment stated that the list of provisions paragraph (b) is incomplete.

Paragraph (b) has been amended to avoid specifying individual provisions.

§ 111.99–5. One comment stated that there are no requirements to install a holding and release system on fire doors and that the holding force and power interruption requirements in paragraph (e), for systems which are installed, exceed any SOLAS 74 requirement.

The 1992 Fire Safety Amendments to SOLAS 74 address fire door release systems in regulation II–2/30.4.3. This subpart has been revised to cross-reference the SOLAS 74 regulation.

§ 111.105–5. (1) Several comments questioned if the intend of this section was to prohibit the use of both NEC and IEC approved equipment in the same space.

The intent of this section is to ensure that proper and safe equipment is used in hazardous locations. This section has been amended to allow safe combinations of both types.

(2) Several comments pointed out the need for the word ''location'' after the word ''hazardous'' in the second sentence.

The sentence has been revised accordingly.

(3) One comment recommended the inclusion of API RP 505 as a criterion for system integrity.

The standard is currently under consideration for incorporation.

(4) One comment requested clarification of this section's effect on the application of the NEC and IEC

methods of classification in any one hazardous location and between similar areas aboard the same vessel.

Any given location is subject to more than one classification. For example, a specific cargo oil tank may be classified as a Class I, Division 1, location under the NEC and a Zone 0 location under the IEC system. Electrical equipment approved for Class I, Division 1 (intrinsically safe) or approved for Zone 0 (I_a) may be used.

§ 111.105–9. Several comments considered this section unnecessary and redundant in light of § 111.105–7.

Both §§ 111.105–7 and 111.105–9 have been revised. Section 111.105–9 is considered necessary due to the term ''explosionproof'' having a different but related meaning in the IEC system.

§ 111.105–11. (1) Several comments pointed out that either distance separation or a partition is an acceptable practice for intrinsically safe circuits.

This section has been revised accordingly.

(2) One comment pointed out that paragraph (a) referred more specifically to intrinsically safe ''components'' instead of ''systems''; that the reference to § 111.105–7 was redundant; and that other changes are needed to provide clarity.

The section has been revised accordingly.

§ 111.105–15. (1) One comment pointed out that the preamble to the NPRM stated that electrical installations in hazardous locations will continue to meet explosionproof/intrinsically safe requirements but that other allowances are made in § 111.105–15 for additional locations.

The comment was correct in recognizing that methods other than ''explosionproof'' or ''intrinsically safe'' are included in the text. The methods of protection listed in § 111.105–15 are acceptable in addition to ''explosionproof'' or ''intrinsically safe.''

(2) One comment suggested providing acceptable alternative standards based on the NEC in paragraphs (b) and (d).

Paragraph (b) has been revised accordingly; other equivalent types of protection are being evaluated.

(3) One comment recommended removing paragraph (b0 because its requirements are redundant.

This section has been revised accordingly.

§ 111.105–17. (1) Several comments expressed concern about deleting, from paragraph (a), the requirements for armored cable in hazardous locations.

Paragraph (a) has been revised to clarify that armored marine shipboard cable is required in Class I, Division 1 (Zone 0 and Zone 1) hazardous locations.

(2) One comment pointed out that MI and SI type cables should be deleted because they are generally obsolete and are used in only highly specialized applications.

These type cables have been retained to allow an option for those particular applications.

(3) One comment suggested that the Class and Zone designations in paragraph (d) are incorrect.

Class II and Class III (Zone Z or 10, and Zone Y or 11) refer to atmospheres containing dusts and flyings. Paragraph (d) has been slightly revised to clarify.

§ 111.105–31. (1) Several comments pointed out that Appendix B does not appear in IEEE Std 45–1983 and that IEC Publication 92–502 should be included as a reference for this section.

This section has been revised as suggested.

(2) Several comments requested the rationale of the requirements in new paragraphs (1)(3) and (1)(4).

These requirements are consistent with ABS Rule 4/5.151.lb.

§ 111.105–32. One comment suggested that the word ''Commandant'' in paragraph (c) be changed to ''Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center''.

Paragraph (c) has been revised to provide for concept approval by the Commandant (G–MSE) and plan approval by Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center.

§ 111.105–33. One comment recommended that a provision be added to paragraph (f) that loss-of-ventilation alarms be powered independently of the ventilator's power system consistent with the independency concept for vessels under 46 CFR 62.30–5.

This change has been made to the MODU regulations in § 108.185.

§ 111.105–35. One comment recommended adding corresponding IEC Zone designations to the NEC locations specified in this section.

These additions have been made.

§ 111.105–39. Several comments suggested deleting the note to this section because it does not relate to the subject of the section.

The note has been removed.

§ 111.105–40. One comment suggested a vertical distance limit be added to paragraph (b) so that hazardous location classification is not extended to an unlimited height.

The open deck of a roll-on/roll-off (RO/RO) vessel is not classified. The paragraph has been revised to address closed cargo spaces.

§§ 111.105–43 and 111.105–45. One comment recommended adding corresponding IEC Zone designations to the NEC locations specified in this section.

These additions have been made.

§ 111.105–47. One comment suggested that this section should not apply when the flashpoint of the flammable or combustible cargo is 60°C or more.

This section has been removed and transferred to § 111.105–31(n).

§ 111.107–1. (1) One comment noted that IEEE Std 383 referred to in paragraph (c)(2)(i) has been replaced with IEEE Std 1202.

This paragraph has been changed accordingly.

(2) One comment noted that paragraph (c) as proposed required compliance with (c) (1), (2), and (3) instead of (c) (1) and (2) or (c)(3).

Paragraph (c) has been revised as noted.

§ 112.05–1. One comment suggested removing ''only'' in paragraph (a) and adding, after ''emergency'', ''and those additional loads that may be authorized under paragraph (c) of this section.''

Paragraph (a) has been revised as suggested.

§ 112.05–5. Several comments requested clarification of the words ''any other machinery'' in paragraph (d).

Paragraph (d) has been revised to clarify the words.

§ 112.15–1. One comment recommended that the cross-references in the last sentence of paragraph (g) were informational only and, therefore, unnecessary.

The last sentence has been removed.

§ 112.15–5. (1) One comment suggested that the list of parts in paragraph (e) may not be complete.

Paragraph (e) has been revised as suggested.

(2) One comment suggested replacing ''a mobil offshore drilling unit'' in paragraph (m) with ''an offshore unit.''

Paragraph (m) has been revised as suggested.

§ 112.50–1. One comment suggested that the 45-second delay in paragraph (d) be aligned with proposed revision of NFPA Standard 301, which would require a 10-second delay.

The 45-second delay is retained because this requirement is aligned with SOLAS 74.

§ 112.50–3. One comment stated that paragraphs (f) and (g) have been superseded by proposed paragraph (a).

Paragraphs (f) and (g) have been removed.

§ 112.50–5. One comment recommended that the starting battery have a reserve starting capacity of at least three starts.

The proposal already provides for this, either by means of the battery itself

or by means of the battery and a second source of starting energy.

§ 113.05–7. Several comments addressed the subject of environmental testing of communication, alarm, control, and monitoring equipment.

New § 113.05–7, Environmental Testing, has been created in response to these concerns.

§ 113.10–7. One comment recommended removing the specific degrees of ingress protection referred to in this section due to their excessive nature.

The NEMA and IEC IP ratings of the connection boxes are retained because exceptional degrees of protection are required throughout part 113 since these systems are emergency in nature. However, the ''watertight'' requirements have been replaced with the less stringent ''waterproof'' requirements.

§ 113.10–9. One comment pointed out in paragraph (a) that, by requiring the second source of power for the fire detection system to be a battery, the Coast Guard is deviating from its present regulations and SOLAS 74, which allow the second source to be either the emergency source or a battery.

Paragraph (a) has been revised to keep the present options and to define the source of power for the battery charger if used.

§ 113.25–6. One comment suggested that, in paragraph (d), the Coast Guard cite the specific SOLAS 74 regulations for the power supply for the general alarm system.

The section has been revised to refer to SOLAS 74, regulations II–1/42, 11–1/43, III/6, and III/50.

§ 113.25–9. One comment suggested harmonizing our general alarm requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c) with NFPA 72 (National Fire Alarm Code). Another comment suggested harmonizing the section with the new IMO Lifesaving Appliances Code.

Paragraph (c) has been revised according to the second suggestion. The sound level requirements have been moved from 113.25–9(c), concerning location of general emergency alarm signals, to paragraph (d) of § 113.25–12, Alarm signals.

§ 113.25–10. One comment noted that the prohibition against using red flashing or rotating beacons for purposes other than the general alarm seems to be in conflict with the IMO ''Code on Alarms and Indicators,'' which recommends red lights as supplemental visual alarms for fire alarm and fire-extinguishing medium release.

Pending further consideration of the IMO Code, proposed paragraph (c) has been removed.

§ 113.25–11. (1) One comment recommended removing specific degrees of ingress protection in paragraph (a) because the degree should be consistent with the location of the device.

The NEMA and IEC IP ratings of the contact makers are retained because exceptional degrees of protection are required throughout part 113 since these systems are emergency in nature. However, the ''watertight'' requirements have been replaced with the less stringent ''waterproof'' requirements.

(2) One comment recommended revising the section to address SOLAS 74-compliant digital systems that do not incorporate contact makers.

Since the term ''contact maker'' refers to the primary initiating device and not the resultant audible device, it follows that every system, regardless of design, should employ some form of contact maker as a manual means to initiate the alarm.

§ 113.25–12. One comment suggested replacing ''bells'' with the more common term ''audible devices'' and, in the process, deleting paragraph (b).

The term ''bells'' has been removed and replaced with the SOLAS 74 description ''general emergency alarm signal.'' Paragraph (b) has been deleted as its requirements are now included in paragraph (a).

§ 113.30–1. One comment suggested not adding the words ''and each self-propelled mobile offshore drilling unit'' since MODU's are defined as vessels in § 107.111.

This change has been made accordingly.

§ 113.30–3. One comment recommended that the section be revised to address all communication means that are in compliance with SOLAS 74, regulations II–1/42, II–1/43, and III/6.4.

This section has been revised as suggested.

§ 113.30–5. Minor editorial changes were made to align this section with the changes made to 113.30–3.

§ 113.30–20. One comment recommended that paragraph (b) be revised to require that only systems that do not have other effective means of station isolation during a fault have a cut-out switch on the navigating bridge.

Paragraph (b) has been revised as suggested.

§ 113.30–25. One comment recommended that paragraph (i) be revised to allow the option of cable routing through high fire-risk spaces if the cable meets the requirements of IEC 331. The use of this standard can lead to significant cost savings and more practical installations.

Paragraph (i) has been revised accordingly.

§ 113.35–5. One comment stated that the audible alarm signal in paragraph (e)(3) should not be able to be silenced but reduced in volume.

This change has been accepted.

§ 113.35–19. One comment suggested redesignating this section as § 113.35–7 (which has been removed in this rule) because both § 113.35–19 and § 113.35–5 concern electric engine order telegraph systems.

Section 113.35–19 has been redesignated accordingly.

§ 113.40–10. One comment suggested that the requirement in paragraph (a) seemed extreme and questioned whether the system must have an entirely independent power source and whether it could be physically located in the same console as other systems.

The proposed requirement that the power system be independent is retained because it is the intent that the power for a rudder angle indicator system be provided from a power supply circuit other than power circuits used for the equipment in paragraph (a). Paragraph (a) is revised to allow location in the same console.

Subpart 113.43. One comment suggested that the requirement for a steering gear failure alarm be removed because it is excessive when compared to international safety standards and suggested that improved training could be initiated in place of this requirement to address the watchstander's response to steering gear failures.

This requirement was established in direct response to a National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) recommendation resulting from their investigation of the SEA WITCH/ESSO BRUSSELS collision in New York Harbor in 1974. Although improved crew training and related human factor consideration may help, the Coast Guard determined that both technological and non-technological solutions should not be considered to be mutually exclusive. With regard to human factors, the Coast Guard has found that even the best training, by itself, cannot account for the many variables contributing to human error. Proper and timely execution of steering orders is critical to safe vessel navigation. While training may assist in proper actions taken by the helmsman, the failure alarm is intended to provide the operator with a warning when the physical system does not respond as expected. This regulation is therefore being retained and the Coast Guard intends to introduce this system feature as a safety issue to be considered at IMO

for improving international regulations on steering system controls.

§ 113.50–5. (1) Several comments discussed the prescriptive nature of the central amplifier-type system in paragraph (a) citing the many optional system configurations available.

Paragraph (a) has been revised to allow alternative amplifier systems.

(2) One comment suggested allowing for a combined public address, general alarm, and fire detecting and alarm system, as provided for in Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular (NVIC) 2–89.

Paragraph (a) has been changed accordingly.

(3) One comment suggested adding a requirement from the IMO Lifesaving Appliance Code to protect the public address system from unauthorized use.

Paragraph (a) has been revised as suggested.

§ 113.50–10. (1) One comment suggested deleting the words ''enables an officer on the bridge to broadcast'' as unnecessary prescriptive language.

The words have been deleted. The requirement for the announcing station of the system to be on the bridge is retained in § 113.50–5(b).

(2) One comment recommended removing the replacement for two-way communication in paragraph (b) because it appears to require a two-way communication as part of the public address system.

Paragraph (b) has been deleted because two-way communication requirements are covered in subpart 113.30.

§ 113.50–15. (1) Several comments recommended revising paragraph (b) to remove the prescriptive words ''directed aft.''

Paragraph (b) has been revised as suggested by substituting a performance standard.

(2) One comment suggested replacing table 113.50–15 with the requirements from the IMO Lifesaving Appliance Code.

The table has been removed and the requirements for minimum sound levels from the IMO Lifesaving Appliance Code have been added to paragraph (c).

§ 113.65–5. (1) One comment suggested removing the note following § 113.65–5 as being out of date and merely a cross-reference to other requirements for associated equipment.

The note has been removed.

§ 161.002–1. (1) Components of automatic fire detection systems, EN54 parts 1 through 11, published by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) have been removed from this section because some of the documents obtained by the Coast Guard were in draft form. Once finalized, these documents will again be reviewed for inclusion.

(2) This section has been conformed to the current format for incorporation by reference sections. Existing paragraph (b), left untouched by the NPRM, is removed by this rule. The existing paragraph required manufacturers to maintain a copy of certificates of approval and the material listed in proposed paragraph (a) (paragraph (b) in this rule). As the list of materials has grown, it is unnecessary for manufacturers to maintain a copy of all of these documents.

(3) One comment suggested that American National Standards Institute (ANSI) be listed as a source of all incorporated materials.

Though not all of the documents listed in § 161.002–1 (Incorporation by reference) are available from ANSI, some may be obtained from ANSI's address listed in § 110.10–1.

§ 161.002–4. (1) A cross-reference to subchapter J has been added to the end of paragraph (b)(1) because it has been deleted from § 161.002–1 (Incorporation by reference) for formatting reasons.

(2) One comment suggested removing paragraph (b)(3) because there is no justification for its inclusion.

LR Test Specification Number 1 is an internationally accepted testing protocol for shipboard electrical and electronic equipment based upon various requirements of the IEC and is retained.

(3) An option has been provided in paragraph (b)(3) to include table 4/11.1 of the ABS Rules.

§ 161.002–10. One comment recommended that paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) be revised to clarify the term ''similar annunciating device.''

Paragraph (b)(1) has been revised for clarification.

§ 161.002–15. (1) One comment requested that ''aural'' be changed to ''audible.''

This change has been made because it conforms to Factory Mutual terminology.

(2) Proposed paragraph (b) has been removed because SOLAS 74 is already mentioned in § 161.002–1.

§ 161.002–17. This section has been aligned with equivalency provisions in other recent Coast Guard rulemakings.

Subpart 161.004. One comment noted that subpart 161.004, which is removed, included § 161.004–1 as well.

This change has been made accordingly.

Incorporation by Reference

The Director of the Federal Register has approved the material in §§ 110.10–1 and 161.002–1 for incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552 and 1 CFR part 51. The material is available as indicated in that section.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under that order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040, February 26, 1979). A Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT has been prepared and is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under ''ADDRESSES.'' The Evaluation is summarized as follows.

Most of the changes to the regulations are either editorial or update technical specifications to reflect latest practices. Although some of these changes will cause minor cost increases for shipbuilders, others will result in substantial savings. The cost increases resulting from these rules will be more than offset by the cost savings, due to relaxations in the rules. The Coast Guard estimates that the cost of complying with the interim rule over the next 10 years will total $33,753,392 (in present value); but, this cost will be more than offset by the estimated net benefits of $73,538.213. This is a cost-benefit ratio of $1.00 of costs to $2.18 of benefits.

Many of the changes causing cost increases are already current marine industry practices, such as an increase in the protection of cable from bilge water.

There are several intangible benefits. Due to the increased use of national and international standards, certain items will now be more readily available ''off the shelf'' for marine use. A significant economic savings will result from the ability of equipment manufacturers, in many cases, to meet the new performance specifications instead of the old, prescriptive design standards. Also, the cost of submitting detailed plans and specifications to the Coast Guard for approval of certain equipment, such as sound powered telephones, emergency loudspeaker systems, and navigation lights, will be eliminated.

No comments were received to the evaluation in the preamble to the NPRM. The Coast Guard solicits cost data and comments regarding the economic impact of the changes made

since requirements were published in the NPRM.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (the Act) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard must consider the economic impact on small entities of a rule for which a general notice of proposed rulemaking is required. ''Small entities'' may include (1) small businesses and not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields and (2) governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The concerns of many small entities have been addressed by the incorporation of wide variety of national and international standards. This rule dramatically revises certain prescriptive requirements concerning the design, specification, and approval of electrical equipment and replaces them with performance-based requirements that incorporate national and international standards. Whenever possible, requirements have been adjusted to address the size of the vessel and, in some cases, relaxed for smaller vessels. Small entities that build or own vessels should experience reduced costs and potentially increased business opportunities due to the flexibility of requirements in these rules and the eliminating of regulatory burden.

Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under section 605(b) of the Act that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) reviews each rule that contains a collection-of-information requirement to determine whether the practical value of the information is worth the burden imposed by its collection. Collection-of-information requirements include reporting, recordkeeping, notification, and other, similar requirements. This rule contains collection-of-information requirements in subpart 110.25 of subchapter J and subpart 161.002 of subchapter Q.

I. The following particulars apply to subpart 110.25:

DOT No.: 2115.

OMB Control No.: 2115–0115.

Administration: U.S. Coast Guard.

Title: Electrical Engineering Requirements for Merchant Vessels.

Need For Information: Subpart 110.25 requires industry to complete electrical engineering plans to meet performance requirements on newly built vessels and modifications of current vessels.

Proposed Use of Information: This information is necessary to determine compliance with the electrical regulations before vessel construction or modification begins.

Frequency of Response: The information must be submitted when a vessel is built or modified.

Burden Estimate: 478 hours.

Respondents: 175 owners or operators.

Average Burden Hours Per Respondent: 1 hour per submission.

II. The following particulars apply to subpart 161.002:

DOT No.: 2115.

OMB Control No.: 2115–0121.

Administration: U.S. Coast Guard.

Title: Electrical Engineering Requirements for Merchant Vessels.

Need for Information: Subpart 161.002 concerns application for type approval of fire protection systems.

Proposed Use of Information: This information is necessary to ensure compliance with the electrical regulations.

Frequency of Response: A response is due each time initial approval is sought and each time a revision is requested.

Burden Estimate: 60 hours.

Respondents: 6 manufacturers.

Average Burden Hours Per Respondent: 10 hours per respondent.

The collection-of-information requirements were submitted to the Department of Transportation on the following dates: February 6, 1996, for subchapter Q and February 26, 1996, for subchapter J. The requirements have not yet been approved by OMB under section 3504(h) of the Paperwork Reduction Act. When approved by OMB, notice of approval will be published in the Federal Register.

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this rule under the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under paragraph 2.B.2e(34) (d) and (e) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This rule concerns only system arrangement and equipment approval. The approved system arrangement and equipment required by this rule should contribute in the enhancement of vessel safety and, thereby, help to minimize impacts on the marine environment. A ''Categorical Exclusion Determination'' is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under **ADDRESSES.**

List of Subjects

46 CFR Part 108

Fire prevention, Marine safety, Occupational safety and health, Oil and gas exploration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Vessels.

46 CFR Part 110

Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Vessels.

46 CFR Parts 111 and 112

Vessels.

46 CFR Part 113

Communications equipment, Fire prevention, Vessels.

46 CFR Part 161

Fire prevention, Incorporation by reference, Marine safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 46 CFR parts 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, and 161 as follows:

PART 108—DESIGN AND EQUIPMENT

1. The authority citation for part 108 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1333; 46 U.S.C. 3102, 3306; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. In § 108.170, in the notes following paragraph (b), note 1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 108.170 Definitions.

* * * * *

Notes: 1. Further requirements with respect to hazardous locations are contained in part 111, subpart 111.105, of this chapter.

* * * * *

3. In § 108.181, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 108.181 Ventilation for enclosed spaces.

* * * * *

(c) Each fan in a ventilating system must have remote controls installed in accordance with part 111, subpart 111.103, of this chapter.

* * * * *

4. In § 108.185, paragraph (c), introductory text, is revised to read as follows:

§ 108.185 Ventilation for enclosed classified locations.

* * * * *

(c) Each unit must have alarms that are powered independently of the

ventilation motor power and control circuitry and sound at a continuously manned station when—

* * * * *

PART 110—GENERAL PROVISIONS

5. The authority citation for part 110 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1509; 43 U.S.C. 1333; 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3703; E.O. 12234, 45 FR 58801, 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 277; 49 CFR 1.45, 1.46; § 110.01–2 also issued under 44 U.S.C. 3507.

6. In § 110.01–1, paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows and paragraph (d) is removed and reserved:

§ 110.01–1 General.

(a) This subchapter applies to all electrical installations on vessels subject to subchapters D, H, I, I–A, K, L, O, Q, R, T, U, and W of this chapter whenever those subchapters require an electrical installation to be in accordance with this subchapter.

(b) This subchapter applies only to electrical installations contracted for after September 30, 1996.

* * * * *

(d) [Reserved]

* * * * *

7. Section 110.01–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 110.01–3 Repairs and alterations.

(a) Repairs and replacements in kind must comply with either the regulations in this subchapter or those in effect when the vessel was built.

(b) Alterations and modifications, such as re-engining, re-powering, upgrading of the main propulsion control system, or replacing extensive amounts of cabling, must comply with either the regulations in this subchapter or those in effect at the time the alterations or modifications are made.

(c) Conversions, such as the addition of a midbody or a change in the service of the vessel, are handled on a case-by-case basis by Commandant (G–MOC).

8. Section 110.10–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 110.10–1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this subchapter with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the Federal Register; and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW., suite 700, Washington, DC, and at the U.S. Coast Guard, (G–MSE), 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001, and is available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The material approved for incorporation by reference in this subchapter and the sections affected are as follows:

American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) American Bureau of Shipping, Two World Trade Center, 106th Floor, New York, NY 10048:	
Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels, 1995	110.15–1; 111.12–1(a); 111.12–3; 111.12–5; 111.12–7; 111.33–11; 111.35–1; 111.70–1(a); 111.105–31(n); 111.105–39(a); 111.105–40(a); 113.05–7.
Rules for Building and Classing Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, 1994	111.12–1(a); 111.12–3; 111.12–5; 111.12–7; 111.33–11; 111.35–1; 111.70–1(a).
American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036:	
ANSI/ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, 1993	111.91–1
ANSI/ASME A17.1A, Addenda to ANSI/ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators (including Errata, 1995), 1994.	111.91–1.
ANSI/IEEE C37.04, Rating Structure for AC High-Voltage Circuit Breakers Rated on a Symmetrical Current Basis, 1979.	111.54–1(c).
ANSI C37.12, For AC High-Voltage Circuit Breakers Rated on a Symmetrical Current Basis—Specification Guide, 1991.	111.54–1(c).
American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), ASTM International Headquarters, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959:	
ASTM B 117–95, Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus, 1996	110.15–1(b).
ASTM D 4066–94b, Standard Specification for Nylon Injection and Extrusion Materials (PA), 1994.	111.60–1(c)
Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), IEEE Service Center, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854:	
IEEE Std C37.13, IEEE Standard for Low-Voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers used in Enclosures, 1990.	111.54–1(c).
IEEE Std C37.14, IEEE Standard for Low-Voltage DC Power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures, 1992.	111.54–1(c).
IEEE Std 45–1983, IEEE Recommended Practice for Electric Installations on Shipboard, 1983.	111.05–7; 111.15–2(b); 111.30–1; 111.30–5(a); 111.30–19(a); 111.33–3(a); 111.33–5(a); 111.60–1(a); 111.60–2; 111.60–3; 111.60–5(a); 111.60–6(a); 111.60–11(c); 111.60–13(a); 111.60–19(b); 111.60–21; 111.60–23(d); 111.105–3; 111.105–31(e); 111.105–41; 111.107–1(c); 113–65–5.
IEEE Std 100–1992, The New IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms, 1992.	110.15–1(a).
IEEE Std 320, Application Guide for AC High-Voltage Circuit Breakers Rated on a Symmetrical Current Basis (ANSI/IEEE C37.010–79), 1979.	111.54–1(c).
IEEE Std 331, Application Guide for Low-Voltage AC Nonintegrally Fused Power Circuit Breakers (Using Separately Mounted Current-Limiting Fuses) (ANSI/IEEE C37.27), 1987.	111.54–1(c).
IEEE Std 1202–1991, IEEE Standard for Flame Testing of Cables for Use in Cable Tray in Industrial and Commercial Occupancies, 1991.	111.60–2; 111.60–6(a); 111.107–1(c).
International Association of Drilling Contractors (IADC), International Association of Drilling Contractors, PO Box 4287, Houston, TX 77210–4287:	

IADC–DCCS–1/1991, Guidelines for Industrial System DC Cable for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, 1991.	111.60–1(f).
International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), (Also available from ANSI—address above.) International Electrotechnical Commission, 1, Rue de Varembe, Geneva, Switzerland:	
IEC 68–2–52, Basic Environmental Testing Procedures, Part 2: Tests. Test KB: Salt Mist, Cyclic (Sodium Chloride Solution), 1984.	110.15–1(b).
IEC 79–0, Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres, Part 0: General Requirements, 1983 (Including Amendment 2, 1991).	111.105–1; 111.105–3; 111.105–5; 111.105–7; 111.105–15(b); 111.105–17(b).
IEC 79–1, Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres, Part 1: Construction and Test of Flameproof Enclosures of Electrical Apparatus, 1990 [Including the First Supplement to the Second Edition (1971), 1975, and Amendment 1 to the Third Edition (1990), 1993].	111.105–3; 111.105–5; 111.105–9; 111.105–15(b); 111.105–17(b).
IEC 79–2, Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres, Part 2: Electrical Apparatus—Type of Protection ''p'', 1983.	111.105–3; 111.105–5; 111.105–7(b); 111.105–15(b); 111.105–17(b).
IEC 79–5, Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres, Part 5: Sand-Filled Apparatus. First Edition (1967), Incorporating the First Supplement, (1969).	111.105–3; 111.105–5; 111.105–15(a); 111.105–15(b); 111.105–17(b).
IEC 79–6, Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres, Part 6: Oil-Immersion ''o'', 1995.	111.105–3; 111.105–5; 111.105–15(a); 111.105–15(b); 111.105–17(b).
IEC 79–7, Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres, Part 7: Increased Safety ''e'', 1990 (Including Amendment 1, 1991, and Amendment 2 1993).	111.105–3; 111.105–5; 111.105–15(a); 111.105–15(b); 111.105–17(b).
IEC 79–11, Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres, Part 11: Intrinsic Safety ''i'', 1991.	111.105–3; 111.105–5; 111.105–11(a); 111.105–15(b); 111.105–17(b).
IEC 79–15, Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres, Part 15: Electrical Apparatus with Type of Protection ''n'', 1987.	111.105–3; 111.105–5; 111.105–15(a); 111.105–5(b); 111.105–17(b).
IEC 79–18, Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres, Part 18: Encapsulation ''m'', 1992.	111.105–3; 111.105–5; 111.105–15(a); 111.105–15(b); 111.105–17(b).
IEC 92–3, Electrical Installation in Ships, Part 3: Cables (construction, testing and installations) Second Edition, 1965, as amended through August, 1982.	111.105–7; 111.60–1(a); 111.60–3(a); 111.60–3(c); 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–101, Electrical Installation in Ships, Part 101: Definitions and General Requirements, 1994 (Including Amendment 1, 1995).	111.15–1(a); 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–201, Electrical Installation in Ships, Part 201: System Design—General 1994	111.70–3(a); 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–202, Electrical Installation in Ships, Part 202: System Design—Protection, 1994	111.50–3(c); 111.50–3(e); 111.50–3(g); 111.53–1(a); 111.54–1(a); 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–301, Electrical Installations in Ships, Part 301: Equipment—Generators and Motors, 1980 (Including Amendment 1, 1994, and Amendment 2, 1995).	111.25–5(a); 111.70–1(a); 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–302, Electrical Installations in Ships, Part 302: Equipment—Switchgear and Controlgear Assemblies, 1980 (Including Amendment 1, 1989, and Amendment 2, 1994).	111.30–1; 111.30–5(a); 111.30–19(a); 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–303, Electrical Installations in Ships, Part 303: Equipment—Transformers for Power and Lighting, 1980.	111.20–15; 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–304, Electrical Installations in Ships, Part 304: Equipment—Semiconductor Converters, 1980 (Including Amendment 1, 1995).	111.33–3(a); 111.33–5(b); 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–306, Electrical Installations in Ships, Part 306: Equipment—Luminaires and Accessories, 1980.	111.75–20(a); 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–352, Electrical Installations in Ships, Part 352: Equipment—Choice and Installation of Cables for Low-Voltage Power Systems, 1979, (Including Amendment 1, 1987, and Amendment 2, 1994).	111.60–3(a); 111.60–3(c); 111.60–5; 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–501, Electrical Installations in Ships, Part 501: Special Features—Electric Propulsion Plant, 1984.	111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–502, Electrical Installations in Ships, Part 502: Tankers—Special Features, 1994	111.81–1(d); 111.105–31(e).
IEC 92–503, Electrical Installations in Ships, Part 503: Special Features—A.C. Supply systems with Voltages in the Range Above 1KV up to and including 11KV, 1975.	111.30–5(a); 111.81–1(d).
IEC 92–504, Electrical Installations in Ships, Part 504: Special Features—Control and Instrumentation, 1994.	111.81–1(d).
IEC 331, Fire resisting characteristics of electric cables, 1970	113.30–25(i).
IEC 332–1, Tests on Electric Cables Under Fire Conditions, Part 1: Test on a Single Vertical Insulated Wire or Cable, 1993.	111.30–19(b).
IEC 332–3, Tests on Electric Cables Under Fire Conditions, Part 3: Test on bunched wires or cables, 1992.	111.60–1(b); 111.60–2; 111.60–6(a); 111.107–1(c).
IEC 363, Short-Circuit Current Evaluation with Special Regard to Rated Short-Circuit Capacity of Circuit-Breakers in Installations in Ships, 1972.	111.52–5(c).
IEC 529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code) 1989	111.01–9(a); 111.01–9(b); 111.01–9(c); 111.01–9(d); 111.01–9 (Note); 113.10–7; 113.20–3; 113.25–11; 113.30–25(c); 113.30–25(h); 113.40–10(b).
IEC 533, Electromagnetic Compatibility of Electrical and Electronic Installations in Ships, 1977.	113.05–7.
IEC 947–2, Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear, Part 2: Circuit Breakers, 1989 (Including Amendment 1, 1992 and Amendment 2, 1993).	111.54–1(b); 111.54–1(c).
IEC IP Code, see IEC 529.	
International Maritime Organization (IMO), International Maritime Organization, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, England:	
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 74) Consolidated Edition, (Including 1992 Amendments to SOLAS 74, and 1994 Amendments to SOLAS 74), 1992.	111.99–5; 111.105–31(n); 112.15–1(r); 113.25–6.

The International Society for Measurement and Control (ISA), International Society for Measurement and Control, 67 Alexander Drive. P.O. Box 12277 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709:	
RP 12.6, Wiring Practices for Hazardous (Classified) Locations Instrumentation Part I: Intrinsic Safety, 1995.	111.105–11(e).
National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), National Electrical Manufacturers Association, 2101 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036:	
NEMA Standards Publication No. ICS 2, Industrial Control and Systems Controllers, Contractors, and Overload Relays Rated not more than 2000 Volts AC or 750 Volts DC, 1993.	111.70–3(a).
NEMA Standards Publication No. 2.3 1983, Instructions for the Handling, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Motor Control Centers, 1983.	111.70–3(a).
NEMA Standards Publication No. 2.4, NEMA and IEC Devices for Motor Service—A Guide for Understanding the Differences, 1989.	111.70–3(a).
NEMA Standards Publication No. 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum), 1991.	111.01–9(a); 111.01–9(b); 111.01–9(c); 111.01–9(d); 111.01–9 (Note); 111.10–7; 113.20–3; 113.25–11; 113.30–25(c); 113.30–25(h); 113.40–10(b).
NEMA Standards Publication No. WC–3, Rubber Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy, 1980 (with revisions through May 1989).	111.60–13(a); 111.60–13(c).
NEMA Standards Publication No. WC–8, Ethylene-Propylene-Rubber-Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy, 1988 (with revisions through 1992).	111.60–13(a); 111.60–13(c).
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269:	
NEC, see NFPA 70..	
NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC), 1996	111.05–33; 111.20–15; 111.25–5(a); 111.50–3(c); 111.50–9; 111.53–1(a); 111.54–1(a); 111.55–1(a); 111.59–1; Table 111.60–7; 111.60–11(f); 111.60–13(a); 111.60–13(b); 111.60–13(c); 111.60–23; 111.81–1(d); 111.83–3(a); 111.105–1; 111.105–1 (Note); 111.105–3; 111.105–5; 111.105–7; 111.105–9; 111.105–15(a); 111.105–17(b); 111.107–1(b).
NFPA 77, Recommended Practice on Static Electricity, 1993	111.105–27.
NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities, 1996	111.105–37.
NFPA 496, Standard for Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, 1993.	111.105–7(b).
Naval Publications and Forms Center (NPFC), Naval Publications and Forms Center, Customer Service—Code 1052, 5801 Tabor Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19120:	
MIL–W–76D, Military Specification Wire and Cable, Hook-up, Electrical, Insulated, General Specification For, 1992.	111.60–11(c).
MIL–W–16878F, Military Specification, Wire, Electrical, Insulated, General Specification For, 1992.	111.60–11(c).
MIL–C–24640A, Military Specification Cables, Light Weight, Electric, Low Smoke, For Shipboard Use, General Specification For, 1995.	111.60–1(a); 111.60–3(c).
MIL–C–24643A, Military Specification Cables and Cords, Electric, Low Smoke, For Shipboard Use, General Specification For, 1994 (Including Amendment 1).	111.60–1(a); 111.60–3(c).
Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA), Naval Sea Systems Command, Code 55Z, Department of Navy Washington, DC 20362:	
DDS 300–2, A. C. Fault Current Calculations, 1988	111.52–5.
MIL–HDBK–299 (SH), Military Handbook Cable Comparison Handbook Data Pertaining to Electric Shipboard Cable, 1989.	111.60–3(c).
Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., ATTN: Publications Stock, 333 Pfingsten Rd. Northbrook, IL 60062–2096:	
UL 44, Standard for Rubber-Insulated Wire and Cable, 1991 (including revisions through February, 1996).	111.60–11(c).
UL 50, Standard for Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, 1995	111.81–1(d).
UL 62, Standard for Flexible Cord and Fixture Wire, 1991 (including revisions through February, 1996).	111.60–13(a).
UL 83, Standard for Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables, 1991 (including revisions through March, 1996).	111.60–1(c); 111.60–11(c).
UL 489, Standard for Molded-Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures, 1991 (including revisions through June, 1995).	111.54–1(b).
UL 514A, Standard for Metallic Outlet Boxes, 1991 (including revisions through April, 1995).	111.81–1(d).
UL 514B, Standard for Fittings for Conduit and Outlet Boxes, 1989 (including revisions through April, 1995).	111.81–1(d).
UL 514C, Standard for Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes, and Covers, 1988 (including revisions through April, 1995).	111.81–1(d).
UL 595, Standard for Marine-Type Electric Lighting Fixtures, 1985 (including revisions through September, 1991).	111.75–20(a); 111.75–20(e).
UL 913, Standard for Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, and III Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations, 1988.	111.105–11(a).

UL 1042, Standard for Electric Baseboard Heating Equipment, 1994 (including revisions through November, 1995).	111.87–3(a).
UL 1072, Standard for Medium-Voltage Power Cables, 1995 (including revisions through January, 1996).	111.60–1(e).
UL 1096, Standard for Electric Central Air Heating Equipment, 1986 (including revisions through January, 1988).	111.87–3(a).
UL 1104, Standard for Marine Navigation Lights, 1981 (including revisions through May, 1988).	111.75–17(d).
UL 1203, Standard for Explosion-Proof and Dust-Ignition-Proof Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations, 1994 (including revisions through October, 1995).	111.105–9.
UL 1569, Standard for Metal-Clad Cables, 1995 (including revisions through April, 1996).	111.60–23(a).
UL 1570, Standard for Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures, 1988 (including revisions through April, 1996).	111.75–20.
UL 1571, Standard for Incandescent Lighting Fixtures, 1995 (including revisions through April, 1996).	111.75–20.
UL 1572, Standard for High Intensity Discharge Lighting Fixtures, 1995 (including revisions through May, 1996).	111.75–20.
UL 1573, Standard for Stage ad Studio Lighting Units, 1994 (including revisions through February, 1995).	111.75–20.
UL 1574, Standard for Track Lighting Systems, 1995 (including revisions through July, 1995).	111.75–20.
ANSI/UL 1581, Reference Standard for Electrical Wires, Cables, and Flexible Cords, 1991 (including revisions through January, 1996).	111.30–19(b); 111.60–2; 111.60–6(a).

(c) The word ''should,'' when used in material incorporated by reference, is to be construed the same as the words ''must'' or ''shall'' for the purposes of this subchapter.

9. Section 110.5–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 110.15–1 Definitions.

As used in this subchapter—

(a) The electrical and electronic terms are defined in IEEE Std 100 or IEC 92–101.

(b) In addition to the definitions in paragraph (a) of this section—

Coastwise Vessel means a vessel that normally navigates the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico 20 nautical miles or less offshore and is certificated for coastwise navigation by the Coast Guard.

Commandant means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

Corrosion resistant material or finish means any material or finish that meets the testing requirements of ASTM B–117 or test Kb in IEC 68–2–52 for 200 hours and does not show pitting, cracking, or other deterioration more severe than that resulting from a similar test on passivated AISI Type 304 stainless steel.

Corrosive location means a location exposed to the weather on vessels operating in salt water or a location on board which may be exposed to the corrosive effects of the cargo carried or of the vessel's systems.

Dead ship condition is the condition in which the main propulsion plant, boilers and auxiliaries are not in operation due to the absence of power.

Dripproof means enclosed so that equipment meets at least a NEMA 250 Type 1 with dripshield, NEMA 250 Type 2, or an IEC IP 32 rating.

Embarkation station means a location from which persons embark into survival craft or are assembled before embarking into survival craft.

Emergency squad means the crew designated on the station bill as the nucleus of a damage control party.

Flashpoint means the minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off a vapor in sufficient concentration to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid, as specified by the appropriate test procedure and apparatus.

Great Lakes vessel means a vessel that navigates exclusively on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters.

Independent laboratory means a laboratory that is accepted by the Commandant under part 159 of this chapter for the testing and listing or certification of electrical equipment.

Location not requiring an exceptional degree of protection means a location which is not exposed to the environmental conditions outlined in the definition for locations requiring exceptional degrees of protection. This location requires the degree of protection of § 111.01–9 (c) or (d) of this chapter. These locations include—

(1) An accommodation space;

(2) A dry store room;

(3) A passageway adjacent to quarters;

(4) A water closet without a shower or bath;

(5) A radio, gyro and chart room; and

(6) A location with similar environmental conditions.

Location requiring an exceptional degree of protection means a location exposed to weather, seas, splashing, pressure-directed liquids, or similar moisture conditions. These locations include—

(1) On deck;

(2) A machinery space;

(3) A cargo space;

(4) A location within a galley or pantry area, laundry, or water closet which contains a shower or bath; and

(5) Other spaces with similar environmental conditions.

Marine inspector or *inspector* means a civilian employee or military member of the Coast Guard assigned by an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or the Commandant to perform duties with respect to the inspection, enforcement, and administration of vessel safety and navigation laws and regulations.

Nonsparking fan means nonsparking fan as defined in ABS Rules 4/5.149.6.

Ocean vessel means a vessel that navigates the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico more than 20 nautical miles offshore and is certificated by the Coast Guard for ocean navigation.

Qualified person means a person who by virtue of that person's knowledge, ability, experience, specialized training, or licensing can competently and safely perform required electrical duties or functions.

Waterproof means enclosed so that equipment meets at least a NEMA 250 Type 4 or 4X or an IEC IP 56 or 66 rating.

Watertight means enclosed so that equipment meets at least a NEMA 250 Type 6 or 6P or an IEC IP 67 or 68 rating.

10. Section 110.20–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 110.20–1 Equivalents.

The Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center (MSC), may approve any arrangement, fitting, appliance, apparatus, equipment, calculation, information, or test that provides a level of safety equivalent to that established by specific provisions of this subchapter. Requests for approval must be submitted to the Marine Safety Center. If necessary, the Marine Safety Center may require engineering evaluations and tests to demonstrate the equivalence of the substitute.

11. In § 110.25–1, paragraphs (c), (i), (j), and (l) and the notes to paragraphs (m) and (n) are revised and paragraph (o) is added to read as follows:

§ 110.25–1 Plans and information required for new construction.

* * * * *

(c) Elementary and isometric or deck wiring plans, including the location of each cable splice, a list of symbols, and the manufacturer's name and identification of each item of electrical equipment, of each—

(1) Steering gear circuit and steering motor controller;

(2) General emergency alarm system;

(3) Sound-powered telephone or other fixed communication system;

(4) Power-operated boat winch;

(5) Fire detecting and alarm system;

(6) Smoke detecting system;

(7) Electric watertight door system;

(8) Fire door holding systems;

(9) Public address system;

(10) Manual alarm system; and

(11) Supervised patrol system.

* * * * *

(i) For vessels with hazardous locations for which part 111, subpart 111.105, is applicable, plans showing the extent and classification of all hazardous locations, including information on—

(1) Equipment identification by manufacturer's name and model number;

(2) Equipment use within the system;

(3) Cable parameters;

(4) Equipment locations;

(5) Installation details; and

(6) Independent laboratory certificate of testing.

(j) Plans and installation instructions for each approved component of an intrinsically safe system listed or certified by an independent laboratory (see § 111.105–11 of this chapter).

* * * * *

(l) Plans and information sufficient to evaluate equipment to be considered for equivalency under § 110.20–1.

(m) * * *

Note to paragraph (m): This equipment evaluation is generally performed by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center and includes items such as cable splices, signalling lights, shore connection boxes, submersible pumps, engine order telegraph systems, shaft speed and thrust indicator systems, and steering gear failure alarm systems.

(n) * * *

Note to paragraph (n): This equipment evaluation is generally performed by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center, and includes items such as circuit breakers, switches, lighting fixtures, air heating equipment, busways, outlet boxes, and junction boxes. Items required to meet an IEEE, IEC, NEMA, UL, ANSI, or other industry standard or a military specification are considered acceptable if manufacturer's certification of compliance is indicated on a material list or plan. However, if the standards require third-party testing and listing or certification, proof of listing or certification by an independent laboratory must also be submitted.

(o) Detailed analysis showing compliance with the MC cable requirements in § 111.60–23(b) of this chapter.

§ 110.25–3 [Amended]

12. In § 110.25–3, in paragraph (a)(1), remove ''(G–MSC)'' and add, in its place, ''(MSC)''; paragraph (a)(3) is removed; and, in the note to paragraph (c), remove ''a Coast Guard Technical Office'' and add, in their place, ''Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center,''.

13. In § 110.30–1, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 110.30–1 General.

(a) This section supplements the general requirements for testing and inspecting vessels in other parts of this chapter.

* * * * *

14. Section 110.30–7 is revised to read as follows:

§ 110.30–7 Repairs or alterations.

The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection must be notified before—

(a) Alterations or modifications that deviate from approved plans; or

(b) Repairs, alterations, or modifications that affect the safety of the vessel.

PART 111—ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

15. The authority citation for part 111 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3703; 49 CFR 1.46.

16. In § 111.01–1, paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

§ 111.01–1 General.

* * * * *

(c) Maintenance of system integrity through compliance with the applicable system requirements (IEEE, NEC, IEC, etc.) to which plan review has been approved.

17. Section 111.01–5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.01–5 Protection from bilge water.

Each of the following in or around the bilge area must be arranged or constructed so that it cannot be damaged by bilge water:

(a) Generators.

(b) Motors.

(c) Electric coupling.

(d) Electric cable.

18. Section 111.01–7 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.01–7 Accessibility and spacing.

(a) The design and arrangement of electric apparatus must afford accessibility to each part as needed to facilitate proper inspection, adjustment, maintenance, or replacement.

(b) Within an enclosure, the spacing between energized components (or between an energized component and ground) must be to the appropriate industry standard for the voltage and current utilized in the circuit. Additionally, spacing within any enclosure must be sufficient to facilitate servicing.

19. Section 111.01–9 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.01–9 Degrees of protection.

(a) Interior electrical equipment exposed to dripping liquids or falling solid particles must be manufactured to at least NEMA 250 Type 2 or IEC IP 32 degree of protection as appropriate for the service intended.

(b) Electrical equipment in locations requiring exceptional degrees of protection as defined in § 110.15–1 of this chapter must be enclosed to meet at least a NEMA 250 Type 4 or 4X or IEC IP 56; or NEMA 250 Type 6 or 6P or IEC IP 67 degree of protection as appropriate for the service intended. Each enclosure must be designed in such a way that the total rated temperature of the equipment inside the enclosure is not exceeded.

(c) Central control consoles and similar control enclosures must be manufactured to at least NEMA 250 Type 2 or IEC IP 32 degree of protection regardless of location.

(d) Equipment for interior locations not requiring exceptional degrees of protection must be manufactured to at least NEMA 250 Type 1 with dripshield or IEC IP 11.

Note to § 111.01–9: The degrees of protection designated in this section are described in NEMA Standards Publication No. 250 and IEC IP Code 529.

20. Section 111.01–15 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.01–15 Temperature ratings.

(a) In this subchapter, an ambient temperature of 40°C is assumed except as otherwise stated.

(b) A 50°C ambient temperature is assumed for all rotating electrical machinery in boiler rooms, engine rooms, auxiliary machinery rooms, and weather decks, unless it can be shown that a 45°C ambient temperature will not be exceeded in these spaces.

(c) A 45°C ambient temperature is assumed for cable and all other (non-rotating) electrical equipment in boiler rooms, engine rooms, auxiliary machinery rooms, and weather decks.

(d) Unless otherwise indicated in this subchapter, a 55°C ambient temperature is assumed for all control and instrumentation equipment.

(e) If electrical equipment is utilized in a space in which the equipment's rated ambient temperature is below the assumed ambient temperature of the space, its load must be derated. The assumed ambient temperature of the space plus the equipment's actual temperature rise at its derated load must not exceed the equipment's total rated temperature (equipment's rated ambient temperature plus its rated temperature rise).

21. Section 111.01–17 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.01–17 Voltage and frequency variations.

Unless otherwise stated, electrical equipment must function at variations of at least ±5 percent of rated frequency and +6 percent to −10 percent of rated voltage. This limitation does not address transient conditions.

22. Section 111.01–19 is added to read as follows:

§ 111.01–19 Inclination of the vessel.

(a) All electrical equipment must be designed and installed to operate under any combination of the following conditions:

(1) 15 degrees static list, 22.5 degrees dynamic roll; and

(2) 7.5 degrees static trim.

(b) All emergency installations must be designed and installed to operate when the vessel is at 22.5 degrees list and 10 degrees trim.

23. In § 111.05–1, the text, excluding the note, is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.05–1 Purpose.

This subpart contains requirements for the grounding of electric systems, circuits, and equipment.

* * * * *

24. Section 111.05–7 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.05–7 Armored and metallic-sheathed cable.

When installed, the metallic armor or sheath must meet the installation requirements of IEC 92–3 or section 20 of IEEE Std 45.

25. Section 111.05–9 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.05–9 Masts.

Each nonmetallic mast and topmast must have a lightning ground conductor.

26. Section 111.05–19 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.05–19 Tank vessels; grounded distribution systems.

(a) If the voltage of a distribution system is less than 1,000 volts, line to line, a tank vessel must not have a grounded distribution system.

(b) If the voltage of a distribution system on a tank vessel is 1,000 volts or greater, line to line, and the distribution system is grounded, any resulting current must not flow through a hazardous (classified) location.

27. In § 111.05–23, paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

§ 111.05–23 Location of ground detection indicators.

* * * * *

(d) Be provided (at the distribution switchboard or at another location, such as a centralized monitoring position for the circuit affected) for each branch circuit that is isolated from the main source by a transformer or other device.

28. Section 111.05–25 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.05–25 Ungrounded systems.

Each ungrounded system must be provided with a suitably sensitive ground detection system located at the respective switchboard which provides continuous indication of circuit status to ground with a provision to momentarily remove the indicating device from the reference ground.

29. Section 111.05–27 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.05–27 Grounded neutral alternating current systems.

Each system must have a suitably sensitive ground detection system which indicates current in the ground connection, be able to withstand the maximum available fault current without damage, and provides continuous indication of circuit status to ground with a provision to momentarily remove the indicating device from the reference ground.

30. Section 111.05–29 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.05–29 Dual voltage direct current systems.

Each dual voltage direct current system must have a suitably sensitive ground detection system which indicates current in the ground connection, has a range of at least 150 percent of neutral current rating and indicates the polarity of the fault.

31. Section 111.05–33 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.05–33 Equipment grounding conductors.

(a) Each equipment grounding conductor must be sized in accordance with article 250–95 of the National Electrical Code (the NEC) (NFPA 70).

(b) Each grounding conductor of a cable must be permanently identified as a grounding conductor in accordance with the requirements of article 310–12(b) of the NEC.

32. Section 111.05–37 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.05–37 Overcurrent devices.

(a) A permanently grounded conductor must not have an overcurrent device unless the overcurrent device simultaneously opens each ungrounded conductor of the circuit.

(b) The neutral conductor of the emergency-main switchboard bus-tie must not have a switch or circuit breaker.

§ 111.05–39 [Removed]

33. Section 111.05–39 is removed.

34. In § 111.10–1, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.10–1 Definitions.

* * * * *

(a) *Ships's service loads* mean electrical equipment for all auxiliary services necessary for maintaining the vessel in a normal, operational and habitable condition. Ship's service loads include, but are not limited to, all safety, lighting, ventilation, navigational, communications, habitability, and auxiliary propulsion loads. Electrical propulsion motor, bow thruster motor, cargo transfer, drilling, cargo refrigeration for other than Class 5.2 organic peroxides and Class 4.1 self-reactive substances, and other industrial type loads are not included.

* * * * *

35. Section 111.10–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.10–3 Two generating sources.

In addition to the emergency power sources required under part 112 of this chapter, each self-propelled vessel and

each mobile offshore drilling unit must have at least two electric generating sources.

36. Section 111.10–4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.10–4. Power requirements, generating sources.

(a) The aggregate capacity of the electric's ship's service generating sources required in § 111.10–3 must be sufficient for the ship's service loads.

(b) With the ship's service generating source of the largest capacity stopped, the combined capacity of the remaining electric ship's service generating source or sources must be sufficient to supply those services necessary to provide normal operational conditions of propulsion and safety, and minimum comfortable conditions of habitability. Habitability services include cooking, heating, air conditioning (where installed), domestic refrigeration, mechanical ventilation, sanitation, and fresh water.

(c) The capacity of the ship's service generating sources must be sufficient for supplying the ship's service loads without the use of a generating source which is dependent upon the speed or direction of the main propelling engines or shafting.

(d) Operating generators must provide a continuous and uninterrupted source of power for the ship's service load under normal operational conditions. Any vessel speed change or throttle movement must not cause a ship's service load power interruption.

(e) Vessels with electric propulsion that have two or more constant-voltage generators which supply both ship's service and propulsion power do not need additional ship's service generators provided that with any one propulsion/ship's service generator out of service the capacity of the remaining generator(s) is sufficient for the electrical loads necessary to provide normal operational conditions of propulsion and safety, and minimum comfortable conditions of habitability.

(f) A generator driven by a main propulsion unit (such as a shaft generator) which is capable of providing electrical power continuously, regardless of the speed and direction of the propulsion shaft, may be considered one of the ship's service generating sets required by § 111.10–3. A main-engine-dependent generator which is not capable of providing continuous electrical power may be utilized as a supplemental generator provided that a required ship's service generator or generators having sufficient capacity to supply the ship's service loads can be automatically brought on line prior to the main-engine-dependent generator tripping off-line due to a change in the speed or direction of the main propulsion unit.

37. In § 111.10–7, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.10–7 Dead ship.

* * * * *

(b) If the emergency generator is used for part or all of the electric power necessary to start the main propulsion plant from a dead ship condition, the emergency generator must be capable of providing power to all emergency lighting, emergency internal communications systems, and fire detection and alarm systems in addition to the power utilized for starting the main propulsion plant. Additional requirements are in § 112.05–3(c) of this chapter.

38. Section 111.10–9 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.10–9

Ship's service supply transformer; 2 required.

If transformers are used to supply the ship's service distribution system required by this subpart for ships and mobile offshore drilling units, there must be at least two installed, independent power transformers. With the largest transformer out of service, the capacity of the remaining units must be sufficient to supply the ship service loads.

Note to § 111.10–9: A ship's service supply system would consist of transformers, overcurrent protection devices, and cables, and would normally be located in the system between a medium voltage bus and a low voltage ship's service switchboard.

§ 111.10–11 [Removed]

39. Section 111.10–11 is removed.

40. Section 111.12–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.12–1 Prime movers.

(a) Prime movers must meet part 58, subpart 58.10, of this chapter, section 4/5.21 of the ABS Rules, and for mobile offshore drilling units, section 4/3.21 of the ABS MODU Rules. Additional requirements for prime movers for emergency generators are in part 112, subpart 112.50, of this chapter.

(b) Each generator prime mover must have an overspeed device that is independent of the normal operating governor and adjusted so that the speed cannot exceed the maximum rated speed by more than 15 percent.

(c) Each prime mover must shut down automatically upon loss of lubricating pressure to the generator bearings if the generator is directly coupled to the engine. If the generator is operating from a power take-off, such as a shaft driven generator on a main propulsion engine, the generator must automatically declutch (disconnect) from the prime mover upon loss of lubricating pressure to generator bearings.

§ 111.12–3 [Amended]

41. In § 111.12–3, remove the words ''Section 35.23 of the American Bureau of Shipping's 'Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels,' '' and add, in their place, the words, ''section 4/5.23 of the ABS Rules or, for a mobile offshore drilling unit, section 4/3.23 of the ABS MODU Rules,''.

42. Section 111.12–5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.12–5 Generator construction and testing.

Each generator must meet the applicable construction and test requirements of section 4/5 of the ABS Rules, or for mobile offshore drilling units, section 4/3 of the ABS MODU Rules.

43. Section 111.12–7 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.12–7 Voltage regulation and parallel operation.

Voltage regulation and parallel operation must meet sections 4/5.31 and 4/5.33 of the ABS Rules, or for mobile offshore drilling units, sections 4/3.31 and 4/3.33 of the ABS MODU Rules.

§ 111.12–11 [Amended]

44. In § 111.12–11, in paragraph (c)(1), remove the words ''inverse time'' and add, in their place, the word ''longtime'' and, in the heading to paragraph (d), remove the words ''inverse time'' and add, in their place, the words ''longtime overcurrent''.

45. Section 111.15–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.15–1 General.

Each battery must meet the requirements of this subpart.

46. Section 111.15–2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.15–2 Battery construction.

(a) A battery cell, when inclined at 40 degrees from the vertical, must not spill electrolyte.

(b) Each fully charged lead-acid battery must have a specific gravity that meets section 16 of IEEE Std 45.

(c) Batteries must not evolve hydrogen at a rate exceeding that of a similar size lead-acid battery under similar charging condition.

(d) Batteries must be constructed to take into account the environmental conditions of a marine installation,

including temperature, vibration, and shock.

47. In § 111.15–3, the introductory text and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are redesignated as paragraphs (a) introductory text, (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) and paragraph (b) is added to read as follows:

§ 111.15–3 Battery categories.

* * * * *

(b) Batteries that generate less hydrogen under normal charging and discharging conditions than an equivalent category of lead-acid batteries (e.g., sealed batteries) may have their battery category reduced to an equivalent category of lead-acid batteries.

48. In § 111.15–5, paragraphs (a), (c), (e), (f), and (g) and the last sentence of paragraph (d) are revised to read as follows and paragraph (h) is removed:

§ 111.15–5 Battery installation.

(a) *Large batteries.* Each large battery installation must be in a room that is only for batteries or a box on deck. Installed electrical equipment must meet the hazardous location requirements in support 111.105 of this part.

* * * * *

(c) *Small batteries.* Small size battery installations must be located in well-ventilated spaces. They must not be located in closets, staterooms, or similar spaces, unless the batteries are sealed.

(d) * * *. Each battery tray must provide adequate accessibility for installation, maintenance, and removal of the batteries.

(e) *Nameplates.* Each battery must be provided with the name of its manufacturer, model number, type designation, either the cold cranking amp rating or the amp-hour rating at a specific discharge and, for a lead-acid battery, the fully charged specific gravity value. This information must be permanently fixed to the battery.

(f) *Lining in battery rooms and lockers.* (1) Each battery room and locker must have a watertight lining that is—

(i) On each shelf to a height of at least 76 mm (3 inches); or

(ii) On the deck to a height of at least 152 mm (6 inches).

(2) For lead-acid batteries, the lining must be 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) thick lead or other material that is corrosion-resistant to the electrolyte of the battery.

(3) For alkaline batteries, the lining must be 0.8 mm (1/32 inch) thick steel or other material that is corrosion-resistant to the electrolyte of the battery.

(g) *Lining of battery boxes.* Each battery box must have a watertight lining to a height of at least 76 mm (3 inches) that meets paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section.

49. In § 111.15–10, paragraph (g) is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.15–10 Ventilation.

* * * * *

(g) *Boxes for small battery installations.* Each box for a small battery installation must have openings near the top to allow escape of gas. If the installation is in a non-environmentally-controlled location, the installation must prevent the ingress of water.

50. Section 111.15–20 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.15–20 Conductors.

(a) Each conductor penetration to a battery room must be made watertight.

(b) The termination of each cable must be sealed to prevent the entrance of electrolyte by spray or creepage.

(c) Each connecting cable must have sufficient capacity to carry the maximum charging current or maximum discharge current, whichever is greater.

51. Section 111.15–30 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.15–30 Battery chargers.

Each battery charger enclosure must meet § 111.01–9. Additionally, each charger must be suitable for the size and type of battery installation that it serves. Chargers incorporating ground autotransformers must not be used. Except for rectifiers, chargers with a voltage exceeding 20 percent of the line voltage must be provided with automatic protection against reversal of current.

52. Section 111.20–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.20–1 General requirements.

Each transformer winding must be resistant to moisture, sea atmosphere, and oil vapor, unless special precautions are taken, such as enclosing the winding in an enclosure with a high degree of ingress protection.

53. Section 111.20–15 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.20–15 Transformer overcurrent protection.

Each transformer must have protection against overcurrent that meets article 450 of the NEC or IEC 92–303.

54. Section 111.25–5, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.25–5 Marking.

(a) Each motor must have a marking or nameplate that meets either article 430–7 of the NEC or IEC 92–301 (clause 16).

* * * * *

55. Section 111.30–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.30–1 Location and installation.

Each switchboard must meet the location and installation requirements of section 17.1 of IEEE Std 45 or IEC 92–302, as applicable.

56. Section 111.30–4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.30–4 Circuit breakers removable from the front.

Circuit breakers, when installed on generator or distribution switchboards, must be mounted or arranged in such a manner that the circuit breaker may be removed from the front without unbolting bus or cable connections or deenergizing the supply, unless the switchboard is divided into sections, such that each section is capable of providing power to maintain the vessel in a navigable condition, and meets § 111.30–24 (a) and (b).

57. Section 111.30–5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.30–5 Construction.

(a) All low voltage and medium voltage switchboards (as ''low voltage'' and ''medium voltage'' are defined in the standard used) must meet—

(1) For low voltages, either section 17.2 of IEEE Std 45 or IEC 92–302, clause 6; or

(2) For medium voltages, either section 17.3 of IEEE Std 45 or IEC 92–503, as appropriate.

(b) Each switchboard must be fitted with a dripshield unless the switchboard is a deck-to-overhead mounted type which cannot be subjected to leaks or falling objects.

§§ 111.30–9, 111.30–11, and 111.30–13 [Removed]

58. Sections 111.30–9, 111.30–11, and 111.30–13 are removed.

59. Section 111.30–19 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.30–19 Buses and wiring.

(a) *General.* Each bus must meet the requirements of either—

(1) Section 17.11 of IEEE Std 45; or

(2) IEC 92–302 (clause 6).

(b) *Wiring.* Instrumentation and control wiring must be—

(1) Suitable for installation within in a switchboard enclosure and be rated at 90° C or higher;

(2) Stranded copper;

(3) No. 14 AWG (2.10 mm^2) or larger or be ribbon cable or similar conductor size cable recommended for use in low-power instrumentation, monitoring, or control circuits by the equipment manufacturer;

(4) Flame retardant meeting ANSI/UL 1581 test VW–1 or IEC 332–1;

(5) Extra flexible, if used on a hinged panel; and

(6) In compliance with § 111.60–11.

§§ 111–30–21 and 111.30–23 [Removed]

60. Sections 111.30–21 and 111.30–23 are removed.

61. In § 111.30–24 the introductory text is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.30–24 Generation systems greater than 3000 kW.

Except on a non-self-propelled mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU) and a non-self-propelled floating Outer Continental Shelf facility, when the total installed electric power of the ship's service generation system is more than 3000 kW, the switchboard must have the following:

* * * * *

62. In § 111.30–29, paragraphs (b) through (f) are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (h) and new paragraphs (b) and (c) are added to read as follows:

§ 111.30–29 Emergency switchboards.

* * * * *

(b) There must be a test switch at the emergency switchboard to simulate a failure of the normal power source and cause the emergency loads to be supplied from the emergency power source.

(c) The emergency switchboard must be as near as practicable to the emergency power source but not in the same space as a battery emergency power source.

* * * * *

§ 111.30–31 [Removed]

63. Section 111.30–31 is removed.

64. In § 111.33–3, redesignate paragraphs (a) and (b) as paragraphs (b) and (c) and add a new paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 111.33–3 Nameplate data.

(a) Each semiconductor rectifier system must have a nameplate of durable material affixed to the unit that meets the requirements of—

(1) Section 45.11 of IEEE Std 45; or

(2) IEC 92–304 (clause 8).

* * * * *

65. Section 111.33–5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.33–5 Installation.

Each semiconductor rectifier system must meet the installation requirements, as appropriate, of—

(a) Sections 45.2, 45.7, and 45.8 of IEEE Std 45; or

(b) IEC 92–304.

66. Section 111.33–11 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.33–11 Propulsion systems.

Each power semiconductor rectifier system in a propulsion system must meet section 4/5.84 of ABS Rules or, for mobile offshore drilling units, section 4/3.84 of ABS MODU Rules.

67. Section 111.35–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.35–1 Electrical propulsion installations.

Each electric propulsion system installation must meet sections 4/5.79, 4/5.81, 4/5.83, and 4/5.84 ABS Rules or, for mobile offshore drilling units, sections 4/3.79, 4/3.81, 4/3.83, and 4/3.84 of ABS MODU Rules.

§ 111.40–1 [Removed]

68. Section 111.40–1 is removed.

69. Section 111.40–5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.40–5 Enclosure.

Each panelboard must have a noncombustible enclosure that meets §§ 111.01–7 and 111.01–9.

70. Section 111.40–7 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.40–7 Location.

Each panelboard must be accessible but not in a bunker or a cargo hold, except a cargo hold on a roll-on/roll-off vessel.

71. Section 111.50–2 is added to read as follows:

§ 111.50–2 Systems integration.

The electrical characteristics of each overcurrent protective device must be compatible with other devices and its coordination must be considered in the design of the entire protective system.

Note to § 111.50–2: The electrical characteristics of overcurrent protective devices may differ between standards. The interchangeability and compatibility of components complying with differing standards cannot be assumed.

72. In § 111.50–3, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows; paragraph (d) is removed; paragraphs (e) through (h) are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (g); and, at the end of redesignated paragraphs (e) and (g)(2), add the words ''or in IEC 92–202'':

§ 111.50–3 Protection of conductors.

* * * * *

(c) *Fuses and circuit breakers.* If the allowable current carrying capacity of the conductor does not correspond to a standard fuse or circuit breaker rating which meets article 240–6 of the NEC or IEC 92–202 and the next larger standard fuse or circuit breaker rating is used, it must not be larger than 150 percent of the current carrying capacity of the conductor. The effect of temperature on the operation of fuses and thermally controlled circuit breakers must be taken into consideration.

* * * * *

73. In § 111.52–1, the introductory text is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.52–1 General.

The available short-circuit current must be computed—

* * * * *

74. Section 111.52–5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.52–5 Systems 1500 kilowatts or above.

Short-circuit calculations must be submitted for systems with an aggregate generating capacity of 1500 kilowatts or more by utilizing one of the following methods:

(a) Exact calculations using actual impedance and reactance values of system components.

(b) Estimated calculations using the Naval Sea Systems Command Design Data Sheet DDS 300–2.

(c) Estimated calculations using IEC 363.

(d) The estimated calculations using a commercially established analysis procedure for utility or industrial applications.

75. Section 111.53–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.53–1 General.

(a) Each fuse must—

(1) Meet the general provisions of article 240 of the NEC or IEC 92–202 as appropriate;

(2) Have an interrupting rating sufficient to interrupt the asymmetrical RMS short circuit current at the point of application; and

(3) Be listed by an independent laboratory.

(b) Renewable link cartridge-type fuses must not be used.

(c) Each fuse installation must provide for ready access to test the condition of the fuse.

76. In § 111.54–1, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are revised to read as follows:

§ 111.54–1 Circuit breakers.

(a) Each Circuit breaker must—

(1) Meet the general provision of article 240 of the NEC or IEC 92–202, as appropriate;

(2) Meet subpart 111.55 of this part; and

(3) Have an interrupting rating sufficient to interrupt the maximum asymmetrical short-circuit current available at the point of application.

(b) Molded case circuit breakers must not be used in circuits having a nominal voltage of more than 600 volts (1,000

volts for circuits containing circuit breaks manufactured to IEC requirements). Each molded case circuit breaker must meet UL 489 and its marine supplement 489 SA or IEC 947–2 Part 2, except as noted in paragraph (e) of this section.

(c) Circuit breakers, other than the molded case type, that are for use in one of the following systems must meet the following requirements:

(1) An alternating current system having a nominal voltage of 600 volts or less, or 1,000 volts for IEC standard circuit breakers must meet—

(i) IEEE C37.13;

(ii) IEEE Std 331; or

(iii) IEC 947–2, Part 2.

(2) A direct current system of 3,000 volts or less must meet ANSI C37.14 or IEC 947–2, Part 2.

(3) An alternating current system having a nominal voltage greater than 600 volts, or greater than 1,000 volts for IEC standard circuit breakers must meet—

(i) ANSI/IEEE C37.04 including all referenced supplements, IEEE Std 320 including all referenced supplements, and ANSI C37.12; or

(ii) IEC 947–2, Part 2.

* * * * *

§§ 111.55–5, 111.55–7, and 111.55–9 [Removed]

77. Sections 111.55–5, 111.55–7, and 111.55–9 are removed.

§ 111.57–1 (Subpart 111.57) [Removed]

78. Subpart 111.57 consisting of § 111.57–1 is removed.

79. Section 111.59–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.59–1 General.

Each busway must meet article 364 of the NEC.

80. Section 111.59–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.59–3 No mechanical cooling.

A busway must not need mechanical cooling to operate within its rating.

81. Section 111.60–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.60–1 Cable construction and testing.

(a) Each cable must meet all the construction and identification requirements of either IEEE Std 45, IEC 92–3, MIL–C–24640A, or MIL–C–24643A and the respective flammability tests contained therein and be of a cooper stranded type.

Note to paragraph (a): MIL–C–915 cable is acceptable only for repairs and replacements in kind. MIL–C–915 cable is no longer acceptable for alterations, modifications, conversions, or new construction. (See § 110.01–3 of this chapter).

(b) Each cable constructed to IEC 92–3 must meet the flammability requirements of IEC 332–3, Category A.

(c) Electric cable that has a polyvinyl chloride insulation with a nylon jacket (Type T/N) must meet the requirements for polyvinyl chloride insulated cable in section 18 of IEEE Std 45, except—

(1) The thickness of the polyvinyl chloride insulation must meet UL 83 for type THWN wire;

(2) Each conductor must have a nylon jacket;

(3) The thickness of the nylon jacket must meet UL 83 for type THWN wire;

(4) The material of the nylon jacket must meet ASTM D 4066–94b Type VIII;

(5) The cable must have identification provided by a durable printing or embossing on the cable jacket or a marker under the cable jacket that gives, at intervals not exceeding 610 mm (24 inches), the information required by section 18.8 of IEEE Std 45; and

(6) Type T (T/N) insulations are limited to a 75° C maximum conductor temperature rating.

(d) Electrical cable regardless of construction must meet, at a minimum, all of the performance and marking requirements of section 18 of IEEE Std 45.

(e) Medium voltage electric cable must meet the requirements of IEEE Std 45 and UL 1072, where applicable, for cables rated above 5,000 volts.

(f) Direct current electric cable for industrial applications only must be constructed and labeled in accordance with IADC–DCCS–1/1991.

82. Section 111.60–2 is added to read as follows:

§ 111.60–2 Specialty cable for communication and RF applications.

Specialty cables that cannot pass the flammability test contained in IEEE Std 45, IEEE Std 1202, ANSI/UL 1581 test VW–1, or IEC 332–3 Category A due to unique construction properties, such as certain coaxial cables, must—

(a) Be installed physically separate from all other cable; and

(b) Have fire stops installed—

(1) At least every 7 meters (21.5 feet) vertically, up to a maximum of 2 deck heights;

(2) At least every 15 meters (46 feet) horizontally;

(3) At each penetration of an A or B Class boundary;

(4) At each location where the cable enters equipment; or

(5) In a cableway that has an A–60 fire rating.

83. Section 111.60–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.60–3 Cable Application.

(a) Cable constructed in accordance with IEEE Std 45 must meet the cable application section 19 of IEEE Std 45. Cable constructed in accordance with IEC 92–3 must meet the requirements of section 19 of IEEE Std 45 except 19.6.1, 19.6.4, and 19.8. Cable constructed in accordance with IEC 92–3 must comply with the ampacity values of IEC 92–352, Table 1.

(b) Type T/N cables must meet section 19 of IEEE Std 45 for Type T insulation.

(c) Cables constructed in accordance with IEEE Std 45 must be derated in accordance with Table A6, Note 6 of IEEE Std 45. Cables constructed in accordance with IEC 92–3 must be derated in accordance with IEC 92–352, paragraph 8. MIL–C–24640A and MIL–C–24643A cable must be derated in accordance with MIL–HDBK–299(SH).

(d) Cables for special applications must meet section 19.6.5 of IEEE Std 45.

84. Section 111.60–4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.60–4 Minimum cable conductor size.

Each cable conductor must be #18 AWG (0.82 mm^2) or larger except—

(a) Each power and lighting cable conductor must be #14 AWG (2.10 mm^2) or larger; and

(b) Each thermocouple, pyrometer, or instrumentation cable conductor must be #22 AWG (0.33 mm^2) or larger.

85. In § 111.60–5, paragraph (a) is revised; paragraph (b) is redesignated as paragraph (c); and new paragraphs (b) and (d) are added to read as follows:

§ 111.60–5 Cable installation.

(a) Each cable installation must meet—

(1) Sections 20 and 22, except 20.11, of IEEE Std 45; or

(2) IEC 92–3 and paragraph 8 of IEC 92–352.

(b) Each cable installation made in accordance with paragraph 8 of IEC 92–352 must utilize the conductor ampacity values of Table I of IEC 92–352.

* * * * *

(d) Braided cable armor or cable metallic sheath must not be used as the grounding conductor.

86. Section 111.60–6 is added to read as follows:

§ 111.60–6 Fiber optic cable.

Each fiber optic cable must—

(a) Be constructed to pass the flammability test contained in IEEE Std 45, IEEE Std 1202, ANSI/UL 1581 test VW–1, or IEC 332–3 Category A; or

(b) Be installed in accordance with § 111.60–2.

87. Section 111.60–11 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.60–11 Wire.

(a) Wire must be in an enclosure.

(b) Wire must be component insulated.

(c) Wire, other than in switchboards, must meet the requirements in sections 19.6.4 and 19.8 of IEEE Std 45, MIL–W–76D, MIL–W–16878F, UL 44, or UL 83.

(d) Switchboard wire must meet subpart 111.30 of this part.

(e) Wire must be of the copper stranded type.

88. In § 111.60–13, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.60–13 Flexible electric cord and cables.

(a) *Construction and testing.* Each flexible cord and cable must meet the requirements in section 19.6.1 of IEEE Std 45, article 400 of the NEC, NEMA WC 3, NEMA WC 8, or UL 62.

* * * * *

89. Section 111.60–17 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.60–17 Connections and terminations.

(a) In general, connections and terminations to all conductors must retain the original electrical, mechanical, flame-retarding, and, where necessary, fire-resisting properties of the cable. All connecting devices must be suitable for copper stranded conductors.

(b) If twist-on type of connectors are used, the connections must be made within an enclosure and the insulated cap of the connector must be secured to prevent loosening due to vibration.

(c) Twist-on type of connectors may not be used for making joints in cables, facilitating a conductor splice, or extending the length of a circuit.

90. Section 111.60–19 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.60–19 Cable splices.

(a) A cable must not be spliced in a hazardous location, except in intrinsically safe systems.

(b) Each cable splice must be made in accordance with section 20.11 of IEEE Std 45.

91. In § 111.60–21, the last sentence is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.60–21 Cable insulation tests.

* * *. The insulation resistance must not be less than that in section 46.2.1 of IEEE Std 45.

92. Section 111.60–23 is added to read as follows:

§ 111.60–23 Metal-clad (type MC) cable.

(a) The only metal-clad (type MC) cable permitted on board a vessel is continuously welded corrugated metal-clad (CWCMC) cable.

(b) The cable must—

(1) Have a corrugated sheath of aluminum, or other suitable metal, that is close-fitting, impervious, and continuously-welded and an overall jacket of an impervious PVC or thermoset material;

(2) Be certified or listed by an independent laboratory; and

(3) Meet the requirements of UL 1569 as marine shipboard cable (UBVZ).

(c) The cable is not allowed in—

(1) Areas or applications exposed to high vibration, festooning, repeated flexing, excessive movement, or twisting; and

(2) Drilling function areas including, but not limited to, drill floor, draw works, shaker areas, and mud pits of an offshore floating drilling and production facility.

(d) The cable must be installed in accordance with article 334 of the NEC, incorporating article 318 where referenced. The ampacity values found in table A6 IEEE Std 45 may be used.

(e) The side wall pressure on the cable must not exceed 1,000 pounds per foot of radius.

(f) Equipment grounding conductors in the cable must be sized in accordance with article 250–95 of the NEC. System grounding conductors must be of a cross-sectional area not less than that of the normal current carrying conductors of the cable. The metal sheath must be grounded but must not be used as a required grounding conductor.

(g) On an offshore floating drilling and production facility, the cable may be used as interconnect cable between production modules and between fixed distribution panels within the production modules, except that interconnection between production and drilling operations is prohibited. Also, the cable may be used within columns, provided that the columns are not subject to the conditions described in paragraph (c) of this section.

(h) When the cable is used within a hazardous (classified) location, listed terminations or fittings, appropriate for use with CWCMC type MC cable and approved for that location, are required.

93. In § 111.70–1, paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows:

§ 111.70–1 General.

(a) Each motor circuit, controller, and protection must meet the requirements of ABS Rules sections 4/5.87 through 4/5.94 and 4/5.115.6, ABS MODU Rules sections 4/3.87 through 4/3.94 and 4/3.115.6, or IEC 92–301, as appropriate, except the following circuits:

(1) Each steering gear motor circuit and protection must meet part 58, subpart 58.25, of this chapter.

(2) Each propulsion motor circuit and protection must meet subpart 111.35 of this part.

(b) In ungrounded three-phase alternating current systems, only two motor-running protective devices need be utilized in any two ungrounded conductors, except when a wye-delta or a delta-wye transformer is utilized.

* * * * *

94. Section 111.70–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.70–3 Motor controllers and motor control centers.

(a) *General.* The enclosure for each motor controller or motor control center must meet NEMA No. ICS 2 and NEMA No. 2.3 1983 or meet Table 5 of IEC 92–201, as appropriate, for the location where it is installed. In addition, each enclosure in a hazardous location must meet subpart 111.105 of this part. NEMA No. 2.4 provides guidance on the differences between NEMA and IEC devices for motor service.

(b) *Low-voltage release.* Each motor controller for a fire pump, elevator, steering gear, or auxiliary that is vital to the vessel's propulsion system, except a motor controller for a vital propulsion auxiliary which can be restarted from a central control station, must have low-voltage release if automatic restart after a voltage failure or its resumption to operation is not hazardous. If automatic restart is hazardous, the motor controller must have low-voltage protection. Motor controllers for other motors must not have low-voltage release unless the starting current and the short-time sustained current of the additional low-voltage release load is within the capacity of one ship's service generator. Automatic sequential starting of low-voltage release controllers is acceptable to meet this paragraph.

(c) *Low-voltage protection.* Each motor controller must have low-voltage protection, except for the following motor controllers:

(1) A motor controller that has low-voltage release under paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) A motor controller for a motor of less than 2 horsepower (1.5 kW).

(d) *Identification of controllers.* (1) Each motor controller and motor control center must be marked externally with the following information:

(i) Manufacturer's name or identification.

(ii) Voltage.

(iii) Number of phases.

(iv) Current.

(v) kW (Horsepower).

(vi) Identification of motor being controlled.

(vii) Current rating of trip setting.

(2) Each controller must be provided with heat durable and permanent elementary wiring/schematic diagram of the controller located on the door interior.

95. In § 111.70–5, paragraph (a) is revised and paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

§ 111.70–5 Heater circuits.

(a) If an enclosure for a motor, master switch, or other equipment has an electric heater inside the enclosure that is energized from a separate circuit, the heater circuit must be disconnected from its source of potential by a disconnect device independent of the enclosure containing the heater. The heater disconnecting device must be adjacent to the equipment disconnecting device. A fixed sign, warning the operator to open both devices, must be on the enclosure of the equipment disconnect device, except as in paragraph (b) of this section.

* * * * *

(c) Electric heaters installed within motor controllers and energized from a separate circuit must be disconnected in the same manner as required by paragraph (a) of this section or by § 111.70–7(d).

96. In § 111.70–7, paragraphs (d) introductory text and (d)(2) are revised to read as follows:

§ 111.70–7 Remote control, interlock, and indicator circuits.

* * * * *

(d) *Switching.* In the design of a control, interlock, or indicator circuit, all practicable steps must be taken to eliminate all but one source of power in an enclosure. If the control functions make it impracticable to energize a control interlock or indicator circuit from the load side of a motor and controller disconnect device and the voltage of the control, interlock, or indicator circuit is more than 24 volts, there must be one of the following alternative methods of switching:

* * * * *

(2) Each conductor of a control, interlock, or indicator circuit must be disconnected from all sources of power by a disconnect device actuated by the opening of the controller door, or the power must first be disconnected to allow opening of the door. The disconnect device and its connections, including each terminal block for terminating the vessel's wiring, must not have any electrically uninsulated or unshielded surface. When this type of disconnect device is used for vital auxiliary circuits, a nameplate must be affixed to the vital auxiliary motor controller door that warns that opening the door will trip a vital auxiliary off-line.

97. In § 111.75–1, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows and paragraph (c) and the note are removed:

§ 111.75–1 Lighting feeders.

(a) *Passenger vessels.* On a passenger vessel with fire bulkheads forming main vertical and horizontal fire zones, the lighting distribution system, including low location egress lighting where installed, must be arranged so that, to the maximum extent possible, a fire in any main vertical and horizontal fire zone does not interfere with the lighting in any other fire zone. This requirement is met if main and emergency feeders passing through any zone are separated both vertically and horizontally as widely as practicable.

* * * * *

98. In § 111.75–5, paragraphs (b) and (g) are removed; paragraphs (c) through (f) are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (e); and newly redesignated paragraphs (b) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 111.75–5 Lighting branch circuits.

* * * * *

(b) *Connected load.* The connected load on a lighting branch circuit must not be more than 80 percent of the rating of the overcurrent protective device, computed on the basis of the lamp sizes.

* * * * *

(d) *Overcurrent protection.* Each lighting branch circuit must be protected by an overcurrent device rated at 20 amperes or less, except as allowed under paragraph (e) of this section.

* * * * *

99. In § 111.75–15, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.75–15 Lighting requirements.

* * * * *

(c) *Illumination of passenger and crew spaces.* (1) Each space used by passengers or crew must be fitted with lighting that provides for a safe habitable and working environment under normal conditions.

(2) Sufficient illumination must be provided by the emergency lighting source under emergency conditions to effect damage control procedures and to provide for safe egress from each space.

* * * * *

100. Section 111.75–16 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.75–16 Lighting of survival craft and rescue boats.

(a) During preparation, launching, and recovery, each survival craft and rescue boat, its launching appliance, and the area of water into which it is to be launched or recovered must be adequately illuminated by lighting supplied from the emergency power source.

(b) The arrangement of circuits must be such that the lighting for adjacent launching stations for survival craft or rescue boats is supplied by different branch circuits.

101. In § 111.75–17, in paragraph (b), remove the word ''wheelhouse'' and add, in its place, the words ''navigating bridge''; paragraphs (d) introductory text, (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (e)(3), and (e)(4) are revised to read as follows; and paragraph (f) is removed:

§ 111.75–17 Navigation Lights.

* * * * *

(d) *Navigation lights.* Each navigation light must meet the following:

(1) Meet the technical details of the applicable navigation rules.

(2) Be certified by an independent laboratory to the requirements of UL 1104. Portable battery powered lights need meet only the requirements of the standard applicable to those lights.

(3) Be labeled with a label stating the following:

(i) ''MEETS _____.'' (Insert the identification name or number of the standard under paragraph (d)(2) of this section to which the light was type-tested.)

(ii) ''TESTED BY _____.'' (Insert the name or registered certification mark of the independent laboratory that tested the fixture to the standard under paragraph (d)(2) of this section).

(iii) Manufacturer's name.

(iv) Model number.

(v) Visibility of the light in nautical miles.

(vi) Date on which the fixture was type-tested.

(vii) Identification of bulb used in the compliance test.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(3) Be wired by a short length of heavy-duty, flexible cable to a watertight receptacle outlet next to the light or, for permanently mounted fixtures, by direct run of fixed cable; and

(4) If it is a double-lens, two-lamp type, have each lamp connected to its branch circuit conductors either by an individual flexible cable and watertight receptacle plug or, for permanently mounted fixtures, by an individual direct run of fixed cable.

102. Section 111.75–18 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.75–18 Signaling lights.

Each self-propelled vessel over 150 gross tons when engaged on an

international voyage must have on board an efficient daylight signaling lamp that may not be solely dependent upon the vessel's main source of electrical power and that meets the following:

(a) The axial luminous intensity of the beam must be at least 60,000 candelas.

(b) The luminous intensity of the beam in every direction within an angle of 0.7 degrees from the axial must be at least 50 percent of the axial luminous intensity.

103. In § 111.75–20, paragraph (a) is revised; in paragraph (b), remove the word ''wheelhouse'' and add, in its place, the words ''navigating bridge''; and paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:

§ 111.75–20 Lighting fixtures.

(a) The construction of each lighting fixture must meet—

(1) UL 595, until May 3, 1999;

(2) UL 1570, UL 1571, or UL 1572, as applicable, including marine supplement; or

(3) IEC 92–306.

* * * * *

(e) Non-emergency and decorative interior lighting fixtures in environmentally-protected, non-hazardous locations need only meet the applicable UL type-fixture standards in UL 1570 through 1574 (and either the general section of the marine supplement or the general section of UL 595), UL 595, or IEC 92–306. These fixtures must have vibration clamps on fluorescent tubes longer than 103 cm (40 inches), secure mounting of glassware, and rigid mounting.

104. Section 111.77–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.77–3 Appliances.

All electrical appliances, including, but not limited to, cooking equipment, dishwashers, refrigerators, and refrigerated drinking water coolers, must meet UL safety and construction standards. Also, this equipment must be suitably installed for the location and service intended.

§§ 111.77–5, 111.77–7, 111.77–9, and 111.77–11 [Removed]

105. Sections 111.77–5, 111.77–7, 111.77–9, and 111.77–11 are removed.

106. Section 111.79–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.79–1 Receptacle outlets; general.

(a) There must be a sufficient number of receptacle outlets in the crew accommodations for an adequate level of habitability.

(b) There must be a sufficient number of receptacle outlets throughout the machinery space so that any location can be reached by a portable power cord having a length not greater than 24 meters (75 feet).

(c) Each receptacle outlet must be compatible with the voltage and current of the circuit in which it is installed.

(d) Each receptacle outlet must be suitable for the environment in which it is installed and constructed to the appropriate NEMA or IEC protection standard as referenced in § 111.01–9. Special attention must be given to outlets in hazardous locations.

(e) A receptacle outlet must not have any exposed live parts with the plug opening uncovered.

§ 111.79–5 [Removed]

107. Section 111.79–5 is removed.

§ 111.79–7 [Removed]

108. Section 111.79–7 is removed.

109. Section 111.79–13 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.79–13 Different voltages and power types.

If receptacle outlets on a vessel are supplied by different voltages (e.g., 110 volts and 220 volts) or by different types of power (e.g., AC and DC), each receptacle outlet must preclude the plugging of a portable device into a receptacle outlet of an incompatible voltage or type of power.

110. In § 111.81–1, paragraphs (d) through (f) are added to read as follows:

§ 111.81–1 Outlet boxes and junction boxes; general.

* * * * *

(d) Each outlet box and junction box installation must meet article 370 of the NEC, UL 50, UL 514 series, or IEC Series 92 Publications (e.g., IEC 92–306), as appropriate.

(e) Each outlet or junction box must be securely attached to its mounting and be affixed so as to maintain its designated degree of protection.

(f) Each outlet and junction box must be suitable for the environment in which it is installed and be constructed to the appropriate NEMA or IEC standard.

§§ 111.81–5, 111.81–7, 111.81–9, 111.81–11, 111.81–13, and 111.83–3 [Removed]

111. Sections 111.81–5, 111.81–7, 111.81–9, 111.81–11, 111.81–13, and 111.83–3 are removed.

112. In § 111.85–1, paragraph (d) is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.85–1 Electric oil immersion heaters.

* * * * *

(d) Either—

(1) A low-fluid-level device that opens all conductors to the heater if the operating level drops below the manufacturer's recommended minimum safe level; or

(2) A flow device that opens all conductors to the heater if there is inadequate flow.

113. In § 111.87–3, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.87–3 General requirements.

(a) Each electric heater must meet UL safety and construction standards.

* * * * *

§ 111.89–1 (Subpart 111.89) [Removed]

114. Subpart 111.89 consisting of § 111.89–1 is removed.

§ 111.91–1 [Amended]

115. In § 111.91–1 and the section heading, remove ''control'' and add, in its place, ''power, control,'' and remove ''ANSI A17.1'' and add, in its place, ''ANSI/ASME A17.1 and A17.1A''.

§ 111.91–3 [Removed]

116. Section 111.91–3 is removed.

117. In § 111.95–1, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.95–1 Applicability.

* * * * *

(b) The provisions of this subpart supplement the requirements for boat winches in other parts of this chapter under which vessels are certificated and in subchapter Q, Equipment approvals.

118. Section 111.95–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.95–3 General requirements.

(a) Each electrical component (e.g., enclosure, motor controller, or motor) must be constructed to the appropriate NEMA or IEC degree of protection requirement for the service and environment in which it is installed.

(b) Each main line emergency disconnect switch, if accessible to an unauthorized person, must have a means to lock the switch in the open-circuit position with a padlock or its equivalent. The switch must not lock in the closed-circuit position.

§ 111.95–5 [Removed]

119. Section 111.95–5 is removed.

§ 111.95–7 [Amended]

120. In § 111.95–7, the note following paragraph (e) and figures 111.95–7(e)(1) through 111.95–7(e)(5) are removed.

§ 111.97–5 [Amended]

121. In § 111.97–5, in paragraph (c), remove the word ''twice'' and add, in its place, the word ''once'' and remove the word ''three'' and add, in its place, the word ''two''.

Subpart 111.99—[Amended]

122. In subpart 111.99, in the subpart heading, remove the word ''Firescreen'' and add, in its place, the word ''Fire''.

§ 111.99–1 [Amended]

123. In § 111.99–1, remove the words ''firescreen doors on passenger vessels'' and add, in their place, the words ''fire door holding and release systems, if fitted''.

124. Section 111.99–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.99–3 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

Central control panel means a manually-operated device on the navigating bridge or in the fire control room for releasing one or more fire doors;

Fire door means a door that is in a fire boundary, such as a stairway enclosure or main vertical zone bulkhead, that is not usually kept closed.

Fire door holding magnet means an electronmagnet for holding a fire door open.

Local control panel means a manually-operated device next to a fire door for releasing the door so that the fire door self-closing mechanism may close the door.

125. Section 111.99–5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.99–5 General.

Fire door release systems, if installed, must meet SOLAS 74, regulation II–2/30.4.3.

126. Section 111.105–1 and its note are revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to installations in hazardous locations as defined in the NEC and in IEC 79–0.

Note to § 111.105–1: Chemicals and materials in addition to those listed in Table 500–2 of the NEC and IEC 79–12 are listed in subchapter O of this chapter.

127. Section 111.105–3 is added to read as follows:

§ 111.105–3 General requirements.

All electrical installations in hazardous locations must comply with the general requirements of section 43 of IEEE Std 45 and either the NEC articles 500–505 or IEC series 79 publications. When installations are made in accordance with the NEC articles, marine shipboard cable that complies with subpart 111.60 of this chapter may be used instead of rigid metal conduit, if installed fittings are approved for the specific hazardous location and the cable type.

128. Section 111.105–5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–5 System integrity.

In order to maintain system integrity, each individual electrical installation in a hazardous location must comply specifically with NEC articles 500–505, as modified by § 111.105–3, or IEC series 79 publications, but not in combination in a manner that would compromise system integrity or safety. Hazardous location equipment must be approved as suitable for use in the specific hazardous atmosphere in which it is installed. The use of non-approved equipment is prohibited.

129. Section 111.105–7 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–7 Approved equipment.

When this subpart or the NEC states that an item of electrical equipment must be approved or when IEC 79–0 states that an item of electrical equipment must be tested or approved in order to comply with IEC 79 series publications, that item must be—

(a) Listed or certified by an independent laboratory as approved for use in the hazardous locations in which it is installed; or

(b) Purged and pressurized equipment that meets NFPA No. 496 or IEC 79–2.

130. Section 111.105–9 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–9 Explosionproof and flameproof equipment.

Each item of electrical equipment that is required in this subpart to be explosionproof under the NEC classification system must be approved as meeting UL 1203. Each item of electrical equipment that is required in this subpart to be flameproof must be approved as meeting IEC 79–1.

§ 111.105–10 [Removed]

131. Section 111.105–10 is removed.

132. Section 111.105–11 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–11 Intrinsically safe systems.

(a) Each system required under this subpart to be intrinsically safe must use approved components meeting UL 913 or IEC 79–11.

(b) Each electric cable of an intrinsically safe system must—

(1) Be 50 mm (2 inches) or more from cable of non-intrinsically safe circuits, partitioned by a grounded metal barrier from other non-intrinsically safe electric cables, or a shielded or metallic armored cable; and

(2) Not contain conductors for non-intrinsically safe systems.

(c) As part of plan approval, the manufacturer must provide appropriate installation instructions and restrictions on approved system components. Typical instructions and restrictions include information addressing—

(1) Voltage limitations;

(2) Allowable cable parameters;

(3) Maximum length of cable permitted;

(4) Ability of system to accept passive devices;

(5) Acceptability of interconnections with conductors or other equipment for other intrinsically safe circuits; and

(6) Information regarding any instructions or restrictions which were a condition of approval of the system or its components.

(d) Each intrinsically safe system must meet ISA RP 12.6, except Appendix A.1.

133. Section 111.105–15 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–15 Additional methods of protection.

Each item of electrical equipment that is—

(a) A sand-filled apparatus must meet IEC 79–5;

(b) An oil-immersed apparatus must meet either IEC 79–6 or NEC article 500–2;

(c) Type of protection ''e'' must meet IEC 79–7;

(d) Type of protection ''n'' must meet IEC 79–15; and

(e) Type of protection ''m'' must meet IEC 79–18.

134. Section 111.105–17 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–17 Wiring methods for hazardous locations.

(a) Through runs of marine shipboard cable meeting subpart 111.60 of this part are required for all hazardous locations. Additionally, for all Division 1 (Zone 0, 1, 10, and Z) locations, cable must be armored or metal sheathed MI type.

(b) Where conduit is installed, the applicable requirements of either the NEC or IEC 79 must be followed.

(c) Each cable entrance into explosionproof or flameproof equipment must be made with approved seal fittings, termination fittings, or glands that meet the requirements of § 111.105–9.

(d) Each cable entrance into Class II and Class III (Zone 10, 11, Z, or Y) equipment must be made with dust-tight cable entrance seals approved for the installation.

135. Section 111.105–9 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–19 Switches.

A switch that is explosionproof or flameproof, or that controls any

explosionproof or flameproof equipment, under § 111.105–19 must have a pole for each ungrounded conductor.

136. Section 111.105–21 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–21 Ventilation.

A ventilation duct which ventilates a hazardous location has the classification of that location. Each fan for ventilation of a hazardous location must be nonsparking.

§§ 111.105–23 and 111.105–25 [Removed]

137. Sections 111.105–23 and 111.105–25 are removed.

138. In § 111.105–29, the introductory text and paragraphs (a) and (b) are redesignated as paragraphs (a), (a)(1), and (a)(2); and paragraphs (b) and (c) are added to read as follows:

§ 111.105–29 Combustible liquid cargo carriers.

* * * * *

(b) If a submerged cargo pump motor is in a cargo tank, it must meet the requirements of § 111.105–31(d).

(c) Where the cargo is heated to within 15°C of its flashpoint, the cargo pumproom must meet the requirements of § 111.105–31(f) and the weather locations must meet § 111.10531(1).

139. In § 111.105–31, paragraphs (e) and (l) introductory text are revised and paragraphs (l)(3), (l)(4), and (n) are added to read as follows:

§ 111.105–31 Flammable or combustible cargo with a flashpoint below 60 degrees C (140 degrees F), liquid sulfur and inorganic acid carriers.

* * * * *

(e) *Cargo tanks.* A cargo tank is a Class I, Division 1 (IEC Zone 0) location which has additional electrical equipment restrictions outlined in IEEE Std 45 and IEC 92–502. Cargo tanks must not contain any electrical equipment except the following:

(1) Intrinsically safe equipment.

(2) Submerged cargo pumps and their associated cable.

* * * * *

(l) *Weather locations.* The following locations in the weather are Class I, Division 1 (Zone 1) locations (except the open deck area on an inorganic acid carrier which is considered a non-hazardous location) and may have only approved intrinsically safe, explosionproof, or purged and pressurized electrical equipment if the location is—

* * * * *

(3) Within 5 meters (16 ft) of cargo pressure/vacuum valves with an unlimited height; or

(4) Within 10 meters (33 ft) of vent outlets for free flow of vapor mixtures and high velocity vent outlets for the passage of large amounts of vapor, air or inert gas mixtures during cargo loading and ballasting or during discharging.

* * * * *

(n) *Duct keel ventilation or lighting.* (1) Each pipe tunnel, double bottom or duct keel ventilation and lighting system must meet ABS Rule section 4/5.151.7.

(2) If a fixed gas detection system is installed, it must meet the requirements of SOLAS 74 and ABS Rules section 4/5.

140. In § 111.105–32, the section heading and paragraphs (c) and (e) are revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–32 Bulk liquefied flammable gas and ammonia carriers.

* * * * *

(c) Each submerged cargo pump motor design must receive concept approval by the Commandant (G–MSE) and its installation must receive plan approval by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center.

* * * * *

(e) A submerged cargo pump motor, if installed in a cargo tank, must meet § 111.105–31(d).

* * * * *

141. Section 111.105–35 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–35 Vessels carrying coal.

(a) The following are Class II, Division 1, (Zone 10 or Z) locations on a vessel that carries coal:

(1) The interior of each coal bin and hold.

(2) Each compartment that has a coal transfer point where coal is transferred, dropped, or dumped.

(3) Each open area within 3 meters (10 ft) of a coal transfer point where coal is dropped or dumped.

(b) Each space that has a coal conveyer on a vessel that carries coal is a Class II, Division 2, (Zone 11 or Y) space.

(c) A space that has a coal conveyer on a vessel that carries coal must have electrical equipment approved for Class II, Division 2, (Zone 11 or Y) hazardous locations, except watertight general emergency alarm signals.

§ 111.105–37 [Amended]

142. In § 111.105–37, remove the words ''NFA No. 56A'' and add, in their place, the words ''NFPA No. 99''.

143. Section 111.105–39 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–39 Additional requirements for vessels carrying vehicles with fuel in their tanks.

Each vessel that carries vehicles with fuel in their tanks must meet the requirements of ABS Rule 4/5.157, except as follows:

(a) If the ventilation requirement of ABS Rule 4/5.157 is not met, all installed electrical equipment must be suitable for a Class I, Division 1; Zone 0; or Zone 1 hazardous location.

(b) If the vessel is fitted with an approved fixed gas detection system set at 25 percent the LEL, each item of the installed electrical equipment must meet the requirements for a Class I, Division 1; Class I, Division 2; Zone 0; Zone 1; or Zone 2 hazardous location.

144. Section 111.105–40 is added to read as follows:

§ 111.105–40 Additional requirements for RO/RO vessels.

(a) Each RO/RO vessel must meet ABS Rule 4/5.160.

(b) Each item of installed electrical equipment must meet the requirements for a Class I, Division 1; Class 1, Division 2; Zone 0; Zone 1; or Zone 2 hazardous location when installed 460 mm (18 inches) or more above the deck of closed cargo spaces. Electrical equipment installed within 460 mm (18 inches) of the deck must be suitable for either a Class 1, Division 1; Zone 0; or Zone 1 hazardous location.

(c) Where the ventilation requirement of ABS Rule 4/5.160 is not met—

(1) All installed electrical equipment must be suitable for a Class 1, Division 1; Zone 0; or Zone 1 hazardous location; or

(2) If fitted with an approved fixed gas detection system (set at 25 percent of the LEL), each item of installed electrical equipment must meet the requirements for either a Class I, Division 1; Class 1, Division 2; Zone 0; Zone 1; or Zone 2 hazardous location.

145. Section 111.105–41 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.105–41 Battery rooms.

Each electrical installation in a battery room must meet subpart 111.15 of this part and IEEE Std 45.

§ 111.105–43 [Amended]

146. In § 111.105–43, in paragraphs (a) and (b), following ''Group D'', add ''(Zone 0 or Zone 1)''.

147. Section 111.105–45 is added to read as follows:

§ 111.105–45 Vessels carrying agricultural products.

(a) The following areas are Class II, Division 1, (Zone 10 or Z) locations on vessels carrying bulk agricultural

products that may produce dust explosion hazards:

(1) The interior of each cargo hold or bin.

(2) Areas where cargo is transferred, dropped, or dumped and locations within 1 meter (3 feet) of the outer edge of these areas in all directions.

(b) The following areas are Class II, Division 2, (Zone 11 or Y) locations on vessels carrying bulk agricultural products that may produce dust explosion hazards:

(1) All areas within 2 meters (6.5 feet) of a Division 1 (Zone 10 or Z) location in all directions except when there is an intervening barrier, such as a bulkhead or deck.

Note to § 111.105–45: Information on the dust explosion hazards associated with the carriage of agricultural products is contained in Coast Guard Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular 9–84 (NVIC 9–84) ''Electrical Installations in Agricultural Dust Locations.''

148. Section 111.107–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 111.107–1 Industrial systems.

(a) For the purpose of this subpart, an industrial system is a system that—

(1) Is not a ship's service load, as defined in § 111.10–1;

(2) Is used only for the industrial function of the vessel;

(3) Is not connected to the emergency power source; and

(4) Does not have specific requirements addressed elsewhere in this subchapter.

(b) An industrial system that meets the applicable requirements of the NEC must meet only the following:

(1) The switchgear standards in part 110, subpart 110.10, of this chapter.

(2) Part 110, subpart 110.25, of this chapter—Plan Submittal.

(3) Subpart 111.01 of this part—General.

(4) Subpart 111.05 of this part—Equipment Ground, Ground Detection, and Grounded Systems.

(5) Sections 111.12–1(b) and 111.12–1(c)—Prime movers.

(6) Subpart 111.105 of this part—Hazardous Locations.

(c) Cables that penetrate a watertight or fire boundary deck or bulkhead must—

(1) Be installed in accordance with § 111.60–5 and meet the flammability test requirements of—

(i) Section 18.13.5 of IEEE Std 45 and IEEE Std 1202; or

(ii) IEC 332–3, Category A; or

(2) Be specialty cable installed in accordance with § 111.60–2.

PART 112—EMERGENCY LIGHTING AND POWER SYSTEMS

149. The authority citation for part 112 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3703; 49 CFR 1.46.

150. In § 112.05–1, paragraph (a) is revised and paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

§ 112.05–1 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this part is to ensure a dependable independent, and dedicated emergency power source with sufficient capacity to supply those services that are necessary for the safety of the passengers, crew, and other persons in an emergency and those additional loads that may be authorized under paragraph (c) of this section.

* * * * *

(c) Other loads may be authorized by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center (MSC), to be connected to the emergency source of power to provide an increased level of safety in recognition of a unique vessel mission or configuration. When these loads are authorized, the emergency power source must—

(1) Be sized to supply these loads using a unity (1.0) service factor; or

(2) Be provided with automatic load shedding that removes these loads and operates before the emergency generator trips due to overload. The automatic load shedding circuit breakers must be manually reset.

151. In § 112.05–5, paragraph (a), footnote 1 to table 112.05–5(a), and paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) are revised to read as follows:

§ 112.05–5 Emergency power source.

(a) The emergency power source must meet table 112.05–5(a) and have the capacity to supply all loads that are simultaneously connected to it, except a load on a bus-tie to the main switchboard or non-required loads that are connected in accordance with § 112.05–1(c).

Table 112.05–5(a)

* * * * *

[1]A 12-hour power supply may be especially considered for vessels engaged regularly in voyages of short duration.

* * * * *

(c) The complete emergency installation must function at full rated power when the vessel is upright or inclined to the maximum angle of heel that results from the assumed damage defined in 33 CFR part 155 or in subchapter S of this chapter for the specific vessel type or 22.5 degrees, whichever is greater; when the trim of the ship is 10 degrees, either in the fore or aft direction, or is in any combination of angles within those limits.

(d) The emergency power source, its associated transforming equipment, and the emergency switchboard must be located aft of the collision bulkhead, outside the machinery casing, and above the uppermost continuous deck. Each compartment containing the emergency power source, its associated transforming equipment, and the emergency switchboard must be readily accessible from the open deck and must not contain any other machinery not associated with the normal operation of the emergency power source.

(e) No compartment that has an emergency power source or its vital components may adjoin a Category A machinery space or those spaces containing the main source of electrical power and its vital components.

* * * * *

152. In § 112.15–1, paragraphs (c), (g), (j), (k), and (p) are revised and paragraphs (q) and (r) are added to read as follows:

§ 112.15–1 Temporary emergency loads.

* * * * *

(c) Lighting, including low location lighting if installed, for passageways, stairways, and escape trunks in passenger quarters, crew quarters, public spaces, machinery spaces, damage control lockers, emergency equipment lockers, and work spaces sufficient to allow passengers and crew to find their way to open decks and to survival craft, muster stations, and embarkation stations with all watertight doors and fire doors closed.

* * * * *

(g) Lighting for survival craft launching, including muster stations, embarkation stations, the survival craft, its launching appliances and the area of the water where it is to be launched.

* * * * *

(j) All shipwide communications systems necessary for the transmittal of information during an emergency.

(k) Each fire door holding and release system.

* * * * *

(p) Each fire detection system; and gas detection system if installed.

(q) All lighting relative to helicopter operations and landing if installed, unless provided for by another source of power (such as independent batteries separately charged by solar cells).

(r) Each general emergency alarm system required by SOLAS 74.

153. In § 112.15–5, paragraphs (b), (e) through (g), and (i) through (t) are revised and new paragraphs (u) and (v) are added to read as follows:

§ 112.15–5 Final emergency loads.

* * * * *

(b) The machinery, controls, and alarms for each passenger elevator.

* * * * *

(e) One of the fire pumps, if the emergency power source is its source of power to meet the requirements of the subchapter under which the vessel is certificated.

(f) Each sprinkler system, water spray extinguishing system, or foam system pump.

(g) If necessary, the lube oil pump for each propulsion turbine and reduction gear, propulsion diesel reduction gear, and ship's service generator turbine which needs external lubrication.

* * * * *

(i) Each radio or global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSs) component.

(j) Each radio direction finder, loran, radar, gyrocompass, depth sounder, global positioning system (GPS), satellite navigation system (SATNAV), speed log, rate-of-turn indicator and propeller pitch indicator.

(k) Each steering gear feeder, if required by part 58, subpart 58.25, of this chapter.

(l) Each general emergency alarm flashing light required by § 113.25–10 of this chapter.

(m) Each electric blow-out-preventer control system.

(n) Any permanently installed diving equipment that is dependent upon the vessel's or drilling unit's power.

(o) Each emergency generator starting compressor, as allowed by § 112.50–7(c)(3)(ii).

(p) Each steering gear failure alarm required by part 113, subpart 113.43, of this chapter.

(q) The ballast control system on each column-stabilized mobile offshore drilling unit.

(r) Each vital system automation load required by part 62 of this chapter.

(s) Motor-operated valves for each cargo oil and fuel oil system, if the emergency power source is the source of power to meet § 56.60(d) of this chapter.

(t) Each ship's stabilizer wing, unless a separate source of emergency power is supplied.

(u) Each indicator that shows the position of the stabilizer wings, if the emergency power source is its emergency source of power.

(v) Each smoke extraction fan (not including smoke detector sampling) and CO_2 exhaust fan for spaces.

§ 112.35–7 [Amended]

154. In § 112.35–7, remove the word ''wheelhouse'' and add, in its place, the words ''navigating bridge''.

155. In § 112.39–1, paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) are revised to read as follows and paragraph (a)(4) is removed:

§ 112.39–1 General.

(a) * * *

(2) Have an automatic battery charger that maintains the battery in a fully charged condition; and

(3) Not be readily portable.

§ 112.39–3 [Amended]

156. In § 112.39–3(a), remove the words ''at least 6'' and add, in their place, the words ''for at least 3''.

§ 112.43–1 [Amended]

157. In § 112.43–1(b), remove ''§ 112.43–3'' and add, in its place, ''§ 112.43–7''.

§ 112.43–3 [Removed]

158. Section 112.43–3 is removed.

§ 112.43–5 [Amended]

159. In § 112.43–5, remove the words ''lifeboat and liferaft'' and add, in their place, the words ''survival craft'' and remove the word ''wheelhouse'' and add, in its place, the words ''navigating bridge''.

160. In § 112.43–7, the section heading and paragraphs (a) introductory text, (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(4)(ii) through (a)(4)(iv), and (b) are revised; and paragraph (a)(4)(v) is added to read as follows:

§ 112.43–7 Navigating bridge distribution panel.

(a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, the following emergency lights must be supplied from a distribution panel on the navigating bridge:

(1) Navigation lights not supplied by the navigation light indicator panel.

(2) Lights for survival craft launching operations under § 111.75–16, except as allowed in § 112.43–5.

* * * * *

(4) * * *

(ii) On the navigating bridge;

(iii) In the chartroom;

(iv) In the fire control room; and

(v) For navigation equipment.

(b) On a mobile offshore drilling unit, the distribution panel required in paragraph (a) of this section must be in the control room.

* * * * *

161. Section 112.43–11 is revised to read as follows:

§ 112.43–11 Illumination for launching operations.

Branch circuits supplying power to lights for survival craft launching operations must supply no other equipment and meet § 111.75–16 of this chapter.

§ 112.43–13 [Amended]

162. In § 112.43–13(b), remove the word ''wheelhouse'' and add, in its place, the words ''navigating bridge''.

§ 112.43–15 [Amended]

163. In § 112.43–15, remove the word ''firescreen' and add, in its place, the word ''fire''.

§ 112.43–17 [Removed]

164. Section 112.43–17 is removed.

165. The heading to subpart 112.45 is revised to read as follows:

Subpart 112.45—Visible Indicators

§ 112.45–5 [Removed]

165a. Section 112.45–5 is removed.

166. In § 112.50–1, paragraph (d) is revised; paragraph (e) is removed; paragraphs (f) through (k) are redesignated as paragraphs (e) through (j); newly redesignated paragraph (f) is revised; and new paragraph (k) is added to read as follows:

§ 112.50–1 General.

* * * * *

(d) The generator set must be capable of carrying its full rated load within 45 seconds after cranking is started with the intake air, room ambient temperature, and starting equipment at O°C. The generator's prime mover must not have a starting aid to meet this requirement, except that a thermostatically-controlled electric water-jacket heater connected to the final emergency bus is permitted.

* * * * *

(f) The generator set must maintain proper lubrication when inclined to the angles specified in § 112.05–5(c), and must be arranged so that it does not spill oil under a vessel roll of 30 degrees to each side of the vertical.

* * * * *

(k) Each emergency generator that is arranged to be automatically started must be equipped with a starting device with an energy-storage capability of at least six consecutive starts. A second, separate source of starting energy may provide three of the required six starts. If a second source is provided, the system need only provide three consecutive starts.

167. In § 112.50–3, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows and paragraphs (f) and (g) are removed:

§ 112.50–3 Hydraulic starting.

* * * * *

(a) The hydraulic starting system must be a self-contained system that provides the cranking torque and engine starting RPM recommended by the engine manufacturer. The hydraulic starting

system must be capable of six consecutive starts, unless a second, separate source of starting energy capable of three consecutive starts is provided. A second, separate source of starting energy may provide three of the required six starts. If a second source is provided, the hydraulic system need only provide three consecutive starts.

* * * * *

168. Section 112.50–5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 112.50–5 Electric starting.

An electric starting system must have a starting battery with sufficient capacity for at least six consecutive starts. A second, separate source of starting energy may provide three of the required six starts. If a second source is provided, the electrical starting system need only provide three consecutive starts.

169. In § 112.50–7, paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) are revised to read as follows and paragraph (d) is removed:

§ 112.50–7 Compressed air starting.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) Has a capacity for at least six consecutive starts. A second, separate source of starting energy may provide three of the required consecutive starts. If a second source is provided, the compressed air starting system need only provide three consecutive starts.

(2) Supplies no other system.

* * * * *

170. In § 112.55–15, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 112.55–15 Capacity of storage batteries.

(a) A storage battery for an emergency lighting and power system must have the capacity—

(1) To close all watertight doors two times;

(2) To open all watertight doors once; and

(3) To carry the remaining emergency loads continuously for the time prescribed in § 12.05–5(a), table 112.05–5(a).

* * * * *

PART 113—COMMUNICATION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

171. The authority citation for part 113 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3703; 49 CFR 1.46.

172. Section 113.05–7 is added to read as follows:

§ 113.05–7 Environmental tests.

Communication, alarm system, control, and monitoring equipment must meet the environmental tests of—

(a) Table 4/11.1 of ABS Rules or the applicable ENV category of Lloyd's Register Type approval System—Test Specification No. 1; and

(b) IEC 553 as appropriate.

173. The heading to subpart 113.10 is revised to read as follows:

Subpart 113.10—Fire and Smoke Detecting and Alarm Systems

174. Section 113.10–7 is revised to read as follows:

§ 113.10–7 Connection boxes.

Each connection box must be constructed in accordance with NEMA 250 Type 6 or 6P or IEC IP 67 requirements.

175. In § 113.10–9, in paragraph (a), following the third sentence, add a sentence to read as follows; paragraph (c) is removed; and paragraph (d) is redesignated as paragraph (c):

§ 113.10–9 Power supply.

(a) * * *. If the other source is an automatically charged battery, the charger must be supplied from the final emergency power source. * * *

* * * * *

176. Section 113.20–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 113.20–3 Connection boxes.

Each connection box and each switch enclosure in an automatic sprinkler system must be constructed in accordance with NEMA 250 Type 6 or 6P or IEC IP 67 requirements.

Subpart 113.25—[Amended]

177. In subpart 113.25, remove the words ''general alarm system'' in the subpart heading and wherever they appear and add, in their place, the words ''general emergency alarm system''; remove the word ''wheelhouse'' wherever it appears and add, in its place, the words ''navigating bridge''; and remove the words ''bell'' and ''alarm bell'' wherever they appear and add, in their place, the words ''emergency alarm signal''.

178. Section 113.25–6 is revised to read as follows:

§ 113.25–6 Power supply.

(a) The power supply for the general emergency alarm system must meet the requirements of SOLAS 74, regulations III–6.4.2 and III/50.

(b) The emergency power source for the general emergency alarm system must meet the requirements of SOLAS 74, regulation II–1/42 or II–1/43, as applicable.

§ 113.25–8 [Amended]

179. In § 113.25–8, in paragraph (b), remove the word ''fuses'' and add, in its place, the words ''overcurrent protection''; in paragraph (c), remove the words ''battery enclosure'' and add, in their place, the words ''power supply''; in paragraph (f), remove the first sentence; and, in paragraph (g), remove the words ''the vessel must be divided into vertical'' and add, in their place, the words ''the general emergency alarm system must be arranged into vertical service'' and remove ''150 feet (45.7 meters)'' and add, in its place, ''40 meters (131 feet)''.

180. In § 113.25–9, paragraph (b) is revised and paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

§ 113.25–9 Location of general emergency alarm signals.

* * * * *

(b) Be audible in the spaces identified in paragraph (a) of this section with all normally closed doors and accesses closed; and

(c) Be installed in cabins without loudspeaker installation. Other audible devices, such as electronic alarm transducers, are permitted.

81. In § 113.25–10, the introductory text and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are redesignated as paragraphs (a), (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3); redesignated paragraph (a)(3) is revised; and new paragraph (b) is added to read as follows:

§ 113.25–10 Location of flashing red lights.

(a) * * *

(3) Is supplied by the general emergency alarm system power supply or the vessel emergency power source through a relay that is operated by the general emergency alarm system.

(b) A flashing red light must be installed so that it is visible in the cargo pump rooms of vessels that carry combustible liquid cargoes. The installation must be in accordance with the requirements of part 111, subpart 111.105, of this chapter.

82. Section 113.25–11 is revised to read as follows:

§ 113.25–11 Contact makers.

Each contact maker must—

(a) Have normally open contacts and be constructed in accordance with NEMA 250 Type 6 or 6P or IEC IP 67 requirements;

(b) Have a switch handle that can be maintained in the ''on'' position;

(c) Have the ''off'' and ''on'' positions of the operating handle permanently marked; and

(d) Have an inductive load rating not less than the connected load or, on large vessels, have auxiliary devices to interrupt the load current.

183. Section 113.25–12 is revised to read as follows:

§ 113.25–12 Alarm signals.

(a) Each general emergency alarm signal must be an electrically-operated bell, klaxon, or other warning device capable of producing a signal or tone distinct from any other audible signal on the vessel.

(b) Electronic devices used to produce the general emergency alarm signal must meet the requirements of subpart 113.50 of this part.

(c) The minimum sound pressure levels for the emergency alarm tone in interior and exterior spaces must be 80 dB(A) and at least 10 dB(A) above ambient noise levels existing during normal equipment operation with the vessel underway in moderate weather.

184. Section 113.25–16 is revised to read as follows:

§ 113.25–16 Overcurrent protection.

(a) Each fuse in a general emergency alarm system must meet the requirements of part 111, subpart 111.53, of this chapter.

(b) Each overcurrent protection device must cause as wide a differential as possible between the rating of the branch circuit overcurrent protection device and that of the feeder overcurrent protection device.

(c) The capacity of the feeder overcurrent device must be as near practicable to 200 percent of the load supplied. The capacity of a branch circuit overcurrent device must not be higher than 50 percent of the capacity of the feeder overcurrent device.

§ 113.25–30 [Amended]

185. In § 113.25–30, in the note to paragraph (a), before the word ''bridge'', add the word ''navigating''.

186. The heading to subpart 113.30 is revised to read as follows:

Subpart 113.30—Internal Communications

187. Section 113.30–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 113.30–3 Means of communications.

(a) An emergency means of communication required by this subpart must—

(1) Be comprised of either fixed or portable equipment; and

(2) Provide common talking means of two-way voice communication and calling among the navigating bridge, emergency control stations, muster stations, embarkation stations, and other strategic positions listed in § 113.30–5.

(b) The means of communication and calling must be a sound-powered telephone or other reliable voice communication method and must be independent of the vessel's electrical system.

188. In § 113.30–5, in paragraphs (a) through (c), (e), and (f), remove ''wheelhouse'' and add, in its place, ''navigating bridge''; revise paragraphs (a) introductory text, (d), (g), and (h); and add paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 113.30–5 Requirements.

(a) *Communication.* Each vessel must have a means of communication among the following:

* * * * *

(d) *Emergency lockers.* If the emergency equipment lockers or spaces used by the emergency squad are not next to the navigating bridge or, on a mobile offshore drilling unit, next to the control room, there must be a means of communication between the navigating bridge or control room and the emergency equipment lockers or spaces.

* * * * *

(g) *Lookout.* Each vessel must have a means of communication between the navigating bridge and the bow or forward lookout station unless direct voice communication is possible.

(h) *Engineroom local control station.* Each self-propelled vessel equipped with control from the navigating bridge must have a means of communication between the local station for the control of the speed or direction of thrust of the propulsion machinery and the engine control room, unless an engine order telegraph is installed in accordance with § 113.35–3. Each communication station at a local control station must—

(1) Not be on the same circuit as any other station required by this section; and

(2) Provide the capability of reliable voice communication when the vessel is underway.

(i) *Mobile offshore drilling units.* Each non-self-propelled mobile offshore drilling unit must have a means of communication among the control room, drill floor, machinery space, and silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) room (if installed). Each column-stabilized mobile offshore drilling unit must have a means of communication between the ballast control room and the spaces that contain the ballast pumps and valves.

§ 113.30–10 [Removed]

189. Section 113.30–10 is removed.

190. Section 113.30–20 is revised to read as follows:

§ 113.30–20 General requirements.

(a) The communications stations listed in § 113.30–5(a) through (d), (f), (g), and (i) and other communications stations for the operation of the vessel, such as the captain's and chief engineer's offices and staterooms, emergency power room, carbon dioxide (or other extinguishing agent) control room, and firepump room, must not be on the same circuit as communications stations installed to meet the requirements of §§ 113.30–5(e) and 113.30–5(h).

(b) If a communications station is in the weather and on the same circuit as other required stations, there must be a cut-out switch on the navigating bridge that can isolate this station from the rest of the stations, unless the system possesses other effective means of station isolation during a fault condition.

(c) Jack boxes or headsets must not be on a communications system that includes any station required by this subpart, except for a station installed to meet §§ 113.30–5(h) or 113.30–25(d).

191. Section 113.30–25 is revised to read as follows:

§ 113.30–25 Detailed requirements.

(a) Each sound-powered telephone station must include a permanently-wired handset with a push-to-talk button and a hanger for the handset, except those stations detailed in paragraph (d) of this section. The hanger must be constructed so that it holds the handset away from the bulkhead and so that the handset will not be dislodged by the motion of the vessel.

(b) Each voice communication station device in the weather must be in a proper enclosure as required in § 111.01–9 of this chapter. The audible signal device must be outside the station enclosure.

(c) Each station in a navigating bridge or a machinery space must be in an enclosure meeting at least NEMA 250 Type 2 or IEC IP 32 requirements.

(d) In a noise location, such as an engine room, there must be a booth or other equipment to permit reliable voice communication during vessel operation.

(e) In a location where the voice communication station audible signal device cannot be heard throughout the space, there must be an additional audible signal device or visual device, such as a light, which is energized from the vessel's electric system.

(f) If two or more voice communication stations are near each other, there must be a means that indicates the station called.

(g) Each voice communication talking circuit must be electrically independent of each calling circuit. A short circuit, open circuit, or ground on either side of a calling circuit must not affect a talking

circuit. Circuits must be insulated from ground.

(h) Each connection box must meet at least NEMA 250 Type 6 or 6P or IP 67 requirements.

(i) Voice communication cables must be run as close to the fore and aft centerline of the vessel as practicable. The cable must not run through high fire-risk spaces, such as machinery rooms and galleys, unless the cable meets the requirements of IEC 331.

192. In § 113.35–3, remove the word ''wheelhouse'' wherever it appears and add, in its place, the words ''navigating bridge'' and revise paragraph (e)(3) to read as follows:

§ 113.35–3 General requirements.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(3) Reliable voice communication and calling that meets the requirements of § 113.30–5(h) is not provided.

* * * * *

193. In § 113.35–5, the section heading and paragraphs (b) through (e) are revised to read as follows and paragraphs (f) through (g) are removed:

§ 113.35–5 Electric engine order telegraph systems.

* * * * *

(b) Each engineroom indicator must be capable of acknowledgment of orders.

(c) There must be an audible signal at each instrument. The signal at both locations must sound continuously when the transmitter and the indicator do not show the same order.

(d) Each telegraph instrument must meet the protection requirements of § 111.01–9 of this chapter.

(e) Each system must have an alarm which—

(1) Automatically sounds and visually signals a loss of power to the system;

(2) Is on the navigating bridge; and

(3) Has a means to reduce the audible signal from 100 percent to not less than 50 percent.

§ 113.35–7 [Removed]

194. Section 113.35–7 is removed.

195. In § 113.35–9, the section heading is revised; in paragraph (a) following ''other'', add '', as''; paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows; and paragraphs (c) through (g) are removed:

§ 113.35–9 Mechanical engine order telegraph systems.

* * * * *

(b) Each transmitter and each indicator must have an audible signal device to indicate, in the case of an indicator, the receipt of an order, and in the case of a transmitter, the acknowledgment of an order. The audible signal device must not be dependent upon any source of power for operation other than that of the movement of the transmitter or indicator handle.

§ 113.35–11 [Removed]

196. Section 113.35–11 is removed.

§ 113.35–17 [Amended]

197. In § 113.35–17, remove the word ''pilothouse'' wherever it appears and add, in its place, the words ''navigating bridge''.

§ 113.35–19 [Amended and Redesignated as § 113.35–7]

198. In § 113.35–19, in paragraph (a), remove the words ''in the wheelhouse, the wings of the navigating bridge, or the top of the wheelhouse'' and add, in their place, the words ''on or on top of, or on the wings of, the navigating bridge''; in paragraphs (c) and (d), remove the word ''wheelhouse'' and, in its place, add the words ''navigating bridge''; and redesignate this section as § 113.35–7.

§ 113.37–5 [Amended]

199. In § 113.37–5, remove the words ''in the wheelhouse'' wherever they appear and add, in their place, the words ''on the navigating bridge''.

200. In § 113.37–10, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows and paragraphs (c) and (d) are removed:

§ 113.37–10 Detailed requirements.

* * * * *

(b) Each electric component or its enclosure must meet NEMA 250 Type 4 or 4X or IEC IP 56 requirements.

201. In § 113.40–10, in paragraph (a), the second sentence is revised and a third sentence is added; paragraph (b) is revised; and paragraphs (c) through (f) are removed as follows:

§ 113.40–10 Detailed requirements.

(a) * * *. This system must be independent of all other systems and not receive power or signal from the steering gear control, autopilot, or dynamic positioning systems. However, the indicator may be physically located on a control console, such as an integrated bridge system, if it is readily visible by the helmsman at the steering stand.

(b) Each electric component or its enclosure must meet NEMA 250 Type 6 or 6P or IEC IP 67 requirements.

202. The heading to subpart 113.50 is revised to read as follows:

Subpart 113.50—Public Address Systems

203. Sections 113.50–1 and 113.50–5 are revised to read as follows:

§ 113.50–1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each vessel required to have a general emergency alarm system in accordance with § 113.25–1.

§ 113.50–5 General requirements.

(a) Each vessel must have an amplifier-type announcing system that will supplement the general emergency alarm. This system must provide for the transmission of orders and information throughout the vessel by means of microphones and loudspeakers connected through an amplifier. If a decentralized-type system is used, its overall performance must not be affected by the failure of a single call station. This system may be combined with the general emergency alarm and fire detecting and alarm systems. The public address system must be protected against unauthorized use.

(b) The announcing station must be located adjacent to the general emergency alarm contact maker on the navigating bridge.

(c) There must be a means to silence all other audio distribution systems at the announcing station.

(d) The system may be arranged to allow broadcasting separately to, or to any combination of, various areas on the vessel. If the amplifier system is used for the general emergency alarm required by subpart 113.25 of this part, the operation of a general emergency alarm contact maker must activate all speakers in the system, except that a separate crew alarm may be used as allowed by § 113.25–5(e)(2).

(e) The amplifier, and any device used to produce the general emergency alarm signal, must be provided in duplicate.

(f) The power supply must be in accordance with the requirements of §§ 113.25–6 and 113.25–7.

(g) Each electrical subsystem in a weather location must be watertight or in a watertight enclosure (NEMA 250 Type 6 or 6P or IEC IP 67).

204. Section 113.50–10 is added to read as follows:

§ 113.50–10 Additional requirements for passenger vessels.

Each passenger vessel must have a public address system capable of broadcasting separately or collectively to the following stations:

(a) Survival craft stations, port.

(b) Survival craft stations, starboard.

(c) Survival craft embarkation stations, port.

(d) Survival craft embarkation stations, starboard.

(e) Public spaces used for passenger assembly points.

(f) Crew quarters.

(g) Accommodation spaces and service spaces.

205. In § 113.50–15, the section heading and paragraphs (a) through (d) are revised to read as follows and paragraph (e) and table 113.50–15 are removed:

§ 113.50–15 Loudspeakers.

(a) Loudspeakers must be located to eliminate feedback or other interference which would degrade communications.

(b) Loudspeakers must be located to provide intelligible and audible one-way communication throughout the vessel. Weatherdeck loudspeakers must be watertight and suitably protected from the effects of the wind and seas.

(c) There must be a sufficient number of loudspeakers throughout the vessel. The public address system must be installed with regard to acoustically marginal conditions and not require any action from the addressee. With the vessel underway in normal conditions, the minimum sound pressure levels for broadcasting emergency announcements must be—

(1) In interior spaces, 75 dB(A) or, if the background noise level exceeds 75 dB(A), then at least 20 dB(A) above maximum background noise level; and

(2) In exterior spaces, 80 dB(A) or, if the background noise level exceeds 80 dB(A), then at least 15 dB(A) above maximum background noise level.

(d) Loudspeakers must not have external volume controls or local cutout switches.

206. Section 113.50–20 is revised to read as follows:

§ 113.50–20 Distribution of cable runs.

(a) Each system must have a feeder distribution panel to divide the system into the necessary number of zone feeders. Where, because of the arrangement of the vessel, only one zone feeder is necessary, a branch circuit distribution panel must be used.

(b) The feeder distribution panel must be in an enclosed space next to the public address system power supply.

(c) Each system must have at least one feeder for each vertical fire zone.

(d) Each system must have one or more branch circuit distribution panels for each zone feeder, with at least one branch circuit for each deck level. The distribution panel must be above the uppermost continuous deck, in the zone served, and there must be no disconnect switches for the branch circuits.

(e) A branch circuit must not supply speakers on more than one deck level, except for a single branch circuit supplying all levels of a single space if all other requirements of this section are met.

(f) On a vessel not divided into vertical fire zones by main vertical fire bulkheads, the vessel must be divided into vertical zones not more than 40 meters (131 feet) long. There must be a feeder for each of these zones.

(g) Feeders and branch circuit cables must be in passageways. They must not be in staterooms, lockers, galleys, or machinery spaces, unless it is necessary to supply public address speakers in those spaces.

§ 113.50–25 [Removed]

207. Section 113.50–25 is removed.

§ 113.65–5 [Amended]

208. In § 113.65–5, remove the words ''Section 37.25'' and add, in their place, the words ''section 37.19'' and remove the note to the section.

§ 113.70–5 (Subpart 113.70) [Removed]

209. Subpart 113.70 consisting of § 113.70–5 is removed.

PART 161—ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

210. The authority citation for part 161 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3703, 4302; E.O. 12234, 45 FR 58801, 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 277; 49 CFR 1.46.

211. Section 161.002–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 161.002–1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this subpart with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the Federal Register; and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register. 800 North Capitol Street NW., suite 700, Washington, DC, and at the U.S. Coast Guard, (G–MSE), 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001, and is available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The material approved for incorporation by reference in this subpart and the sections affected are as follows:

American Bureau of Shipping (ABS)

American Bureau of Shipping, Two World Trade Center, 106th Floor, New York, NY 10048.

Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels, 1995—161.002–4(b).

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959.

ASTM B 117–95, Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus, 1996—161.002–4(b).

Factory Mutual Engineering and Research (FMER)

Factory Mutual Engineering and Research, ATTN: Librarian, 1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike, Norwood, MA 02062.

Class Number 3150: Audible Signal Devices, December, 1974—161.002–4(b).

Class Number 3210: Thermostats for Automatic Fire Detection, July, 1978—161.002–4(b).

Class Number 3230–3250: Smoke Actuated Detectors for Automatic Fire Alarm Signaling, February, 1976—161.002–4(b).

Class Number 3260: Flame Radiation Detectors for Automatic Fire Alarm Signaling, September, 1994—161.002–4(b).

Class Number 3820: Electrical Utilization Equipment, September, 1979—161.002–4(b).

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

International Electrotechnical Commission, 1, Rue de Varembe, Geneva, Switzerland.

IEC 533, Electromagnetic Compatibility of Electrical and Electronic Installations in Ships, 1977—161.002–4(b).

International Maritime Organization (IMO)

International Maritime Organization, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, England.

International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 74) Consolidated Edition (Including 1992 Amendments to SOLAS 74, and 1994 Amendments to SOLAS 74), 1992—161.002–4(b).

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.

NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code, 1993—161.002–4(b).

Lloyd's Register of Shipping (LR)

Lloyd's Register of Shipping, ATTN: Publications, 17 Battery Place, New York, NY 10004–1195.

LR Type Approval System; Test Specification Number 1, 1990—161.002–4(b).

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., ATTN: Publication Stock, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062–2096.

UL 38, Standard for Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes for Use with Fire-Protective Signaling Systems, 1994—161.002–4(b).

UL 268, Standard for Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, 1989 (including revisions through June 1994)—161.002–4(b).

UL 521, Standard for Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, 1993 (including revisions through October 1994)—161.002–4(b).

UL 864, Standard for Control Units for Fire-Protective Signaling Systems, 1991

(including revisions through May 1994)—161.002–4(b).

§ 161.002–2 [Amended]

212. In § 161.002–2, in paragraph (a), remove the words ''smoke detector systems'' and add, in their place, the words ''sample extraction smoke detection systems''; in paragraphs (a) and (b), remove the words ''fire detecting'' and add, in their place, the words ''fire and smoke detecting''; in paragraph (b), following ''fire detectors,'', add ''smoke detectors,''; in paragraphs (b) and (c), remove the words ''vibrating bells'' and add, in their place, the words ''audible and visual alarms distinct in both respects from the alarms of any other system not indicating fire''; and, in paragraph (d), remove the words ''smoke detector systems'' and add, in their place, the words ''sample extraction smoke detection systems''.

§ 161.002–3 [Amended]

213. In § 161.002–3, paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) are removed.

214. In § 161.002–4, paragraph (b) is added to read as follows:

§ 161.002–4 General requirements.

* * * * *

(b) *Standards.* (1) All fire-protective systems must be designed, constructed, tested, marked, and installed according to the applicable standards under § 161.002–1 and subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.

(2) All systems must be listed or certified as meeting these standards by an independent laboratory that is accepted by the Commandant under part 159 of this chapter for the testing and listing or certification of fire detection equipment and systems.

(3) All parts of the system must pass the environmental tests for control and monitoring equipment in either ABS Rules Table 4/11.1 or pass the Category ENV3 tests of Lloyd's Register Type Approval System, Test Specification Number 1, as appropriate.

(4) Those parts of the system that are to be installed in locations requiring exceptional degrees of protection must also pass the salt spray (mist) test in either ABS Rules Table 4/11.1; Category ENV3 of Lloyd's Register Type Approval System, Test Specification No. 1; or ASTM B–117 with results as described in corrosion-resistant finish in § 110.15–1 of this chapter.

§§ 161.002–5, 161.002–6, and 161.002–7 [Removed]

215. Sections 161.002–5, 161.002–6, and 161.002–7 are removed.

§ 161.002–8 [Amended]

216. In § 161.002–8, paragraph (b) is removed.

217. In § 161.002–10, in paragraph (b), revise the paragraph heading and paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows; in paragraph (b)(2), remove the word ''signal'' wherever it appears and add, in its place, the word ''alarm''; in paragraphs (b)(3), (b)(4), (c)(3), (d), (e) paragraph heading, and (e)(2) through (e)(4), remove the words ''alarm bell'', ''alarm signal'', ''audible signal'', and ''bell'' wherever they appear and add, in their place, the words ''audible alarm''; in paragraph (e)(1), remove the words ''audible trouble alarm bell or buzzer'' and, in their place, add the words ''audible alarm''; and paragraphs (i) through (m) are removed:

§ 161.002–10 Automatic fire detecting system control unit.

* * * * *

(b) *Fire alarms*—(1) *General.* The operation of a fire detecting and alarm system must cause automatically—

(i) The sounding of a vibrating type fire bell with a gong diameter not smaller than 15 cm (6 inches) or other audible alarm that has an equivalent sound level and that is mounted at the control unit and at the remote annunicator panel, when provided;

(ii) The sounding of a vibrating type fire bell with a gong diameter not smaller than 20 cm (8 inches) or other audible alarm that has an equivalent sound level and that is located in the engine room; and

(iii) An indication of the fire detecting zone from which the signal originated, visible at the control unit and at the remote annunicator panel, when provided;

* * * * *

§§ 161.002–11 and 161.002–13 [Removed]

218. Sections 161.002–11 and 161.002–13 are removed.

§ 161.002–12 [Amended]

218a. In § 161.002–12(a), remove the words ''signaling devices'' and add, in their place, the word ''alarms''.

219. Section 161.002–15 is revised to read as follows:

§ 161.002–15 Sample extraction smoke detection systems.

The smoke detecting system must consist of a means for continuously exhausting an air sample from the protected spaces and testing the air for contamination with smoke, together with visual and audible alarms for indicating the presence of smoke.

§ 161.002–16 [Removed]

220. Section 161.002–16 is removed.

221. Section 161.002–17 is revised to read as follows:

§ 161.002–17 Equivalents.

The Commandant may approve any arrangement, fitting, appliance, apparatus, equipment, calculation, information, or test that provides a level of safety equivalent to that established by specific provisions of this subpart. Requests for approval must be submitted to Commandant (G–MSE). If necessary, the Commandant may require engineering evaluations and tests to demonstrate the equivalence of the substitute.

222. Section 161.002–18 is added to read as follows:

§ 161.002–18 Method of application for type approval.

(a) The manufacturer must submit the following material to Commandant (G–MSE), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001:

(1) A formal written request that the system be reviewed for approval.

(2) Three copies of the system's instruction manual, including information concerning installation, programming, operation, and troubleshooting.

(3) One copy of the complete test report generated by an independent laboratory accepted by the Commandant under part 159 of this chapter for the testing and listing or certification of fire-protective systems. A current list of these facilities may be obtained from the address in this section.

(4) Three copies of a list prepared by the manufacturer that contains the name, model number, and function of each major component and accessory, such as the main control cabinet, remote annunicator cabinet, detector, zone card, isolator, central processing unit, zener barrier, special purpose module, or power supply. This list must be identified by the following information assigned by the manufacturer:

(i) A document number.

(ii) A revision number (the original submission being revision number 0).

(iii) The date that the manufacturer created or revised the list.

(b) The Coast Guard distributes a copy of the approved instruction manual to the manufacturer and to the Coast Guard Marine Safety Center (MSC).

(c) The manufacturer shall maintain an account of the equipment offered for approval. The list identification information in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this section appears on the Certificate of Approval and indicates the official compilation of components for the approved system. If

the manufacturer seeks to apply subsequently for the approval of a revision (because of, for example, additional accessories becoming available, replacements to obsolete components, or a change in materials or standards of safety), changes to the approved list must be submitted for review and approval.

(d) To apply for a revision, the manufacturer must submit—

(1) A written request under paragraph (a) of this section;

(2) An updated list under paragraph (b) of this section; and

(3) A report by an independent laboratory accepted by the Commandant under part 159 of this chapter for the testing and listing or certification of fire-protective systems indicating compliance with the standards and compatibility with the system.

(e) If the Coast Guard approves the system or a revision to a system, it issues a certificate, normally valid for a 5-year term, containing the information in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this section.

§§ 161.004–2—161.004–7 (Subpart 161.004) [Removed]

223. Subpart 161.004, consisting of §§ 161.004–2 through 161.004–7, is removed.

Dated: May 22, 1996.

J.C. Card,

Rear Admiral, United States Coast Guard, Chief, Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 96–13416 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

federal register

Tuesday
June 4, 1996

Part III

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Compendium of Flood Map Changes; Notice

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Compendium of Flood Map Changes

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice provides a listing of changes to FEMA flood maps made during the second half of 1995.

DATES: The listing includes changes to FEMA flood maps that became effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William R. Locke, Director, Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Division, Mitigation Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with section 1360(i) of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4101(i), this notice is provided to notify interested parties of changes made to National Flood Insurance Program flood maps. The listing shows communities affected by map changes, the flood map panel(s) affected, the effective date of the map change and, if applicable, a case number assigned to the map change action. Future notices of map changes will be published every six (6) months.

Dated: May 23, 1996.

Richard W. Krimm,

Acting Associate Director for Mitigation.

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
01	CONNECTICUT	BOZRAH, TOWN OF	0900940010C	11/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	BOZRAH, TOWN OF	0900940000	11/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	BOZRAH, TOWN OF	0900940005C	11/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	CHESHIRE, TOWN OF	0900740004D	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	CHESHIRE, TOWN OF	0900740000	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	CLINTON, TOWN OF	0900610006E	09/06/95
01	CONNECTICUT	CLINTON, TOWN OF	0900610005F	09/06/95
01	CONNECTICUT	CLINTON, TOWN OF	0900610000	09/06/95
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST LYME, TOWN OF	0900960000	12/05/95
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST LYME, TOWN OF	0900960005C	12/05/95
01	CONNECTICUT	GROTON LONG POINT ASSOCIATION	0901670001D	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	GROTON, CITY OF	0901260000	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	GROTON, CITY OF	0901260002D	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	GROTON, TOWN OF	0900970003E	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	GROTON, TOWN OF	0900970006E	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	GROTON, TOWN OF	0900970000	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	MADISON, TOWN OF	0900790014D	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	MADISON, TOWN OF	0900790012D	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	MADISON, TOWN OF	0900790000	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	MONTVILLE, TOWN OF	0900990014C	12/05/95
01	CONNECTICUT	MONTVILLE, TOWN OF	0900990009C	12/05/95
01	CONNECTICUT	MONTVILLE, TOWN OF	0900990000	12/05/95
01	CONNECTICUT	MONTVILLE, TOWN OF	0900990003C	12/05/95
01	CONNECTICUT	MONTVILLE, TOWN OF	0900990016C	12/05/95
01	CONNECTICUT	MONTVILLE, TOWN OF	0900990011C	12/05/95
01	CONNECTICUT	NEW LONDON, CITY OF	0901000000	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	NEW LONDON, CITY OF	0901000002D	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	ORANGE, TOWN OF	0900870005C	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	ORANGE, TOWN OF	0900870002C	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	ORANGE, TOWN OF	0900870000	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	STONINGTON, BOROUGH OF	0901930001F	08/02/95
01	CONNECTICUT	STONINGTON, TOWN OF	0901060017F	09/06/95
01	CONNECTICUT	STONINGTON, TOWN OF	0901060019F	09/06/95
01	CONNECTICUT	STONINGTON, TOWN OF	0901060018F	09/06/95
01	CONNECTICUT	STONINGTON, TOWN OF	0901060016F	09/06/95
01	CONNECTICUT	STONINGTON, TOWN OF	0901060000	09/06/95
01	CONNECTICUT	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	0901070015F	09/06/95
01	CONNECTICUT	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	0901070000	09/06/95
01	MAINE	ANSON, TOWN OF	2301230015C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	ANSON, TOWN OF	2301230016C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	ANSON, TOWN OF	2301230005C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	ANSON, TOWN OF	2301230008C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	ANSON, TOWN OF	2301230009C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	ANSON, TOWN OF	2301230007C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	ANSON, TOWN OF	2301230000	07/03/95
01	MAINE	ANSON, TOWN OF	2301230006C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010002C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010004C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010000	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010007C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010005C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010008C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010003C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010006C	10/18/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010001C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010013C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010014C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010011C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010012C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010015C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010009C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	AUBURN, CITY OF	2300010010C	10/18/95
01	MAINE	FARMINGTON, TOWN OF	2300570002C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	FARMINGTON, TOWN OF	2300570000	07/03/95
01	MAINE	FARMINGTON, TOWN OF	2300570010C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	FARMINGTON, TOWN OF	2300570013C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	FARMINGTON, TOWN OF	2300570015C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	FARMINGTON, TOWN OF	2300570025C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	FARMINGTON, TOWN OF	2300570020C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	HOLDEN, TOWN OF	2303900010C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	HOLDEN, TOWN OF	2303900005C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	HOLDEN, TOWN OF	2303900000	07/03/95
01	MAINE	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260002C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260019C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260016C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260020C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260009C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260004C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260012C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260014C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260000	07/03/95
01	MAINE	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260010C	07/03/95
01	MAINE	SKOWHEGAN, TOWN OF	2301280012C	09/20/95
01	MAINE	SKOWHEGAN, TOWN OF	2301280014C	09/20/95
01	MAINE	SKOWHEGAN, TOWN OF	2301280002C	09/20/95
01	MAINE	SKOWHEGAN, TOWN OF	2301280000	09/20/95
01	MAINE	SKOWHEGAN, TOWN OF	2301280001C	09/20/95
01	MAINE	SKOWHEGAN, TOWN OF	2301280015C	09/20/95
01	MAINE	SKOWHEGAN, TOWN OF	2301280003C	09/20/95
01	MAINE	SKOWHEGAN, TOWN OF	2301280020C	09/20/95
01	MAINE	SKOWHEGAN, TOWN OF	2301280004C	09/20/95
01	MAINE	SKOWHEGAN, TOWN OF	2301280010C	09/20/95
01	MASSACHUSETTS	AVON, TOWN OF	2502310002C	09/20/95
01	MASSACHUSETTS	AVON, TOWN OF	2502310001C	09/20/95
01	MASSACHUSETTS	AVON, TOWN OF	2502310000	09/20/95
01	MASSACHUSETTS	MATTAPOISETT, TOWN OF	2552140010G	09/30/95
01	MASSACHUSETTS	MATTAPOISETT, TOWN OF	2552140000	09/30/95
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	FREEDOM, TOWN OF	3300130000	07/03/95
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	FREEDOM, TOWN OF	3300130013C	07/03/95
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	FREEDOM, TOWN OF	3300130015C	07/03/95
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	FREEDOM, TOWN OF	3300130010C	07/03/95
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	OSSIPEE, TOWN OF	3300160019C	07/03/95
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	OSSIPEE, TOWN OF	3300160016C	07/03/95
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	OSSIPEE, TOWN OF	3300160008C	07/03/95
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	OSSIPEE, TOWN OF	3300160000	07/03/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	CHARLESTOWN, TOWN OF	4453950005E	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	CHARLESTOWN, TOWN OF	4453950000	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	CHARLESTOWN, TOWN OF	4453950010E	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	NARRAGANSETT, TOWN OF	4454020000	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	NARRAGANSETT, TOWN OF	4454020008E	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	NEW SHOREHAM, TOWN OF	4400360002D	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	NEW SHOREHAM, TOWN OF	4400360004D	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	NEW SHOREHAM, TOWN OF	4400360000	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	PORTSMOUTH, TOWN OF	4454050000	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	PORTSMOUTH, TOWN OF	4454050002F	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	SOUTH KINGSTOWN, TOWN OF	4454070032G	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	SOUTH KINGSTOWN, TOWN OF	4454070033G	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	SOUTH KINGSTOWN, TOWN OF	4454070000	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	SOUTH KINGSTOWN, TOWN OF	4454070028F	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	TIVERTON, TOWN OF	4400120007E	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	TIVERTON, TOWN OF	4400120000	09/30/95
01	RHODE ISLAND	TIVERTON, TOWN OF	4400120005E	09/30/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ALLENDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0088F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ALLENDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0086F	09/20/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
02	NEW JERSEY	ALLENDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0067F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ALLENDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ALLENDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0069F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	BERGEN COUNTY*	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	BERGENFIELD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0211F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	BERGENFIELD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0184F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	BERGENFIELD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0192F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	BERGENFIELD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	BOGOTA, BOROUGH OF	34003C0256F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	BOGOTA, BOROUGH OF	34003C0257F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	BOGOTA, BOROUGH OF	34003C0194F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	BOGOTA, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	BOGOTA, BOROUGH OF	34003C0193F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CAPE MAY POINT, BOROUGH OF	3452890001D	12/05/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CARLSTADT, BOROUGH OF	34003C0253F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CARLSTADT, BOROUGH OF	34003C0254F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CARLSTADT, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CARLSTADT, BOROUGH OF	34003C0251F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CARLSTADT, BOROUGH OF	34003C0252F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CLOSTER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0204F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CLOSTER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0206F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CLOSTER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0203F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CLOSTER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0202F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CLOSTER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CLOSTER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0182F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CLOSTER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0201F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CRESSKILL, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0211F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CRESSKILL, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0212F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CRESSKILL, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0220F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CRESSKILL, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0210F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CRESSKILL, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CRESSKILL, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0203F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	CRESSKILL, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0204F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DELRAN, TOWNSHIP OF	3400940002B	12/05/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DELRAN, TOWNSHIP OF	3400940001B	12/05/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DELRAN, TOWNSHIP OF	3400940000	12/05/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DEMAREST, BOROUGH OF	34003C0210F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DEMAREST, BOROUGH OF	34003C0204F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DEMAREST, BOROUGH OF	34003C0203F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DEMAREST, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DUMONT, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0211F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DUMONT, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0203F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DUMONT, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0184F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DUMONT, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0192F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	DUMONT, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EAST PATERSON, BOROUGH	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EAST RUTHERFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0254F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EAST RUTHERFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EAST RUTHERFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0253F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EAST RUTHERFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0251F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EDGEWATER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0278F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EDGEWATER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0279F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EDGEWATER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0286F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EDGEWATER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0277F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EDGEWATER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EDGEWATER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0276F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ELMWOOD PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0188F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ELMWOOD PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0186F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ELMWOOD PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0167F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ELMWOOD PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0169F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ELMWOOD PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EMERSON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0201F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EMERSON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0184F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EMERSON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0182F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EMERSON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0183F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EMERSON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0181F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	EMERSON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	34003C0276F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	34003C0214F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	34003C0277F	09/20/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
02	NEW JERSEY	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	34003C0213F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	34003C0211F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	34003C0212F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIR LAWN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0187F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIR LAWN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0186F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIR LAWN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0179F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIR LAWN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0178F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIR LAWN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0167F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIR LAWN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIR LAWN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0159F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIRVIEW, BOROUGH OF	34003C0286F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIRVIEW, BOROUGH OF	34003C0278F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIRVIEW, BOROUGH OF	34003C0259F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIRVIEW, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FAIRVIEW, BOROUGH OF	34003C0267F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FORT LEE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0278F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FORT LEE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0276F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FORT LEE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0277F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FORT LEE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FRANKLIN LAKES, BOROUGH OF	34003C0068F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FRANKLIN LAKES, BOROUGH OF	34003C0152F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FRANKLIN LAKES, BOROUGH OF	34003C0066F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FRANKLIN LAKES, BOROUGH OF	34003C0151F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FRANKLIN LAKES, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FRANKLIN LAKES, BOROUGH OF	34003C0064F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FRANKLIN LAKES, BOROUGH OF	34003C0062F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	FRANKLIN LAKES, BOROUGH OF	34003C0063F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	GARFIELD, CITY OF	34003C0251F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	GARFIELD, CITY OF	34003C0189F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	GARFIELD, CITY OF	34003C0169F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	GARFIELD, CITY OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	GARFIELD, CITY OF	34003C0188F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	GLEN ROCK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0176F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	GLEN ROCK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0178F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	GLEN ROCK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0157F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	GLEN ROCK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0159F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	GLEN ROCK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0264F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0262F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0263F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0266F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0331F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0332F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0268F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0307F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0267F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0261F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0245F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0259F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0253F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0252F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0254F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0258F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0257F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS	34003C0256F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK, CITY OF	34003C0252F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK, CITY OF	34003C0256F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK, CITY OF	34003C0193F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK, CITY OF	34003C0194F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK, CITY OF	34003C0189F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK, CITY OF	34003C0192F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK, CITY OF	34003C0191F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HACKENSACK, CITY OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HARRINGTON PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0201F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HARRINGTON PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0202F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HARRINGTON PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HARRINGTON PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0113F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HARRINGTON PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0114F	09/20/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
02	NEW JERSEY	HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, BOROUGH OF	34003C0256F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, BOROUGH OF	34003C0252F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, BOROUGH OF	34003C0189F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HAWORTH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0201F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HAWORTH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0203F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HAWORTH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0184F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HAWORTH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HAWORTH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0182F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HILLSDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0181F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HILLSDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0182F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HILLSDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0093F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HILLSDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0094F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HILLSDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HILLSDALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0089F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HO-HO-KUS, BOROUGH OF	34003C0176F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HO-HO-KUS, BOROUGH OF	34003C0177F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HO-HO-KUS, BOROUGH OF	34003C0088F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HO-HO-KUS, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	HO-HO-KUS, BOROUGH OF	34003C0089F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LEONIA, BOROUGH OF	34003C0276F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LEONIA, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LEONIA, BOROUGH OF	34003C0257F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LEONIA, BOROUGH OF	34003C0213F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LITTLE FERRY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0258F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LITTLE FERRY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0257F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LITTLE FERRY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LITTLE FERRY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0256F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LODI, BOROUGH OF	34003C0251F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LODI, BOROUGH OF	34003C0252F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LODI, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LODI, BOROUGH OF	34003C0188F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LODI, BOROUGH OF	34003C0189F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LYNDHURST, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0253F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LYNDHURST, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0261F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LYNDHURST, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0235F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LYNDHURST, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0245F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	LYNDHURST, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0068F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0069F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0067F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0076F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0062F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0078F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0061F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0059F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0066F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0054F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0056F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0058F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0057F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAYWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0193F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAYWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0187F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAYWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0191F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAYWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0189F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MAYWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MIDLAND PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0069F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MIDLAND PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0157F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MIDLAND PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MIDLAND PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0156F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MIDLAND PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0068F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MONROE, TOWNSHIP OF	3402690011C	09/30/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MONROE, TOWNSHIP OF	3402690000	09/30/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MONTVALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0091F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MONTVALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0092F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MONTVALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0087F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MONTVALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MONTVALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0079F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MOONACHIE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0258F	09/20/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
02	NEW JERSEY	MOONACHIE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	MOONACHIE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0256F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NEW MILFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0191F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NEW MILFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0192F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NEW MILFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0184F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NEW MILFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORTH ARLINGTON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0263F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORTH ARLINGTON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORTH ARLINGTON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0261F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORTH ARLINGTON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0245F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORTHVALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0202F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORTHVALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0114F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORTHVALE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0206F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0202F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0201F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0114F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	NORWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0113F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OAKLAND, BOROUGH OF	34003C0062F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OAKLAND, BOROUGH OF	34003C0151F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OAKLAND, BOROUGH OF	34003C0064F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OAKLAND, BOROUGH OF	34003C0063F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OAKLAND, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OAKLAND, BOROUGH OF	34003C0061F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OAKLAND, BOROUGH OF	34003C0042F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OAKLAND, BOROUGH OF	34003C0044F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OLD TAPPAN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0182F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OLD TAPPAN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0114F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OLD TAPPAN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0201F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OLD TAPPAN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0113F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OLD TAPPAN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OLD TAPPAN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0094F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	OLD TAPPAN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0111F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ORADELL, BOROUGH OF	34003C0183F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ORADELL, BOROUGH OF	34003C0184F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ORADELL, BOROUGH OF	34003C0181F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ORADELL, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ORADELL, BOROUGH OF	34003C0182F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PALISADES PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0276F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PALISADES PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0278F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PALISADES PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PALISADES PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0259F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PALISADES PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0257F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0186F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0183F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0187F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0191F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0177F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0181F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0176F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0179F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0178F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARK RIDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0094F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARK RIDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0093F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARK RIDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0091F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARK RIDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0092F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARK RIDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0087F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	PARK RIDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RAMSEY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0067F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RAMSEY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0086F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RAMSEY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0078F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RAMSEY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0059F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RAMSEY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0066F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RAMSEY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0058F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RAMSEY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEFIELD PARK, VILLAGE OF	34003C0259F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEFIELD PARK, VILLAGE OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEFIELD PARK, VILLAGE OF	34003C0257F	09/20/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEFIELD PARK, VILLAGE OF	34003C0256F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEFIELD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0278F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEFIELD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEFIELD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0259F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEFIELD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0257F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	34003C0177F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	34003C0184F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	34003C0178F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	34003C0176F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	34003C0159F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	34003C0069F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	34003C0088F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIDGEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	34003C0157F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER EDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0191F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER EDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0192F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER EDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0183F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER EDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER VALE, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0201F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER VALE, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0182F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER VALE, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0113F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER VALE, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0094F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER VALE, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER VALE, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0092F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RIVER VALE, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0111F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ROCHELLE PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0189F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ROCHELLE PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ROCHELLE PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0187F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ROCKLEIGH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0202F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ROCKLEIGH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0206F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ROCKLEIGH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0118F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ROCKLEIGH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	ROCKLEIGH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0114F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RUTHERFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0261F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RUTHERFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0251F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RUTHERFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0253F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	RUTHERFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SADDLE BROOK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0188F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SADDLE BROOK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0189F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SADDLE BROOK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0187F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SADDLE BROOK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0186F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SADDLE BROOK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SADDLE RIVER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0088F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SADDLE RIVER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0089F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SADDLE RIVER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0087F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SADDLE RIVER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0086F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SADDLE RIVER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SOUTH BELMAR, BOROUGH OF	3403280001C	11/02/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SOUTH HACKENSACK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0256F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SOUTH HACKENSACK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0251F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	SOUTH HACKENSACK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TEANECK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0257F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TEANECK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0276F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TEANECK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0213F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TEANECK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0192F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TEANECK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0211F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TEANECK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0194F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TEANECK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TEANECK, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0193F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TENAFLY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0220F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TENAFLY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0214F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TENAFLY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0211F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TENAFLY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0212F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TENAFLY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0204F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TENAFLY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	TETERBORO, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	UPPER SADDLE RIVER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0086F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	UPPER SADDLE RIVER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0087F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	UPPER SADDLE RIVER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0078F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	UPPER SADDLE RIVER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
02	NEW JERSEY	UPPER SADDLE RIVER, BOROUGH OF	34003C0079F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WALDWICK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0088F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WALDWICK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WALDWICK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0069F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WALLINGTON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0253F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WALLINGTON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0251F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WALLINGTON, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0181F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0183F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0089F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0177F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0093F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WESTWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0182F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WESTWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0181F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WESTWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WOOD-RIDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0252F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WOOD-RIDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0254F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WOOD-RIDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0251F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WOOD-RIDGE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WOODCLIFF LAKE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0093F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WOODCLIFF LAKE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0094F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WOODCLIFF LAKE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WOODCLIFF LAKE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0091F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WOODCLIFF LAKE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0087F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WOODCLIFF LAKE, BOROUGH OF	34003C0089F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WYCKOFF, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0152F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WYCKOFF, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0156F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WYCKOFF, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0157F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WYCKOFF, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0069F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WYCKOFF, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0000	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WYCKOFF, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0064F	09/20/95
02	NEW JERSEY	WYCKOFF, TOWNSHIP OF	34003C0068F	09/20/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON SPA, VILLAGE OF	36091C0552E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON SPA, VILLAGE OF	36091C0551E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON SPA, VILLAGE OF	36091C0439E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON SPA, VILLAGE OF	36091C0438E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON SPA, VILLAGE OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0551E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0552E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0561E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0553E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0554E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0562E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0544E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0541E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0531E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0439E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0533E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0534E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0532E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0536E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0541E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0537E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0533E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0505E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0531E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0510E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0509E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0530E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CHARLTON, TOWN OF	36091C0517E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0635E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0569E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0655E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0660E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0670E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0665E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0568E	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0667E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0567E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0566E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0544E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0561E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0562E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CLIFTON PARK, TOWN OF	36091C0564E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0302E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0292E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0301E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0303E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0308E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0306E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0287E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0309E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0330E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0307E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0304E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0284E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0139E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0138E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0283E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0143E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0164E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0144E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0280E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, TOWN OF	36091C0163E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, VILLAGE OF	36091C0301E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, VILLAGE OF	36091C0302E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, VILLAGE OF	36091C0306E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, VILLAGE OF	36091C0164E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, VILLAGE OF	36091C0163E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	CORINTH, VILLAGE OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	DAY, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	EDINBURG, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	ELLICOTTVILLE, TOWN OF	3600690031C	08/02/95
02	NEW YORK	ELLICOTTVILLE, TOWN OF	3600690032C	08/02/95
02	NEW YORK	ELLICOTTVILLE, TOWN OF	3600690025C	08/02/95
02	NEW YORK	ELLICOTTVILLE, TOWN OF	3600690000	08/02/95
02	NEW YORK	ELLICOTTVILLE, TOWN OF	3600690010C	08/02/95
02	NEW YORK	EVANS, TOWN OF	3602400000	07/03/95
02	NEW YORK	EVANS, TOWN OF	3602400015E	07/03/95
02	NEW YORK	GALWAY, TOWN OF	36091C0414E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GALWAY, TOWN OF	36091C0505E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GALWAY, TOWN OF	36091C0530E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GALWAY, TOWN OF	36091C0510E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GALWAY, TOWN OF	36091C0412E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GALWAY, TOWN OF	36091C0400E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GALWAY, TOWN OF	36091C0404E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GALWAY, TOWN OF	36091C0390E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GALWAY, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GALWAY, TOWN OF	36091C0395E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0406E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0404E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0312E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0313E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0407E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0433E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0428E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0429E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0311E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0408E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0409E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0284E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0308E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0287E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0289E	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0288E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0304E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0292E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0303E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	GREENFIELD, TOWN OF	36091C0294E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0155E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0145E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0164E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0163E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0144E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0165E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0143E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0135E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0040E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HADLEY, TOWN OF	36091C0045E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0677E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0676E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0678E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0686E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0679E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0660E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0683E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0681E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0667E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0567E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0593E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0569E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0586E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0587E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	HALFMOON, TOWN OF	36091C0589E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0559E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0554E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0558E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0560E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0566E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0552E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0567E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0576E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0562E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0441E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0465E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0437E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0439E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0442E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0461E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0444E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MALTA, TOWN OF	36091C0443E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MECHANICVILLE, CITY OF	36091C0589E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MECHANICVILLE, CITY OF	36091C0593E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MECHANICVILLE, CITY OF	36091C0591E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MECHANICVILLE, CITY OF	36091C0587E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MECHANICVILLE, CITY OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MECHANICVILLE, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0438E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0437E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0439E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0436E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0531E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0532E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0551E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0428E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0530E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0418E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0404E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0417E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0409E	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0408E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0412E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0416E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MILTON, TOWN OF	36091C0414E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0333E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0330E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0355E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0334E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0309E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0335E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0307E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0215E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0190E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	MOREAU, TOWN OF	36091C0195E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	NEW HAVEN, TOWN OF	3606550000	11/02/95
02	NEW YORK	NEW HAVEN, TOWN OF	3606550005D	11/02/95
02	NEW YORK	NORTHUMBERLAND, TOWN OF	36091C0457E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	NORTHUMBERLAND, TOWN OF	36091C0476E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	NORTHUMBERLAND, TOWN OF	36091C0365E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	NORTHUMBERLAND, TOWN OF	36091C0477E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	NORTHUMBERLAND, TOWN OF	36091C0456E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	NORTHUMBERLAND, TOWN OF	36091C0355E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	NORTHUMBERLAND, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	NORTHUMBERLAND, TOWN OF	36091C0333E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	NORTHUMBERLAND, TOWN OF	36091C0334E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	OSWEGO, TOWN OF	3606570010D	07/17/95
02	NEW YORK	OSWEGO, TOWN OF	3606570005D	07/17/95
02	NEW YORK	OSWEGO, TOWN OF	3606570000	07/17/95
02	NEW YORK	PROVIDENCE, TOWN OF	36091C0404E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	PROVIDENCE, TOWN OF	36091C0400E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	PROVIDENCE, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	PROVIDENCE, TOWN OF	36091C0288E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	RICHLAND, TOWN OF	3606600003D	07/17/95
02	NEW YORK	RICHLAND, TOWN OF	3606600001D	07/17/95
02	NEW YORK	RICHLAND, TOWN OF	3606600000	07/17/95
02	NEW YORK	ROUND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	36091C0566E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	ROUND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	36091C0558E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	ROUND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SANDY CREEK, TOWN OF	3606610000	07/17/95
02	NEW YORK	SANDY CREEK, TOWN OF	3606610020D	07/17/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0441E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0443E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0451E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0461E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0453E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0439E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0465E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0454E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0442E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0428E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0429E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0434E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0433E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0436E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	36091C0437E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0478E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0477E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0479E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0487E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0486E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0476E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0488E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0489E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0458E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0456E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0454E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0457E	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0465E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0461E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHROON, TOWN OF	3611580060C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHROON, TOWN OF	3611580037C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHROON, TOWN OF	3611580039C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHROON, TOWN OF	3611580045C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHROON, TOWN OF	3611580035C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHROON, TOWN OF	3611580017C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHROON, TOWN OF	3611580025C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHROON, TOWN OF	3611580024C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHROON, TOWN OF	3611580000	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHROON, TOWN OF	3611580019C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHUYLERVILLE, VILLAGE OF	36091C0477E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SCHUYLERVILLE, VILLAGE OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SOUTH GLENS FALLS, VILLAGE OF	36091C0195E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SOUTH GLENS FALLS, VILLAGE OF	36091C0215E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	SOUTH GLENS FALLS, VILLAGE OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0583E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0578E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0584E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0591E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0586E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0577E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0601E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0587E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0582E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0576E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0444E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0465E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0488E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0560E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0567E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, TOWN OF	36091C0559E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, VILLAGE OF	36091C0591E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, VILLAGE OF	36091C0592E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, VILLAGE OF	36091C0584E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, VILLAGE OF	36091C0583E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	STILLWATER, VILLAGE OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	VICTORY, VILLAGE OF	36091C0478E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	VICTORY, VILLAGE OF	36091C0479E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	VICTORY, VILLAGE OF	36091C0477E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	VICTORY, VILLAGE OF	36091C0476E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	VICTORY, VILLAGE OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	36091C0693E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	36091C0687E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	36091C0691E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	36091C0689E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	36091C0686E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	36091C0678E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	36091C0683E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	36091C0679E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, VILLAGE OF	36091C0691E	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WATERFORD, VILLAGE OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	3611610027C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	3611610026C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	3611610028C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	3611610029C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	3611610025C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	3611610022C	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	3611610000	11/16/95
02	NEW YORK	WILTON,TOWN OF	36091C0000	08/16/95
02	VIRGIN ISLANDS	VIRGIN ISLANDS, COMMONWEALTH	7800000000	09/20/95
02	VIRGIN ISLANDS	VIRGIN ISLANDS, COMMONWEALTH	7800000045E	09/20/95
03	MARYLAND	OAKLAND, TOWN OF	2400390001C	10/18/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALEPPO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0186E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALEPPO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALEPPO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALEPPO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0166E	10/04/95

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALEPPO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0167E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALEPPO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0169E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALEPPO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0168E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALEPPO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0188E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALLENPORT, BOROUGH OF	4208450001C	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALLENPORT, BOROUGH OF	4208450002C	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ALLENPORT, BOROUGH OF	4208450000	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ASPINWALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0357E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ASPINWALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0356E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ASPINWALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ASPINWALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	AVALON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0327E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	AVALON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0331E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	AVALON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0189E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	AVALON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	AVALON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0477E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0476E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0479E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0478E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0459E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0362E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0457E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0363E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0368E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0364E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN,TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN,TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN,TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0457E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BALDWIN,TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0344E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELL ACRES, BOROUGH OF	42003C0160E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELL ACRES, BOROUGH OF	42003C0156E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELL ACRES, BOROUGH OF	42003C0152E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELL ACRES, BOROUGH OF	42003C0154E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELL ACRES, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELL ACRES, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELLE VERNON, BOROUGH OF	4204570001C	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELLEVUE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0331E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELLEVUE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELLEVUE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0327E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BELLEVUE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BEN AVON HEIGHTS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BEN AVON HEIGHTS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BEN AVON HEIGHTS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0189E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BEN AVON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0327E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BEN AVON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0189E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BEN AVON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BEN AVON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0462E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0478E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0467E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0459E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0466E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0454E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0456E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0458E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BETHEL PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0457E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BLAWNOX, BOROUGH OF	42003C0376E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BLAWNOX, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BLAWNOX, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRACKENRIDGE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0251E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRACKENRIDGE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0232E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRACKENRIDGE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRACKENRIDGE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADDOCK HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0386E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADDOCK HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0367E	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADDOCK HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADDOCK HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0386E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0388E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0367E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0369E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADFORD WOODS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADFORD WOODS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRADFORD WOODS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0039E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRENTWOOD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0477E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRENTWOOD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0476E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRENTWOOD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0364E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRENTWOOD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRENTWOOD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRENTWOOD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0363E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRIDGEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0452E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRIDGEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0451E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRIDGEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BRIDGEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BROWNSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	4204580001C	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	BROWNSVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216210001B	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CALIFORNIA, BOROUGH OF	4208480000	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CALIFORNIA, BOROUGH OF	4208480010B	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CARNEGIE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0338E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CARNEGIE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0339E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CARNEGIE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CARNEGIE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0337E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CARNEGIE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0336E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CARNEGIE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CARROLL, TOWNSHIP OF	4221420010B	12/05/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CARROLL, TOWNSHIP OF	4221420005B	12/05/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CARROLL, TOWNSHIP OF	4221420000	12/05/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CASTLE SHANNON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0457E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CASTLE SHANNON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CASTLE SHANNON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0456E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CASTLE SHANNON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0344E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CASTLE SHANNON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CENTERVILLE, BOROUGH OF	4225520020B	12/05/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHALFANT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0389E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHALFANT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0387E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHALFANT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHALFANT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHESWICK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHESWICK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0241E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHESWICK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHURCHILL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0387E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHURCHILL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHURCHILL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0386E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHURCHILL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CHURCHILL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0380E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CLAIRTON, CITY OF	42003C0494E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CLAIRTON, CITY OF	42003C0511E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CLAIRTON, CITY OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CLAIRTON, CITY OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CLAIRTON, CITY OF	42003C0484E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CLAIRTON, CITY OF	42003C0492E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COAL CENTER, BOROUGH OF	4221310001C	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0317E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0318E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0316E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0336E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0319E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0451E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0338E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0432E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	COLLIER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0339E	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	CORAOPOLIS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0169E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CORAOPOLIS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0168E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CORAOPOLIS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CORAOPOLIS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRAFTON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0341E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRAFTON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0337E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRAFTON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0333E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRAFTON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRAFTON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRAFTON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0329E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRESCENT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0162E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRESCENT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0161E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRESCENT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRESCENT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0153E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRESCENT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CRESCENT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0145E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CUMBERLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	4211880000	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CUMBERLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	4211880010C	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CUMBERLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	4211880015C	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	CUMBERLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	4211880020C	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DICKINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4215800003B	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DICKINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4215800000	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DICKINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4215800002B	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DICKINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4215800001B	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DONORA, BOROUGH OF	4208510001A	09/30/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DORMONT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0344E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DORMONT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DORMONT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DRAVOSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0484E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DRAVOSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0482E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DRAVOSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DRAVOSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DUNKARD, TOWNSHIP OF	4224310015C	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DUNKARD, TOWNSHIP OF	4224310010C	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DUNKARD, TOWNSHIP OF	4224310000	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DUNLEVY, BOROUGH OF	4221330001B	10/18/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DUQUESNE, CITY OF	42003C0501E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DUQUESNE, CITY OF	42003C0502E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DUQUESNE, CITY OF	42003C0389E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DUQUESNE, CITY OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DUQUESNE, CITY OF	42003C0388E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	DUQUESNE, CITY OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST BETHLEHEM, TOWNSHIP OF	4221400005C	10/18/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0235E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0234E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0232E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST MCKEESPORT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0393E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST MCKEESPORT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0389E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST MCKEESPORT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST MCKEESPORT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST NORWEGIAN, TOWNSHIP OF	4220030003B	11/02/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST PITTSBURGH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST PITTSBURGH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST PITTSBURGH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0388E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EAST PITTSBURGH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0389E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EDGEWOOD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0367E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EDGEWOOD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0386E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EDGEWOOD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EDGEWOOD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EDGEWORTH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0162E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EDGEWORTH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0166E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EDGEWORTH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0160E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EDGEWORTH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EDGEWORTH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EDGEWORTH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0154E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELCO, BOROUGH OF	4208520001B	10/18/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0494E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0540E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0518E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0551E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0556E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0517E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0554E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0552E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0513E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0516E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0492E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0494E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0504E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0512E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0508E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0511E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EMSWORTH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0189E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EMSWORTH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0188E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EMSWORTH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EMSWORTH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ETNA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0352E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ETNA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0214E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ETNA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ETNA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EULALIA, TOWNSHIP OF	4219760000	12/05/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	EULALIA, TOWNSHIP OF	4219760015C	12/05/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FALLOWFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	4221480000	09/30/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FALLOWFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	4221480004B	09/30/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0094E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0092E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0093E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0115E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0091E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0251E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0087E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0232E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0089E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FAYETTE CITY, BOROUGH OF	4204640001C	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0295E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0304E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0302E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0285E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0284E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0139E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0280E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0145E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0303E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOREST HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0387E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOREST HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0386E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOREST HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOREST HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOREST HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0380E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FORWARD, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0552E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FORWARD, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0554E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FORWARD, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0553E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FORWARD, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0551E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FORWARD, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0493E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FORWARD, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FORWARD, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0530E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FORWARD, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0494E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FORWARD, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0540E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FORWARD, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOX CHAPEL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0238E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOX CHAPEL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0357E	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOX CHAPEL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0236E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOX CHAPEL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0217E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOX CHAPEL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0219E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOX CHAPEL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0218E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOX CHAPEL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOX CHAPEL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0216E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FOX CHAPEL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRANKLIN PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0186E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRANKLIN PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0187E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRANKLIN PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0178E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRANKLIN PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0179E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRANKLIN PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0177E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRANKLIN PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRANKLIN PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0176E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRANKLIN PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0156E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRANKLIN PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRANKLIN PARK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0160E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRAZER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0227E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRAZER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0232E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRAZER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0093E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRAZER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0094E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRAZER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0234E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRAZER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0089E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRAZER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0241E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRAZER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0235E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRAZER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	FRAZER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GLASSPORT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0492E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GLASSPORT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0503E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GLASSPORT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GLASSPORT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GLASSPORT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0482E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GLASSPORT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0484E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GLENFIELD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0188E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GLENFIELD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GLENFIELD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GLENFIELD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0169E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GREEN TREE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0341E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GREEN TREE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0337E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GREEN TREE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GREEN TREE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	GREENSBORO, BOROUGH OF	4204770001B	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMILTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4218880005B	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMILTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4218880004B	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMILTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4218880003B	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMILTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4218880000	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0201E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0202E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0203E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0204E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0206E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0211E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0216E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0212E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0210E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARMAR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0239E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARMAR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARMAR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0241E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARMAR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0238E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARMAR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0237E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARMAR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0229E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARMAR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARMAR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0235E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARMAR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0236E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0252E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0251E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0232E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0115E	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAYSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0169E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAYSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0168E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAYSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0166E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAYSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAYSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HAYSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0167E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HEIDELBERG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0339E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HEIDELBERG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HEIDELBERG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0338E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HEIDELBERG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HENDERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4209600005C	10/18/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0368E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0369E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0367E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0366E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0207E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0230E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0237E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0235E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0229E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0217E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0227E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0210E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0216E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0212E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0206E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INDIANA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0236E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INGRAM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0333E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INGRAM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INGRAM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	INGRAM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0329E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0491E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0493E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0492E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0494E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0488E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0489E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0478E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0479E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0486E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0484E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, BOROUGH OF	42003C0487E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216290000	09/30/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216290010B	09/30/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216290005B	09/30/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216720008C	11/02/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216720000	11/02/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216720006C	11/02/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	JEFFERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216720002C	11/02/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KENNEDY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0307E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KENNEDY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0326E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KENNEDY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0188E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KENNEDY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0327E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KENNEDY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KENNEDY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0329E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KENNEDY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0328E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KENNEDY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KILBUCK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0189E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KILBUCK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0186E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KILBUCK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0188E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KILBUCK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	KILBUCK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEET, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0153E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEET, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEET, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0160E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEET, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEET, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0162E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEET, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0154E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEETSDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0162E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEETSDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0161E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEETSDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0154E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEETSDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEETSDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LEETSDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0153E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LIBERTY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0504E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LIBERTY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0503E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LIBERTY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0484E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LIBERTY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LIBERTY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LINCOLN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0511E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LINCOLN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0513E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LINCOLN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0504E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LINCOLN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0512E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LINCOLN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0492E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LINCOLN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0503E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LINCOLN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LINCOLN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LINCOLN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0494E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LINCOLN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0484E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LUZERNE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216310005B	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LUZERNE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216310004B	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LUZERNE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216310001B	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LUZERNE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216310003B	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LUZERNE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216310002B	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LUZERNE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216310000	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LUZERNE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216310007B	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LUZERNE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216310006B	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LUZERNE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216310008B	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	LUZERNE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216310009B	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MARION CENTER, CITY OF	4205030001C	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MARSHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0036E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MARSHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0019E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MARSHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0037E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MARSHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0160E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MARSHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0039E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MARSHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0177E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MARSHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0176E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MARSHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MARSHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0191E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0187E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0201E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0192E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0184E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0183E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0177E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0181E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0179E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0211E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0182E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCCANDLESS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0203E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCDONALD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0426E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCDONALD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0313E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCDONALD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCDONALD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEES ROCKS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0331E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEES ROCKS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0333E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEES ROCKS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0327E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEES ROCKS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEES ROCKS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0329E	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEES ROCKS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEESPORT, CITY OF	42003C0503E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEESPORT, CITY OF	42003C0504E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEESPORT, CITY OF	42003C0502E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEESPORT, CITY OF	42003C0501E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEESPORT, CITY OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEESPORT, CITY OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEESPORT, CITY OF	42003C0482E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MCKEESPORT, CITY OF	42003C0484E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MILLVALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0352E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MILLVALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0351E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MILLVALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MILLVALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONOGAHELA, CITY OF	4208560001B	09/20/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONONGAHELA, TOWNSHIP OF	4216730010B	10/18/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONONGAHELA, TOWNSHIP OF	4216730005B	10/18/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONONGAHELA, TOWNSHIP OF	4216730000	10/18/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0404E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0403E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0413E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0411E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0412E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0393E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0394E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0383E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0392E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0384E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0391E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0389E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MONROEVILLE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0387E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0166E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0164E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0309E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0304E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0168E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0161E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0169E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0162E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0308E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0302E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0145E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0306E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0307E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOUNT OLIVER, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MOUNT OLIVER, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MT. LEBANON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0456E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MT. LEBANON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0344E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MT. LEBANON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0452E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MT. LEBANON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MT. LEBANON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MT. LEBANON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0339E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MT. LEBANON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0457E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MUNHALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0368E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MUNHALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0369E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MUNHALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0367E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MUNHALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MUNHALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	MUNHALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0366E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NEVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0326E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NEVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NEVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0189E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NEVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0327E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NEVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0188E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NEVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0169E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NEVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0168E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NEVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	NEWELL, BOROUGH OF	4204650001C	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NICHOLSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4224200010B	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0388E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0389E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0386E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0387E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH CHARLEROI, BOROUGH OF	4221370001B	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0303E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0304E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0311E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0308E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0295E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0314E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0427E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0313E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0312E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0426E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0316E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0318E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0284E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0285E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0388E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0394E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0502E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0506E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0389E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	NORTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0393E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0376E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0212E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0216E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0214E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0218E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0357E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0356E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0219E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	O'HARA, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0238E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OAKDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0318E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OAKDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OAKDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OAKDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0314E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OAKMONT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0239E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OAKMONT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0237E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OAKMONT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0238E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OAKMONT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OAKMONT, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OHIO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0186E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OHIO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0178E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OHIO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OHIO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0187E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OHIO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0188E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OHIO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OHIO, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0189E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ONEIDA, TOWNSHIP OF	4216970005B	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ONEIDA, TOWNSHIP OF	4216970000	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ORANGE, TOWNSHIP OF	4210030010C	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ORBISONIA, BOROUGH OF	4216820001C	07/03/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OSBORNE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0168E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OSBORNE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0166E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OSBORNE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	OSBORNE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0383E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0384E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0382E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0391E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0380E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0381E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0239E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0376E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0243E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENN HILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0357E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENNSBURY VILLAGE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENNSBURY VILLAGE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PENNSBURY VILLAGE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0336E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0065E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0182E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0201E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0181E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0177E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0037E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0039E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0045E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITCAIRN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0393E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITCAIRN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0394E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITCAIRN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0392E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITCAIRN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITCAIRN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITCAIRN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0391E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0364E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0363E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0361E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0362E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0357E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0457E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0366E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0481E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0482E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0477E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0356E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0368E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0380E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0367E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0351E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0328E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0329E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0194E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0354E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0331E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0334E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0333E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0352E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0353E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0344E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0342E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0337E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PITTSBURGH, CITY OF	42003C0341E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLEASANT HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0478E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLEASANT HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0479E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLEASANT HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0477E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLEASANT HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLEASANT HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0265E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0381E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0382E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0402E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0384E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0404E	10/04/95

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0403E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0401E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0261E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0262E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0237E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0239E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0244E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0241E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0243E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PLUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0242E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PORT VUE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0503E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PORT VUE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0501E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PORT VUE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PORT VUE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0484E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PORT VUE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0482E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	PORT VUE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RANKIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0369E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RANKIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0386E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RANKIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0367E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RANKIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RANKIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RESERVE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0353E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RESERVE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0351E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RESERVE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RESERVE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RESERVE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0213E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RICES LANDING, BOROUGH OF	4204790001C	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RICHLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0070E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RICHLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0206E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RICHLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0065E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RICHLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0202E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RICHLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0201E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RICHLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	RICHLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0328E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0326E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0329E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0336E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0337E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0317E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0309E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0316E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0169E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0188E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0306E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0308E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0307E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSCOE, BOROUGH OF	4208580001C	10/18/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0211E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0213E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0351E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0331E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0194E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0187E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0189E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0192E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0191E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSSLYN FARMS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0337E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSSLYN FARMS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSSLYN FARMS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0336E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	ROSSLYN FARMS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SCOTT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SCOTT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0337E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SCOTT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0452E	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	SCOTT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SCOTT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0451E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SCOTT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0341E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SCOTT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0339E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SCOTT, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0338E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS, BOROUGH	42003C0167E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS, BOROUGH	42003C0178E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS, BOROUGH	42003C0186E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS, BOROUGH	42003C0166E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS, BOROUGH	42003C0160E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS, BOROUGH	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS, BOROUGH	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0186E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0178E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0160E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0167E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY HILLS, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0168E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0167E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0162E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0166E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SEWICKLEY, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHALER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0351E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHALER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0356E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHALER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0352E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHALER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0218E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHALER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0211E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHALER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHALER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0213E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHALER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0212E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHALER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0214E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHALER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHARPSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0352E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHARPSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHARPSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SHARPSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0356E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0318E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0319E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0314E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0426E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0431E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0451E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0453E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0433E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0432E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0427E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0487E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0486E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0478E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0459E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0467E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0489E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0466E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0488E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0516E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0508E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SOUTH VERSAILLES, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPEERS, BOROUGH OF	4221380001B	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPRINGDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0242E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPRINGDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0241E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPRINGDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPRINGDALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPRINGDALE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0242E	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPRINGDALE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPRINGDALE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0241E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPRINGDALE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0235E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPRINGDALE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SPRINGDALE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0234E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	STOCKDALE, BOROUGH OF	4208590001C	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	STOWE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0326E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	STOWE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0331E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	STOWE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0327E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	STOWE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	STOWE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	STROUD, TOWNSHIP OF	4206930020B	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	STROUD, TOWNSHIP OF	4206930000	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	STROUD, TOWNSHIP OF	4206930018B	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	STROUD, TOWNSHIP OF	4206930010B	11/16/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SWISSVALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0367E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SWISSVALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0386E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SWISSVALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	SWISSVALE, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TARENTUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0251E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TARENTUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0234E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TARENTUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0232E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TARENTUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TARENTUM, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	THORNBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	THORNBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TURTLE CREEK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0393E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TURTLE CREEK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0391E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TURTLE CREEK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TURTLE CREEK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0389E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TURTLE CREEK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	TURTLE CREEK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0387E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UNION, TOWNSHIP OF	4208600002D	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UNION, TOWNSHIP OF	4208600000	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UNION, TOWNSHIP OF	4208600003D	12/19/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UPPER ST. CLAIR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UPPER ST. CLAIR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0458E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UPPER ST. CLAIR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0461E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UPPER ST. CLAIR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UPPER ST. CLAIR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0462E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UPPER ST. CLAIR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0451E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UPPER ST. CLAIR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0452E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UPPER ST. CLAIR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0456E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UPPER ST. CLAIR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0454E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	UPPER ST. CLAIR, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0453E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	VERONA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	VERONA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0376E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	VERONA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0238E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	VERONA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0239E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	VERONA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	VERONA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0380E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	VERSAILLES, BOROUGHS OF	42003C0512E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	VERSAILLES, BOROUGHS OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	VERSAILLES, BOROUGHS OF	42003C0504E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	VERSAILLES, BOROUGHS OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WALL, BOROUGHS OF	42003C0394E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WALL, BOROUGHS OF	42003C0393E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WALL, BOROUGHS OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WALL, BOROUGHS OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216410003B	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216410000	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216410002B	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4216410001B	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST BROWNSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	4253910001B	09/06/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0089E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0207E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0230E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0227E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0206E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0070E	10/04/95

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03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0087E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST DEER, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0088E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST ELIZABETH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0494E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST ELIZABETH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST ELIZABETH, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0369E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0368E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST HOMESTEAD, BOROUGH OF	42003C0366E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0479E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0481E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0477E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0369E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0388E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0368E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0482E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0484E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0501E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST MIFFLIN, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST VIEW, BOROUGH OF	42003C0194E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST VIEW, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WEST VIEW, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITAKER, BOROUGH OF	42003C0369E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITAKER, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITAKER, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITAKER, BOROUGH OF	42003C0367E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITE OAK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITE OAK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0502E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITE OAK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0508E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITE OAK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0504E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITE OAK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITE OAK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0506E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITEHALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITEHALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WHITEHALL, BOROUGH OF	42003C0457E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0380E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0386E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0387E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0391E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0389E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINS, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0383E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0380E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0386E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0367E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILKINSBURG, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILMERDING, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILMERDING, BOROUGH OF	42003C0393E	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILMERDING, BOROUGH OF	42003C0000	10/04/95
03	PENNSYLVANIA	WILMERDING, BOROUGH OF	42003C0389E	10/04/95
03	VIRGINIA	HAMPTON, CITY OF	5155270006F	07/03/95
03	VIRGINIA	HAMPTON, CITY OF	5155270010F	07/03/95
03	VIRGINIA	HAMPTON, CITY OF	5155270000	07/03/95
03	VIRGINIA	HAMPTON, CITY OF	5155270014F	07/03/95
03	VIRGINIA	ORANGE COUNTY*	5102030040C	09/30/95
03	VIRGINIA	ORANGE COUNTY*	5102030000	09/30/95
03	VIRGINIA	ROANOKE COUNTY*	51161C0039E	10/18/95
03	VIRGINIA	ROANOKE COUNTY*	51161C0000	10/18/95
03	VIRGINIA	ROANOKE, CITY OF	51161C0000	10/18/95
03	VIRGINIA	SALEM, CITY OF	51161C0039E	10/18/95
03	VIRGINIA	SALEM, CITY OF	51161C0000	10/18/95
03	VIRGINIA	VINTON, TOWN OF	51161C0000	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	FAIRMONT, CITY OF	5400990001B	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	FAIRMONT, CITY OF	5400990000	10/18/95

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03	WEST VIRGINIA	FAIRMONT, CITY OF	5400990002B	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	FAIRMONT, CITY OF	5400990003B	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	GRANVILLE, TOWN OF	5402720001B	11/02/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MARION COUNTY*	5400970000	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MARION COUNTY*	5400970045C	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MARION COUNTY*	5400970085C	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390101C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390068C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390102C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390121C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390122C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390066C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390103C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390104C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390000	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390029C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390028C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MONONGALIA COUNTY*	5401390027C	09/30/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MORGANTOWN, CITY OF	5401410004D	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MORGANTOWN, CITY OF	5401410001D	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MORGANTOWN, CITY OF	5401410003D	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	MORGANTOWN, CITY OF	5401410000	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	RIVESVILLE, TOWN OF	5401050001C	09/20/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	STAR CITY, TOWN OF	5402730001B	10/18/95
03	WEST VIRGINIA	WESTOVER, CITY OF	5402740001B	12/19/95
04	FLORIDA	ARCHER, CITY OF	1206700001A	08/02/95
04	FLORIDA	BAL HARBOUR, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	BAL HARBOUR, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	BAY HARBOR ISLANDS, TOWN OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	BAY HARBOR ISLANDS, TOWN OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	BISCAYNE PARK, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	BISCAYNE PARK, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	BROWARD COUNTY*	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	COCONUT CREEK, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	COOPER CITY, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	CORAL GABLES, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	CORAL GABLES, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	CORAL SPRINGS, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0193K	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	DANIA, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	DAVIE, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	DEERFIELD BEACH, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	DELAND, CITY OF	1203070005B	07/03/95
04	FLORIDA	EL PORTAL, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	EL PORTAL, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	FLORIDA CITY, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	FLORIDA CITY, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	FORT LAUDERDALE, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	GOLDEN BEACH, TOWN OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	GOLDEN BEACH, TOWN OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	HACIENDA, VILLAGE OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	HALLANDALE, CITY OF	12011C0317G	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	HALLANDALE, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	HIALEAH GARDENS, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	HIALEAH GARDENS, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	HILLSBORO BEACH, TOWN OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	HOLLYWOOD, CITY OF	12011C0317G	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	HOLLYWOOD, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	HOMESTEAD, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	HOMESTEAD, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	INDIAN CREEK, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	INDIAN CREEK, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	ISLANDIA, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	ISLANDIA, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	KEY BISCAYNE, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	KEY BISCAYNE, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95

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04	FLORIDA	KEY BISCAYNE, VILLAGE OF	12025C0193K	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	LAUDERDALE BY THE SEA, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	LAUDERDALE LAKES, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	LAUDERHILL, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	LAZY LAKE, VILLAGE OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	LIGHTHOUSE POINT, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	MARGATE, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	MEDLEY, TOWN OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MEDLEY, TOWN OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	METROPOLITAN DADE COUNTY	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	METROPOLITAN DADE COUNTY	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MIAMI BEACH, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MIAMI BEACH, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MIAMI SHORES, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MIAMI SHORES, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MIAMI SPRINGS, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MIAMI SPRINGS, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MIAMI, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MIAMI, CITY OF	12025C0193K	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MIAMI, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	MIRAMAR, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	NORTH BAY VILLAGE, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	NORTH BAY VILLAGE, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	NORTH LAUDERDALE, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	NORTH MIAMI BEACH, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	NORTH MIAMI BEACH, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	NORTH MIAMI, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	NORTH MIAMI, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	OAKLAND PARK, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	OPA-LOCKA, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	OPA-LOCKA, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	PARKLAND, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	PEMBROKE PARK, TOWN OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	PEMBROKE PINES, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	PLANTATION, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	POMPANO BEACH, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	SEA RANCH LAKES, VILLAGE OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	SOUTH MIAMI, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	SOUTH MIAMI, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	SUNRISE GOLF VILLAGE, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	SUNRISE, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	SURFSIDE, TOWN OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	SURFSIDE, TOWN OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	SWEETWATER, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	SWEETWATER, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	TAMARAC, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	FLORIDA	TAYLOR COUNTY*	1203020285C	08/16/95
04	FLORIDA	TAYLOR COUNTY*	1203020190C	08/16/95
04	FLORIDA	TAYLOR COUNTY*	1203020000	08/16/95
04	FLORIDA	TAYLOR COUNTY*	1203020175C	08/16/95
04	FLORIDA	TAYLOR COUNTY*	1203020305C	08/16/95
04	FLORIDA	VIRGINIA GARDENS, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	VIRGINIA GARDENS, VILLAGE OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	WEST MAIMI, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	WEST MAIMI, CITY OF	12025C0000	07/17/95
04	FLORIDA	WILTON MANORS, CITY OF	12011C0000	07/21/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0455D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0452D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0460D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0456D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0435D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0380D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0370D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0000	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0389D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0390D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CAMDEN COUNTY*	13039C0393D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	CHATHAM COUNTY*	1300300170E	09/20/95
04	GEORGIA	CHATHAM COUNTY*	1300300160E	09/20/95
04	GEORGIA	CHATHAM COUNTY*	1300300000	09/20/95

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04	GEORGIA	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1300590095B	09/20/95
04	GEORGIA	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1300590090B	09/20/95
04	GEORGIA	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1300590080C	09/20/95
04	GEORGIA	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1300590085C	09/20/95
04	GEORGIA	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1300590040B	09/20/95
04	GEORGIA	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1300590000	09/20/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990175A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990275A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990250A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990300A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990225A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990325A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990200A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990100A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990000	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990125A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990350A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990150A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	EARLY COUNTY*	1304990025A	08/02/95
04	GEORGIA	GAINESVILLE, CITY OF	1302630015D	09/06/95
04	GEORGIA	GAINESVILLE, CITY OF	1302630005D	09/06/95
04	GEORGIA	GAINESVILLE, CITY OF	1302630010D	09/06/95
04	GEORGIA	GAINESVILLE, CITY OF	1302630000	09/06/95
04	GEORGIA	GLYNN COUNTY*	1300920252E	07/17/95
04	GEORGIA	GLYNN COUNTY*	1300920258E	07/17/95
04	GEORGIA	GLYNN COUNTY*	1300920254E	07/17/95
04	GEORGIA	GLYNN COUNTY*	1300920000	07/17/95
04	GEORGIA	KINGSLAND, CITY OF	13039C0390D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	KINGSLAND, CITY OF	13039C0370D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	KINGSLAND, CITY OF	13039C0000	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0455D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0452D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0000	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0456D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0435D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0460D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0393D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0370D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0389D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0380D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	13039C0390D	07/03/95
04	GEORGIA	WOODBINE, CITY OF	13039C0000	07/03/95
04	KENTUCKY	TAYLOR MILL, CITY OF	2102460001C	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	LAUDERDALE COUNTY*	28075C0175D	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	LAUDERDALE COUNTY*	28075C0000	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	LAUDERDALE COUNTY*	28075C0160D	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	LAUDERDALE COUNTY*	28075C0105D	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	LAUDERDALE COUNTY*	28075C0115D	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	LAUDERDALE COUNTY*	28075C0095D	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	MARION, TOWN OF	28075C0105D	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	MARION, TOWN OF	28075C0000	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	28075C0115D	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	28075C0160D	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	28075C0000	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	28075C0105D	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	28075C0095D	08/16/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	PHILADELPHIA, CITY OF	2801200001C	10/18/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	PHILADELPHIA, CITY OF	2801200002C	10/18/95
04	MISSISSIPPI	PHILADELPHIA, CITY OF	2801200000	10/18/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	CURRITUCK COUNTY*	3700780000	07/03/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	CURRITUCK COUNTY*	3700780214E	07/03/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	CURRITUCK COUNTY*	3700780213E	07/03/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	CURRITUCK COUNTY*	3700780318E	07/03/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	CURRITUCK COUNTY*	3700780314D	07/03/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	CURRITUCK COUNTY*	3700780356E	07/03/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	CURRITUCK COUNTY*	3700780355D	07/03/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	CURRITUCK COUNTY*	3700780357E	07/03/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	JOHNSTON COUNTY*	3701380105C	11/02/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	JOHNSTON COUNTY*	3701380130C	11/02/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	JOHNSTON COUNTY*	3701380125C	11/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
04	NORTH CAROLINA	JOHNSTON COUNTY*	3701380100C	11/02/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	JOHNSTON COUNTY*	3701380000	11/02/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	PINE KNOLL SHORES, TOWN OF	3702670000	07/03/95
04	NORTH CAROLINA	PINE KNOLL SHORES, TOWN OF	3702670001D	07/03/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	ARCADIA LAKES, TOWN OF	45079C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	BATESBURG-LEESVILLE, TOWN OF	45063C0225F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	BATESBURG-LEESVILLE, TOWN OF	45063C0195F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	BATESBURG-LEESVILLE, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	BATESBURG-LEESVILLE, TOWN OF	45063C0200F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	BLYTHEWOOD, TOWN OF	45079C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	CAREY'S LAKE, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	CAYCE, CITY OF	45063C0290F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	CAYCE, CITY OF	45063C0295F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	CAYCE, CITY OF	45063C0285F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	CAYCE, CITY OF	45063C0277F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	CAYCE, CITY OF	45063C0279F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	CAYCE, CITY OF	45063C0278F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	CAYCE, CITY OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	CHAPIN, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	CHAPIN, TOWN OF	45063C0050F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0133F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45079C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0134F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45079C0080H	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45079C0040H	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	EASTOVER, TOWN OF	45079C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	EDGEFIELD COUNTY*	4502290000	09/20/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	EDGEFIELD COUNTY*	4502290145C	09/20/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	EDGEFIELD COUNTY*	4502290150C	09/20/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	EDGEFIELD COUNTY*	4502290185C	09/20/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	FOREST ACRES, CITY OF	45079C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	GASTON, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	GASTON, TOWN OF	45063C0425F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	GILBERT, TOWN OF	45063C0220F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	GILBERT, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	IRMO, TOWN OF	45063C0129F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	IRMO, TOWN OF	45063C0133F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	IRMO, TOWN OF	45063C0127F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	IRMO, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	IRMO, TOWN OF	45079C0080H	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	IRMO, TOWN OF	45079C0040H	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	IRMO, TOWN OF	45079C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEESVILLE, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0161F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0163F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0143F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0144F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0142F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0165F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0200F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0170F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0250F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0251F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0220F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0225F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0195F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0141F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0137F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0139F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0050F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0100F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0025F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0125F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0278F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0129F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0127F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0136F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0253F	07/17/95

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0133F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0134F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0138F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0130F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0252F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0390F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0375F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0400F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0425F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0475F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0450F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0350F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0325F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0285F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0279F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0286F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0288F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0295F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0290F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0254F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0500F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0525F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0259F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0530F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0257F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0258F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0267F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0256F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0265F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0269F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0575F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0270F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0277F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0550F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0276F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON, TOWN OF	45063C0251F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON, TOWN OF	45063C0253F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON, TOWN OF	45063C0252F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON, TOWN OF	45063C0250F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON, TOWN OF	45063C0139F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	LEXINGTON, TOWN OF	45063C0138F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	MCCORMICK COUNTY*	4502260000	09/20/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	MCCORMICK COUNTY*	4502260150C	09/20/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	MCCORMICK COUNTY*	4502260145C	09/20/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	MCCORMICK COUNTY*	4502260140C	09/20/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	PELION, TOWN OF	45063C0525F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	PELION, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	PELION, TOWN OF	45063C0390F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	PELION, TOWN OF	45063C0375F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	PINE RIDGE, TOWN OF	45063C0290F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	PINE RIDGE, TOWN OF	45063C0288F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	PINE RIDGE, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	PINE RIDGE, TOWN OF	45063C0286F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0080H	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0040H	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CONGAREE, TOWN OF	45063C0288F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CONGAREE, TOWN OF	45063C0286F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CONGAREE, TOWN OF	45063C0270F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CONGAREE, TOWN OF	45063C0269F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CONGAREE, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CONGAREE, TOWN OF	45063C0267F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SPRINGDALE, TOWN OF	45063C0278F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SPRINGDALE, TOWN OF	45063C0277F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SPRINGDALE, TOWN OF	45063C0279F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SPRINGDALE, TOWN OF	45063C0257F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SPRINGDALE, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SPRINGDALE, TOWN OF	45063C0259F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SPRINGDALE, TOWN OF	45063C0276F	07/17/95

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04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SUMMIT, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SUMMIT, TOWN OF	45063C0220F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SWANSEA, TOWN OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	SWANSEA, TOWN OF	45063C0530F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	WEST COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0278F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	WEST COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0279F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	WEST COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0285F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	WEST COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0165F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	WEST COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0277F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	WEST COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0276F	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	WEST COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0000	07/17/95
04	SOUTH CAROLINA	WEST COLUMBIA, CITY OF	45063C0163F	07/17/95
04	TENNESSEE	DECHERD, CITY OF	4700540001D	09/30/95
04	TENNESSEE	DECHERD, CITY OF	4700540002D	09/30/95
04	TENNESSEE	DECHERD, CITY OF	4700540000	09/30/95
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	4703440125C	09/30/95
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	4703440000	09/30/95
04	TENNESSEE	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	4701860003C	08/16/95
04	TENNESSEE	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	4701860009C	08/16/95
04	TENNESSEE	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	4701860010C	08/16/95
04	TENNESSEE	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	4701860008C	08/16/95
04	TENNESSEE	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	4701860007C	08/16/95
04	TENNESSEE	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	4701860004C	08/16/95
04	TENNESSEE	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	4701860005C	08/16/95
04	TENNESSEE	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	4701860001C	08/16/95
04	TENNESSEE	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	4701860000	08/16/95
04	TENNESSEE	LAUDERDALE COUNTY*	4703330000	12/05/95
04	TENNESSEE	LAUDERDALE COUNTY*	4703330105C	12/05/95
04	TENNESSEE	LAUDERDALE COUNTY*	4703330085C	12/05/95
04	TENNESSEE	WINCHESTER, CITY OF	4700560002C	09/30/95
04	TENNESSEE	WINCHESTER, CITY OF	4700560003C	09/30/95
04	TENNESSEE	WINCHESTER, CITY OF	4700560001C	09/30/95
04	TENNESSEE	WINCHESTER, CITY OF	4700560000	09/30/95
05	ILLINOIS	BEECHER, VILLAGE OF	17197C0528E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BEECHER, VILLAGE OF	17197C0526E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BEECHER, VILLAGE OF	17197C0507E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BEECHER, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BEECHER, VILLAGE OF	17197C0509E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0054E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0058E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0045E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0034E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0061E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0062E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0056E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0070E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0053E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0052E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BRAIDWOOD, CITY OF	17197C0415E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	BRAIDWOOD, CITY OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CHANNAHON, VILLAGE OF	17197C0265E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CHANNAHON, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CHANNAHON, VILLAGE OF	17197C0260E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CHANNAHON, VILLAGE OF	17197C0255E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197C0161E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197C0162E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197C0155E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197C0154E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197C0134E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197C0142E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197C0153E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CRETE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0379E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CRETE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0386E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CRETE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CRETE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0378E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CRETE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0367E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	CRETE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0359E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ELWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
05	ILLINOIS	ELWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0290E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ELWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0286E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0326E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0331E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0327E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0310E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0195E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0218E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0213E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0214E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	GODLEY, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	GODLEY, VILLAGE OF	17197C0415E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	HAMPSHIRE, VILLAGE OF	1703270002C	11/02/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0164E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0163E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0170E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0162E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0280E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0190E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0161E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0260E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0285E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0255E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0134E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0144E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0130E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0143E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0110E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0135E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0137E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0142E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0141E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0140E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0139E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	LOCKPORT, CITY OF	17197C0159E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	LOCKPORT, CITY OF	17197C0170E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	LOCKPORT, CITY OF	17197C0162E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	LOCKPORT, CITY OF	17197C0158E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	LOCKPORT, CITY OF	17197C0154E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	LOCKPORT, CITY OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	LOCKPORT, CITY OF	17197C0157E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	LOCKPORT, CITY OF	17197C0155E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	LOCKPORT, CITY OF	17197C0156E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MANHATTAN, VILLAGE OF	17197C0311E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MANHATTAN, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MANHATTAN, VILLAGE OF	17197C0303E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MINOOKA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MINOOKA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0265E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MINOOKA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0255E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0213E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0216E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0310E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0212E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0211E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0195E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MONEE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MONEE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0365E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MONEE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0361E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	MONEE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0350E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	17197C0285E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	17197C0305E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	17197C0190E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	17197C0170E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	PARK FOREST, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	PEOTONE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
05	ILLINOIS	PEOTONE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0500E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0038E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0126E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0127E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0045E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0135E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0130E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0039E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0260E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0163E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0280E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0144E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROMEOVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0070E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROMEOVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0155E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROMEOVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0065E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROMEOVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0062E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROMEOVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0045E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROMEOVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0061E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROMEOVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	ROMEOVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0058E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0137E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0143E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0139E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0141E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	STEGER, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	SYMERTON, VILLAGE OF	17197C0450E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	SYMERTON, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	TINLEY PARK, CITY OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	UNIVERSITY PARK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0361E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	UNIVERSITY PARK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0366E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	UNIVERSITY PARK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0358E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	UNIVERSITY PARK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0362E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	UNIVERSITY PARK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0354E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	UNIVERSITY PARK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0353E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	UNIVERSITY PARK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0351E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	UNIVERSITY PARK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0350E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	UNIVERSITY PARK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0017E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0010E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0031E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0030E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0039E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0045E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0038E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0036E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0037E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0033E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0034E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0032E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0327E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0359E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0052E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0358E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0353E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0354E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0350E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0351E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0361E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0365E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0362E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0326E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0331E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0385E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0378E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0379E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0366E	09/06/95

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0370E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0320E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0056E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0053E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0212E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0211E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0214E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0213E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0195E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0216E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0190E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0164E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0163E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0180E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0170E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0218E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0185E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0260E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0255E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0303E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0295E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0311E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0315E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0290E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0310E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0286E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0265E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0386E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0280E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0270E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0162E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0285E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0159E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0110E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0095E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0127E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0126E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0090E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0130E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0070E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0058E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0305E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0062E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0061E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0134E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0065E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0137E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0135E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0155E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0154E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0157E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0156E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0153E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0158E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0144E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0140E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0139E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0142E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0141E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0054E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0143E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0367E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0526E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0528E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0515E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0520E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0530E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0510E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0540E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0535E	09/06/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0585E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0390E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0560E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0580E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0507E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0545E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0509E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0505E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0410E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0500E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0409E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0408E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0395E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0405E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0416E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0415E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0450E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0417E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0475E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0440E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0430E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0420E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	17197C0417E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	17197C0409E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	17197C0416E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	17197C0415E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	17197C0408E	09/06/95
05	ILLINOIS	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	17197C0000	09/06/95
05	INDIANA	BATESVILLE, CITY OF	18047C0000	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	BROOKVILLE, TOWN OF	18047C0045C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	BROOKVILLE, TOWN OF	18047C0000	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	CEDAR GROVE, TOWN OF	18047C0000	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	CEDAR GROVE, TOWN OF	18047C0150C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	CONNERSVILLE, CITY OF	1800619999B	08/01/95
05	INDIANA	CONNERSVILLE, CITY OF	180061B	08/01/95
05	INDIANA	DELPHI, CITY OF	1800209999B	08/01/95
05	INDIANA	DELPHI, CITY OF	180020B	08/01/95
05	INDIANA	DUPONT, TOWN OF	180106A	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	DUPONT, TOWN OF	1801069999A	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	FLORA, TOWN OF	1800219999B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	FLORA, TOWN OF	180021B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	18047C0050C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	18047C0040C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	18047C0045C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	18047C0075C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	18047C0100C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	18047C0000	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	18047C0020C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	18047C0125C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	18047C0150C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	18047C0025C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850007B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850003B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850005B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850004B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850002B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850011B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800859999B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850008B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850009B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850010B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850006B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850001B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	HARRISON COUNTY*	1800850000	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	JENNINGS COUNTY*	1801080000	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	JENNINGS COUNTY*	1801080001B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	JENNINGS COUNTY*	1801080003B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	JENNINGS COUNTY*	1801080006B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	JENNINGS COUNTY*	1801089999B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	JENNINGS COUNTY*	1801080005B	11/01/95

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
05	INDIANA	JENNINGS COUNTY*	1801080002B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	JENNINGS COUNTY*	1801080004B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	LAUREL, TOWN OF	18047C0000	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	LAUREL, TOWN OF	18047C0025C	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	MONROE COUNTY*	1804440007C	08/02/95
05	INDIANA	MONROE COUNTY*	1804440003C	08/02/95
05	INDIANA	MONROE COUNTY*	1804440000	08/02/95
05	INDIANA	MT. CARMEL, TOWN OF	18047C0000	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	OLDENBURG, TOWN OF	18047C0000	11/02/95
05	INDIANA	PERRY COUNTY*	1801950001B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	PERRY COUNTY*	1801950007B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	PERRY COUNTY*	1801959999B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	PERRY COUNTY*	1801950000	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	PERRY COUNTY*	1801950006B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	PERRY COUNTY*	1801950005B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	PERRY COUNTY*	1801950004B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	PERRY COUNTY*	1801950002B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	PERRY COUNTY*	1801950003B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	REMINGTON, TOWN OF	180101B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	REMINGTON, TOWN OF	1801019999B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	SCOTT COUNTY*	1804749999B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	SCOTT COUNTY*	1804740004B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	SCOTT COUNTY*	1804740001B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	SCOTT COUNTY*	1804740002B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	SCOTT COUNTY*	1804740000	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	SCOTT COUNTY*	1804740003B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	VERMILLION COUNTY*	1804490002B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	VERMILLION COUNTY*	1804490000	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	VERMILLION COUNTY*	1804490001B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	VERMILLION COUNTY*	1804490003B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	VERMILLION COUNTY*	1804499999B	11/01/95
05	INDIANA	VERMILLION COUNTY*	1804490004B	11/01/95
05	MICHIGAN	BROWNSTOWN, CHARTERED TOWNSHIP	2602180005D	09/06/95
05	MICHIGAN	BROWNSTOWN, CHARTERED TOWNSHIP	2602180000	09/06/95
05	MICHIGAN	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400007D	12/05/95
05	MICHIGAN	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400008D	12/05/95
05	MICHIGAN	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400006D	12/05/95
05	MICHIGAN	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400009D	12/05/95
05	MICHIGAN	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400000	12/05/95
05	MICHIGAN	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400002D	12/05/95
05	MICHIGAN	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400005D	12/05/95
05	MICHIGAN	MONTROSE, TOWNSHIP OF	2603990005B	11/02/95
05	MICHIGAN	MONTROSE, TOWNSHIP OF	2603990006B	11/02/95
05	MICHIGAN	MONTROSE, TOWNSHIP OF	2603990003B	11/02/95
05	MICHIGAN	MONTROSE, TOWNSHIP OF	2603990004B	11/02/95
05	MICHIGAN	MONTROSE, TOWNSHIP OF	2603990000	11/02/95
05	MICHIGAN	PORT AUSTIN, TOWNSHIP OF	260290C	09/30/95
05	MINNESOTA	BROOKLYN PARK, CITY OF	2701520000	09/30/95
05	MINNESOTA	BROOKLYN PARK, CITY OF	2701520002C	09/30/95
05	MINNESOTA	BROOKLYN PARK, CITY OF	2701520001C	09/30/95
05	MINNESOTA	BROOKLYN PARK, CITY OF	2701520005C	09/30/95
05	MINNESOTA	BROOKLYN PARK, CITY OF	2701520006C	09/30/95
05	MINNESOTA	BROOKLYN PARK, CITY OF	2701520004C	09/30/95
05	MINNESOTA	BROOKLYN PARK, CITY OF	2701520003D	09/30/95
05	OHIO	BELLE CENTER, VILLAG	29189C0044H	08/02/95
05	OHIO	BEXLEY, CITY OF	39049C0260G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	BEXLEY, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	BEXLEY, CITY OF	39049C0255G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	BLUFFTON, VILLAGE OF	3900040001B	09/20/95
05	OHIO	BRICE, VILLAGE OF	39049C0290G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	BRICE, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	CANAL WINCHESTER, VILLAGE OF	39049C0379G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	CANAL WINCHESTER, VILLAGE OF	39049C0385G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	CANAL WINCHESTER, VILLAGE OF	39049C0377G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	CANAL WINCHESTER, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0170G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0180G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0169G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0186G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0159G	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0188G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0158G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0157G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0167G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0226G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0228G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0231G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0229G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0227G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0156G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0195G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0220G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0210G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0190G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0141G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0120G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0128G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0126G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0117G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0109G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0108G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0045G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0130G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0135G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0142G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0152G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0144G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0233G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0139G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0136G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0138G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0137G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0155G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0165G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0235G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0290G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0295G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0285G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0335G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0281G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0238G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0378G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0385G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0377G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0279G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0359G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0355G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0240G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0243G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0239G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0245G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0278G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0255G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0260G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0276G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0277G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0270G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0265G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DARBYDALE, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0108G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0107G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0109G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0106G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0126G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0105G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0018G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0019G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0130G	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0038G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	DUBLIN, CITY OF	39049C0128G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	ERIE COUNTY*	3901530080C	09/20/95
05	OHIO	ERIE COUNTY*	3901530055C	09/20/95
05	OHIO	ERIE COUNTY*	3901530075C	09/20/95
05	OHIO	ERIE COUNTY*	3901530000	09/20/95
05	OHIO	FLORIDA, VILLAGE OF	3902630001D	12/05/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0265G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0276G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0277G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0270G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0279G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0260G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0281G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0290G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0295G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0285G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0255G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0283G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0245G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0228G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0229G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0227G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0231G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0226G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0233G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0239G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0243G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0238G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0305G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0235G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0310G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0367G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0376G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0365G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0377G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0360G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0378G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0386G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0387G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0385G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0359G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0379G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0357G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0327G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0328G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0326G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0329G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0320G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0331G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0345G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0355G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0335G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0220G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0333G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0215G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0120G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0126G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0117G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0128G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0116G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0130G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0137G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0138G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0136G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0115G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0135G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0109G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0045G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0064G	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0038G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0069G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0019G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0090G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0107G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0108G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0106G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0139G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0105G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0141G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0183G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0184G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0182G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0186G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0181G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0188G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0205G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0210G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0195G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0180G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0190G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0170G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0155G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0156G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0152G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0157G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0144G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0158G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0167G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0169G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0165G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0159G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	39049C0240G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GAHANNA, CITY OF	39049C0190G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GAHANNA, CITY OF	39049C0276G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GAHANNA, CITY OF	39049C0188G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GAHANNA, CITY OF	39049C0277G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GAHANNA, CITY OF	39049C0167G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GAHANNA, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GAHANNA, CITY OF	39049C0169G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GAHANNA, CITY OF	39049C0186G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GLENFORD, VILLAGE OF	3904420001C	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GRAND RIVER, VILLAGE OF	3903150001C	09/20/95
05	OHIO	GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, CITY OF	39049C0235G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, CITY OF	39049C0231G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0327G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0328G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0331G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0329G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0333G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0326G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0243G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0238G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0240G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0239G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVEPORT, VIILLAGE OF	39049C0360G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVEPORT, VIILLAGE OF	39049C0376G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVEPORT, VIILLAGE OF	39049C0359G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVEPORT, VIILLAGE OF	39049C0290G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVEPORT, VIILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVEPORT, VIILLAGE OF	39049C0270G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	GROVEPORT, VIILLAGE OF	39049C0357G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HAMILTON COUNTY*	3902040040C	10/18/95
05	OHIO	HAMILTON COUNTY*	3902040000	10/18/95
05	OHIO	HARRISBURG, VILLAGE OF	39049C0320G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HARRISBURG, VILLAGE OF	39049C0310G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HARRISBURG, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
05	OHIO	HENRY COUNTY*	3907760100B	12/05/95
05	OHIO	HENRY COUNTY*	3907760050B	12/05/95
05	OHIO	HENRY COUNTY*	3907760025B	12/05/95
05	OHIO	HENRY COUNTY*	3907760000	12/05/95
05	OHIO	HENRY COUNTY*	3907760075B	12/05/95
05	OHIO	HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	3901100002D	09/30/95
05	OHIO	HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	3901100001D	09/30/95
05	OHIO	HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	3901100000	09/30/95
05	OHIO	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0120G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0138G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0128G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0117G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0136G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0116G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0108G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0115G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0109G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	KELLEYS ISLAND, VILLAGE OF	3907380000	09/20/95
05	OHIO	KELLEYS ISLAND, VILLAGE OF	3907380002B	09/20/95
05	OHIO	LAKE COUNTY*	3907710000	09/20/95
05	OHIO	LAKE COUNTY*	3907710022D	09/20/95
05	OHIO	LAKE COUNTY*	3907710004D	09/20/95
05	OHIO	LAURELVILLE, VILLAGE OF	3902730001B	11/16/95
05	OHIO	LOCKBOURNE, VILLAGE OF	39049C0365G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	LOCKBOURNE, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	MALVERN, VILLAGE OF	3900520001B	07/03/95
05	OHIO	MARBLE CLIFF, VILLAGE OF	39049C0231G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	MARBLE CLIFF, VILLAGE OF	39049C0227G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	MARBLE CLIFF, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	MEIGS COUNTY*	3903870075B	11/16/95
05	OHIO	MEIGS COUNTY*	3903870000	11/16/95
05	OHIO	MEIGS COUNTY*	3903870025B	11/16/95
05	OHIO	MEIGS COUNTY*	3903870050B	11/16/95
05	OHIO	MEIGS COUNTY*	3903870175B	11/16/95
05	OHIO	MEIGS COUNTY*	3903870125B	11/16/95
05	OHIO	MEIGS COUNTY*	3903870150B	11/16/95
05	OHIO	MEIGS COUNTY*	3903870100B	11/16/95
05	OHIO	MENTOR, CITY OF	3903170000	09/20/95
05	OHIO	MENTOR, CITY OF	3903170005E	09/20/95
05	OHIO	MINERVA PARK, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	NAPOLEON, CITY OF	3902660005D	11/02/95
05	OHIO	NEW ALBANY, VILLAGE OF	39049C0183G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	NEW ALBANY, VILLAGE OF	39049C0182G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	NEW ALBANY, VILLAGE OF	39049C0180G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	NEW ALBANY, VILLAGE OF	39049C0181G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	NEW ALBANY, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	NEW ALBANY, VILLAGE OF	39049C0190G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	NEW ALBANY, VILLAGE OF	39049C0195G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	NEW ROME, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	OBETZ, VILLAGE OF	39049C0355G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	OBETZ, VILLAGE OF	39049C0360G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	OBETZ, VILLAGE OF	39049C0265G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	OBETZ, VILLAGE OF	39049C0270G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	OBETZ, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	PICKERINGTON, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	REYNOLDSBURG, CITY OF	39049C0290G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	REYNOLDSBURG, CITY OF	39049C0295G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	REYNOLDSBURG, CITY OF	39049C0285G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	REYNOLDSBURG, CITY OF	39049C0277G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	REYNOLDSBURG, CITY OF	39049C0283G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	REYNOLDSBURG, CITY OF	39049C0281G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	REYNOLDSBURG, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	REYNOLDSBURG, CITY OF	39049C0279G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	RIVERLEA, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	RIVERLEA, VILLAGE OF	39049C0135G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	TRIMBLE, VILLAGE OF	390021A	11/01/95
05	OHIO	TRIMBLE, VILLAGE OF	3900219999A	11/01/95
05	OHIO	UPPER ARLINGTON, CITY OF	39049C0227G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	UPPER ARLINGTON, CITY OF	39049C0231G	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
05	OHIO	UPPER ARLINGTON, CITY OF	39049C0136G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	UPPER ARLINGTON, CITY OF	39049C0139G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	UPPER ARLINGTON, CITY OF	39049C0137G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	UPPER ARLINGTON, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	UPPER ARLINGTON, CITY OF	39049C0141G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	URBANCREST, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	URBANCREST, VILLAGE OF	39049C0239G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	URBANCREST, VILLAGE OF	39049C0238G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	VALLEYVIEW, VILLAGE OF	39049C0229G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	VALLEYVIEW, VILLAGE OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	39049C0156G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	39049C0159G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	39049C0069G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	39049C0152G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	39049C0064G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	39049C0157G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	39049C0158G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WHITEHALL, CITY OF	39049C0276G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WHITEHALL, CITY OF	39049C0278G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WHITEHALL, CITY OF	39049C0260G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WHITEHALL, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WORTHINGTON, CITY OF	39049C0135G	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WORTHINGTON, CITY OF	39049C0000	08/02/95
05	OHIO	WORTHINGTON, CITY OF	39049C0155G	08/02/95
05	WISCONSIN	CLINTONVILLE, CITY OF	5504940002B	11/16/95
05	WISCONSIN	EPHRAIM, VILLAGE OF	5506110001A	12/05/95
05	WISCONSIN	WASHBURN, CITY OF	5500190005B	11/02/95
06	ARKANSAS	AVOCA, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	BENTON COUNTY*	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	BENTON COUNTY*	05007C0155F	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	BENTONVILLE, CITY OF	05007C0155F	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	BENTONVILLE, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	BETHEL HEIGHTS, TOWN OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	CAVE CITY, CITY OF	0503130005B	11/02/95
06	ARKANSAS	CAVE SPRINGS, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	CENTERTON, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	DECATUR, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	GARFIELD, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	GATEWAY, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	GENTRY, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	GRAVETTE, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	HIGHFILL, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0501800010E	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0501800005E	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0501800000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	LITTLE FLOCK, TOWN OF	05007C0155F	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	LITTLE FLOCK, TOWN OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	LOWELL, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	PEA RIDGE,CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	POINSETT COUNTY*	0501720025C	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	POINSETT COUNTY*	0501720200C	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	POINSETT COUNTY*	0501720175C	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	POINSETT COUNTY*	0501720125C	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	POINSETT COUNTY*	0501720100C	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	POINSETT COUNTY*	0501720020C	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	POINSETT COUNTY*	0501720000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	POINSETT COUNTY*	0501720150C	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	POINSETT COUNTY*	0501720075C	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	POINSETT COUNTY*	0501720050C	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	ROGERS, CITY OF	05007C0155F	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	ROGERS, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	SHERWOOD, CITY OF	0502350001E	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	SHERWOOD, CITY OF	0502350002E	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	SHERWOOD, CITY OF	0502350000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	SILOAM SPRINGS, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	SPRINGDALE, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	SULPHUR SPRINGS, CITY OF	05007C0000	08/16/95
06	ARKANSAS	WEINER, CITY OF	0503730001B	08/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	COLFAX, TOWN OF	2200770005C	11/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760215C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760230C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760225C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760210C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760025C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760050C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760000	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760250C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760195C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760190C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760085C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760205C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760105C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760100C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760150C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760175C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760125C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760180C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760115C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760075C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760095C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760185C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	NEW ROADS, TOWN OF	2201440001C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	POINTE COUPEE PARISH*	2201400000	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	POINTE COUPEE PARISH*	2201400260C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	POINTE COUPEE PARISH*	2201400255C	11/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH*	2252050240E	08/16/95
06	LOUISIANA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH*	2252050000	08/16/95
06	NEW MEXICO	DONA ANA COUNTY*	35013C0517F	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	DONA ANA COUNTY*	35013C0000	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	DONA ANA COUNTY*	35013C0632F	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	DONA ANA COUNTY*	35013C0519F	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	DONA ANA COUNTY*	35013C0518F	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	HATCH, VILLAGE OF	35013C0000	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0517F	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0519F	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0518F	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0000	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0632F	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	MESILLA, TOWN OF	35013C0000	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320004B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320043B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320044B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320041B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320042B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320045B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320040B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320046B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320051B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320052B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320048B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320049B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320039B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320047B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320037B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320038B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320028B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320029B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320026B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320027B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320030B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320025B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320031B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320035B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320036B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320033B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320034B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501329999B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320032B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320023B	10/01/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320008B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320010B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320006B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320007B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320011B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320005B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320012B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320016B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320017B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320014B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320015B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320024B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320013B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320002B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320003B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320020B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320018B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320021B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320022B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320001B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320000	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY*	3501320019B	10/01/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SUNLAND PARK, CITY OF	35013C0000	09/06/95
06	NEW MEXICO	SUNLAND PARK, CITY OF	35013C0000	09/06/95
06	OKLAHOMA	ATOKA, CITY OF	4000080005C	11/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BLAINE COUNTY	4000110050A	08/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BLAINE COUNTY	4000110000	08/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BLAINE COUNTY	4000110250A	08/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BLAINE COUNTY	4000110225A	08/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BLAINE COUNTY	4000110150A	08/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BLAINE COUNTY	4000110200A	08/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BLAINE COUNTY	4000110025A	08/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BLAINE COUNTY	4000110100A	08/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BLAINE COUNTY	4000110075A	08/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BLAINE COUNTY	4000110125A	08/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BOYNTON, TOWN OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BRAGGS, TOWN OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	BRECKENRIDGE, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	CACHE,TOWN OF	40031C0000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	CARRIER, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	CHATTANOOGA, TOWN OF	40031C0000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	CLAREMORE, CITY OF	4053750005F	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	COMANCHE COUNTY*	40031C0261D	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	COMANCHE COUNTY*	40031C0250D	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	COMANCHE COUNTY*	40031C0000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	COUNCIL HILL, TOWN OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	COVINGTON, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	DOUGLAS, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	DRUMMOND, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	ELGIN, TOWN OF	40031C0000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	ENID, CITY OF	40047C0095D	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	ENID, CITY OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	FAIRMONT, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	FAXON, TOWN OF	40031C0000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	FLETCHER, TOWN OF	40031C0000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	FORT GIBSON, TOWN OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	GARBER, CITY OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	GARFIELD COUNTY*	40047C0095D	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	GARFIELD COUNTY*	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	GERONIMO, TOWN OF	40031C0000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	GOLDSBY, TOWN OF	4001020010B	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	GOLDSBY, TOWN OF	4001020005B	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	GOLDSBY, TOWN OF	4001020000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	HASKELL, TOWN OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	HILLSDALE, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	HUNTER, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	INDIAHOMA, TOWN OF	40031C0000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	KREMLIN, CITY OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	LAHOMA, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	LAWTON, CITY OF	40031C0261D	11/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
06	OKLAHOMA	LAWTON, CITY OF	40031C0250D	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	LAWTON, CITY OF	40031C0253D	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	LAWTON, CITY OF	40031C0000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	MUSKOGEE COUNTY*	40101C0133E	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	MUSKOGEE COUNTY*	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	MUSKOGEE COUNTY*	40101C0129E	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	MUSKOGEE, CITY OF	40101C0133E	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	MUSKOGEE, CITY OF	40101C0129E	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	MUSKOGEE, CITY OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	NORTH ENID, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	OKTAHA, TOWN OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	PORUM, TOWN OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	ROGERS COUNTY*	4053790000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	ROGERS COUNTY*	4053790130C	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	ROGERS COUNTY*	4053790070D	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	STERLING, TOWN OF	40031C0000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	TAFT, TOWN OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810065G	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810070G	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810000	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810040F	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810020F	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810045F	11/02/95
06	OKLAHOMA	WAINWRIGHT, TOWN OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	WARNER, TOWN OF	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	OKLAHOMA	WAUKOMIS, TOWN OF	40047C0000	09/30/95
06	OKLAHOMA	WEBBERS FALLS, TOWN OF..	40101C0000	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0429H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0343H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0427H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0430H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0434H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0431H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0437H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0433H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0341H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0432H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0336H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0339H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0444H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0317H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0443H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0451H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0318H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0452H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0337H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0319H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0439H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0338H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0441H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0440H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0468H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0466H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0555H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0464H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0556H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0462H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0463H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0456H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0454H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0458H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0557H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0461H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0577H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0576H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0580H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0442H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0453H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0116H	08/02/95

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[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
06	TEXAS	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0110H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0117H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0118H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0235H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0232H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0119H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BARTLETT, CITY OF	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	BEDFORD, CITY OF	48439C0309H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BEDFORD, CITY OF	48439C0330H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BEDFORD, CITY OF	48439C0307H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BEDFORD, CITY OF	48439C0308H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BEDFORD, CITY OF	48439C0306H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BEDFORD, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BELLS, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0395H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0390H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0380H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0385H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0370H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BLUE MOUND, CITY OF	48439C0280H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BLUE MOUND, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BURLESON, CITY OF	48439C0540H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BURLESON, CITY OF	48439C0530H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	BURLESON, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	CEDAR PARK, CITY OF	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0215H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0195H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0307H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0330H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0306H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	COLLINSVILLE, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	COMAL COUNTY*	4854630075D	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	COMAL COUNTY*	4854630055D	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	COMAL COUNTY*	4854630005E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	COMAL COUNTY*	4854630030D	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	COMAL COUNTY*	4854630000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	COMAL COUNTY*	4854630095D	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	COMANCHE, CITY OF	4801510005C	11/16/95
06	TEXAS	CROWLEY, CITY OF	48439C0510H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	CROWLEY, CITY OF	48439C0530H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	CROWLEY, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	CROWLEY, CITY OF	48439C0540H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TOWN	48439C0441H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TOWN	48439C0442H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TOWN	48439C0433H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TOWN	48439C0434H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TOWN	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	DENISON, CITY OF	48181C0132E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	DENISON, CITY OF	48181C0059E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	DENISON, CITY OF	48181C0070E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	DENISON, CITY OF	48181C0135E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	DENISON, CITY OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	DORCHESTER, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	EDGECLIFF VILLAGE, TOWN OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	EDGECLIFF VILLAGE, TOWN OF	48439C0415H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	EULESS, CITY OF	48439C0309H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	EULESS, CITY OF	48439C0330H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	EULESS, CITY OF	48439C0215H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	EULESS, CITY OF	48439C0335H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	EULESS, CITY OF	48439C0220H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	EULESS, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	EVERMAN, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	EVERMAN, CITY OF	48439C0420H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FLORENCE, CITY OF	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	FOREST HILL, CITY OF	48439C0440H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FOREST HILL, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FOREST HILL, CITY OF	48439C0410H	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
06	TEXAS	FOREST HILL, CITY OF	48439C0420H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0439H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0319H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0318H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0317H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0316H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0312H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0314H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0313H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0330H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0040H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0370H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0381H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0380H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0360H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0341H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0440H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0337H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0336H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0311H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0309H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0170H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0232H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0180H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0169H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0165H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0145H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0160H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0155H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0235H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0255H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0245H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0285H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0295H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0290H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0282H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0280H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0260H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0270H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0265H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0382H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0045H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0385H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0505H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0390H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0485H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0510H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0530H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0555H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0540H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0565H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0335H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0431H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0410H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0395H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0405H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0415H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0420H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0430H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0427H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0429H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0545H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	GEORGETOWN, CITY OF	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	GEORGETOWN, CITY OF	48491C0225D	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	GRANGER, CITY OF	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0205H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0220H	08/02/95

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
06	TEXAS	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0215H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0210H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0195H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	GRAYSON COUNTY*	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	GRAYSON COUNTY*	48181C0132E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	GRAYSON COUNTY*	48181C0059E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	GRAYSON COUNTY*	48181C0070E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	GRAYSON COUNTY*	48181C0135E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	GRAYSON COUNTY*	48181C0144E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	GRAYSON COUNTY*	48181C0140E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	GRAYSON COUNTY*	48181C0210E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	GRAYSON COUNTY*	48181C0145E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	GRAYSON COUNTY*	48181C0207E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	GUADALUPE COUNTY*	4802660140C	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	GUADALUPE COUNTY*	4802660150C	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	GUADALUPE COUNTY*	4802660110C	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	GUADALUPE COUNTY*	4802660120C	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	GUADALUPE COUNTY*	4802660205C	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	GUADALUPE COUNTY*	4802660000	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	GUADALUPE COUNTY*	4802660215C	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	GUADALUPE COUNTY*	4802660225C	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	GUNTER, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	HALTOM CITY, CITY OF	48439C0282H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HALTOM CITY, CITY OF	48439C0284H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HALTOM CITY, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HALTOM CITY, CITY OF	48439C0285H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HALTOM CITY, CITY OF	48439C0303H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HALTOM CITY, CITY OF	48439C0295H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HALTOM CITY, CITY OF	48439C0301H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HALTOM CITY, CITY OF	48439C0311H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HASLET, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HASLET, CITY OF	48439C0165H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HASLET, CITY OF	48439C0160H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HASLET, CITY OF	48439C0155H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HOWE, TOWN OF	48181C0210E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	HOWE, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0309H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0317H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0308H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0316H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0195H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0312H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0302H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0306H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0304H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	HUTTO, TOWN OF	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	KAUFMAN COUNTY*	4804110125C	09/06/95
06	TEXAS	KAUFMAN COUNTY*	4804110000	09/06/95
06	TEXAS	KAUFMAN COUNTY*	4804110050C	09/06/95
06	TEXAS	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0160H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0189H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0195H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0190H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0188H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0185H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0169H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0180H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0170H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KENDALL COUNTY*	4804170275D	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	KENDALL COUNTY*	4804170270D	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	KENDALL COUNTY*	4804170000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	KENNEDALE, CITY OF	48439C0440H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KENNEDALE, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KENNEDALE, CITY OF	48439C0439H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	KENNEDALE, CITY OF	48439C0437H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	LA VERNIA, CITY OF	4810500001B	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	LAKE WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0255H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	LAKE WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
06	TEXAS	LAKE WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0265H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	LAKE WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0260H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	LAKE WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0270H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	LAKESIDE, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	LEANDER, CITY OF	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0560H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0595H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0577H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0590H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0556H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0576H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0557H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0570H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0585H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0580H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0190H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0189H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0282H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0301H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0188H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0284H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0303H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0302H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0306H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0311H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0295H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0304H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0195H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	PANTEGO, TOWN OF	48439C0433H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	PANTEGO, TOWN OF	48439C0434H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	PANTEGO, TOWN OF	48439C0431H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	PANTEGO, TOWN OF	48439C0432H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	PANTEGO, TOWN OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	PELICAN BAY, CITY OF	48439C0117H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	PELICAN BAY, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	POTTSBORO, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0311H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0312H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0304H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0303H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	RIVER OAKS, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	RIVER OAKS, CITY OF	48439C0270H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	ROUND ROCK, CITY OF	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	SADLER, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SAGINAW, CITY OF	48439C0280H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SAGINAW, CITY OF	48439C0145H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SAGINAW, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SAGINAW, CITY OF	48439C0260H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SAGINAW, CITY OF	48439C0165H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SANSOM PARK VILLAGE, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SANSOM PARK VILLAGE, CITY OF	48439C0260H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SANSOM PARK VILLAGE, CITY OF	48439C0270H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SCHERTZ, CITY OF	4802690020D	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SCHERTZ, CITY OF	4802690015D	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SCHERTZ, CITY OF	4802690000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SHERMAN, CITY OF	48181C0140E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SHERMAN, CITY OF	48181C0145E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SHERMAN, CITY OF	48181C0144E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SHERMAN, CITY OF	48181C0135E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SHERMAN, CITY OF	48181C0207E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SHERMAN, CITY OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SHERMAN, CITY OF	48181C0132E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SHERMAN, CITY OF	48181C0210E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0185H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0180H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0205H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0190H	08/02/95

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[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
06	TEXAS	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0070H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0215H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0195H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	SOUTHMAYD, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	SOUTHMAYD, TOWN OF	48181C0140E	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0464H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0440H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0468H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0485H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0585H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0439H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0431H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0437H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0390H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0380H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0415H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0395H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0505H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0420H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0560H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0580H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0565H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0370H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0577H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0556H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0570H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0545H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0555H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0520H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0515H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0540H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0530H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0510H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0581H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0232H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0360H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0155H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0145H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0160H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0165H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0170H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0169H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0140H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0135H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0117H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0118H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0116H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0110H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0130H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0180H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0185H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0282H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0280H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0330H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0335H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0337H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0336H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0265H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0260H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0205H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0195H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0595H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0235H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0255H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0119H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0341H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0245H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	TAYLOR, CITY OF	48491C0000	11/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
06	TEXAS	THRALL, CITY OF	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	THRALL, CITY OF	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	TIOGA, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	TOM BEAN, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	VAN ALSTYNE, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	WATAUGA, TOWN OF	48439C0301H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WATAUGA, TOWN OF	48439C0282H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WATAUGA, TOWN OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WATAUGA, TOWN OF	48439C0169H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WATAUGA, TOWN OF	48439C0188H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WESTLAKE, TOWN OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WESTOVER HILLS, TOWN OF	48439C0381H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WESTOVER HILLS, TOWN OF	48439C0270H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WESTOVER HILLS, TOWN OF	48439C0382H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WESTOVER HILLS, TOWN OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WESTWORTH VILLAGE, VILLAGE OF	48439C0270H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WESTWORTH VILLAGE, VILLAGE OF	48439C0265H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WESTWORTH VILLAGE, VILLAGE OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WHITE SETTLEMENT, CITY OF	48439C0381H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WHITE SETTLEMENT, CITY OF	48439C0270H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WHITE SETTLEMENT, CITY OF	48439C0000	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WHITE SETTLEMENT, CITY OF	48439C0265H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WHITE SETTLEMENT, CITY OF	48439C0380H	08/02/95
06	TEXAS	WHITESBORO, CITY OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	WHITEWRIGHT, TOWN OF	48181C0000	07/17/95
06	TEXAS	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	48491C0225D	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	48491C0000	11/02/95
06	TEXAS	WILSON COUNTY*	4802300003B	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	WILSON COUNTY*	4802300002B	08/16/95
06	TEXAS	WILSON COUNTY*	4802300000	08/16/95
07	KANSAS	COUNTRYSIDE, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	DESOTO, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	DODGE CITY, CITY OF	2051840001D	09/30/95
07	KANSAS	EDGERTON, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	FAIRWAY, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	FORD COUNTY*	2001010085C	09/30/95
07	KANSAS	FORD COUNTY*	2001010000	09/30/95
07	KANSAS	FORD COUNTY*	2001010105C	09/30/95
07	KANSAS	GARDNER, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	INDEPENDENCE, CITY OF	2002330001C	12/19/95
07	KANSAS	JOHNSON COUNTY*	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	KENNETH, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	LAKE QUIVIRA, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	LEAWOOD, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	LEAWOOD, CITY OF	20091C0082E	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	LENEXA, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	MERRIAM, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	MISSION HILLS, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	MISSION WOODS, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	MISSION, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0081E	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0082E	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	PRAIRIE VILLAGE, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	PRAIRIE VILLAGE, CITY OF	20091C0082E	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	ROELAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	SPRING HILL, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	WESTWOOD HILLS, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	KANSAS	WESTWOOD, CITY OF	20091C0000	10/18/95
07	MISSOURI	BALLWIN, CITY OF	29189C0257H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BALLWIN, CITY OF	29189C0259H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BALLWIN, CITY OF	29189C0258H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BALLWIN, CITY OF	29189C0256H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BALLWIN, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BALLWIN, CITY OF	29189C0252H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BALLWIN, CITY OF	29189C0254H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BEL-NOR, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BEL-RIDGE, VILLAGE OF	29189C0179H	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
07	MISSOURI	BEL-RIDGE, VILLAGE OF	29189C0177H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BEL-RIDGE, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BELLA VILLA, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BELLA VILLA, CITY OF	29189C0316H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, CITY	29189C0202H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, CITY	29189C0201H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, CITY	29189C0069H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, CITY	29189C0089H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, CITY	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, CITY	29189C0088H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BELLERIVE, TOWN OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BERDELL HILLS, TOWN OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BERKELEY, CITY OF	29189C0176H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BERKELEY, CITY OF	29189C0181H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BERKELEY, CITY OF	29189C0177H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BERKELEY, CITY OF	29189C0064H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BERKELEY, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BERKELEY, CITY OF	29189C0063H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BLACK JACK, CITY OF	29189C0067H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BLACK JACK, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BLACK JACK, CITY OF	29189C0059H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRANSON, CITY OF	2904360002C	10/18/95
07	MISSOURI	BRANSON, CITY OF	2904360003C	10/18/95
07	MISSOURI	BRANSON, CITY OF	2904360004C	10/18/95
07	MISSOURI	BRANSON, CITY OF	2904360001C	10/18/95
07	MISSOURI	BRANSON, CITY OF	2904360000	10/18/95
07	MISSOURI	BRECKENRIDGE HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0178H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRECKENRIDGE HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0159H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRECKENRIDGE HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0176H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRECKENRIDGE HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0301H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0302H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0189H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0188H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0063H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0043H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0152H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0157H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0041H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0156H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0039H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0029H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0036H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0038H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	BRIDGETON, CITY OF	29189C0037H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CALVERTON PARK, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHARLACK, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHARLACK, CITY OF	29189C0179H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHARLACK, CITY OF	29189C0178H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0153H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0145H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0161H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0140H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0252H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0139H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0256H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0257H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0163H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0138H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0120H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0135H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CLARKSON VALLEY, CITY OF	29189C0252H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CLARKSON VALLEY, CITY OF	29189C0251H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CLARKSON VALLEY, CITY OF	29189C0138H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CLARKSON VALLEY, CITY OF	29189C0139H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CLARKSON VALLEY, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CLAYTON, CITY OF	29189C0189H	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
07	MISSOURI	CLAYTON, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CLAYTON, CITY OF	29189C0188H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CLAYTON, CITY OF	29189C0186H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	2900360019C	08/16/95
07	MISSOURI	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	2900360018C	08/16/95
07	MISSOURI	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	2900360000	08/16/95
07	MISSOURI	COOL VALLEY, VILLAGE OF	29189C0181H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	COOL VALLEY, VILLAGE OF	29189C0177H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	COOL VALLEY, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	COUNTRY CLUB HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CRESTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0292H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CRESTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0311H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CRESTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0303H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CRESTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0186H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CRESTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CRESTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0284H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CREVE COEUR, CITY OF	29189C0167H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CREVE COEUR, CITY OF	29189C0169H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CREVE COEUR, CITY OF	29189C0168H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CREVE COEUR, CITY OF	29189C0166H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CREVE COEUR, CITY OF	29189C0161H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CREVE COEUR, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CREVE COEUR, CITY OF	29189C0162H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CREVE COEUR, CITY OF	29189C0164H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CREVE COEUR, CITY OF	29189C0163H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	CRYSTAL LAKE PARK, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	DELLWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	DES PERES, CITY OF	29189C0279H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	DES PERES, CITY OF	29189C0281H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	DES PERES, CITY OF	29189C0277H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	DES PERES, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	DES PERES, CITY OF	29189C0276H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EDMUNDSON, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ELLISVILLE, CITY OF	29189C0258H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ELLISVILLE, CITY OF	29189C0254H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ELLISVILLE, CITY OF	29189C0252H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ELLISVILLE, CITY OF	29189C0253H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ELLISVILLE, CITY OF	29189C0251H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ELLISVILLE, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0243H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0240H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0263H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0244H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0351H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0264H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0352H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0332H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0331H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0327H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FENTON, CITY OF	29189C0293H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FENTON, CITY OF	29189C0289H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FENTON, CITY OF	29189C0286H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FENTON, CITY OF	29189C0288H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FENTON, CITY OF	29189C0287H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FENTON, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FENTON, CITY OF	29189C0291H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FERGUSON, CITY OF	29189C0181H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FERGUSON, CITY OF	29189C0182H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FERGUSON, CITY OF	29189C0177H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FERGUSON, CITY OF	29189C0069H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FERGUSON, CITY OF	29189C0064H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FERGUSON, CITY OF	29189C0068H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FERGUSON, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FLORDELL HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0053H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0066H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0068H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0062H	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
07	MISSOURI	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0064H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0058H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0061H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0054H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FRONTENAC, CITY OF	29189C0169H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FRONTENAC, CITY OF	29189C0282H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FRONTENAC, CITY OF	29189C0281H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FRONTENAC, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	FRONTENAC, CITY OF	29189C0168H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	GLENDALE, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	GRANTWOOD VILLAGE, TOWN OF	29189C0312H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	GRANTWOOD VILLAGE, TOWN OF	29189C0311H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	GRANTWOOD VILLAGE, TOWN OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	GREENDALE, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HANLEY HILLS, VILLAGE OF	29189C0187H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HANLEY HILLS, VILLAGE OF	29189C0179H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HANLEY HILLS, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HAZELWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0063H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HAZELWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0064H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HAZELWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0062H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HAZELWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0042H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HAZELWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HAZELWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0044H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HAZELWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0061H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HILLSDALE, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HUNTLEIGH, TOWN OF	29189C0281H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HUNTLEIGH, TOWN OF	29189C0168H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HUNTLEIGH, TOWN OF	29189C0282H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	HUNTLEIGH, TOWN OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	JENNINGS, CITY OF	29189C0184H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	JENNINGS, CITY OF	29189C0201H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	JENNINGS, CITY OF	29189C0183H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	JENNINGS, CITY OF	29189C0182H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	JENNINGS, CITY OF	29189C0181H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	JENNINGS, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIMBERLING, CITY OF	29189C0183H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KINLOCH, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KINLOCH, CITY OF	29189C0177H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIRKWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0279H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIRKWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0281H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIRKWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0282H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIRKWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0284H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIRKWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0277H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIRKWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0283H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIRKWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0287H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIRKWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0292H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIRKWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0291H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	KIRKWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	LADUE, CITY OF	29189C0188H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	LADUE, CITY OF	29189C0301H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	LADUE, CITY OF	29189C0282H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	LADUE, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	LADUE, CITY OF	29189C0169H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	LADUE, CITY OF	29189C0167H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	LAKESHIRE, CITY OF	29189C0311H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	LAKESHIRE, CITY OF	29189C0312H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	LAKESHIRE, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MACKENZIE, VILLAGE OF	29189C0304H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MACKENZIE, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MANCHESTER, CITY OF	29189C0259H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MANCHESTER, CITY OF	29189C0257H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MANCHESTER, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MAPLEWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0302H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MAPLEWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARLBOROUGH, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARY RIDGE, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0135H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0039H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0038H	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0145H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0151H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0154H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0158H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0156H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0153H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0152H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MOLINE ACRES, CITY OF	29189C0088H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MOLINE ACRES, CITY OF	29189C0182H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MOLINE ACRES, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MOLINE ACRES, CITY OF	29189C0069H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	MOLINE ACRES, CITY OF	29189C0201H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	NORMANDY, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	NORTHWOODS, CITY OF	29189C0183H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	NORTHWOODS, CITY OF	29189C0184H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	NORTHWOODS, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	NORWOOD COURT, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	NORWOOD COURT, VILLAGE OF	29189C0181H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	NORWOOD COURT, VILLAGE OF	29189C0183H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OAKLAND, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OAKLAND, CITY OF	29189C0284H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OLIVETTE, CITY OF	29189C0167H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OLIVETTE, CITY OF	29189C0186H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OLIVETTE, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OVERLAND, CITY OF	29189C0167H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OVERLAND, CITY OF	29189C0186H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OVERLAND, CITY OF	29189C0159H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OVERLAND, CITY OF	29189C0179H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OVERLAND, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	OVERLAND, CITY OF	29189C0178H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PACIFIC, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PAGEDALE, CITY OF	29189C0191H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PAGEDALE, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PAGEDALE, CITY OF	29189C0183H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PASADENA HILLS, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PASADENA PARK, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PEERLESS PARK, VILLAGE OF	29189C0286H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PEERLESS PARK, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PEERLESS PARK, VILLAGE OF	29189C0267H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PEERLESS PARK, VILLAGE OF	29189C0288H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	PINE LAWN, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	RICHMOND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0189H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	RICHMOND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0302H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	RICHMOND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0188H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	RICHMOND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	RIVERVIEW, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	RIVERVIEW, VILLAGE OF	29189C0201H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	RIVERVIEW, VILLAGE OF	29189C0202H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	RIVERVIEW, VILLAGE OF	29189C0089H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	RIVERVIEW, VILLAGE OF	29189C0088H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ROCK HILL, CITY OF	29189C0301H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ROCK HILL, CITY OF	29189C0282H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ROCK HILL, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SCHUERMANN HEIGHTS, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SHREWSBURY, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SHREWSBURY, CITY OF	29189C0304H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SHREWSBURY, CITY OF	29189C0302H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. ANN, CITY OF	29189C0176H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. ANN, CITY OF	29189C0178H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. ANN, CITY OF	29189C0159H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. ANN, CITY OF	29189C0157H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. ANN, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. JOHN, CITY OF	29189C0179H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. JOHN, CITY OF	29189C0176H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. JOHN, CITY OF	29189C0177H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. JOHN, CITY OF	29189C0178H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. JOHN, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0166H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0164H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0176H	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0179H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0177H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0167H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0156H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0154H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0153H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0181H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0157H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0158H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0162H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0159H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0161H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0163H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0245H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0243H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0240H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0244H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0252H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0251H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0253H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0152H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0235H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0230H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0184H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0183H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0186H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0191H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0189H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0202H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0201H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0182H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0053H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0042H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0041H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0043H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0054H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0044H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0058H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0055H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0039H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0038H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0254H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0015H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0029H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0020H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0037H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0035H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0059H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0060H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0088H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0085H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0089H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0095H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0090H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0120H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0115H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0080H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0069H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0062H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0061H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0063H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0066H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0064H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0068H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0067H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0138H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0312H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0320H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0327H	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0256H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0316H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0315H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0304H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0311H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0308H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0330H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0331H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0410H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0420H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0415H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0405H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0385H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0332H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0351H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0335H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0303H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0326H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0294H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0265H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0270H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0267H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0264H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0263H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0257H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0259H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0293H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0276H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0258H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0289H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0292H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0291H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0277H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0288H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0287H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0278H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0279H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0286H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	ST.GEORGE, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SUNSET HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0294H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SUNSET HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0293H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SUNSET HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0292H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SUNSET HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0291H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SUNSET HILLS, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SYCAMORE HILLS, VILLAGE OF	29189C0178H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	SYCAMORE HILLS, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TIMES BEACH, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TOWN AND COUNTRY, CITY OF	29189C0257H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TOWN AND COUNTRY, CITY OF	29189C0281H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TOWN AND COUNTRY, CITY OF	29189C0276H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TOWN AND COUNTRY, CITY OF	29189C0277H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TOWN AND COUNTRY, CITY OF	29189C0168H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TOWN AND COUNTRY, CITY OF	29189C0145H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TOWN AND COUNTRY, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TOWN AND COUNTRY, CITY OF	29189C0161H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TOWN AND COUNTRY, CITY OF	29189C0163H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	TOWN AND COUNTRY, CITY OF	29189C0164H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	UNIVERSITY CITY, CITY OF	29189C0191H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	UNIVERSITY CITY, CITY OF	29189C0186H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	UNIVERSITY CITY, CITY OF	29189C0189H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	UNIVERSITY CITY, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	UPLANDS PARK, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	VALLEY PARK, CITY OF	29189C0286H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	VALLEY PARK, CITY OF	29189C0278H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	VALLEY PARK, CITY OF	29189C0259H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	VALLEY PARK, CITY OF	29189C0267H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	VALLEY PARK, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	VALLEY PARK, CITY OF	29189C0287H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	VELDA VILLAGE HILLS, VILLAGE	29189C0183H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	VELDA VILLAGE HILLS, VILLAGE	29189C0000	08/02/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
07	MISSOURI	VELDA VILLAGE, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	VINITA PARK, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	VINITA TERRACE, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WARSON WOODS, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WEBSTER GROVES, CITY OF	29189C0304H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WEBSTER GROVES, CITY OF	29189C0311H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WEBSTER GROVES, CITY OF	29189C0303H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WEBSTER GROVES, CITY OF	29189C0302H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WEBSTER GROVES, CITY OF	29189C0284H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WEBSTER GROVES, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WEBSTER GROVES, CITY OF	29189C0301H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WELLSTON, CITY OF	29189C0191H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WELLSTON, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WELLSTON, CITY OF	29189C0183H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WESTWOOD, TOWN OF	29189C0164H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WESTWOOD, TOWN OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WESTWOOD, TOWN OF	29189C0168H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WILBUR PARK, VILLAGE OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WINCHESTER, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WINCHESTER, CITY OF	29189C0259H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WINCHESTER, CITY OF	29189C0258H	08/02/95
07	MISSOURI	WOODSON TERRACE, CITY OF	29189C0000	08/02/95
07	NEBRASKA	BLAIR, CITY OF	3102280005C	07/17/95
07	NEBRASKA	BLAIR, CITY OF	3102280006C	07/17/95
07	NEBRASKA	BLAIR, CITY OF	3102280000	07/17/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0725G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0730G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0800G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0775G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0685G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0825G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0550G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0125G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0680G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0100G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0150G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0470G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0475G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0420G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0465G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0450G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0065G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0052G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0055G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0017G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0010G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0016G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0019G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0035G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0030G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0045G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0036G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0039G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0415G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0075G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0175G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0385G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0375G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0500G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0390G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0200G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0395G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0525G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0655G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0370G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0380G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0345G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0340G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0225G	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0307G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0405G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0250G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0308G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0330G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0335G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0320G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0309G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0650J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0600J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0350J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0675J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0285J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0250J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0235J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0275J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0325J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0280J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0435J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0305J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0550J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0300J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0510J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0575J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0505J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0460J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0455J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0480J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0230J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0485J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0160J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0220J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0375J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0165J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0145J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0170J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0205J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0215J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0195J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0210J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08001C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020510E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020210E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020480E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020485E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020505E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020230E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020215E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020220E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020045E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020040E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020060E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	08001C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020065E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020080E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020070E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020180E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020185E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020160E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020205E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020090E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020195E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BENNETT, TOWN OF	08001C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BENNETT, TOWN OF	08001C0450G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BENNETT, TOWN OF	08001C0725G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BOW MAR, TOWN OF	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BRIGHTON, CITY OF	08001C0075G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BRIGHTON, CITY OF	08001C0055G	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
08	COLORADO	BRIGHTON, CITY OF	08001C0100G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BRIGHTON, CITY OF	08001C0065G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BRIGHTON, CITY OF	08001C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BRIGHTON, CITY OF	08001C0052G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BRIGHTON, CITY OF	08001C0045G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	BROOMFIELD, CITY OF	08001C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE, CITY OF	08005C0170J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE, CITY OF	08005C0460J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE, CITY OF	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE, CITY OF	08005C0455J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE, CITY OF	08005C0165J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600161D	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600168D	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600164E	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600163C	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COLUMBINE VALLEY, TOWN OF	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COLUMBINE VALLEY, TOWN OF	08005C0435J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0335G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0100G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0380G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0340G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0375G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0330G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0075G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0065G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0045G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	DEER TRAIL, CITY OF	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	08005C0165J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	08005C0435J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	08005C0455J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	08005C0145J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	FEDERAL HEIGHTS, CITY OF	08001C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	FEDERAL HEIGHTS, CITY OF	08001C0019G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	FEDERAL HEIGHTS, CITY OF	08001C0330G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	FEDERAL HEIGHTS, CITY OF	08001C0307G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	GLENDALE, TOWN OF	08005C0160J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	GLENDALE, TOWN OF	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CITY OF	08005C0455J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CITY OF	08005C0170J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CITY OF	08005C0480J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CITY OF	08005C0460J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CITY OF	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	LITTLETON, CITY OF	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	NORTHGLENN, CITY OF	08001C0039G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	NORTHGLENN, CITY OF	08001C0330G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	NORTHGLENN, CITY OF	08001C0307G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	NORTHGLENN, CITY OF	08001C0038G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	NORTHGLENN, CITY OF	08001C0037G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	NORTHGLENN, CITY OF	08001C0019G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	NORTHGLENN, CITY OF	08001C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	NORTHGLENN, CITY OF	08001C0036G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	SHERIDAN, CITY OF	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	SHERIDAN, CITY OF	08005C0145J	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	STRASBURG, TOWN OF	08005C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0035G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0000	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0019G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0037G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0036G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0330G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0335G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0045G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0307G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0038G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0039G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0030G	08/16/95
08	COLORADO	WESTMINSTER, CITY OF	08001C0000	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
08	NORTH DAKOTA	FARGO, CITY OF	3853640020E	11/02/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	FARGO, CITY OF	3853640000	11/02/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	FARGO, CITY OF	3853640010F	11/02/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	MINOT, CITY OF	3853670018C	11/16/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	MINOT, CITY OF	3853670019C	11/16/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	MINOT, CITY OF	3853670016C	11/16/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	MINOT, CITY OF	3853670000	11/16/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	MINOT, CITY OF	3853670012C	11/16/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	MINOT, CITY OF	3853670005C	11/16/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	MINOT, CITY OF	3853670011C	11/16/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	VELVA, CITY OF	3800510001C	12/05/95
08	NORTH DAKOTA	VELVA, TOWNSHIP OF	3803100005B	11/16/95
08	UTAH	DAVIS COUNTY*	4900380190C	11/02/95
08	UTAH	DAVIS COUNTY*	4900380000	11/02/95
08	UTAH	DAVIS COUNTY*	4900380180C	11/02/95
08	UTAH	RIVERDALE, CITY OF	4901900001D	09/06/95
08	UTAH	WEBER COUNTY*	4901870428C	09/06/95
08	UTAH	WEBER COUNTY*	4901870436C	09/06/95
08	UTAH	WEBER COUNTY*	4901870000	09/06/95
09	ARIZONA	AVONDALE, CITY OF	04013C2090F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	AVONDALE, CITY OF	04013C1615H	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	AVONDALE, CITY OF	04013C2080G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	AVONDALE, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2065F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2480F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2505F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2485F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2055E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2050F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2020F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2015F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2025F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2035F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2040E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2045F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	CAREFREE, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	CAREFREE, TOWN OF	04013C0815G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	CAVE CREEK, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	CAVE CREEK, TOWN OF	04013C0815G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	CAVE CREEK, TOWN OF	04013C0795F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	CAVE CREEK, TOWN OF	04013C0785G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	CHANDLER, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	CHANDLER, CITY OF	04013C2630E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	COCONINO COUNTY*	0400190000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	COCONINO COUNTY*	0400193578C	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	EL MIRAGE, CITY OF	04013C1615H	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	EL MIRAGE, CITY OF	04013C1605G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	EL MIRAGE, CITY OF	04013C1165G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	EL MIRAGE, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	FLAGSTAFF, CITY OF	0400200000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	FLAGSTAFF, CITY OF	0400200004C	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	FLAGSTAFF, CITY OF	0400200003C	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	FOUNTAIN HILLS, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GILA BEND, TOWN OF	04013C3490E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GILA BEND, TOWN OF	04013C3491E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GILA BEND, TOWN OF	04013C3485F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GILA BEND, TOWN OF	04013C2670F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GILA BEND, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GILA BEND, TOWN OF	04013C3480F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2670F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1615H	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1605G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1645E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1585F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1580F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1595F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1590F	09/30/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
09	ARIZONA	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C2065F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C2080G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C2070F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C2090F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C2060E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C1590F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C2055E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C1595F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C1615H	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GUADALUPE, TOWN OF	04013C2630E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GUADALUPE, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	GUADALUPE, TOWN OF	04013C2165F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	LITCHFIELD PARK, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	LITCHFIELD PARK, CITY OF	04013C1615H	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	LITCHFIELD PARK, CITY OF	04013C2080G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	LITCHFIELD PARK, CITY OF	04013C1595F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	LITCHFIELD PARK, CITY OF	04013C2060E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2060E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2055E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2065F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2070F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2080G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2035F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2025F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2020F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2040E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2090F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2050F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2045F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2480F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2155E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2505F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2515E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2485F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C3485F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C3480F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C3490E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2630E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2670F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2470F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2460F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2880E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2865F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2855F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2860F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2165F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1055F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1240F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1245F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1230F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1165G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1605G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1090G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1510G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1560E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1530G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1595F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1590F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1585F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1570E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1580F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1615H	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1145F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1670E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1035F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C3491E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1690E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C0790E	09/30/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C0795F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C0780F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C0785G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1060F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C0815G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1705E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1065F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1695F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1085G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C2015F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1070F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1080G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	MESA, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PARADISE VALLEY, TOWN OF	04013C1695F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PARADISE VALLEY, TOWN OF	04013C1690E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PARADISE VALLEY, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PARADISE VALLEY, TOWN OF	04013C1680F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PARADISE VALLEY, TOWN OF	04013C1670E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PEORIA, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2145F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1680F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1665G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C0790E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1690E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2080G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2630E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2155E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2165F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1660F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1670E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1655H	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1215H	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C0795F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1645E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1220G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C0815G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1615H	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1230F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1245F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1240F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	PIMA COUNTY*	0400732260D	08/02/95
09	ARIZONA	PIMA COUNTY*	0400731670E	08/02/95
09	ARIZONA	PIMA COUNTY*	0400730000	08/02/95
09	ARIZONA	QUEEN CREEK, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C1695F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C1705E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C1690E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C2155E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C1230F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C1245F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C0815G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C1680F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SURPRISE, TOWN OF	04013C1605G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SURPRISE, TOWN OF	04013C1585F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SURPRISE, TOWN OF	04013C1145F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SURPRISE, TOWN OF	04013C1580F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SURPRISE, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	SURPRISE, TOWN OF	04013C1165G	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	TEMPE, CITY OF	04013C2630E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	TEMPE, CITY OF	04013C2165F	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	TEMPE, CITY OF	04013C2155E	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	TEMPE, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	TOLLESON, CITY OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760030H	08/02/95
09	ARIZONA	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760025H	08/02/95
09	ARIZONA	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760000	08/02/95
09	ARIZONA	WICKENBURG, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95
09	ARIZONA	YOUNGTOWN, TOWN OF	04013C0000	09/30/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
09	CALIFORNIA	ANDERSON, CITY OF	0603590001C	09/20/95
09	CALIFORNIA	EL DORADO COUNTY	0600400000	10/18/95
09	CALIFORNIA	EL DORADO COUNTY	0600400700D	10/18/95
09	CALIFORNIA	EL DORADO COUNTY	0600400687D	10/18/95
09	CALIFORNIA	EL DORADO COUNTY	0600400679D	10/18/95
09	CALIFORNIA	GALT, CITY OF	0602640002C	08/16/95
09	CALIFORNIA	GALT, CITY OF	0602640001C	08/16/95
09	CALIFORNIA	GALT, CITY OF	0602640000	08/16/95
09	CALIFORNIA	KERN COUNTY	0600752025D	09/06/95
09	CALIFORNIA	KERN COUNTY	0600751825C	09/06/95
09	CALIFORNIA	KERN COUNTY	0600750000	09/06/95
09	CALIFORNIA	LIVINGSTON, CITY OF	06047C0400E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	LIVINGSTON, CITY OF	06047C0175E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	LIVINGSTON, CITY OF	06047C0200E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	LIVINGSTON, CITY OF	06047C0000	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0470E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0575E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0500E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0445E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0465E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0600E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0455E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0460E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0700E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0875E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0900E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0850E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0440E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0725E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0650E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0675E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0625E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0825E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0435E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0430E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0225E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0175E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0125E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0150E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0000	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0100E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0240E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0200E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0250E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0415E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0325E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0410E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0420E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0405E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0400E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0350E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0375E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0445E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0650E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0410E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0000	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0420E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0430E	08/02/95
09	CALIFORNIA	SHASTA COUNTY*	0603580885D	09/20/95
09	CALIFORNIA	SHASTA COUNTY*	0603580000	09/20/95
09	CALIFORNIA	SONOMA COUNTY*	0603750355C	10/18/95
09	CALIFORNIA	SONOMA COUNTY*	0603750365C	10/18/95
09	CALIFORNIA	SONOMA COUNTY*	0603750345C	10/18/95
09	CALIFORNIA	SONOMA COUNTY*	0603750000	10/18/95
09	CALIFORNIA	SONOMA COUNTY*	0603750335C	10/18/95
09	HAWAII	HONOLULU COUNTY*	1500010110D	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	HONOLULU COUNTY*	1500010000	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	HONOLULU COUNTY*	1500010065C	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020186D	09/30/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020190D	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020192D	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020191D	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020194D	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020157D	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020160D	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020130D	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020000	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020140D	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020156D	09/30/95
09	HAWAII	KAUAI COUNTY*	1500020152D	09/30/95
09	NEVADA	BOULDER CITY, CITY OF	32003C2640D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	BOULDER CITY, CITY OF	32003C2995D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	BOULDER CITY, CITY OF	32003C2990D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	BOULDER CITY, CITY OF	32003C2650D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	BOULDER CITY, CITY OF	32003C2975D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	BOULDER CITY, CITY OF	32003C2980D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	BOULDER CITY, CITY OF	32003C0000	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	BOULDER CITY, CITY OF	32003C2620D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C4060D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2300D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2325D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2250D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2275D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2350D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2225D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2425D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2400D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2525D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2535D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2475D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2500D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2200D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2450D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2190D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2145D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2150D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2125D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2135D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2155D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2050D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2170D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2160D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2186D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2187D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2178D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2180D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2545D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2176D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2550D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2610D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2615D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2595D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2605D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2620D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2590D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2650D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2640D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2800D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2825D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2700D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2725D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2585D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2675D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2580D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0000	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2556D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2552D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2553D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2557D	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2551D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2561D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2560D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2568D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2569D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2566D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2567D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2025D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2562D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2000D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0690D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0695D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0650D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0675D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0700D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0625D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0775D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0750D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0900D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1025D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0850D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0875D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0391D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0825D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0390D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0300D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0325D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0250D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0275D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0350D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0225D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0369D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0367D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0386D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0387D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0375D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0379D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1050D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C0370D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1075D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1750D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1755D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1735D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1745D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1760D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1725D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1770D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1765D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1925D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1950D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1825D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1900D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1600D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1790D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1575D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1120D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1150D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1105D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1115D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1175D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1085D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1425D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1350D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1525D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1550D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1475D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1500D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2850D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1450D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2554D	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2875D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3850D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3875D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3775D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3725D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3750D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3575D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3625D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3925D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3985D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3950D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C4080D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C4090D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C4070D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C4005D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C4015D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3995D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2910D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3500D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3900D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3450D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3125D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3100D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3150D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3050D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3175D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3400D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3025D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2955D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2930D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2975D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3200D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2990D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2995D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3325D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3225D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3375D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3300D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3250D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO COUNTY*	3200272987D	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO COUNTY*	3200272991D	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO COUNTY*	3200272986D	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO COUNTY*	3200272979D	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO COUNTY*	3200270000	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO COUNTY*	3200272983D	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO COUNTY*	3200273000D	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO, CITY OF	3200100002C	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO, CITY OF	3200100001C	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO, CITY OF	3200100000	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO, CITY OF	3200100003C	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	ELKO, CITY OF	3200100004C	11/16/95
09	NEVADA	FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE	32003C0000	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2595D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2585D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2605D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2580D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2615D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2610D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2930D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2955D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2910D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2225D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2620D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C0000	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2975D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2145D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2180D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2186D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2150D	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2190D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2160D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2135D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2200D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2178D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C0000	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1735D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2170D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1745D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1750D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1765D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1755D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0386D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0387D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0375D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0000	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0379D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0367D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0391D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0369D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2186D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2160D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2180D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2178D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1755D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1765D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1790D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1770D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1760D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2176D	08/16/95
09	NEVADA	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C0000	08/16/95
10	IDAHO	COEUR D'ALENE, CITY OF	1600780005C	07/17/95
10	OREGON	DALLAS, CITY OF	41053C0000	12/19/95
10	OREGON	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	4101800001D	07/03/95
10	OREGON	FALLS CITY, CITY OF	41053C0000	12/19/95
10	OREGON	INDEPENDENCE, CITY OF	41053C0000	12/19/95
10	OREGON	KEIZER, CITY OF	4102880005B	12/19/95
10	OREGON	MARION COUNTY*	4101540125D	12/19/95
10	OREGON	MARION COUNTY*	4101540175D	12/19/95
10	OREGON	MARION COUNTY*	4101540000	12/19/95
10	OREGON	MONMOUTH, CITY OF	41053C0000	12/19/95
10	OREGON	POLK COUNTY*	41053C0069E	12/19/95
10	OREGON	POLK COUNTY*	41053C0000	12/19/95
10	OREGON	POLK COUNTY*	41053C0075D	12/19/95
10	OREGON	POLK COUNTY*	41053C0067D	12/19/95
10	OREGON	SALEM, CITY OF	4101670003F	12/19/95
10	OREGON	SALEM, CITY OF	4101670002E	12/19/95
10	OREGON	SALEM, CITY OF	41053C0000	12/19/95
10	OREGON	SALEM, CITY OF	4101670004E	12/19/95
10	OREGON	SALEM, CITY OF	4101670000	12/19/95
10	OREGON	SALEM, CITY OF	4101670005E	12/19/95
10	WASHINGTON	COUPEVILLE, TOWN OF	53029C0000	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0465D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0130D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0235D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0245D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0240D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0230D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0220D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0205D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0215D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0210D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0275D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0305D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0365D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0350D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0342D	08/16/95

COMPENDIUM OF FLOOD MAP CHANGES—Continued

[Map Revisions Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0341D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0340D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0310D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0320D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0315D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0185D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0165D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0170D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0375D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0000	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0410D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0435D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0430D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0445D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0440D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0045D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0065D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0455D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0135D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0145D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0140D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0120D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0115D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0095D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0110D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	ISLAND COUNTY*	53029C0080D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	LANGLEY, CITY OF	53029C0342D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	LANGLEY, CITY OF	53029C0341D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	LANGLEY, CITY OF	53029C0000	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	OAK HARBOR, CITY OF	53029C0120D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	OAK HARBOR, CITY OF	53029C0145D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	OAK HARBOR, CITY OF	53029C0140D	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	OAK HARBOR, CITY OF	53029C0000	08/16/95
10	WASHINGTON	OKANOGAN, CITY OF	5301190001C	08/02/95

LOMC DETERMINATION TYPE LOOKUP TABLE

Determination type	Description
01	218–65 Fill involved.
02	218–70 No fill involved.
05	102 BFE change.
06	102A No BFE change.
08	Denial.
12	Floodway revision.
17	218–65 Inadvertent inclusion in floodway.
18	218–65 Inadvertent inclusion in floodway.

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE

[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
01	CT	BETHEL, TOWN OF	0900010010B	09/06/95		02
01	CT	BRIDGEPORT, CITY OF	0900020003C	10/24/95		02
01	CT	BRIDGEPORT, CITY O	0900020003C	11/24/95		02
01	CT	BRISTOL, CITY OF	0900230006B	11/28/95		02
01	CT	DARIEN, TOWN OF	0900050004D	11/13/95		01
01	CT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760008D	09/12/95		01
01	CT	GREENWICH, TOWN OF	0900080010B	07/14/95		02
01	CT	GREENWICH, TOWN OF	0900080011B	07/18/95		02
01	CT	GREENWICH, TOWN OF	0900080011B	07/17/95	95–01–060A	02
01	CT	GROTON, TOWN OF	0900970006D	07/07/95		02
01	CT	GROTON, TOWN OF	0900970006E	09/05/95		02
01	CT	GUILFORD, TOWN OF	0900770016B	08/30/95	95–01–059P	05
01	CT	GUILFORD, TOWN OF	0900770018B	11/28/95		02
01	CT	KILLINGLY, TOWN OF	0901360004B	08/01/95		02

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE—Continued

[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
01	CT	LISBON, TOWN OF	0901720005A	11/24/95		02
01	CT	NEW BRITAIN, CITY OF	0900320004B	09/30/95	95–01–031P	05
01	CT	NEW HAVEN, CITY OF	0900840003C	11/13/95	95–01–084A	02
01	CT	NOANK FIRE DISTRICT	0901290001B	10/13/95		02
01	CT	NORWALK, CITY OF	0900120010D	10/12/95	95–01–055P	05
01	CT	OLD SAYBROOK, TOWN OF	0900690004D	11/24/95		02
01	CT	SOMERS, TOWN OF	0901120006B	12/13/95		02
01	CT	SOUTHINGTON, TOWN OF	0900370010C	08/28/95	95–01–079P	06
01	CT	STAMFORD, CITY OF	0900150001C	10/13/95		01
01	CT	STAMFORD, CITY OF	0900150004C	07/12/95	95–01–023P	05
01	CT	STAMFORD, CITY OF	0900150006C	10/02/95	94–01–057P	05
01	CT	STAMFORD, CITY OF	0900150009D	11/13/95	95–01–088A	01
01	CT	STERLING, TOWN OF	0901180010B	09/12/95		02
01	CT	STONINGTON, TOWN OF	0901060012D	12/11/95		02
01	CT	STRATFORD, TOWN OF	0900160002C	12/14/95		02
01	CT	WASHINGTON, TOWN OF	0900570005C	09/12/95		02
01	CT	WEST HAVEN, CITY OF	0900920002C	08/22/95		02
01	CT	WEST HAVEN, CITY OF	0900920002C	09/07/95		02
01	CT	WESTPORT, TOWN OF	0900190002B	07/28/95		02
01	CT	WESTPORT, TOWN OF	0900190003B	08/04/95		02
01	CT	WESTPORT, TOWN OF	0900190003B	08/04/95		02
01	MA	ASHBURNHAM, TOWN OF	2502900005B	11/21/95		02
01	MA	BARNSTABLE, TOWN OF	2500010018D	11/21/95		02
01	MA	BEDFORD, TOWN OF	2552090005C	12/13/95		02
01	MA	BOSTON, CITY OF	2502860002C	09/06/95		02
01	MA	BOSTON, CITY OF	2502860013C	10/25/95		02
01	MA	BROCKTON, CITY OF	2502610005C	09/09/95		02
01	MA	BROCKTON, CITY OF	2502610005C	10/12/95		02
01	MA	DANVERS, TOWN OF	2500790003B	10/24/95		02
01	MA	DARTMOUTH, TOWN OF	2500510015B	09/28/95		02
01	MA	DARTMOUTH, TOWN OF	2500510019C	09/09/95		02
01	MA	DARTMOUTH, TOWN OF	2500510022E	10/31/95	95–01–064A	01
01	MA	DEDHAM, TOWN OF	2502370005C	09/21/95	95–01–068A	02
01	MA	DUXBURY, CITY OF	2502630014C	07/03/95	95–01–029P	05
01	MA	EASTHAM, TOWN OF	2500060002D	07/14/95		02
01	MA	EASTHAM, TOWN OF	2500060002D	07/18/95		02
01	MA	EASTON, TOWN OF	2500530010D	09/22/95		02
01	MA	HANOVER, TOWN OF	2502660001B	07/07/95		02
01	MA	HUDSON, TOWN OF	2501970001B	07/19/95		02
01	MA	LEXINGTON, TOWN OF	2501980005C	11/29/95		02
01	MA	MALDEN, CITY OF	2502020002B	08/01/95		02
01	MA	MANSFIELD, TOWN OF	2500570002A	07/14/95		02
01	MA	MANSFIELD, TOWN OF	2500570002A	07/18/95		02
01	MA	MARION, TOWN OF	2552130004D	12/11/95		02
01	MA	MATTAPOISETT, TOWN OF	2552140004D	12/14/95		02
01	MA	MIDDLEBOROUGH, TOWN OF	2502750030B	10/09/95	95–01–076A	02
01	MA	NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, TOWN OF	2500590000	11/29/95		02
01	MA	NORTH READING, TOWN OF	2502090001C	10/12/95		01
01	MA	NORTON, TOWN OF	2500600004C	07/03/95		02
01	MA	OAK BLUFFS, TOWN OF	2500720001D	08/21/95	95–01–021P	05
01	MA	PLYMOUTH, TOWN OF	2502780012C	12/07/95	95–01–096P	05
01	MA	PLYMOUTH, TOWN OF	2502780012C	12/18/95	96–01–014A	02
01	MA	QUINCY, CITY OF	2552190004C	08/24/95		02
01	MA	QUINCY, CITY OF	2552190008B	08/29/95		02
01	MA	QUINCY, CITY OF	2552190012C	08/21/95		02
01	MA	REVERE, CITY OF	2502880001B	07/19/95		02
01	MA	REVERE, CITY OF	2502880001B	09/07/95		02
01	MA	SANDWICH, TOWN OF	2500120002F	07/18/95		02
01	MA	SAUGUS, TOWN OF	2501040004B	10/25/95		02
01	MA	SHARON, TOWN OF	2502520010B	07/20/95		02
01	MA	SHREWSBURY, TOWN OF	2503320004B	10/27/95		02
01	MA	TEWKSBURY, TOWN OF	2502180006B	09/07/95		02
01	MA	TOPSFIELD, TOWN OF	2501060001D	07/14/95		02
01	MA	TOPSFIELD, TOWN OF	2501060001D	07/18/95		02
01	MA	WALPOLE, TOWN OF	2502540005B	11/01/95		02
01	MA	WAREHAM, TOWN OF	2552230008C	09/06/95		02
01	MA	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	2502270003B	10/13/95		02
01	MA	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	2502270003B	11/28/95		02
01	MA	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490025A	11/24/95		02
01	ME	ACTON, TOWN OF	2301900001B	10/25/95		02

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE—Continued

[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
01	ME	ACTON, TOWN OF	2301900005B	11/21/95		02
01	ME	ALFRED, TOWN OF	2301910010B	07/28/95		02
01	ME	BELGRADE, TOWN OF	2302320005B	08/07/95		02
01	ME	BELGRADE, TOWN OF	2302320010B	12/13/95		02
01	ME	BLUE HILL, TOWN OF	2302740015A	09/01/95		02
01	ME	BOOTHBAY HARBOR, TOWN OF	2302130002B	11/28/95		02
01	ME	BOOTHBAY HARBOR, TOWN OF	2302130003B	12/11/95	96–01–004A	02
01	ME	BURNHAM, TOWN OF	2301300015B	09/05/95		02
01	ME	BUXTON, TOWN OF	2301460005B	08/07/95		02
01	ME	BUXTON, TOWN OF	2301460005B	08/31/95	95–01–090A	02
01	ME	BUXTON, TOWN OF	2301460010B	09/06/95		02
01	ME	CARIBOU, CITY OF	2300140010C	07/25/95		02
01	ME	CHINA, TOWN OF	2302350010B	10/27/95		02
01	ME	ELIOT, TOWN OF	2301490010B	10/11/95		02
01	ME	ELLSWORTH, CITY OF	2300660020B	07/25/95		02
01	ME	ENFIELD, TOWN OF	2303840010A	10/25/95		02
01	ME	FRANKLIN, TOWN OF	2302820005B	10/25/95		02
01	ME	FREEPORT, TOWN OF	2300460013B	10/25/95		02
01	ME	GLENBURN, TOWN OF	2301060005C	11/22/95		01
01	ME	GOULDSBORO,TOWN OF	2302830005B	07/07/95		02
01	ME	GRAY, TOWN OF	230480015A	09/11/95		02
01	ME	JONESPORT, TOWN OF	2301380020D	12/13/95		02
01	ME	LAMOINE, TOWN OF	2302850010A	08/17/95		02
01	ME	LAMOINE, TOWN OF	2302850010A	08/18/95		02
01	ME	LAMOINE, TOWN OF	2302850010A	08/22/95		02
01	ME	LAMOINE, TOWN OF	2302850010A	11/06/95	95–01–108A	01
01	ME	LEBANON, TOWN OF	230193	09/28/95		02
01	ME	LEWISTON, CITY OF	2300040010B	08/30/95	95–01–075P	06
01	ME	LINCOLNVILLE, TOWN OF	2301720015A	07/28/95		02
01	ME	LINCOLNVILLE, TOWN OF	2301720015A	08/01/95		02
01	ME	LITCHFIELD, TOWN OF	2302380005B	09/05/95		02
01	ME	MARIAVILLE, TOWN OF	230286	10/25/95		02
01	ME	MILBRIDGE, TOWN OF	2301420010B	09/11/95	95–01–092A	01
01	ME	NEWCASTLE, TOWN OF	2302180001A	11/27/95		02
01	ME	OXFORD, TOWN OF	2308690009A	11/21/95		02
01	ME	PRINCETON, TOWN OF	230320B	07/19/95		02
01	ME	PRINCETON, TOWN OF	230320B	07/19/95		02
01	ME	RAYMOND, TOWN OF	2302050020B	08/29/95		02
01	ME	RAYMOND, TOWN OF	2302050020B	12/14/95		02
01	ME	SEBAGO, TOWN OF	2302060018B	10/05/95		02
01	ME	SOUTH BERWICK, TOWN OF	2301570015C	11/13/95	95–01–070A	02
01	ME	SOUTHPORT, TOWN OF	2302210001B	09/06/95		02
01	ME	ST. ALBANS, TOWN OF	230369A	08/02/95		02
01	ME	ST. ALBANS, TOWN OF	230369A	12/18/95	96–01–006A	02
01	ME	WARREN, TOWN OF	2300810015B	09/06/95		02
01	ME	WELLS, TOWN OF	2301580007C	10/04/95		02
01	ME	WEST BATH, TOWN OF	2302110015A	11/28/95		02
01	ME	WINDHAM, TOWN OF	2301890015B	08/21/95		02
01	ME	WINTERPORT, TOWN OF	2302710010A	09/05/95		02
01	NH	ANTRIM, TOWNSHIP OF	3300820009B	12/14/95		02
01	NH	BELMONT, TOWN OF	330002B	09/09/95		02
01	NH	HAMPTON, TOWN OF	3301320012B	09/19/95	95–01–078A	18
01	NH	HINSDALE, TOWN OF	3300220010B	07/07/95		02
01	NH	HINSDALE, TOWN OF	3300220010B	07/19/95		02
01	NH	WARREN, TOWN OF	3301680025C	09/05/95		02
01	NH	WOLFEBORO, TOWN OF	3302390015A	12/14/95		02
01	RI	CRANSTON, CITY OF	4453960006B	07/14/95		02
01	RI	CRANSTON, CITY OF	4453960006B	07/18/95		01
01	RI	EAST GREENWICH, TOWN OF	4453970002B	08/23/95		02
01	RI	EAST GREENWICH, TOWN OF	4453970005B	07/07/95		02
01	VT	PUTNEY, TOWN OF	500134B	10/24/95		02
01	VT	SHEFFIELD, TOWN OF	500194A	11/09/95		02
01	VT	WESTON, TOWN OF	5001570004C	12/14/95		02
02	NJ	ABSECON, CITY OF	340001B	12/27/95	NJ 1186	02
02	NJ	ALLOWAY, TOWNSHIP OF	3404130001B	12/07/95	95–02–107P	06
02	NJ	BERNARDS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404280010A	10/23/95	NJ 1628	02
02	NJ	BLOOMINGDALE, BOROUGH OF	3452840005C	09/27/95	NJ 1151	02
02	NJ	BRICK, TOWNSHIP OF	3452850003C	07/11/95	NJ 1438	01
02	NJ	BURLINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3400900003B	09/27/95	NJ 1573	02
02	NJ	CRANFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	3452910001B	10/23/95	NJ 1611	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
02	NJ	DELANCO, TOWNSHIP OF	3400930001B	10/23/95	NJ 1618	02
02	NJ	DENVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	3452920004B	08/03/95	95–02–056A	02
02	NJ	DOVER, TOWNSHIP OF	3452930004D	11/09/95	NJ 1631	02
02	NJ	DOVER, TOWNSHIP OF	3452930005D	10/26/95	95–02–089P	06
02	NJ	DOVER, TOWNSHIP OF	3452930006D	10/26/95	95–02–089P	06
02	NJ	DOVER, TOWNSHIP OF	3452930010D	10/26/95	95–02–089P	06
02	NJ	ELK, TOWNSHIP OF	340201B	09/27/95	NJ 1551	02
02	NJ	FAIRFIELD, BOROUGH OF	3452950001C	08/21/95	1539	02
02	NJ	FAIRFIELD, BOROUGH OF	3452950001C	07/31/95	NJ 1539	02
02	NJ	FAIRFIELD, BOROUGH OF	3452950002C	08/21/95	1539	02
02	NJ	FAIRFIELD, BOROUGH OF	3452950003C	11/29/95	NJ 1433	02
02	NJ	HAZLET, TOWNSHIP OF	3402980002B	10/23/95	NJ 1578	02
02	NJ	HIGHLANDS, BOROUGH OF	345297A	11/09/95	NJ 1582	02
02	NJ	JEFFERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	3405220001B	09/12/95	1572	02
02	NJ	JEFFERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	3405220001B	09/12/95	NJ 1572	02
02	NJ	JERSEY CITY, CITY OF	3402230004B	08/07/95	95–02–152A	01
02	NJ	LACEY, TOWNSHIP OF	340376A	07/11/95	NJ 1501	02
02	NJ	LAKEWOOD, TOWNSHIP OF	3403780005B	09/20/95	NJ 1364	02
02	NJ	LUMBERTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3401000005B	11/09/95	NJ 1646	02
02	NJ	MANASQUAN, BOROUGH OF	3453030001C	08/04/95	1504	02
02	NJ	MANASQUAN, BOROUGH OF	3453030001C	09/27/95	NJ 1586	02
02	NJ	MANTOLOKING, BOROUGH OF	3403830001B	08/08/95	1485	02
02	NJ	MANTOLOKING, BOROUGH OF	3403830001B	08/08/95	NJ 1485	02
02	NJ	MAYWOOD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0187F	11/03/95	96–02–005P	06
02	NJ	MONROE, TOWNSHIP OF	3402690003B	07/20/95	95–02–148A	02
02	NJ	NATIONAL PARK, BOROUGH OF	3402090001C	08/04/95	1536	02
02	NJ	NATIONAL PARK, BOROUGH OF	3402090001C	07/27/95	NJ 1536	02
02	NJ	OLD BRIDGE, TOWN OF	3402650004D	10/23/95	NJ 1575	01
02	NJ	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	34003C0187F	11/03/95	96–02–003P	06
02	NJ	PARAMUS, BOROUGHS OF	3400620002D	10/11/95	95–02–114C	01
02	NJ	PATERSON, CITY OF	3404040001A	10/23/95	NJ 1615	02
02	NJ	PEQUANNOCK, VILLAGE OF	3453110001C	11/29/95	NJ 1626	02
02	NJ	PEQUANNOCK, VILLAGE OF	3453110002B	09/27/95	NJ 1584	02
02	NJ	PEQUANNOCK, VILLAGE OF	3453110003C	11/09/95	1622	02
02	NJ	PEQUANNOCK, VILLAGE OF	3453110003C	10/23/95	NJ 1622	02
02	NJ	PISCATAWAY, TOWNSHIP OF	3402740006B	07/18/95	94–02–125P	05
02	NJ	POINT PLEASANT, BOROUGH OF	3453130001B	08/09/95	1523	02
02	NJ	POINT PLEASANT, BOROUGH OF	3453130001B	07/17/95	NJ 1523	02
02	NJ	RAMSEY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0067F	11/29/95	96–02–004A	01
02	NJ	RAMSEY, BOROUGH OF	3400640001C	07/11/95	NJ 1277	01
02	NJ	RARITAN, TOWNSHIP OF	3402400014A	09/27/95	NJ 1530	02
02	NJ	READINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3405140003B	09/25/95	95–02–182A	02
02	NJ	READINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3405140003B	10/03/95	95–02–206A	02
02	NJ	READINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3405140006B	09/25/95	95–02–182A	02
02	NJ	READINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3405140006B	10/03/95	95–02–206A	02
02	NJ	RIVERSIDE, TOWNSHIP OF	3401130001B	11/09/95	NJ 1657	02
02	NJ	ROCKLEIGH, BOROUGH OF	34003C0206F	10/13/95	95–02–032P	05
02	NJ	SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOROUGH OF	3402790001B	08/17/95	NJ 1554	01
02	NJ	SPRINGFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	3453210002C	09/27/95	NJ 1562	02
02	NJ	STILLWATER, TOWNSHIP OF	3405600009B	12/14/95	95–02–033P	06
02	NJ	VERNON, TOWNSHIP OF	3405610035A	09/12/95	NJ 1570	02
02	NJ	WAYNE, TOWNSHIP OF	3453270005B	07/11/95	NJ 1432	01
02	NJ	WEST CALDWELL, BOROUGH OF	3401960001B	08/04/95	1191	02
02	NJ	WEST CALDWELL, BOROUGH OF	3401960001B	08/04/95	NJ 1191	02
02	NJ	WEST DEPTFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	3402140003B	07/11/95	NJ 1507	02
02	NJ	WINSLOW, TOWNSHIP OF	3401480026B	12/11/95	95–02–178A	02
02	NY	ALDEN, TOWN OF	3602250010C	09/20/95	NY 1549	02
02	NY	ALEXANDRIA, TOWN OF	360326C	10/23/95	NY 1606	02
02	NY	ALEXANDRIA, TOWN OF	360326C	11/29/95	NY 1607	02
02	NY	ALEXANDRIA, TOWN OF	360326C	10/23/95	NY 1608	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	08/22/95	1542	01
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	09/23/95	1588	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	10/24/95	1617	01
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	09/20/95	NY 1518	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	07/31/95	NY 1542	01
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	09/27/95	NY 1589	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	11/09/95	NY 1617	01
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260009E	08/17/95	95–02–015P	05
02	NY	BABYLON, VILLAGE OF	3607910005D	08/24/95	95–02–097P	05
02	NY	BABYLON,TOWN OF	3607900025B	08/24/95	95–02–081P	06

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02	NY	BABYLON,TOWN OF	3607900040C	08/24/95	95–02–081P	06
02	NY	BABYLON,TOWN OF	3607900040C	08/24/95	95–02–081P	06
02	NY	BATAVIA, CITY OF	3602790001B	12/15/95	NY 1645	02
02	NY	BEACON, CITY OF	3602170001B	07/19/95	95–02–067P	02
02	NY	BEACON, CITY OF	3602170001B	07/19/95	95–02–067P	06
02	NY	BEACON, CITY OF	3602170001B	09/12/95	95–02–077P	05
02	NY	BEACON, CITY OF	3602170001B	09/14/95	95–02–087P	06
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	08/09/95	1534	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	08/21/95	1535	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	09/06/95	1566	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	09/06/95	1567	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	09/06/95	1568	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	09/28/95	1594	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	09/28/95	1596	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	12/15/95	NY 1534	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	12/15/95	NY 1534	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	10/24/95	NY 1535	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	08/22/95	NY 1567	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	10/05/95	NY 1594	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	10/23/95	NY 1595	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	10/04/95	NY 1596	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	11/09/95	NY 1653	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	11/09/95	NY 1654	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	11/09/95	NY 1655	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	12/15/95	NY 1683	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	12/15/95	NY 1684	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010B	12/15/95	NY 1685	02
02	NY	CHESTER, TOWN OF	3608700005A	08/04/95	NY 1397	02
02	NY	CHESTER, TOWN OF	3608700005A	09/12/95	NY 1419	02
02	NY	CHESTNUT RIDGE, VILLAGE OF	3616150001C	12/15/95	NY 1688	02
02	NY	CHITTENANGO, VILLAGE OF	3603950002B	08/04/95	NY 1384	02
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720003D	09/25/95	95–02–158A	02
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720004D	08/07/95	95–02–156A	02
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720004D	11/21/95	95–02–198A	02
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720004D	11/21/95	95–02–208A	02
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720004D	12/01/95	96–02–002A	02
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720004D	08/16/95	NY 1531	02
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720004D	11/09/95	NY 1647	01
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720005D	12/15/95	NY 1682	02
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720015D	08/21/95	1533	02
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720015D	07/26/95	NY 1533	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005B	10/23/95	NY 1540	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005B	10/23/95	NY 1550	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005B	11/09/95	NY 1553	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005B	10/23/95	NY 1561	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005B	10/23/95	NY 1593	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005B	10/23/95	NY 1624	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005B	10/23/95	NY 1625	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005B	12/15/95	NY 1653	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005B	12/15/95	NY 1672	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320013B	09/19/95	95–02–176A	02
02	NY	CLARKSTOWN, TOWN OF	3606790015D	09/20/95	NY 1563	02
02	NY	CONESUS, TOWN OF	3603820001C	11/09/95	NY 1658	02
02	NY	CORTLANDT, TOWN OF	3609060008B	08/09/95	1526	02
02	NY	CORTLANDT, TOWN OF	3609060008B	07/18/95	NY 1526	02
02	NY	EAST HAMPTON, TOWN OF	3607940013E	08/25/95	95–02–184A	02
02	NY	EVANS, TOWN OF	3602400015E	12/15/95	NY 1665	02
02	NY	FREEDOM, TOWN OF	3600740008C	07/31/95	NY 1500	02
02	NY	GLEN COVE, CITY OF	3604650002C	09/20/95	NY 1577	02
02	NY	GOSHEN, TOWN OF	3606140010B	08/09/95	1519	02
02	NY	GOSHEN, TOWN OF	3606140010B	07/11/95	NY 1519	02
02	NY	GREECE, TOWN OF	3604170004E	08/09/95	95–02–128A	01
02	NY	GREECE, TOWN OF	3604170004E	08/14/95	95–02–130A	01
02	NY	GREECE, TOWN OF	3604170004E	08/07/95	95–02–132A	01
02	NY	GREENE, VILLAGE OF	3601590001C	09/20/95	NY 1538	02
02	NY	GREENWOOD LAKE, VILLAGE OF	3606160001B	09/28/95	1581	02
02	NY	GREENWOOD LAKE, VILLAGE OF	3606160001B	11/09/95	1581	02
02	NY	GREENWOOD LAKE, VILLAGE OF	3606160001B	10/05/95	NY 1581	02
02	NY	GREENWOOD LAKE, VILLAGE OF	3606160001B	10/23/95	NY 1632	02
02	NY	HAMBURG, TOWN OF	3602440015B	11/09/95	NY 1648	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
02	NY	HAMLIN, TOWN OF	3604180002C	08/22/95	1548	02
02	NY	HAMLIN, TOWN OF	3604180002C	08/11/95	NY 1548	02
02	NY	HEMPSTEAD, TOWN OF	3604670034B	09/27/95	NY 1590	02
02	NY	HEMPSTEAD, TOWN OF	3604670046B	09/06/95	1560	02
02	NY	HEMPSTEAD, TOWN OF	3604670046B	08/18/95	NY 1560	02
02	NY	HEMPSTEAD, TOWN OF	3604670046B	11/09/95	NY 1639	02
02	NY	HUNTINGTON, TOWN OF	3607960006D	10/23/95	NY 1583	02
02	NY	HUNTINGTON, TOWN OF	3607960006D	10/23/95	NY 1612	02
02	NY	ISLIP, TOWNSHIP OF	3653370005C	08/24/95	95–02–079P	06
02	NY	ISLIP, TOWNSHIP OF	3653370016C	08/24/95	95–02–079P	06
02	NY	ISLIP, TOWNSHIP OF	3653370018D	08/24/95	95–02–079P	06
02	NY	ISLIP, TOWNSHIP OF	3653370018D	08/24/95	95–02–079P	06
02	NY	JERUSALEM, TOWN OF	360959C	09/20/95	NY 1546	02
02	NY	KINDERHOOK, TOWN OF	3613210010B	08/09/95	1503	02
02	NY	MANLIUS, TOWN OF	3605840010D	07/26/95	95–02–060A	01
02	NY	MANLIUS, TOWN OF	3605840010D	10/18/95	95–02–084A	01
02	NY	MANLIUS, TOWN OF	3605840010D	08/10/95	NY 1547	02
02	NY	MANLIUS, TOWN OF	3605840017D	10/24/95	NY 1602	02
02	NY	MARATHON, VILLAGE OF	3601830001B	10/05/95	95–02–180A	02
02	NY	MILO, TOWN OF	360961C	08/04/95	1106	02
02	NY	MOUNT KISCO, VILLAGE OF	3609180001B	11/09/95	NY 1610	02
02	NY	NEW ROCHELLE, CITY OF	3609220005B	10/23/95	NY 1633	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970036B	10/23/95	NY 1623	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970076C	08/14/95	95–02–170A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970076C	08/11/95	95–02–172A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970076C	08/14/95	95–02–172A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970082C	08/18/95	NY 1556	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970082C	08/18/95	NY 1557	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970082C	08/18/95	NY 1558	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970082C	08/18/95	NY 1559	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970082C	09/27/95	NY 1609	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970111C	08/31/95	95–02–170A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970125D	08/09/95	1512	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970125D	12/15/95	NY 1674	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970128D	11/29/95	NY 1342	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970130C	09/20/95	NY 1580	01
02	NY	NEWSTEAD, TOWN OF	3602510010D	12/15/95	NY 1620	02
02	NY	OGDEN, TOWN OF	3604240005B	10/17/95	95–02–112A	01
02	NY	ORANGETOWN, TOWN OF	3606860006C	10/26/95	95–02–101P	06
02	NY	OSSINING, VILLAGE OF	3610210002B	10/26/95	95–02–109P	06
02	NY	PLEASANTVILLE, VILLAGE OF	3609270001B	09/12/95	1461	02
02	NY	RED HOOK, TOWN OF	3611430026B	09/06/95	1555	02
02	NY	RED HOOK, TOWN OF	3611430026B	08/23/95	NY 1555	02
02	NY	RENSSELAER, CITY OF	3610320001B	09/20/95	95–02–051P	06
02	NY	RHINEBECK, VILLAGE OF	3619990001B	09/18/95	95–02–053A	01
02	NY	RIVERHEAD, TOWN OF	3608050018D	10/23/95	NY 1585	02
02	NY	ROTTERDAM, TOWN OF	3607400012B	09/20/95	NY 1552	02
02	NY	SCHOHARIE, VILLAGE OF	3610610001C	11/09/95	NY 1613	02
02	NY	SCHROEPPEL, TOWN OF	3606620020B	10/23/95	NY 1627	02
02	NY	SCHUYLER FALLS, TOWN OF	3601720005C	08/22/95	1324	02
02	NY	SCOTIA, VILLAGE OF	3607420001C	12/11/95	96–02–008A	01
02	NY	SYRACUSE, CITY OF	3605950003E	11/09/95	NY 1636	02
02	NY	TROY, CITY OF	3606770001B	08/09/95	1506	02
02	NY	TROY, CITY OF	3606770001B	08/22/95	1506	02
02	NY	UNADILLA, TOWN OF	3612810018B	11/09/95	NY 1604	01
02	NY	VIENNA, TOWN OF	3605620025B	08/21/95	1516	02
02	NY	VIENNA, TOWN OF	3605620025B	08/21/95	1517	02
02	NY	VIENNA, TOWN OF	3605620025B	07/31/95	NY 1516	02
02	NY	VIENNA, TOWN OF	3605620025B	07/31/95	NY 1517	02
02	NY	WATERVLIET, CITY OF	3600160001B	08/22/95	1540	02
02	NY	WATERVLIET, CITY OF	3600160001B	08/07/95	NY 1545	02
02	NY	WAYNE, TOWN OF	3607850001B	10/23/95	NY 1579	02
02	NY	WEBB, TOWN OF	360321A	08/22/95	1299	02
02	NY	WEBB, TOWN OF	360321A	07/03/95	NY 1515	02
02	NY	WEBB, TOWN OF	360321A	12/15/95	NY 1679	02
02	NY	WEST SENECA, TOWN OF	3602620003B	10/03/95	95–02–188A	01
02	NY	WHEATFIELD, TOWN OF	3605130004D	09/06/95	1544	02
02	NY	WHEATFIELD, TOWN OF	3605130004D	08/07/95	NY 1544	02
02	NY	YORKTOWN, TOWN OF	3609370007C	11/30/95	1601	02
02	NY	YORKTOWN, TOWN OF	3609370010C	09/12/95	1461	02

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000035D	07/07/95	95–02–142A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000045D	08/31/95	95–02–108A	02
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000046C	08/07/95	95–02–140A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000046C	09/28/95	95–02–168A	02
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000046C	10/03/95	95–02–174A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000047D	09/28/95	95–02–168A	02
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000120B	08/23/95	95–02–086A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000120B	10/31/95	95–02–106A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000120B	09/11/95	95–02–162A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000177D	08/28/95	95–02–166A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000277C	07/31/95	95–02–144A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000281C	07/31/95	95–02–144A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000292C	10/30/95	95–02–186A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000292C	11/03/95	95–02–196A	01
02	VI	VIRGIN ISLANDS, COMMONWEALTH OF	7800000075D	08/16/95	95–02–069P	06
03	DE	KENT COUNTY*	1000010130C	12/18/95	96–03–012A	02
03	DE	KENT COUNTY*	1000010130C	12/13/95	96–03–052A	02
03	DE	NEW CASTLE COUNTY*	1050850015B	10/19/95	95–03–246A	02
03	DE	NEW CASTLE COUNTY*	1050850040C	11/21/95	95–03–184A	02
03	DE	NEW CASTLE COUNTY*	1050850040C	09/18/95	95–03–368A	02
03	DE	SUSSEX COUNTY*	10005C0264F	11/21/95	95–03–238A	02
03	DE	WILMINGTON, CITY OF*	1000280005C	11/29/95	95–03–478A	02
03	MD	ANNAPOLIS, CITY OF*	2400090005B	11/13/95	95–03–430A	02
03	MD	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY*	2400080020C	09/19/95	95–03–168A	02
03	MD	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY*	2400080021C	10/31/95	95–03–422A	02
03	MD	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY*	2400080044D	08/24/95	95–03–316A	02
03	MD	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY*	2400080052D	12/15/95	96–03–128A	02
03	MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY*	2400100245E	10/05/95	95–03–390A	02
03	MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY*	2400100360B	08/31/95	95–03–138A	02
03	MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY*	2400100370B	09/29/95	95–03–302A	02
03	MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY*	2400100440C	08/24/95	95–03–328A	02
03	MD	CALVERT COUNTY*	2400110001B	09/11/95	95–03–412A	02
03	MD	CALVERT COUNTY*	2400110025B	08/03/95	95–03–306A	02
03	MD	CRISFIELD, CITY OF	2400620001C	09/29/95	95–03–324A	02
03	MD	DORCHESTER COUNTY*	2400260200A	09/19/95	95–03–276A	02
03	MD	HARFORD COUNTY*	2400400058A	11/29/95	96–03–006A	02
03	MD	HARFORD COUNTY*	2400400146C	09/14/95	95–03–320A	01
03	MD	HOWARD COUNTY*	2400440005B	09/01/95	95–03–414A	02
03	MD	HOWARD COUNTY*	2400440010B	09/01/95	95–03–414A	02
03	MD	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	2400490200C	09/28/95	95–03–454A	02
03	MD	PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY*	2452080080C	08/07/95	95–03–300A	02
03	MD	QUEEN ANNES COUNTY	2400540054B	10/25/95	95–03–458A	02
03	MD	ROCKVILLE, CITY OF	2400510001B	09/25/95	95–03–410A	02
03	MD	ROCKVILLE, CITY OF	2400510001B	11/06/95	96–03–002A	02
03	MD	SOMERSET COUNTY*	2400610325A	10/09/95	95–03–338A	02
03	MD	TALBOT COUNTY*	2400660022A	09/11/95	95–03–380A	02
03	MD	TALBOT COUNTY*	2400660032A	10/31/95	95–03–408A	02
03	MD	WASHINGTON COUNTY*	2400700085B	10/03/95	95–03–428A	02
03	MD	WASHINGTON COUNTY*	2400700095B	08/17/95	94–03–137P	06
03	PA	BEDMINSTER, TOWNSHIP OF	4210490015A	11/08/95	95–03–384A	02
03	PA	BETHLEHEM, TOWNSHIP OF	4209800015B	11/21/95	95–03–166A	01
03	PA	BRISTOL, TOWNSHIP OF	4209840005C	08/07/95	95–03–310A	02
03	PA	BRISTOL, TOWNSHIP OF	4209840010D	11/14/95	95–03–117P	06
03	PA	CARLISLE, BOROUGH OF	4253820004B	08/03/95	95–03–240A	02
03	PA	COOLBOUGH, TOWNSHIP OF	4218860025A	10/31/95	95–03–436A	02
03	PA	DARBY, BOROUGH OF	42045C0036D	07/17/95	95–03–270A	02
03	PA	DOUGLASS, TOWNSHIP OF	4219110005B	11/22/95	96–03–018A	02
03	PA	EAST BRANDYWINE, TOWNSHIP OF	4214760005B	07/05/95	95–03–118A	02
03	PA	FERGUSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4202600005C	09/28/95	95–03–103P	06
03	PA	FERGUSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4202600005C	12/15/95	96–03–004A	02
03	PA	FERGUSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4202600005C	12/01/95	96–03–034A	02
03	PA	FLEETWOOD, BOROUGH OF	4201330001B	10/27/95	95–03–448A	02
03	PA	LEHIGH, TOWNSHIP OF	4219310010A	10/31/95	95–03–466A	02
03	PA	LOWER MAKEFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	4201910001B	07/18/95	95–03–113P	06
03	PA	LOWER MERION, TOWNSHIP OF	4207010001B	09/28/95	95–03–438A	02
03	PA	LOWER PAXTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4203840006B	11/21/95	95–03–424A	02
03	PA	MATAMORAS, BOROUGH OF	4207580005A	10/11/95	95–03–456A	02
03	PA	NEW CUMBERLAND, BOROUGH OF	420366B	07/20/95	95–03–292A	02
03	PA	ORWIGSBURG, BOROUGH OF	4212040005B	07/17/95	95–03–071P	06
03	PA	PLUNKETTS CREEK, TOWNSHIP OF	4206550030B	08/31/95	95–03–296A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
03	PA	PLYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	4209550001B	12/01/95	94–03–127P	06
03	PA	SADSBURY, TOWNSHIP OF	421488B	11/21/95	95–03–216A	02
03	PA	SPRING, TOWNSHIP OF	4202690013C	08/24/95	95–03–061P	05
03	PA	UPPER GWYNEDD, TOWNSHIP OF	4209560001B	11/22/95	95–03–394A	02
03	PA	UPPER MACUNGIE, TOWNSHIP OF	4210440010C	12/21/95	96–03–011P	06
03	PA	UPPER PROVIDENCE, TOWNSHIP OF	42045C0021D	07/17/95	95–03–134A	02
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	510034B	07/20/95	95–03–162A	01
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	510034B	08/14/95	95–03–280A	02
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	510034B	10/05/95	95–03–376A	02
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	510034B	12/18/95	96–03–030A	01
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	510034B	11/29/95	96–03–032A	01
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	510034B	12/05/95	96–03–042A	01
03	VA	DUMFRIES, TOWN OF	51153C0304D	10/23/95	95–03–348A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY*	5155250025D	10/09/95	95–03–366A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY*	5155250075D	07/05/95	95–03–284A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY*	5155250075D	09/21/95	95–03–334A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY*	5155250075D	11/13/95	95–03–370A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY*	5155250075D	10/26/95	95–03–490A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY*	5155250079D	10/03/95	95–03–298A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY*	5155250100D	08/14/95	95–03–326A	01
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY*	5155250150D	08/04/95	95–03–318A	01
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY*	5155250150D	09/13/95	95–03–346A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY*	5155250150D	10/31/95	95–03–494A	02
03	VA	FALLS CHURCH, CITY OF	5100540001B	08/09/95	95–03–218A	02
03	VA	HANOVER COUNTY*	5102370430A	09/18/95	95–03–308A	02
03	VA	LOUDOUN COUNTY*	5100900105C	12/18/95	96–03–054A	02
03	VA	LOUDOUN COUNTY*	5100900110C	09/13/95	95–03–178A	02
03	VA	MATHEWS COUNTY*	5100960007C	12/05/95	96–03–010A	02
03	VA	NARROWS, TOWN OF	5100680001B	11/21/95	96–03–024A	02
03	VA	NEWPORT NEWS, CITY OF	5101030009C	11/29/95	95–03–358A	02
03	VA	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY*	51153C0238D	10/31/95	95–03–418A	02
03	VA	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY*	51153C0316D	07/31/95	95–03–228A	02
03	VA	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY*	51153C0316D	08/31/95	95–03–322A	02
03	VA	ROANOKE COUNTY*	51161C0023D	11/03/95	95–03–077P	05
03	VA	ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY*	5102050150A	11/21/95	95–03–304A	02
03	VA	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY*	5101330085B	09/07/95	95–03–143P	06
03	VA	SHENANDOAH COUNTY*	5101470200B	12/07/95	95–03–488A	02
03	VA	STAFFORD COUNTY*	5101540135D	09/11/95	95–03–272A	02
03	VA	STAFFORD COUNTY*	5101540135D	11/03/95	95–03–426A	02
03	VA	STAFFORD COUNTY*	5101540135D	10/09/95	95–03–452A	02
03	VA	SUFFOLK, CITY OF	5101560007B	08/14/95	95–03–336A	02
03	VA	VIRGINIA BEACH, CITY OF	5155310009D	08/07/95	95–03–312A	02
03	VA	VIRGINIA BEACH, CITY OF	5155310030D	08/14/95	95–03–330A	02
03	VA	VIRGINIA BEACH, CITY OF	5155310030D	08/14/95	95–03–330A	02
03	WV	SPENCER, CITY OF	5401850001B	09/18/95	95–03–344A	02
03	WV	WAYNE COUNTY*	5402000103B	11/21/95	95–03–398A	02
04	AL	ANNISTON, CITY OF	0100200005C	08/16/95	95–04–135P	05
04	AL	DECATUR, CITY OF	0101760010B	10/18/95	954–025	02
04	AL	DECATUR, CITY OF	0101760015B	10/19/95	95–04–798A	02
04	AL	HUEYTOWN, CITY OF	0103370011B	08/09/95	952–268	02
04	AL	HUNTSVILLE, CITY OF	0101530040C	07/27/95	953–009	02
04	AL	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	0102170492B	10/11/95	954–179	01
04	AL	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	0102170494B	09/14/95	954–137	02
04	AL	MOBILE, CITY OF	0150070032E	09/29/95	954–259	02
04	AL	MOBILE, CITY OF	0150070032E	09/29/95	954–261	02
04	AL	MONTEVALLO, TOWN OF	0103490001C	10/19/95	954–182	02
04	AL	MONTEVALLO, TOWN OF	0103490002C	10/19/95	954–182	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	01101C0065F	11/01/95	961–043	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	01101C0135F	08/21/95	951–174	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	01101C0200F	09/14/95	952–288	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	01101C0200F	09/14/95	954–144	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0060F	08/21/95	953–124	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0070F	07/27/95	953–100	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0070F	07/27/95	953–101	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0070F	07/27/95	953–171	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0070F	09/26/95	954–204	01
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0070F	12/11/95	961–150	02
04	AL	MOUNTAIN BROOK, CITY OF	0101280005B	09/26/95	954–225	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	AL	PELL CITY, CITY OF	0101890020B	07/25/95	953–260	02
04	AL	ST. CLAIR COUNTY*	0102900325B	12/04/95	961–154	02
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010190B	10/10/95	954–163	02
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010259A	07/10/95	951–001	02
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010259A	10/11/95	954–298	02
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010269A	09/28/95	95–04–335P	08
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010269A	09/26/95	954–213	01
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010269A	09/26/95	954–223	01
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010269A	09/26/95	954–224	01
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010425A	10/05/95	95–04–932A	02
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010450A	11/27/95	954–296	02
04	FL	ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0120E	08/03/95	95–04–814A	01
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	1200040335D	08/10/95	953–164	02
04	FL	BELLE ISLE, CITY OF	1201810005B	07/10/95	953–199	02
04	FL	BELLEAIR BLUFFS, CITY OF	1202390001C	11/03/95	95–04–786A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0115E	09/21/95	954–079	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0190E	08/11/95	95–04–810A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0260E	07/25/95	953–251	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0260E	12/12/95	961–165	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0260E	07/27/95	L–954–007	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0270E	07/10/95	953–263	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0270E	09/15/95	953–263A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0275E	08/09/95	953–005	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0290E	10/23/95	954–258	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0350E	10/02/95	954–236	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0355E	07/10/95	953–204	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0355E	11/08/95	954–290	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	09/28/95	95–04–992A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	07/10/95	953–192	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	07/10/95	953–248	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	07/27/95	954–015	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	08/21/95	954–076	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	08/24/95	954–099	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	09/15/95	954–145	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	09/15/95	954–167	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	09/26/95	954–214	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	10/02/95	954–236	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	10/11/95	954–310	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	10/16/95	954–311	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	10/17/95	961–020	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	11/27/95	961–128	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	11/27/95	961–129	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	11/27/95	961–130	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0365E	12/04/95	961–162	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0430E	08/14/95	95–04–520A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0430E	09/01/95	95–04–796A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	2009C0430E	09/28/95	95–04–992A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0430E	07/10/95	953–223	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0435E	11/28/95	95–04–303P	06
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0435E	07/25/95	953–247	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0435E	08/10/95	954–031	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0435E	10/17/95	954–074	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0435E	10/11/95	954–222	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0435E	12/11/95	961–100	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0439E	09/14/95	953–239	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0441E	07/10/95	953–194	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0441E	10/11/95	954–329	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0441E	12/12/95	961–163	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0441E	12/12/95	961–177	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0607F	08/14/95	95–04–406A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0619E	10/16/95	961–009	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY*	12009C0710E	11/27/95	954–184	02
04	FL	BROWARD COUNTY*	12011C0190F	11/13/95	95–04–1154A	01
04	FL	CALHOUN COUNTY*	12013C0150C	10/19/95	953–237	02
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	09/11/95	95–04–1020A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	07/19/95	95–04–832A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	07/10/95	953–197	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	08/09/95	954–047	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	10/25/95	96–04–066A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	11/13/95	96–04–128A	01

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	10/30/95	961–052	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950035C	10/11/95	95–04–1094A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950035C	08/21/95	95–04–960A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950040C	07/19/95	95–04–832A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950040C	10/25/95	96–04–066A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950045C	10/25/95	96–04–066A	01
04	FL	CASSELBERRY, CITY OF	12117C0140E	12/13/95	96–04–078A	02
04	FL	CASSELBERRY, CITY OF	12117C0145E	11/22/95	95–04–1130A	02
04	FL	CASSELBERRY, CITY OF	12117C0145E	12/13/95	96–04–078A	02
04	FL	CHARLOTTE COUNTY*	1200610035E	08/11/95	95–04–147A	01
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630020B	10/05/95	95–04–904A	01
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630115B	09/25/95	954–197	01
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630260B	07/27/95	954–016	01
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630260B	08/23/95	954–050	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630260B	09/25/95	954–174	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630260B	11/08/95	961–062	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630260B	12/11/95	961–122	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630260B	08/23/95	L–954–050	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630270B	08/24/95	954–077	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630270B	09/14/95	954–160	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630270B	09/26/95	954–198	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY*	1200630270B	08/24/95	L–954–077	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640040D	07/11/95	94–04–229P	06
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640045D	07/11/95	94–04–229P	06
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640065D	08/31/95	95–04–870A	01
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640110D	07/11/95	94–04–229P	06
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640130D	07/11/95	94–04–229P	06
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640155D	09/29/95	95–04–111P	05
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640155D	07/17/95	95–04–802A	01
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640155D	10/03/95	95–04–972A	01
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640155D	09/15/95	952–248	01
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640350D	10/20/95	952–267	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY*	1200640375D	07/25/95	953–140	02
04	FL	COLLIER COUNTY*	1200670605E	09/26/95	95–04–998A	01
04	FL	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1200700175B	11/02/95	954–241	02
04	FL	CORAL SPRINGS, CITY OF	12011C0095F	08/09/95	95–04–868A	02
04	FL	CORAL SPRINGS, CITY OF	12011C0095F	12/07/95	96–04–006A	01
04	FL	CORAL SPRINGS, CITY OF	12011C0115F	07/31/95	95–04–862A	01
04	FL	CORAL SPRINGS, CITY OF	12011C0115F	10/30/95	961–037	02
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0080J	07/07/95	95–04–768A	01
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0080J	10/22/95	95–04–884A	01
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0080J	11/29/95	95–04–946A	01
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0170J	10/11/95	954–307	02
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0265J	11/29/95	95–04–1106A	01
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0265J	08/16/95	95–04–732A	01
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0265J	08/24/95	95–04–874A	01
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0265J	11/29/95	96–04–088A	01
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0266J	09/15/95	954–148	01
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0269J	08/09/95	953–072	02
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0356J	08/31/95	95–04–852A	01
04	FL	DADE COUNTY*	12025C0357J	07/12/95	95–04–790A	01
04	FL	DAVIE, CITY OF	12011C0195F	11/13/95	96–04–012A	01
04	FL	ESCAMBIA COUNTY*	1200800245B	08/07/95	94–04–794C	01
04	FL	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	1200880565C	09/26/95	954–202	02
04	FL	GAINESVILLE, CITY OF	1251070004B	09/28/95	95–04–335P	08
04	FL	GULFPORT, CITY OF	1251080003C	08/22/95	95–04–063P	08
04	FL	GULFPORT, CITY OF	1251080003C	08/22/95	95–04–063P	08
04	FL	HERNANDO COUNTY*	1201100150B	09/01/95	95–04–1016A	02
04	FL	HERNANDO COUNTY*	1201100150B	10/19/95	954–024	02
04	FL	HERNANDO COUNTY*	1201100150B	12/11/95	961–134	02
04	FL	HERNANDO COUNTY*	1201100280B	09/15/95	953–123	02
04	FL	HERNANDO COUNTY*	1201100280B	09/15/95	953–125	01
04	FL	HERNANDO COUNTY*	1201100280B	09/15/95	953–126	01
04	FL	HERNANDO COUNTY*	1201100300B	11/27/95	961–064	02
04	FL	HIALEAH GARDENS, CITY OF	12025C0075J	12/05/95	95–04–1008A	01
04	FL	HIALEAH GARDENS, CITY OF	12025C0075J	08/25/95	95–04–822A	01
04	FL	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0075J	10/25/95	95–04–1092A	01
04	FL	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0075J	07/24/95	95–04–736A	01
04	FL	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0075J	08/14/95	95–04–882A	01
04	FL	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0075J	10/31/95	96–04–068A	01

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE—Continued

[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120040D	09/29/95	954–090	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120045D	07/27/95	912–005A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120065D	08/24/95	912–069A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120065D	07/10/95	952–262	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120090E	07/25/95	953–249	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120090E	07/27/95	953–250	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120090E	10/11/95	954–232	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120090E	10/11/95	954–233	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120160C	09/11/95	95–04–928A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120160C	10/16/95	954–328	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120160C	11/29/95	96–04–074A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120160C	12/11/95	96–04–126A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	07/10/95	953–203	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	08/24/95	954–058	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	08/24/95	954–059	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	09/25/95	954–196	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	10/02/95	954–277	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	10/16/95	961–006	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	10/16/95	961–007	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	10/16/95	961–008	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	11/01/95	961–035	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	11/08/95	961–095	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120167C	12/04/95	961–155	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120180F	10/19/95	952–282	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120180F	09/29/95	954–282	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120180F	12/05/95	961–110	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120180F	12/11/95	961–125	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120185F	10/19/95	954–034	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120185F	09/26/95	954–178	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120185F	10/16/95	954–316	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120185F	11/27/95	961–061	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120185F	12/05/95	961–116	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	08/30/95	95–04–1002A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	10/17/95	95–04–1102A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	08/24/95	95–04–842A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	07/10/95	953–226	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	07/10/95	953–227	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	07/10/95	953–228	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	08/21/95	954–086	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	08/21/95	954–087	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	10/11/95	954–322	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	10/11/95	954–323	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	10/11/95	954–324	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	11/29/95	96–04–044A	
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120192D	08/07/95	95–04–730A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120195D	07/11/95	953–218	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120204D	10/16/95	954–301	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	10/10/95	95–04–1072A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	08/03/95	95–04–826A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	11/28/95	95–04–952A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	09/20/95	95–04–980A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	12/12/95	954–251	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	11/29/95	96–04–106A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	12/15/95	96–04–214A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	12/11/95	961–073	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	12/12/95	961–140	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	12/05/95	961–145	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120210E	08/10/95	954–049	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120211D	10/20/95	961–023	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120245D	11/21/95	95–04–916A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120380E	09/15/95	954–106	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120385E	07/10/95	953–219	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120385E	09/15/95	954–028	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120387E	11/27/95	961–049	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120387E	11/27/95	961–050	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120387E	11/27/95	961–051	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120387E	11/27/95	961–068	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120387E	12/05/95	961–105	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120387E	12/05/95	961–106	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120387E	12/12/95	961–156	01

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[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120389D	10/16/95	954–327	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120389D	12/12/95	961–157	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120393D	11/02/95	954–270	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120395E	10/11/95	954–211	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120395E	10/11/95	954–221	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120395E	11/27/95	961–084	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120395E	11/27/95	961–085	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120395E	12/04/95	961–087	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120395E	12/04/95	961–088	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120395E	12/05/95	961–089	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120395E	11/27/95	L–961–084	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120395E	11/27/95	L–961–085	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	07/10/95	953–229	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	07/10/95	953–230	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	07/10/95	953–231	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	07/10/95	953–232	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	07/10/95	953–233	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	07/27/95	954–012	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	11/02/95	954–048	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	11/02/95	954–051	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	11/02/95	954–052	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–057	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/25/95	954–060	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–112	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–113	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–114	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–115	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–116	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–117	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–118	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–119	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–120	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–122	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–123	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–124	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–125	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–126	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–127	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–128	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–129	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/07/95	954–130	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/15/95	954–154	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/15/95	954–155	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/15/95	954–156	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/15/95	954–157	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	09/25/95	954–166	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	10/11/95	954–243	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	10/04/95	954–297	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	11/08/95	954–297A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	10/16/95	954–304	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	10/16/95	954–305	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	10/16/95	954–317	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	10/16/95	954–318	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	10/16/95	954–319	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	10/16/95	954–320	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	10/16/95	954–321	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	11/08/95	961–022	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	11/27/95	961–069	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	12/05/95	961–103	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	12/05/95	961–104	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	12/12/95	961–180	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120415C	12/12/95	961–203	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120494C	09/19/95	95–04–1000A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120494C	07/31/95	95–04–828A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120494C	12/01/95	96–04–100A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120503C	10/19/95	953–138	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120515B	07/27/95	953–256	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120515B	07/27/95	953–257	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120515B	07/27/95	953–258	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120520C	07/27/95	953–256	01

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120520C	07/27/95	953–257	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120520C	07/27/95	953–258	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120520C	12/04/95	961–083	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120520C	12/04/95	961–086	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120520C	12/05/95	961–090	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120520C	12/05/95	961–091	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120520C	12/05/95	961–092	01
04	FL	HOLLYWOOD, CITY OF	12011C0304F	11/08/95	961–026	02
04	FL	HOLLYWOOD, CITY OF	12011C0308F	12/11/95	961–001	02
04	FL	HOMESTEAD, CITY OF	12025C0365J	08/07/95	95–04–714A	01
04	FL	HOMESTEAD, CITY OF	12025C0365J	11/29/95	96–04–062A	01
04	FL	INVERNESS, CITY OF	1203480001B	10/16/95	953–222	02
04	FL	INVERNESS, CITY OF	1203480002B	10/05/95	954–287	02
04	FL	INVERNESS, CITY OF	1203480002B	10/05/95	954–288	02
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770061E	08/11/95	95–04–201P	06
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770065E	08/11/95	95–04–201P	06
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770208E	09/18/95	95–04–968A	01
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770243E	11/27/95	961–118	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210050B	07/25/95	953–135	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210100B	12/12/95	953–261	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210100B	12/12/95	953–262	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210100B	11/08/95	954–276	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210125B	09/25/95	953–168	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210125B	07/10/95	953–241	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210125B	07/10/95	953–244	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210125B	09/26/95	954–210	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210150B	07/25/95	953–135	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210200B	09/15/95	953–001	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210200B	07/25/95	953–044	01
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210200B	10/19/95	953–118	01
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210200B	12/11/95	953–133	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210225B	12/11/95	953–133	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210225B	12/12/95	961–028	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210275B	08/10/95	954–011	01
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210325B	08/16/95	95–04–820A	01
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210325B	09/26/95	954–172	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210375B	09/25/95	95–04–508A	01
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY*	1204210375B	07/10/95	953–216	02
04	FL	LAUDER HILL, CITY OF	12011C0205F	08/23/95	95–04–880A	01
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240045B	12/07/95	95–04–359P	05
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240225C	07/24/95	95–04–808A	01
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240225C	08/26/95	95–04–926A	01
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240225C	12/18/95	96–04–236A	02
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240250B	07/27/95	954–032	02
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240325C	10/06/95	954–271	02
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240433B	12/11/95	961–077	02
04	FL	LEON COUNTY*	1201430150A	09/15/95	954–092	02
04	FL	LIGHTHOUSE POINT, CITY OF	12011C0117F	12/11/95	961–175	02
04	FL	LONGWOOD, CITY OF	12117C0130E	10/19/95	953–196	02
04	FL	LONGWOOD, CITY OF	12117C0130E	09/26/95	954–159	02
04	FL	LONGWOOD, CITY OF	12117C0130E	12/04/95	954–262	02
04	FL	MARGATE, CITY OF	12011C0115F	08/07/95	95–04–830A	01
04	FL	MARGATE, CITY OF	12011C0115F	07/11/95	953–235	01
04	FL	MARGATE, CITY OF	12011C0115F	10/31/95	96–04–010A	01
04	FL	MARGATE, CITY OF	12011C0115F	11/29/95	96–04–186A	01
04	FL	MELBOURNE, CITY OF	12009C0441E	08/10/95	954–029	02
04	FL	MELBOURNE, CITY OF	12009C0441E	10/11/95	954–325	01
04	FL	MIAMI SPRINGS, CITY OF	12025C0160J	09/26/95	954–212	02
04	FL	MINNEOLA, TOWN OF	1204120001A	08/10/95	954–071	02
04	FL	MINNEOLA, TOWN OF	1204120001A	08/10/95	954–072	02
04	FL	MIRAMAR, CITY OF	12011C0315F	11/03/95	95–04–1084A	01
04	FL	MIRAMAR, CITY OF	12011C0315F	07/20/95	95–04–794A	01
04	FL	MIRAMAR, CITY OF	12011C0315F	08/09/95	95–04–824A	01
04	FL	MIRAMAR, CITY OF	12011C0315F	12/05/95	96–04–180A	01
04	FL	NASSAU COUNTY*	1201700239C	10/17/95	954–067	02
04	FL	NASSAU COUNTY*	1201700239C	11/24/95	954–274	02
04	FL	NASSAU COUNTY*	1201700500C	08/09/95	953–105	02
04	FL	NORTH LAUDERDALE, CITY OF	12011C0205F	12/11/95	95–04–1068A	01
04	FL	NORTH MIAMI BEACH, CITY OF	12025C0081J	10/17/95	961–002	02
04	FL	OAKLAND PARK, CITY OF	12011C0209F	11/30/95	961–003	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	FL	OKALOOSA COUNTY*	1201730205D	07/10/95	953–217	01
04	FL	OKALOOSA COUNTY*	1201730205D	09/26/95	954–199	01
04	FL	OKALOOSA COUNTY*	1201730210D	07/12/95	952–224	02
04	FL	OKEECHOBEE COUNTY*	1201770220B	10/11/95	953–253	02
04	FL	OKEECHOBEE COUNTY*	1201770230B	12/12/95	961–186	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790125D	12/26/95	95–04–738A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790175C	09/29/95	95–04–872A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790175C	09/14/95	954–044	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790175C	11/27/95	961–102	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790200D	10/11/95	954–293	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790200D	11/27/95	961–115	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790225C	12/15/95	95–04–1080A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790225C	10/19/95	95–04–1098A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790225C	07/27/95	95–04–740A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790225C	08/31/95	95–04–894A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790225C	09/15/95	953–039	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790250D	08/23/95	94–04–780A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790250D	11/21/95	95–04–1026A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790250D	10/19/95	95–04–1086A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790250D	08/09/95	953–073	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790250D	07/25/95	953–254	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790250D	07/25/95	953–255	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790250D	07/25/95	953–281	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790250D	09/25/95	954–141	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790250D	12/12/95	961–189	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790375D	08/31/95	95–04–854A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790375D	08/21/95	953–207	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790375D	08/21/95	954–056	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790375D	08/21/95	954–069	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790375D	09/07/95	954–109	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790400C	11/03/95	95–04–1132A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790400C	09/15/95	954–080	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790525B	08/07/95	95–04–748A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790550B	07/31/95	95–04–704A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY*	1201790550B	08/28/95	95–04–806A	01
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	1201860020D	11/03/95	95–04–800A	01
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY*	1201890035B	10/18/95	952–021	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY*	1201890045B	10/05/95	95–04–1014A	01
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY*	1201890045B	07/17/95	95–04–572A	01
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY*	1201890045B	09/26/95	954–193	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY*	1201890075B	07/10/95	953–224	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY*	1201890120B	07/25/95	953–084	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY*	1201890135B	11/07/95	954–247	01
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY*	1201890175B	07/20/95	95–04–770A	01
04	FL	OVIEDO, CITY OF	12117C0170E	09/28/95	95–04–858A	01
04	FL	OVIEDO, CITY OF	12117C0170E	12/15/95	96–04–050A	01
04	FL	PALM BAY, CITY OF	12009C0520E	07/10/95	953–238	01
04	FL	PALM BAY, CITY OF	12009C0580E	07/27/95	954–030	02
04	FL	PALM BAY, CITY OF	12009C0580E	09/14/95	954–070	02
04	FL	PALM BAY, CITY OF	12009C0585E	10/16/95	954–309	02
04	FL	PALM BAY, CITY OF	12009C0595E	12/12/95	961–195	02
04	FL	PALM BEACH COUNTY*	1201920100B	08/24/95	95–04–688A	01
04	FL	PALM BEACH COUNTY*	1201920102B	07/10/95	953–201	01
04	FL	PALM BEACH COUNTY*	1201920150A	07/14/95	95–04–638A	01
04	FL	PALM BEACH COUNTY*	1201920165B	09/26/95	954–161	02
04	FL	PALM BEACH GARDENS, CITY OF	1202210001C	09/15/95	954–089	02
04	FL	PANAMA CITY BEACH, CITY OF	1200130005C	10/16/95	954–303	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300195D	10/18/95	952–249	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300195D	07/27/95	952–265	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300195D	09/15/95	953–047	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300195D	07/11/95	953–195	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300195D	11/27/95	954–183	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300275D	07/10/95	953–225	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300352C	07/07/95	95–04–642A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300352C	08/26/95	95–04–878A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300353C	10/18/95	95–04–233P	08
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300354D	10/18/95	95–04–233P	08
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300354D	07/13/95	95–04–628A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300360D	10/19/95	95–04–1048A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300360D	10/17/95	95–04–1054A	01

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300360D	10/10/95	95–04–1148A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300360D	08/16/95	95–04–900A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300360D	10/18/95	953–200	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300360D	07/27/95	954–036	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300360D	11/02/95	954–066	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300360D	11/29/95	96–04–086A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300362D	07/07/95	95–04–122A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300362D	08/22/95	95–04–662A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300362D	11/21/95	96–04–034A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	07/07/95	95–04–122A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	07/13/95	95–04–764A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	07/10/95	953–209	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	07/10/95	953–211	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	07/10/95	953–212	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	07/10/95	953–213	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	07/10/95	953–214	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	07/10/95	953–215	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	07/10/95	953–236	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	08/24/95	953–242	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	09/07/95	954–107	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	09/25/95	954–175	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	09/25/95	954–181	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	12/01/95	96–04–042A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	11/08/95	961–065	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	11/08/95	961–066	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	12/04/95	961–161	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300370D	08/24/95	L–953–242	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300410E	10/26/95	95–04–1030A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300410E	10/17/95	953–183	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300410E	11/02/95	954–194	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300425E	09/19/95	95–04–976C	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300425E	07/25/95	953–108	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300425E	07/27/95	954–008	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300425E	07/27/95	954–009	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300425E	08/10/95	954–010	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300425E	12/11/95	961–126	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300430E	10/26/95	95–04–1030A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300450E	10/18/95	95–04–382A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300450E	10/13/95	95–04–384C	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300450E	09/26/95	953–193	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY*	1202300450E	12/05/95	961–094	01
04	FL	PEMBROKE PINES, CITY OF	12011C0290F	12/15/95	96–04–054A	01
04	FL	PEMBROKE PINES, CITY OF	12011C0295F	12/07/95	96–04–056A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390036C	12/04/95	961–168	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390043C	08/09/95	952–164	02
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390069C	10/16/95	954–227	02
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390077C	07/20/95	94–04–750A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390077C	12/18/95	95–04–1024A	02
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390077C	11/03/95	95–04–1090A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390077C	11/06/95	95–04–982A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	10/05/95	95–04–1018A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	10/13/95	95–04–1040A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	10/19/95	95–04–1058A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	09/26/95	95–04–1096A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	08/24/95	95–04–834A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	08/03/95	95–04–838A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	07/31/95	95–04–840A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	08/30/95	95–04–914A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	09/28/95	95–04–970A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	08/09/95	953–022	02
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	08/09/95	953–081	02
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	10/26/95	96–04–032A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	11/21/95	96–04–058A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	11/21/95	96–04–082A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	12/18/95	96–04–110A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390079C	12/11/95	96–04–130A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390081C	07/20/95	95–04–816A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390081C	11/28/95	96–04–162A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390083C	08/16/95	95–04–934A	01
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390083C	12/18/95	96–04–110A	01

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY*	1251390119C	10/18/95	953–146	02
04	FL	PINELLAS PARK, CITY OF	1202510008E	09/13/95	95–04–1012A	01
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	1202610100B	07/18/95	95–04–712A	01
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	1202610250B	10/11/95	952–286	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	1202610305B	07/11/95	951–129	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	1202610350B	08/03/95	95–04–534A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	1202610400B	08/21/95	954–093	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	1202610525B	12/11/95	961–079	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	1202610575D	08/07/95	95–04–218A	01
04	FL	PORT ST. LUCIE, CITY OF	12111C0405F	10/17/95	954–187	01
04	FL	PORT ST. LUCIE, CITY OF	12111C0405F	11/08/95	954–249	01
04	FL	ROCKLEDGE, CITY OF	12009C0365E	08/09/95	952–182	01
04	FL	ROCKLEDGE, CITY OF	12009C0365E	07/18/95	952–183	01
04	FL	ROCKLEDGE, CITY OF	12009C0365E	08/09/95	952–188	01
04	FL	ROCKLEDGE, CITY OF	12009C0365E	08/09/95	952–190	01
04	FL	ROCKLEDGE, CITY OF	12009C0365E	08/09/95	952–197	01
04	FL	ROCKLEDGE, CITY OF	12009C0365E	08/09/95	952–199	01
04	FL	ROCKLEDGE, CITY OF	12009C0365E	08/09/95	952–209	01
04	FL	ROCKLEDGE, CITY OF	12009C0365E	08/09/95	952–256	01
04	FL	SANFORD, CITY OF	12117C0040E	11/08/95	961–055	01
04	FL	SANIBEL, CITY OF	1204020005D	09/06/95		02
04	FL	SANTA ROSA COUNTY*	1202740355C	10/05/95	954–268	02
04	FL	SANTA ROSA COUNTY*	1202740355C	09/29/95	954–269	02
04	FL	SANTA ROSA COUNTY*	1202740355C	12/12/95	961–209	02
04	FL	SARASOTA COUNTY*	1251440154E	10/13/95	95–04–846A	01
04	FL	SARASOTA, CITY OF	1251500010B	12/11/95	961–149	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0020E	08/21/95	954–053	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0030E	10/11/95	954–246	01
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0040E	08/24/95	95–04–718A	01
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0110E	12/11/95	961–148	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0130E	10/18/95	954–094	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0130E	09/26/95	954–195	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0130E	11/01/95	954–237	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0145E	10/11/95	954–188	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0210E	07/13/95	95–04–264A	01
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0210E	12/15/95	96–04–092A	01
04	FL	ST. PETERSBURG, CITY OF	1251480013B	10/18/95	953–149	02
04	FL	SUMTER COUNTY*	1202960200B	11/27/95	954–142	02
04	FL	TALLAHASSEE, CITY OF	1201440005C	11/13/95	95–04–944A	02
04	FL	TALLAHASSEE, CITY OF	1201440010C	11/08/95	954–103	02
04	FL	TAMARAC, CITY OF	12011C0185F	07/06/95	95–04–760A	01
04	FL	TAMARAC, CITY OF	12011C0185F	08/30/95	95–04–986A	01
04	FL	TAMARAC, CITY OF	12011C0205F	07/06/95	95–04–760A	01
04	FL	TAMARAC, CITY OF	12011C0205F	08/24/95	95–04–984A	01
04	FL	TAMARAC, CITY OF	12011C0205F	08/30/95	95–04–986A	01
04	FL	TAMPA, CITY OF	1201140038C	11/30/95	961–146	02
04	FL	TAVARES, CITY OF	1201380001B	08/21/95	953–139	02
04	FL	TAVARES, CITY OF	1201380001B	12/11/95	961–158	02
04	FL	TITUSVILLE, CITY OF	12009C0180E	11/01/95	95–04–305P	06
04	FL	TITUSVILLE, CITY OF	12009C0180E	10/11/95	954–314	01
04	FL	VENICE, CITY OF	1251540005D	10/10/95	954–105	02
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	1251550440E	09/15/95	953–117	02
04	FL	WALTON COUNTY*	1203170335D	09/27/95	95–04–319P	08
04	FL	WALTON COUNTY*	1203170335D	11/13/95	95–04–856A	01
04	FL	WALTON COUNTY*	1203170365D	09/27/95	95–04–319P	08
04	FL	WALTON COUNTY*	1203170370D	09/27/95	95–04–319P	08
04	FL	WINDERMERE, TOWN OF	1203810001B	07/11/95	953–279	02
04	FL	WINTER SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0135E	07/17/95	95–04–308A	01
04	GA	ATHENS-CLARKE COUNTY	1300400023C	10/20/95	954–226	02
04	GA	ATLANTA, CITY OF	1351570016C	12/11/95	933–072A	02
04	GA	ATLANTA, CITY OF	1351570016C	12/05/95	961–031	02
04	GA	ATLANTA, CITY OF	1351570019C	07/10/95	953–202	02
04	GA	CARROLL COUNTY*	1304640050B	09/26/95	953–191	02
04	GA	CATOOSA COUNTY*	1300280025D	12/18/95	95–04–1140A	01
04	GA	CHATHAM COUNTY*	1300300075C	08/31/95	95–04–432A	02
04	GA	CHATHAM COUNTY*	1300300075C	07/27/95	954–001	01
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0030F	09/11/95	954–190	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0030F	11/02/95	961–018	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	12/12/95	953–205	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	09/15/95	954–091	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	11/22/95	96–04–064A	01
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	12/04/95	961–164	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0040F	07/27/95	952–252	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0040F	07/10/95	953–245	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0050F	08/21/95	954–055	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0050F	10/17/95	954–180	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0050F	12/04/95	961–159	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0055F	12/12/95	961–187	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0065F	10/16/95	954–203	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0070F	09/11/95	95–04–173P	05
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0070F	12/11/95	954–108	02
04	GA	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	1351580075D	11/01/95	961–036	02
04	GA	DEKALB COUNTY*	1300650001D	10/17/95	954–162	02
04	GA	DEKALB COUNTY*	1300650003E	08/24/95	95–04–978A	01
04	GA	DEKALB COUNTY*	1300650003E	12/12/95	961–004	02
04	GA	DEKALB COUNTY*	1300650003E	11/08/95	961–005	02
04	GA	DEKALB COUNTY*	1300650008C	07/10/95	953–265	02
04	GA	EFFINGHAM COUNTY*	1300760125C	08/15/95	95–04–301P	05
04	GA	EFFINGHAM COUNTY*	1300760155C	08/15/95	95–04–301P	05
04	GA	EFFINGHAM COUNTY*	1300760165C	08/15/95	95–04–301P	05
04	GA	FAYETTEVILLE, CITY OF	1304310005A	09/07/95	953–153	02
04	GA	FULTON COUNTY*	1351600055C	09/26/95	954–205	02
04	GA	FULTON COUNTY*	1351600055C	10/06/95	954–244	02
04	GA	FULTON COUNTY*	1351600235B	07/27/95	954–002	02
04	GA	GWINNETT COUNTY*	1303220155D	10/16/95	953–180	02
04	GA	GWINNETT COUNTY*	1303220170C	08/21/95	954–073	02
04	GA	GWINNETT COUNTY*	1303220170C	12/05/95	954–073A	02
04	GA	GWINNETT COUNTY*	1303220190C	07/10/95	952–269	02
04	GA	GWINNETT COUNTY*	1303220195C	07/10/95	952–269	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380150A	07/13/95	95–04–552A	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380150A	08/31/95	95–04–812A	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380150A	09/29/95	954–242	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380150A	11/08/95	961–071	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380175A	07/21/95	95–04–177P	05
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380250A	07/21/95	95–04–177P	05
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380250A	07/21/95	95–04–177P	05
04	GA	HINESVILLE,CITY OF	1301250001C	11/03/95	95–04–1150A	01
04	GA	LAWRENCEVILLE, CITY OF	1300990003B	10/20/95	954–151	02
04	GA	MARIETTA, CITY OF	13067C0035F	10/23/95	95–04–307P	05
04	GA	RABUN COUNTY*	1301560020B	08/29/95	954–075	02
04	GA	RABUN COUNTY*	1301560100B	10/11/95	954–189	02
04	GA	ROME, CITY OF	1300810005C	11/27/95	954–312	02
04	GA	ROSWELL, CITY OF	1300880010D	10/30/95	961–025	02
04	GA	SMYRNA, CITY OF	13067C0070F	08/10/95	954–068	02
04	GA	SMYRNA, CITY OF	13067C0070F	12/11/95	954–068A	02
04	GA	SMYRNA, CITY OF	13067C0075F	10/11/95	954–302	02
04	GA	TOOMBS COUNTY	1301730050A	09/12/95	95–04–295P	06
04	KY	BOWLING GREEN, CITY OF	21227C0094D	10/18/95	954–033	02
04	KY	BUTLER COUNTY*	2100290125C	09/15/95	953–150	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0020D	07/10/95	953–116	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0020D	12/12/95	961–181	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0080D	08/10/95	952–236	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0095D	09/26/95	954–191	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0145D	11/08/95	961–098	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0160D	07/25/95	953–143	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	08/10/95	953–029	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	10/10/95	954–176	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	10/17/95	954–326	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0180D	12/06/95	96–04–003P	06
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0260D	10/20/95	954–173	02
04	KY	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN CNTY GOVT	2100670060C	10/18/95	952–078	02
04	KY	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN CNTY GOVT	2100670060C	10/30/95	954–078	02
04	KY	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN CNTY GOVT	2100670090C	07/10/95	953–177	02
04	KY	LOUISVILLE, CITY OF	21111C0080D	10/31/95	95–04–782A	02
04	KY	LOUISVILLE, CITY OF	21111C0090D	08/21/95	954–035	02
04	KY	LOUISVILLE, CITY OF	21111C0155D	08/21/95	953–148A	01
04	KY	MADISON COUNTY*	2103420125B	07/27/95	95–04–844A	02
04	KY	OWENSBORO, CITY OF	2100630010B	10/19/95	95–04–1112A	02
04	KY	SHEPHERDSVILLE, CITY OF	2100280005D	08/21/95	954–054	02
04	KY	SHIVELY, CITY OF	21111C0135D	10/18/95	953–198	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	KY	SHIVELY, CITY OF	21111C0135D	08/21/95	954–088	02
04	KY	TRIGG COUNTY*	2103150007A	12/11/95	961–127	02
04	KY	WORTHINGTON, CITY OF	2100920001B	10/04/95	954–147	02
04	MS	BRANDON, CITY OF	2801430001C	09/21/95	95–04–940A	01
04	MS	BRANDON, CITY OF	2801430001C	09/28/95	95–04–956A	01
04	MS	HINDS COUNTY*	2800700250D	08/21/95	954–021	01
04	MS	HINDS COUNTY*	2800700250D	12/11/95	961–101	01
04	MS	HINDS COUNTY*	2800700250D	12/11/95	961–173	01
04	MS	HINDS COUNTY*	2800700250D	12/11/95	961–174	01
04	MS	HORN LAKE, CITY OF	28033C0040D	08/03/95	95–04–836A	01
04	MS	JACKSON COUNTY*	2852560190E	11/29/95	96–04–030A	02
04	MS	JACKSON, CITY OF	2800720015F	11/08/95	954–022	02
04	MS	JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY*	2803030005A	10/17/95	944–162–A	02
04	MS	JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY*	2803030005A	10/17/95	944–162A	01
04	MS	JONES COUNTY*	2802220200B	09/15/95	952–255	02
04	MS	LOWNDES COUNTY*	2801930045D	12/11/95	961–124	02
04	MS	MADISON, CITY OF	28089C0310D	08/09/95	95–04–622A	02
04	MS	MANTACHIE, TOWN OF	280082 C	08/10/95	953–069	02
04	MS	PEARL RVR VLLY WATER SUPPLY DIST	2803380065A	10/23/95	953–152	02
04	MS	PEARL RVR VLLY WATER SUPPLY DIST	2803380065A	10/18/95	953–184	02
04	MS	PEARL RVR VLLY WATER SUPPLY DIST	2803380070A	07/11/95	953–266	01
04	MS	RICHLAND, CITY OF	2802990002C	10/24/95	95–04–199P	06
04	MS	SOUTHHAVEN, CITY OF	28033C0030D	09/07/95	954–134	02
04	MS	SOUTHHAVEN, CITY OF	28033C0030D	09/07/95	954–135	02
04	NC	BOILING SPRING LAKES, CITY OF	3704530020B	10/16/95	954–216	02
04	NC	BREVARD, CITY OF	3702310005B	11/27/95	961–112	02
04	NC	CARY, TOWN OF	37183C0293E	09/25/95	954–158	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY*	3700500325B	08/21/95	954–063	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY*	3700500325B	09/29/95	954–200	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY*	3700500325B	12/12/95	961–147	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY*	3700500350B	07/27/95	954–020	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY*	3700500350B	09/29/95	954–209	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY*	3700500350B	10/16/95	954–313	02
04	NC	CHARLOTTE, CITY OF	3701590029B	07/27/95	954–018	02
04	NC	CLEVELAND COUNTY*	3703020175B	08/10/95	953–007	02
04	NC	CUMBERLAND COUNTY*	3700760190B	10/19/95	95–04–990A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY*	3703070150B	11/27/95	954–273	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY*	3703070150B	12/11/95	961–109	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY*	3703070150B	12/12/95	961–170	02
04	NC	DUPLIN COUNTY*	3700830100B	07/27/95	954–003	02
04	NC	GREENVILLE, CITY OF	3701910010B	08/10/95	954–062	02
04	NC	HAVELOCK, CITY OF	3702650008B	09/29/95	954–260	02
04	NC	HAVELOCK, CITY OF	3702650009B	10/10/95	954–064	02
04	NC	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	3701280003B	10/26/95	94–04–273P	05
04	NC	HENDERSONVILLE, CITY OF	3701280004B	10/26/95	94–04–273P	05
04	NC	HIGH POINT, CITY OF	3701130004B	07/26/95	95–04–277P	06
04	NC	HIGH POINT, CITY OF	3701130005B	07/26/95	95–04–277P	06
04	NC	HIGH POINT, CITY OF	3701130005B	07/26/95	95–04–277P	06
04	NC	IREDELL COUNTY*	3703130200B	11/01/95	954–136	02
04	NC	LEXINGTON, CITY OF	3700810005B	07/10/95	953–246	02
04	NC	LONG BEACH, TOWN OF	3753540003D	12/11/95	961–151	02
04	NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY*	3701580055B	10/11/95	954–257	01
04	NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY*	3701580065B	07/13/95	95–04–640A	01
04	NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY*	3701580145B	10/11/95	954–265	01
04	NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY*	3701580145B	11/27/95	961–082	01
04	NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY*	3701580185B	08/02/95	95–04–920A	01
04	NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY*	3701580185B	08/02/95	95–04–922A	01
04	NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY*	3701580190B	10/30/95	961–029	01
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680085E	07/10/95	953–220	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680085E	11/07/95	954–023	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680085E	12/12/95	961–178	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680090E	12/12/95	961–190	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680091E	07/10/95	953–220	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680105D	08/21/95	954–061	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680105D	11/01/95	961–040	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680105D	11/01/95	961–040	02
04	NC	NORTH TOPSAIL BEACH, TOWN OF	3704660007A	12/11/95	961–096	02
04	NC	PENDER COUNTY*	3703440394B	11/08/95	95–04–1118A	02
04	NC	PENDER COUNTY*	3703440394B	09/11/95	95–04–930A	02
04	NC	PENDER COUNTY*	3703440394B	12/05/95	96–04–188A	02

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04	NC	PENDER COUNTY*	3703440527C	10/31/95	95–04–1100A	02
04	NC	PENDER COUNTY*	3703440527C	09/11/95	95–04–948A	02
04	NC	PENDER COUNTY*	3703440531C	11/21/95	96–04–116A	02
04	NC	POLLOCKSVILLE, TOWN OF	37103C0152C	09/07/95	954–131	02
04	NC	RALEIGH, CITY OF	37183C0531E	11/27/95	95–04–345P	06
04	NC	RALEIGH, CITY OF	37183C0533E	11/27/95	95–04–345P	06
04	NC	SMITHFIELD, TOWN OF	3701400010B	08/24/95	954–098	02
04	NC	UNION COUNTY*	37179C0015C	08/31/95	95–04–668A	02
04	NC	WASHINGTON COUNTY*	3702470065B	11/27/95	961–192	02
04	NC	WASHINGTON, CITY OF	3700170006C	08/29/95	954–065	02
04	SC	ANDERSON COUNTY*	4500130200B	07/11/95	953–110	02
04	SC	BEAUFORT COUNTY*	4500250035D	07/10/95	953–221	02
04	SC	BEAUFORT COUNTY*	4500250085D	11/24/95	954–289	02
04	SC	COLLETON COUNTY*	4500560175C	11/02/95	953–130	02
04	SC	DORCHESTER COUNTY*	4500680245C	10/11/95	954–150	02
04	SC	DORCHESTER COUNTY*	4500680245C	11/27/95	961–099	02
04	SC	FAIRFIELD COUNTY*	4500750070B	11/01/95	961–041	02
04	SC	LEXINGTON COUNTY*	45063C0025F	09/26/95	954–133	02
04	SC	MAULDIN, CITY OF	4501980005C	08/17/95	95–04–215P	05
04	SC	PICKENS COUNTY*	4501660210B	07/06/95	95–04–720A	01
04	SC	SUMMERVILLE, TOWN OF	4500730005D	11/27/95	954–132	02
04	SC	SUMTER COUNTY*	4501820090B	11/07/95	954–081	02
04	SC	YORK COUNTY*	4501930050B	09/15/95	954–153	02
04	SC	YORK COUNTY*	4501930125C	09/29/95	954–185	02
04	TN	BARTLETT, CITY OF	47157C0145E	08/11/95	95–04–333P	05
04	TN	BARTLETT, CITY OF	47157C0145E	11/27/95	954–306	02
04	TN	BENTON COUNTY	4702180025B	10/11/95	953–252	02
04	TN	BRADLEY COUNTY*	4703570045B	07/25/95	953–206	02
04	TN	BRADLEY COUNTY*	4703570060B	10/23/95	953–173	02
04	TN	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	4702050005C	08/21/95	953–090	02
04	TN	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	4702050010C	11/24/95	961–117	02
04	TN	CLARKSVILLE, CITY OF	4701370011C	11/07/95	953–278	02
04	TN	CLARKSVILLE, CITY OF	4701370013C	10/11/95	954–234	02
04	TN	CLEVELAND, CITY OF	4700150004D	10/11/95	954–095	01
04	TN	CLEVELAND, CITY OF	4700150004D	11/27/95	961–113	02
04	TN	CLEVELAND, CITY OF	4700150004D	08/24/95	L–954–095	01
04	TN	CLEVELAND, CITY OF	4700150006C	10/23/95	953–122	02
04	TN	COLLIERVILLE, CITY OF	47157C0240E	07/13/95	95–04–634A	01
04	TN	COLLIERVILLE, CITY OF	47157C0245E	11/08/95	911–077A	01
04	TN	COLLIERVILLE, CITY OF	47157C0245E	08/14/95	95–04–788A	01
04	TN	COLLIERVILLE, CITY OF	47157C0295E	07/13/95	95–04–634A	01
04	TN	DYERSBURG, CITY OF	4700470005C	09/29/95	954–235	02
04	TN	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	4702060001D	07/28/95	95–04–133P	06
04	TN	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	4702060004D	08/10/95	953–076	02
04	TN	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	4702060007D	11/27/95	961–078	02
04	TN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	4700710230E	09/30/95	94–04–325P	05
04	TN	JACKSON, CITY OF	4701130020C	10/17/95	954–186	01
04	TN	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	4700970050C	10/05/95	95–04–896A	02
04	TN	JOHNSON CITY, CITY OF	4754320002B	08/10/95	952–056	01
04	TN	MANCHESTER, CITY OF	4700350003B	09/26/95	954–201	02
04	TN	MARYVILLE, CITY OF	475439B	11/27/95	954–146	02
04	TN	MEMPHIS, CITY OF	47157C0230E	10/16/95	961–015	02
04	TN	MEMPHIS, CITY OF	47157C0280E	09/01/95	95–04–221P	06
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	07/25/95	953–267	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	07/25/95	953–268	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	07/25/95	953–269	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	07/25/95	953–270	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	07/25/95	953–271	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	07/25/95	953–272	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	07/25/95	953–273	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	07/25/95	953–274	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	07/25/95	953–275	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	07/25/95	953–276	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	09/07/95	954–138	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	09/26/95	954–207	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	09/26/95	954–208	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	11/24/95	961–119	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	11/24/95	961–120	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	11/24/95	961–121	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4701360050B	11/24/95	961–135	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
04	TN	MURFREESBORO, CITY OF	4701680010C	09/05/95	95–04–950A	02
04	TN	MURFREESBORO, CITY OF	4701680010C	11/07/95	953–277	02
04	TN	NASHVILLE, CITY OF & DAVIDSON CNTY	4700400094D	10/09/95	95–04–1088A	02
04	TN	NASHVILLE, CITY OF & DAVIDSON CNTY	4700400177B	09/13/95	95–04–1038A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE, CITY OF & DAVIDSON CNTY	4700400177B	10/19/95	95–04–1074A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE, CITY OF & DAVIDSON CNTY	4700400177B	10/19/95	95–04–1076A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE, CITY OF & DAVIDSON CNTY	4700400177B	10/09/95	95–04–436A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE, CITY OF & DAVIDSON CNTY	4700400177B	09/19/95	95–04–890A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE, CITY OF & DAVIDSON CNTY	4700400177B	08/21/95	95–04–892A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE, CITY OF & DAVIDSON CNTY	4700400177B	11/30/95	961–111	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE, CITY OF & DAVIDSON CNTY	4700400184B	08/16/95	95–04–778A	02
04	TN	NASHVILLE, CITY OF & DAVIDSON CNTY	4700400203C	08/16/95	95–04–778A	02
04	TN	ROANE COUNTY*	4702670095B	09/29/95	954–230	02
04	TN	RUTHERFORD COUNTY*	4701650075B	10/31/95	961–016	02
04	TN	RUTHERFORD COUNTY*	4701650080B	11/01/95	954–177	02
04	TN	RUTHERFORD COUNTY*	4701650105B	07/25/95	954–026	02
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0145E	07/17/95	95–04–750A	01
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0160E	12/18/95	96–04–270A	02
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0190E	07/20/95	95–04–580A	01
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0230E	07/20/95	95–04–580A	01
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0235E	07/20/95	95–04–580A	01
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0240E	09/07/95	953–280	02
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0240E	12/04/95	961–166	02
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0240E	12/04/95	961–179	02
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0240E	12/04/95	961–183	02
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0240E	12/04/95	961–184	02
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0245E	07/20/95	95–04–580A	01
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY*	47157C0280E	09/01/95	95–04–221P	06
04	TN	SUMNER COUNTY	4703490090B	08/21/95	953–234	02
04	TN	SUMNER COUNTY	4703490145B	10/30/95	954–280	02
04	TN	TULLAHOMA, CITY OF	4700360002A	08/07/95	95–04–902A	01
04	TN	UNICOI COUNTY*	4702380020B	09/29/95	954–027	02
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	4702040040C	10/05/95	954–152	02
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	4702040075C	12/04/95	961–160	02
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	4702040080C	07/27/95	952–234	02
05	IL	ADDISON, VILLAGE OF	1701980004C	09/18/95	95–05–1480A	02
05	IL	ADDISON, VILLAGE OF	1701980004C	09/28/95	95–05–2546A	01
05	IL	ALGONQUIN, VILLAGE OF	1704740001B	08/31/95	95–05–1956A	01
05	IL	ANTIOCH, VILLAGE OF	1703580002B	08/31/95	95–05–095P	05
05	IL	BATAVIA, CITY OF	1703210003B	07/20/95	95–05–1098A	02
05	IL	BEECHER, VILLAGE OF	1706960001B	08/04/95	95–05–155P	06
05	IL	BENSENVILLE, VILLAGE OF	1702000003C	12/11/95	95–05–2380A	02
05	IL	BLOOMINGTON, CITY OF	1704900005C	10/23/95	95–05–2306A	02
05	IL	BLOOMINGTON, CITY OF	1704900010C	11/08/95	95–05–2536A	02
05	IL	BUFFALO GROVE, VILLAGE OF	1700680005D	08/31/95	95–05–1692A	02
05	IL	BUREAU COUNTY*	1707290125A	10/12/95	95–05–299P	05
05	IL	BURR RIDGE, VILLAGE OF	1700710003B	08/31/95	95–05–1718A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY*	1708940100B	08/03/95	95–05–1776A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY*	1708940180B	09/28/95	95–05–1634A	01
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY*	1708940180B	10/09/95	95–05–2622A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY*	1708940205B	12/13/95	96–05–534A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY*	1708940225B	11/21/95	95–05–2604A	02
05	IL	CLINTON COUNTY*	170044 B	08/16/95	95–05–1444A	02
05	IL	CLINTON COUNTY*	170044 B	07/13/95	95–05–1446A	02
05	IL	CLINTON COUNTY*	1700449999A	11/03/95	96–05–048A	02
05	IL	COOK COUNTY*	1700540035B	08/30/95	95–05–2032A	02
05	IL	COOK COUNTY*	1700540115B	11/03/95	95–05–2504A	02
05	IL	COOK COUNTY*	1700540190B	09/13/95	95–05–1504A	02
05	IL	COUNTRY CLUB HILLS, CITY OF	1700780001C	07/20/95	94–05–281P	05
05	IL	DARIEN, CITY OF	1707500002A	09/11/95	95–05–1366A	02
05	IL	DECATUR, CITY OF	1704290005C	08/09/95	95–05–1198A	02
05	IL	DECATUR, CITY OF	1704290005C	08/14/95	95–05–1492A	02
05	IL	DEKALB, CITY OF	1701820005B	12/04/95	95–05–019P	05
05	IL	DES PLAINES, CITY OF	1700810005C	11/13/95	95–05–1714A	02
05	IL	DUPAGE COUNTY*	1701970025B	10/10/95	95–05–119P	06
05	IL	DUPAGE COUNTY*	1701970025B	10/25/95	95–05–2058A	01
05	IL	DUPAGE COUNTY*	1701970035B	10/17/95	95–05–578P	06
05	IL	ELMHURST, CITY OF	1702050004C	12/01/95	95–05–1678A	02
05	IL	ELMHURST, CITY OF	1702050004C	10/10/95	95–05–2100A	02
05	IL	FOX LAKE, VILLAGE OF	1703620005E	08/24/95	95–05–1676A	02

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[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
05	IL	FOX RIVER VLLY GARDENS, VILLAGE OF	1704780001B	11/03/95	95–05–1830A	02
05	IL	GLENDALE HEIGHTS, VILLAGE OF	1702060001C	09/18/95	95–05–113P	05
05	IL	GLENDALE HEIGHTS, VILLAGE OF	1702060001C	10/10/95	95–05–119P	06
05	IL	GRUNDY COUNTY*	1702560085C	08/25/95	95–05–2044A	01
05	IL	HOFFMAN ESTATES, VILLAGE OF	1701070007C	08/31/95	95–05–1974A	02
05	IL	HOLIDAY HILLS, VILLAGE OF	1709360001B	07/13/95	95–05–1712A	02
05	IL	HOLIDAY HILLS, VILLAGE OF	1709360001B	07/27/95	95–05–1838A	02
05	IL	HOLIDAY HILLS, VILLAGE OF	1709360001B	10/31/95	95–05–2500A	02
05	IL	HUNTLEY, VILLAGE OF	1704800001B	08/03/95	95–05–1650A	02
05	IL	IROQUOIS COUNTY*	17075C0255D	10/04/95	95–05–2686A	01
05	IL	JUSTICE, VILLAGE OF	1701120001B	07/24/95	95–05–1502A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY*	1708960010A	11/08/95	95–05–2366A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY*	1708960030A	11/08/95	95–05–2542A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY*	1708960045A	07/05/95	95–05–1282A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY*	1703360155B	07/13/95	95–05–101A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY*	1703360185B	10/09/95	95–05–1624A	17
05	IL	LA SALLE COUNTY*	1704000014B	09/25/95	95–05–1104A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY*	1703570065B	10/05/95	95–05–2006A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY*	1703570070B	07/13/95	95–05–1606A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY*	1703570090B	10/19/95	95–05–2620A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY*	1703570110B	08/31/95	95–05–095P	05
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY*	1703570110B	10/23/95	95–05–2492A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY*	1703570110B	11/14/95	95–05–2720A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY*	1703570115B	10/09/95	95–05–2484A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY*	1703570115B	12/11/95	96–05–550A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY*	1703570140B	07/13/95	95–05–1302A	02
05	IL	LAKE FOREST, CITY OF	1703740003C	10/25/95	95–05–1392A	01
05	IL	LANSING, VILLAGE OF	1701160005D	10/05/95	95–05–2562A	02
05	IL	LINCOLNSHIRE, VILLAGE OF	1703780005C	10/31/95	95–05–2494A	01
05	IL	LOMBARD, VILLAGE OF	1702120005B	09/05/95	95–05–1926A	02
05	IL	MACON COUNTY*	1709280115B	11/29/95	95–05–2628A	02
05	IL	MADISON COUNTY*	1704360120B	09/19/95	95–05–1666A	01
05	IL	MADISON COUNTY*	1704360135B	12/15/95	95–05–1924A	02
05	IL	MARENGO, CITY OF	1704820001B	10/06/95	95–05–2116A	02
05	IL	MARSHALL COUNTY*	1709940025B	09/21/95	95–05–1842A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY*	1707320210B	08/31/95	95–05–1722A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY, CITY OF	1704830003D	07/25/95	95–05–1872A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY, CITY OF	1704830003D	08/31/95	95–05–1900A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY, CITY OF	1704830003D	09/19/95	95–05–2146A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY, CITY OF	1704830003D	09/29/95	95–05–876A	02
05	IL	MERRIONETTE PARK, VILLAGE OF	170126B	10/27/95	95–05–181P	06
05	IL	MINOOKA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0255E	09/21/95	95–05–1950A	02
05	IL	MONTICELLO, CITY OF	1705500001C	07/07/95	95–05–1552A	02
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	1701290010B	10/19/95	95–05–2332A	02
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	1701290015B	12/05/95	96–05–234A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130011C	12/05/95	95–05–203P	05
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130012C	07/20/95	95–05–806A	01
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130016C	07/13/95	95–05–1428A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130016C	09/28/95	95–05–2190A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130017C	11/28/95	95–05–2214A	01
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130017C	11/28/95	95–05–2378A	01
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130020C	12/14/95	95–05–237P	06
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130021C	08/15/95	95–05–135P	06
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130021C	10/23/95	95–05–215P	06
05	IL	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	1707060005C	08/21/95	95–05–1648A	02
05	IL	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	1707060005C	08/16/95	95–05–1728A	02
05	IL	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	17197C0305E	12/07/95	95–05–2614A	02
05	IL	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	17197C0305E	11/29/95	96–05–2626A	02
05	IL	NORMAL, TOWN OF	1705020005B	12/15/95	95–05–2616A	01
05	IL	NORTHBROOK, VILLAGE OF	1701320009D	07/17/95	95–05–1274A	02
05	IL	NORTHBROOK, VILLAGE OF	1701320010D	07/24/95	95–05–1912A	02
05	IL	OAK BROOK, VILLAGE OF	1702140003B	12/05/95	96–05–138A	02
05	IL	OAK FOREST, CITY OF	1701360005C	10/03/95	95–05–1732A	02
05	IL	OAK FOREST, CITY OF	1701360005C	10/27/95	95–05–1940A	01
05	IL	OAK FOREST, CITY OF	1701360005C	10/31/95	95–05–2396A	02
05	IL	OAK LAWN, VILLAGE OF	1701370001C	07/10/95	95–05–1544A	02
05	IL	OAK LAWN, VILLAGE OF	1701370004C	08/03/95	95–05–954A	01
05	IL	OAKBROOK TERRACE, CITY OF	1702150001B	12/07/95	95–05–2724A	02
05	IL	ORLAND HILLS, VILLAGE OF	1701720001B	12/11/95	95–05–2462A	02
05	IL	ORLAND PARK, VILLAGE OF	1701400005D	08/29/95	95–05–1046A	01

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
05	IL	PALATINE, VILLAGE OF	1751700005B	08/14/95	95–05–1804A	01
05	IL	PALOS HEIGHTS, CITY OF	1701420002C	08/21/95	95–05–1768A	02
05	IL	PALOS HILLS, CITY OF	1701430001C	08/24/95	95–05–1514A	01
05	IL	PALOS HILLS, CITY OF	1701430001C	08/24/95	95–05–1730A	01
05	IL	PEORIA COUNTY*	1705330125B	10/19/95	95–05–2474A	02
05	IL	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0039E	10/17/95	95–05–2012A	02
05	IL	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0045E	10/03/95	95–05–2026A	01
05	IL	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0045E	12/18/95	95–05–2666A	01
05	IL	PRINCETON, CITY OF	170014B	10/12/95	95–05–299P	06
05	IL	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY*	1705820025B	07/13/95	95–05–1600A	02
05	IL	ROUND LAKE BEACH, VILLAGE OF	1703890001C	08/21/95	95–05–1976A	02
05	IL	ROUND LAKE BEACH, VILLAGE OF	1703890001C	10/31/95	95–05–2290A	01
05	IL	ROUND LAKE BEACH, VILLAGE OF	1703890001C	12/07/95	96–05–432A	01
05	IL	SANGAMON COUNTY*	1709120275C	11/21/95	95–05–2718A	02
05	IL	SCHAUMBURG, VILLAGE OF	1701580010D	08/25/95	95–05–149P	06
05	IL	SCHILLER PARK, VILLAGE OF	1701590005B	07/13/95	95–05–1628A	02
05	IL	SOUTH HOLLAND, VILLAGE OF	1701630004C	08/03/95	95–05–1090A	01
05	IL	ST. CLAIR COUNTY*	1706160020B	09/11/95	95–05–1720A	02
05	IL	ST. CLAIR COUNTY*	1706160040A	08/14/95	95–05–1034A	01
05	IL	ST. CLAIR COUNTY*	1706160065A	10/31/95	95–05–2222A	02
05	IL	ST. CLAIR COUNTY*	1706160075A	12/01/95	96–05–250A	02
05	IL	ST. JOSEPH, VILLAGE OF	1700320001B	10/31/95	96–05–062A	02
05	IL	STREATOR, CITY OF	1704080002B	09/11/95	95–05–1562A	02
05	IL	TUSCOLA, CITY OF	1701950005C	12/13/95	95–05–2476A	02
05	IL	TUSCOLA, CITY OF	1701950005C	12/18/95	96–05–144A	02
05	IL	TUSCOLA, CITY OF	1701950005C	12/18/95	96–05–606A	02
05	IL	WALNUT, VILLAGE OF	1700170001B	10/19/95	95–05–2636A	02
05	IL	WARRENVILLE, CITY OF	1702180002C	11/11/95	95–05–578P	06
05	IL	WESTCHESTER, VILLAGE OF	1701700001B	11/21/95	95–05–1726A	02
05	IL	WESTERN SPRINGS, VILLAGE OF	1701710001C	11/29/95	96–05–330A	02
05	IL	WHEELING, VILLAGE OF	1701730005C	11/21/95	95–05–2440A	17
05	IL	WHITESIDE COUNTY*	1706870175B	07/07/95	95–05–1608A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY*	1706950060B	08/16/95	95–05–1854A	01
05	IL	WILL COUNTY*	1706950115C	07/27/95	95–05–1088A	01
05	IL	WILL COUNTY*	1706950205C	08/03/95	95–05–1456A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0211E	09/21/95	95–05–2004A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0218E	09/18/95	95–05–2394A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0255E	09/19/95	95–05–1996A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0255E	11/22/95	96–05–104A	17
05	IL	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0265E	10/19/95	95–05–2684A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY*	17197C0440E	12/11/95	96–05–218A	17
05	IL	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	1707150001C	08/03/95	95–05–1850A	02
05	IL	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	1707200015B	09/18/95	95–05–1736A	02
05	IL	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	1707200020B	11/29/95	95–05–2566A	01
05	IL	WOODSTOCK, CITY OF	1704880003C	09/07/95	95–05–2148A	02
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY*	18003C0155D	10/09/95	95–05–2524A	02
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY*	18003C0165E	11/21/95	96–05–026A	02
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY*	18003C0170D	10/05/95	95–05–1268A	02
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY*	18003C0170D	11/28/95	95–05–2730A	02
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY*	18003C0170D	12/18/95	96–05–196A	02
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY*	18003C0195D	08/03/95	95–05–1114A	01
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY*	18003C0285E	08/24/95	95–05–2200A	17
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY*	18003C0325D	11/29/95	95–05–1710A	02
05	IN	BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY*	1800060100B	09/13/95	95–05–1844A	01
05	IN	BROWN COUNTY*	1851740080B	10/19/95	95–05–2706A	02
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	1800810007C	09/18/95	95–05–2126A	02
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	1800810008C	09/25/95	95–05–2236A	02
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	1800810013C	10/31/95	95–05–1076P	05
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	1800810014C	10/31/95	95–05–1076P	05
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	1803200020C	12/13/95	96–05–226A	17
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY*	1804260175C	09/11/95	95–05–2288A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY*	1804260175C	10/11/95	95–05–2382A	02
05	IN	CORYDON, TOWN OF	1800860005B	09/21/95	95–05–2036A	02
05	IN	DE KALB COUNTY*	1800440025B	07/25/95	95–05–1874A	02
05	IN	DUBOIS COUNTY*	1800540001A	09/18/95	95–05–2136A	02
05	IN	DYER, TOWN OF	1801290001C	07/25/95	95–05–1792A	01
05	IN	DYER, TOWN OF	1801290002C	09/25/95	95–05–1914A	01
05	IN	FORT WAYNE, CITY OF	18003C0270E	09/11/95	95–05–1964A	02
05	IN	FORT WAYNE, CITY OF	18003C0270E	08/31/95	95–05–2030A	02
05	IN	FORT WAYNE, CITY OF	18003C0280E	11/29/95	95–05–2590A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
05	IN	FORT WAYNE, CITY OF	18003C0290D	08/14/95	95–05–1826A	02
05	IN	FORT WAYNE, CITY OF	18003C0290D	12/13/95	96–05–262A	02
05	IN	FOUNTAIN COUNTY	1800640002A	09/21/95	95–05–1672A	02
05	IN	GREENFIELD, CITY OF	1800840006C	07/26/95	95–05–1032A	01
05	IN	GREENFIELD, CITY OF	1800840006C	08/24/95	95–05–1646A	01
05	IN	GREENWOOD, CITY OF	1801150002B	11/08/95	95–05–2708A	02
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	1800800100C	11/29/95	95–05–2722A	02
05	IN	HANCOCK COUNTY*	1804190050B	11/21/95	96–05–208A	02
05	IN	HANCOCK COUNTY*	1804190100B	12/07/95	95–05–1880A	01
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY*	1804150050B	09/28/95	95–05–1946A	17
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY*	1804150100B	08/11/95	95–05–1702A	02
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY*	1804150100B	11/28/95	95–05–2364A	02
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY*	1804150100B	10/30/95	96–05–052A	01
05	IN	HIGHLAND, TOWN OF	1851760001C	08/09/95	95–05–1902A	02
05	IN	HUNTINGBURG, CITY OF	1803620001A	10/27/95	95–05–325P	06
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590010D	09/25/95	95–05–1984A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590010D	09/01/95	95–05–2164A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590010D	09/18/95	95–05–2178A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590015D	08/09/95	95–05–1700A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590015D	09/21/95	95–05–2338A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590020D	07/05/95	95–05–1182A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590020D	09/01/95	95–05–1952A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590020D	11/21/95	96–05–102A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590030D	12/05/95	96–05–046A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590035D	07/24/95	95–05–1682A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590035D	09/15/95	95–05–1972A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590040D	10/05/95	95–05–2224A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590040D	11/14/95	96–05–002A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590045D	07/17/95	95–05–1516A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590045D	10/27/95	95–05–2456A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590045D	12/15/95	96–05–008A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590050D	08/09/95	95–05–1942A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590060D	09/26/95	95–05–1966A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590060D	10/30/95	95–05–2088A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590070D	08/31/95	95–05–1798A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590075D	10/26/95	95–05–2042A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590090D	12/01/95	96–05–150A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590095D	08/03/95	95–05–1178A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590095D	07/13/95	95–05–1670A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590095D	10/19/95	95–05–2596A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590095D	12/01/95	96–05–150A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	1801590095D	12/18/95	96–05–286A	01
05	IN	JEFFERSONVILLE, CITY OF	1800270005D	10/11/95	95–05–2382A	02
05	IN	JOHNSON COUNTY*	1801110012C	08/02/95	95–05–1592A	01
05	IN	JOHNSON COUNTY*	1801110012C	10/19/95	95–05–2064A	01
05	IN	JOHNSON COUNTY*	1801110014C	10/27/95	95–05–2572A	01
05	IN	JOHNSON COUNTY*	1801110100C	10/09/95	95–05–1982A	02
05	IN	KENDALLVILLE, CITY OF	1801850012C	10/11/95	95–05–2570A	02
05	IN	KNOX COUNTY*	1804220150C	08/31/95	95–05–2028A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY*	18085C0040C	08/24/95	95–05–2118A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY*	18085C0080C	08/31/95	95–05–2020A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY*	18085C0080C	11/14/95	95–05–2070A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY*	18085C0080C	12/11/95	96–05–202A	02
05	IN	LEBANON, CITY OF	1800130001C	11/21/95	95–05–2228A	01
05	IN	LIBERTY, TOWNSHIP OF	1804880001A	08/21/95	95–05–1866A	02
05	IN	MISHAWAKA, CITY OF	1802270005C	08/24/95	95–05–009P	05
05	IN	NEW HAVEN, CITY OF	18003C0285E	09/18/95	95–05–2084A	02
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	1800820025E	07/13/95	95–05–1466A	01
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	1800820025E	10/25/95	95–05–1760A	01
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	1800820025E	12/18/95	96–05–090A	01
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	1800820030E	08/03/95	95–05–1696A	01
05	IN	SCHERERVILLE, TOWN OF	1801420005B	07/17/95	95–05–1078A	01
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004B	11/29/95	96–05–056A	02
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004B	11/29/95	96–05–266A	01
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004B	12/11/95	96–05–312A	02
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004B	12/01/95	96–05–320A	02
05	IN	SHELBY COUNTY*	1802350060B	11/29/95	96–05–034A	02
05	IN	ST. JOSEPH COUNTY*	1802240040B	08/24/95	95–05–009P	05
05	IN	STEUBEN COUNTY*	1802430025B	07/07/95	95–05–1284A	02
05	IN	TIPPECANOE COUNTY*	1804280015B	09/25/95	95–05–2358A	02

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05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY*	1802560025C	10/25/95	95–05–105P	05
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY*	1802560025C	08/14/95	95–05–1988A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY*	1802560025C	09/29/95	95–05–2086A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY*	1802560025C	09/14/95	95–05–2298A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY*	1802560025C	09/29/95	95–05–2304A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY*	1802560025C	09/29/95	95–05–2464A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY*	1802560025C	11/22/95	96–05–184A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY*	1802560025C	12/05/95	96–05–506A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY*	1802560100B	12/13/95	96–05–298A	02
05	IN	WARRICK COUNTY*	1804180175B	08/31/95	95–05–1706A	02
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	1800830011C	11/21/95	95–05–2502A	01
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	1800830013C	09/07/95	95–05–2192A	02
05	IN	WINONA LAKE, TOWN OF	18085C0086C	10/19/95	95–05–2430A	01
05	MI	ALGONAC, CITY OF	2601910001C	08/21/95	95–05–1890A	01
05	MI	ALLEN PARK, CITY OF	2602170002B	11/21/95	95–05–2038A	02
05	MI	ALPENA, TOWNSHIP OF	2600110039C	12/05/95	95–05–2142A	02
05	MI	BANGOR, TOWNSHIP OF	2600190010B	12/13/95	95–05–2576A	02
05	MI	BAY MILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	2603740050B	11/22/95	95–05–1784A	02
05	MI	BERLIN, TOWNSHIP OF	2601430015A	08/31/95	95–05–1680A	02
05	MI	CANNON, TOWNSHIP OF	2607340025A	07/18/95	95–05–1548A	02
05	MI	CANTON, TOWNSHIP OF	2602190005B	10/26/95	95–05–1778A	01
05	MI	CHESTERFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601200010B	07/07/95	95–05–1272A	02
05	MI	CLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601940002B	10/06/95	95–05–1688A	01
05	MI	DEARBORN, CITY OF	2602200002C	12/11/95	96–05–242A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	10/13/95	95–05–2184A	01
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	11/08/95	95–05–2244A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	12/18/95	96–05–300A	02
05	MI	FLAT ROCK, CITY OF	2602240003B	09/11/95	95–05–1746A	02
05	MI	FORD RIVER, TOWNSHIP OF	2600620005A	10/19/95	95–05–1928A	02
05	MI	FRUITLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	260265B	07/13/95	95–05–1414A	02
05	MI	GREEN OAK, TOWNSHIP OF	2604400015B	10/30/95	96–05–160A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010007C	08/03/95	95–05–1816A	02
05	MI	GROSSE ILE, TOWNSHIP OF	2602270005B	09/29/95	95–05–2138A	02
05	MI	GROSSE ILE, TOWNSHIP OF	2602270005B	10/23/95	95–05–2168A	01
05	MI	GROSSE ILE, TOWNSHIP OF	2602270010B	10/11/95	95–05–1800A	01
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	07/10/95	95–05–1474A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	07/10/95	95–05–1420A	01
05	MI	HUDSONVILLE, CITY OF	2604930002A	09/25/95	95–05–2334A	02
05	MI	IRA, TOWNSHIP OF	2601990005B	12/13/95	96–05–168A	02
05	MI	IRA, TOWNSHIP OF	2601990010B	09/29/95	95–05–1998A	02
05	MI	JAMES, TOWNSHIP OF	2608020025A	11/21/95	95–05–2466A	02
05	MI	JAMES, TOWNSHIP OF	2608020025A	11/29/95	96–05–402A	02
05	MI	KEEGO HARBOR, CITY OF	2601730001B	11/21/95	95–05–2284A	02
05	MI	L'ANSE, VILLAGE OF	260552A	07/13/95	95–05–978A	02
05	MI	LASALLE, TOWNSHIP OF	2601480002B	09/25/95	95–05–2556A	02
05	MI	LEELANAU, TOWNSHIP OF	260114B	11/22/95	95–05–2550A	02
05	MI	LONG LAKE, TOWNSHIP OF	2607820025A	11/14/95	95–05–2330A	02
05	MI	MACOMB, TOWNSHIP OF	2604450010B	07/10/95	95–05–129P	05
05	MI	MACOMB, TOWNSHIP OF	2604450020B	12/26/95	95–05–1388P	06
05	MI	MANLIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	260348	09/13/95	95–05–2226A	02
05	MI	MENOMINEE, CITY OF	2601380005B	09/11/95	95–05–1460A	01
05	MI	MENOMINEE, CITY OF	2601380005B	09/25/95	95–05–2560A	01
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930001A	11/14/95	96–05–094A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930002A	11/14/95	96–05–094A	02
05	MI	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400004C	07/13/95	95–05–1782A	02
05	MI	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400006C	07/06/95	95–05–1418A	02
05	MI	NILES, TOWNSHIP OF	260041B	10/05/95	95–05–1932A	02
05	MI	NORVELL, TOWNSHIP OF	260424A	12/07/95	95–05–2390A	02
05	MI	OAKLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2604760005B	12/15/95	96–05–166A	02
05	MI	ONEIDA, TOWNSHIP OF	2600700015B	09/18/95	95–05–168A	02
05	MI	ORCHARD LAKE VILLAGE, CITY OF	2604770005A	12/07/95	96–05–318A	02
05	MI	OSCODA, TOWNSHIP OF	2601010025C	10/19/95	95–05–2294A	01
05	MI	PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	2601850001B	07/27/95	95–05–916A	02
05	MI	PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	2601850001B	11/08/95	96–05–038A	02
05	MI	PENTWATER, VILLAGE OF	2602770001B	10/05/95	95–05–1786A	02
05	MI	PERE MARQUETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	260582A	11/21/95	95–05–2704A	02
05	MI	PLAINFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601090005B	08/31/95	95–05–1660A	02
05	MI	PORTAGE, CITY OF	2605770006A	08/31/95	95–05–1658A	02
05	MI	SALEM,TOWNSHIP OF	2606360002B	12/11/95	96–05–162A	02
05	MI	SHERMAN, TOWNSHIP OF	2608220025A	08/16/95	95–05–1472A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	08/24/95	95–05–2080A	02
05	MI	THOMAS, TOWNSHIP OF	2606030020A	09/19/95	95–05–2050A	02
05	MI	TRENTON, CITY OF	2602440003C	07/13/95	95–05–1656A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	08/07/95	95–05–1264A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	07/10/95	95–05–1576A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	10/25/95	95–05–2212A	01
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	09/18/95	95–05–2266A	02
05	MI	WHITE LAKE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604790010B	08/03/95	95–05–1620A	02
05	MI	WHITE LAKE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604790010B	11/21/95	96–05–120A	02
05	MI	WOODHAVEN, CITY OF	2607300005A	09/27/95	95–05–2442A	02
05	MI	YPSILANTI, TOWNSHIP OF	2605420005B	10/19/95	95–05–2522A	02
05	MN	ANOKA COUNTY*	2700050050A	12/11/95	96–05–346A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005C	08/07/95	95–05–1006A	01
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005C	08/07/95	95–05–1748A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005C	08/09/95	95–05–1884A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005C	12/15/95	95–05–2340A	01
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005C	11/21/95	95–05–2512A	01
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070010C	08/03/95	95–05–1056A	01
05	MN	BROWNSVILLE, CITY OF	2701910005C	12/18/95	95–05–2404A	01
05	MN	CENTER CITY, CITY OF	2706850001A	07/25/95	95–05–1332P	06
05	MN	CHAMPLIN, CITY OF	2701530001A	07/07/95	95–05–1556A	02
05	MN	CHISAGO, CITY OF	2707070001A	09/19/95	95–05–2386A	02
05	MN	CLAY COUNTY*	2752350100C	07/25/95	95–05–1750A	02
05	MN	COON RAPIDS,CITY OF	2700110001A	11/14/95	96–05–080A	01
05	MN	CROW WING COUNTY*	2700910100B	11/21/95	95–05–2246A	02
05	MN	CRYSTAL, CITY OF	2701560002B	10/13/95	95–05–2204A	02
05	MN	EDEN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	2701590010C	11/14/95	95–05–2530A	02
05	MN	FRIDLEY, CITY OF	2700130003B	09/19/95	95–05–1886A	01
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740005B	11/21/95	95–05–2052A	02
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740005B	12/11/95	96–05–246A	02
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740005B	11/22/95	96–05–566A	02
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740010B	08/25/95	95–05–2354A	02
05	MN	HOPKINS, CITY OF	2701660002B	12/19/95	95–05–049P	05
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY*	2701970075A	08/07/95	95–05–948A	02
05	MN	LAKEVILLE, CITY OF	2701070010B	07/06/95	95–05–229P	06
05	MN	LE SUEUR COUNTY*	2702460175A	10/25/95	95–05–2296A	02
05	MN	LINO LAKES, CITY OF	2700150010B	11/07/95	95–05–2674A	01
05	MN	MAPLEWOOD, CITY OF	270378C	11/21/95	95–05–2106A	02
05	MN	MARSHALL, CITY OF	2702580002C	12/01/95	96–05–200A	02
05	MN	MILLE LACS COUNTY*	2706240225B	11/03/95	95–05–1186A	02
05	MN	MINNETONKA, CITY OF	2701730005B	11/22/95	96–05–088A	02
05	MN	MINNETRISTA, CITY OF	270175B	09/29/95	95–05–2122A	02
05	MN	MINNETRISTA, CITY OF	270175B	09/29/95	95–05–2122A	02
05	MN	ORONO, CITY OF	2701780005C	11/21/95	95–05–2672A	01
05	MN	PINE COUNTY*	2707040325B	10/17/95	95–05–313P	06
05	MN	POLK COUNTY*	2705030175B	07/31/95	95–05–1840A	02
05	MN	PRIOR LAKE, CITY OF	2704320005B	08/03/95	95–05–1588A	02
05	MN	RICE COUNTY*	2706460025C	07/13/95	94–05–1102A	02
05	MN	RICE COUNTY*	2706460025C	09/18/95	95–05–2264A	02
05	MN	RICE COUNTY*	2706460025C	10/05/95	95–05–2432A	02
05	MN	RICE COUNTY*	2706460050B	09/08/95	95–05–259P	06
05	MN	RICE COUNTY*	2706460100B	09/08/95	95–05–259P	06
05	MN	ROCHESTER, CITY OF	27109C0161D	08/29/95	95–05–157P	05
05	MN	ROCHESTER, CITY OF	27109C0164D	08/31/95	95–05–2108A	02
05	MN	SAUK RAPIDS, CITY OF	2700230001C	08/18/95	95–05–1918A	01
05	MN	SCOTT COUNTY*	2704280125C	09/19/95	95–05–1930A	02
05	MN	ST. LOUIS PARK, CITY OF	2701840005B	08/25/95	95–05–2002A	02
05	MN	ST. LOUIS PARK, CITY OF	2701840005B	07/05/95	95–05–850A	02
05	MN	WASHINGTON COUNTY*	2704990125B	10/13/95	95–05–2326A	02
05	MN	WAYZATA, CITY OF	2701880005C	11/08/95	95–05–2242A	02
05	OH	ASHTABULA COUNTY*	3900100075B	12/01/95	95–05–1994A	02
05	OH	AUGLAIZE COUNTY*	39011C0090C	10/13/95	95–05–2310A	02
05	OH	AURORA, CITY OF	3904540001B	07/14/95	95–05–1654A	02
05	OH	AURORA, CITY OF	3904540003B	07/14/95	95–05–1654A	02
05	OH	AVON, CITY OF	3903480005C	07/13/95	95–05–1448A	02
05	OH	AVON, CITY OF	3903480005C	08/26/95	95–05–1978A	02
05	OH	AVON, CITY OF	3903480005C	10/05/95	95–05–2056A	01
05	OH	AVON, CITY OF	3903480005C	11/29/95	95–05–2410A	02
05	OH	AVON, CITY OF	3903480005C	12/15/95	95–05–311P	05
05	OH	AVON, CITY OF	3903480005C	11/22/95	96–05–248A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
05	OH	BEAVERCREEK, CITY OF	3908760002B	09/21/95	95–05–2062A	01
05	OH	BELLBROOK, CITY OF	3901940001B	11/21/95	96–05–068A	02
05	OH	BELLBROOK, CITY OF	3901940001B	11/21/95	96–05–068A	02
05	OH	BELMONT COUNTY*	3907620131C	08/09/95	95–05–1738A	02
05	OH	BEREA, CITY OF	3900970001B	08/16/95	95–05–1538A	02
05	OH	BREMEN, VILLAGE OF	3901600001C	11/30/95	96–05–005P	06
05	OH	BRIARWOOD BEACH, VILLAGE OF	3903790001B	09/27/95	95–05–1922A	02
05	OH	CLARK COUNTY*	3907320180A	10/16/95	95–05–1386P	06
05	OH	CLERMONT COUNTY*	3900650005B	09/15/95	95–05–1954A	01
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	3901700085B	08/24/95	95–05–1860A	01
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0180G	09/21/95	95–05–2218A	02
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0220G	12/15/95	96–05–004A	01
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0227G	08/23/95	95–05–243P	05
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0235G	12/11/95	95–05–341P	05
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0245G	09/29/95	95–05–2154A	01
05	OH	DELAWARE COUNTY*	3901460035B	10/25/95	95–05–2124A	02
05	OH	DELAWARE COUNTY*	3901460110B	08/31/95	95–05–2130A	01
05	OH	EASTLAKE, CITY OF	3903130003B	11/08/95	95–05–293P	05
05	OH	ERIE COUNTY*	3901530075C	11/03/95	95–05–2308A	01
05	OH	EUCLID, CITY OF	3901070004B	09/25/95	95–05–2414A	02
05	OH	FAIRFIELD COUNTY*	3901580035D	08/03/95	95–05–1450A	02
05	OH	FAIRFIELD, CITY OF	3900380005B	10/09/95	95–05–2120A	02
05	OH	FINDLAY, CITY	3902440005C	08/14/95	95–05–2092A	02
05	OH	FINDLAY, CITY	3902440005C	08/14/95	95–05–2094A	02
05	OH	FINDLAY, CITY	3902440005C	08/14/95	95–05–2096A	02
05	OH	FINDLAY, CITY	3902440005C	08/14/95	95–05–2114A	02
05	OH	FINDLAY, CITY	3902440005C	08/14/95	95–05–2132A	02
05	OH	FINDLAY, CITY	3902440005C	11/13/95	95–05–2362A	01
05	OH	FINDLAY, CITY	3902440005C	12/15/95	96–05–096A	01
05	OH	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	3901670140C	09/27/95	95–05–300A	02
05	OH	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	3901670145C	09/27/95	95–05–300A	02
05	OH	GREENE COUNTY*	3901930050B	09/28/95	95–05–2276A	01
05	OH	HAMILTON COUNTY*	3902040035B	11/03/95	95–05–2638A	02
05	OH	HANCOCK COUNTY*	3907670130B	08/03/95	95–05–1846A	17
05	OH	HARRISON, CITY OF	3902200005C	08/24/95	95–05–2268A	01
05	OH	HILLIARD, CITY OF	3901750005C	11/07/95	95–05–1208A	01
05	OH	LANCASTER, CITY OF	3901610005D	09/19/95	95–05–1102A	01
05	OH	LORAIN COUNTY*	3903460095B	10/31/95	95–05–1372A	02
05	OH	LORAIN COUNTY*	3903460095B	10/19/95	95–05–2250A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY*	3903590025B	11/28/95	95–05–2302A	01
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY*	3903590025B	12/11/95	96–05–154A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY*	3903590030B	10/09/95	95–05–2588A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY*	3903590095B	10/23/95	95–05–2496A	02
05	OH	MAYFIELD, VILLAGE OF	390116D	07/20/95	95–05–1074A	02
05	OH	MENTOR, CITY OF	3903170005E	09/28/95	95–05–2506A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY*	3903920075B	09/18/95	95–05–2300A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY*	3903920100B	07/10/95	95–05–1742A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY*	3903920100B	10/25/95	95–05–1772A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY*	3903920100B	09/25/95	95–05–2316A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY*	3903920100B	10/31/95	96–05–130A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY*	3903920100B	12/01/95	96–05–140A	02
05	OH	MILLBURY, VILLAGE OF	3905860001B	07/10/95	95–05–1376A	02
05	OH	MUSKINGUM COUNTY*	3904250040C	10/31/95	95–05–2460A	02
05	OH	NORTH OLMSTED, CITY OF	3901200002C	07/13/95	95–05–1534A	02
05	OH	NORTH OLMSTED, CITY OF	3901200002C	07/10/95	95–05–1698A	02
05	OH	NORTH OLMSTED, CITY OF	3901200002C	10/19/95	96–05–032A	02
05	OH	NORTH OLMSTED, CITY OF	3901200002C	10/31/95	96–05–058A	02
05	OH	NORTH OLMSTED, CITY OF	3901200002C	10/19/95	96–05–064A	02
05	OH	NORTH RIDGEVILLE, CITY OF	3903520005C	09/21/95	95–05–1868A	02
05	OH	NORTH RIDGEVILLE, CITY OF	3903520005C	10/19/95	95–05–2416A	02
05	OH	NORTH RIDGEVILLE, CITY OF	3903520005C	09/27/95	95–05–2438A	02
05	OH	NORTH RIDGEVILLE, CITY OF	3903520005C	09/25/95	95–05–2448A	02
05	OH	NORTH RIDGEVILLE, CITY OF	3903520005C	11/22/95	96–05–116A	02
05	OH	NORTH RIDGEVILLE, CITY OF	3903520005C	12/13/95	96–05–156A	02
05	OH	NORTH ROYALTON, CITY OF	3901210005B	07/17/95	95–05–091P	06
05	OH	OTTAWA COUNTY*	3904320050B	09/25/95	95–05–2034A	02
05	OH	OXFORD, CITY OF	3907310001C	08/17/95	95–05–692A	02
05	OH	PAINESVILLE, CITY OF	390319 A	10/31/95	95–05–1788A	01
05	OH	PUTNAM COUNTY*	3904650020B	09/19/95	95–05–2102A	02
05	OH	RICHMOND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	3901260005B	08/18/95	95–05–143P	06

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
05	OH	STARK COUNTY*	3907800102B	11/08/95	95–05–2424A	02
05	OH	SUMMIT COUNTY*	3907810005B	09/17/95	95–05–1948A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	3953730005A	08/14/95	95–05–1194A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	3953730005A	09/25/95	95–05–2188A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	3953730005A	11/08/95	95–05–2644A	01
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	3953730005A	12/15/95	96–05–192A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	3953730010A	08/24/95	95–05–1462A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	3953730010A	09/11/95	95–05–2348A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	3953730035A	12/11/95	96–05–252A	02
05	OH	TROTWOOD, CITY OF	3904170002B	09/19/95	95–05–117P	05
05	OH	TUSCARAWAS COUNTY*	3907820130B	09/19/95	95–05–1426A	02
05	OH	UNION COUNTY*	3908080150B	11/21/95	96–05–134A	02
05	OH	VERMILION, CITY OF	3953740005C	11/03/95	95–05–1740A	02
05	OH	WASHINGTON COUNTY*	3905660125B	08/24/95	95–05–1822A	02
05	OH	WESTLAKE, CITY OF	3901360003C	07/17/95	95–05–1512A	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY*	3908090012C	07/06/95	95–05–1640A	01
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY*	3908090012C	07/27/95	95–05–1796A	01
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY*	3908090012C	08/24/95	95–05–2066A	01
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY*	3908090012C	11/03/95	95–05–2346A	01
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY*	3908090016B	08/03/95	95–05–1858A	01
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY*	3908090016B	12/11/95	95–05–2350A	01
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY*	3908090017B	07/10/95	95–05–1376A	02
05	WI	ADAMS COUNTY*	55001C0050C	08/24/95	95–05–1578A	02
05	WI	BAYFIELD COUNTY*	5505390020B	08/03/95	95–05–1266A	02
05	WI	BRILLION, CITY OF	5500360001C	10/31/95	95–05–2696A	02
05	WI	BROOKFIELD, CITY OF	5504780005B	08/24/95	95–05–1814A	01
05	WI	BROOKFIELD, CITY OF	5504780010B	08/24/95	95–05–1674A	01
05	WI	BROWN COUNTY*	5500200125B	10/23/95	95–05–1574A	02
05	WI	BURNETT COUNTY*	5500320200B	09/28/95	95–05–1780A	02
05	WI	CALUMET COUNTY*	5500350140B	11/29/95	95–05–2540A	02
05	WI	CHIPPEWA COUNTY*	5555490275B	10/17/95	95–05–1766A	02
05	WI	CUDAHY, CITY OF	5502720001B	07/20/95	95–05–1404A	02
05	WI	DUNN COUNTY*	5501180225A	07/24/95	95–05–1820A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC COUNTY*	5501310060B	08/31/95	95–05–2208A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC COUNTY*	5501310170B	10/03/95	95–05–1436A	01
05	WI	FOND DU LAC, CITY OF	5501360005D	10/11/95	95–05–1752A	01
05	WI	FORT ATKINSON, CITY OF	5555540002B	11/22/95	96–05–256A	02
05	WI	GERMANTOWN, VILLAGE OF	5504720008B	11/21/95	95–05–2144A	01
05	WI	GRAFTON, VILLAGE OF	55089C0062D	08/07/95	95–05–219P	05
05	WI	GREEN BAY, CITY OF	5500220020E	09/13/95	95–05–1812A	02
05	WI	HILLSBORO,CITY OF	550455B	11/29/95	95–05–1992A	02
05	WI	LA CROSSE COUNTY*	5502170120A	08/24/95	95–05–1238A	02
05	WI	LA CROSSE COUNTY*	5502170120A	09/19/95	95–05–2420A	02
05	WI	LA CROSSE COUNTY*	5502170160A	12/28/95	95–05–147P	05
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY*	5502450375B	08/24/95	95–05–1906A	02
05	WI	MARINETTE COUNTY*	5502590275B	07/07/95	95–05–038A	02
05	WI	MARINETTE COUNTY*	5502590755B	08/17/95	95–05–1664A	02
05	WI	MARINETTE COUNTY*	5502590755B	09/27/95	95–05–2104A	02
05	WI	MENASHA, CITY OF	5505100005C	11/03/95	95–05–2110A	02
05	WI	MEQUON, CITY OF	55089C0090D	10/31/95	95–05–2608A	02
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	5505090001B	10/05/95	95–05–2376A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY*	5503020050B	12/11/95	96–05–548A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY*	5503020083C	12/18/95	96–05–306A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY*	5503020084C	08/18/95	95–05–2220A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY*	5503020084C	09/11/95	95–05–2278A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY*	5503020084C	10/31/95	95–05–2700A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY*	5503020100C	08/07/95	95–05–1612A	01
05	WI	PIERCE COUNTY*	5555710100C	08/03/95	95–05–1878A	01
05	WI	PIERCE COUNTY*	5555710100C	12/11/95	96–05–188A	02
05	WI	PIERCE COUNTY*	5555710125C	08/03/95	95–05–1878A	01
05	WI	POLK COUNTY*	5505770275B	09/21/95	95–05–1616A	02
05	WI	POLK COUNTY*	5505770275B	09/21/95	95–05–1618A	02
05	WI	PORTAGE COUNTY*	5505720150C	07/13/95	95–05–1138A	01
05	WI	RACINE COUNTY*	5503470010B	08/07/95	95–05–1888A	01
05	WI	RACINE COUNTY*	5503470010B	11/03/95	95–05–2538A	02
05	WI	SUPERIOR, CITY OF	5501160001C	11/22/95	96–05–326A	02
05	WI	SUSSEX, VILLAGE OF	5504900001C	11/27/95	95–05–2468A	17
05	WI	TREMPEALEAU COUNTY*	555585A	10/13/95	95–05–2068A	02
05	WI	WALPACA COUNTY*	5504920085A	11/21/95	95–05–2072A	02
05	WI	WALPACA COUNTY*	5504920120B	12/13/95	95–05–2450A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
05	WI	WALPACA COUNTY*	5504920145A	10/05/95	95–05–2444A	02
05	WI	WALPACA COUNTY*	5504920205B	10/31/95	95–05–2678A	01
05	WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY*	5504760015B	09/19/95	95–05–1990A	02
05	WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY*	5504760015B	10/13/95	95–05–2232A	02
05	WI	WAUPUN, CITY OF	5501080001E	07/05/95	95–05–1560A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	5505370025C	07/13/95	95–05–1808A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	5505370025C	10/05/95	95–05–2470A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	5505370025C	10/05/95	95–05–2486A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	5505370025C	12/01/95	96–05–182A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	5505370050C	10/25/95	95–05–2374A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	5505370050C	12/05/95	96–05–098A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	5505370100C	11/29/95	95–05–2206A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	5505370100C	11/21/95	95–05–2602A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY*	5505370150C	11/21/95	95–05–2368A	02
06	AR	BATESVILLE, CITY OF	0500910005B	10/26/95	R6–95–07–194	02
06	AR	BENTON COUNTY*	05007C0155F	11/03/95	95–06–447P	05
06	AR	BENTONVILLE, CITY OF	05007C0065E	09/11/95	R6–95–09–053	02
06	AR	BOONE COUNTY	050016B	07/25/95	95–06–058A	02
06	AR	CABOT, CITY OF	0503090005C	10/25/95	95–06–422A	01
06	AR	CABOT, CITY OF	0503090005C	10/26/95	R6–95–10–272	02
06	AR	CLEBURNE COUNTY*	0504240100C	08/25/95	R6–95–08–252	02
06	AR	CONWAY, CITY OF	05045C0130F	07/14/95	R6–95–07–082	02
06	AR	CORNING, CITY OF	0500300005B	08/07/95	R6–95–07–270	08
06	AR	CORNING, CITY OF	0500300005B	10/17/95	R6–95–10–126	02
06	AR	FAYETTEVILLE, CITY OF	05143C0085C	09/14/95	R6–95–09–154	01
06	AR	FORT SMITH, CITY OF	0550130005D	12/05/95	R6–95–12–036	02
06	AR	GREENWOOD, CITY OF	0501980005B	10/31/95	95–06–321P	06
06	AR	HOLLY GROVE, CITY OF	0501570001B	10/27/95	R6–95–10–288	02
06	AR	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0501800010D	08/17/95	95–06–348A	02
06	AR	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0501800010E	08/24/95	R6–95–08–217	02
06	AR	JONESBORO, CITY OF	05031C0131C	08/24/95	R6–95–08–295	02
06	AR	JONESBORO, CITY OF	05031C0132C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–185	08
06	AR	JONESBORO, CITY OF	05031C0132C	10/26/95	R6–95–10–271	02
06	AR	JONESBORO, CITY OF	05031C0134C	07/10/95	95–06–199A	01
06	AR	LAKE CITY, TOWN OF	05031C0175C	11/22/95	R6–95–11–203	02
06	AR	LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501810005E	09/01/95	95–06–354A	01
06	AR	LONOKE COUNTY*	0504480365B	11/08/95	R6–95–11–082	02
06	AR	LONOKE, CITY OF	0503410005A	10/20/95	R6–95–10–206	01
06	AR	OUACHITA COUNTY*	0501610005C	10/13/95	R6–95–10–092	02
06	AR	PALESTINE, CITY OF	050359A	10/13/95	R6–95–10–102	02
06	AR	PALESTINE, CITY OF	050359A	10/13/95	R6–95–10–103	08
06	AR	PALESTINE, CITY OF	050359A	10/13/95	R6–95–10–104	02
06	AR	PALESTINE, CITY OF	050359A	10/13/95	R6–95–10–105	02
06	AR	PARAGOULD, CITY OF	0500850010D	08/16/95	R6–95–08–151	02
06	AR	PARAGOULD, CITY OF	0500850010D	11/06/95	R6–95–11–070	02
06	AR	PARAGOULD, CITY OF	0500850010D	11/08/95	R6–95–11–105	02
06	AR	PINE BLUFF, CITY OF	0501090005B	08/29/95	95–06–259A	02
06	AR	POPE COUNTY*	0504580009A	08/10/95	R6–95–08–064	02
06	AR	ROGERS, CITY OF	05007C0155F	11/03/95	95–06–447P	05
06	AR	STUTTGART, CITY OF	050002B	11/27/95	R6–95–11–297	02
06	AR	STUTTGART, CITY OF	050002B	11/27/95	R6–95–11–298	02
06	AR	STUTTGART, CITY OF	050002B	11/30/95	R6–95–11–324	02
06	AR	STUTTGART, CITY OF	0500029999	09/21/95	R6–95–09–181	02
06	AR	STUTTGART, CITY OF	0500029999	10/17/95	R6–95–10–125	02
06	AR	STUTTGART, CITY OF	0500029999	11/22/95	R6–95–11–226	02
06	AR	STUTTGART, CITY OF	0500029999	11/30/95	R6–95–11–325	02
06	AR	TEXARKANA, CITY OF	050137B	10/24/95	R6–95–10–214	02
06	AR	VAN BUREN, CITY OF	05033C0170E	07/10/95	R6–95–07–056	02
06	AR	VAN BUREN, CITY OF	05033C0170E	07/10/95	R6–95–07–057	02
06	AR	VAN BUREN, CITY OF	05033C0170E	08/17/95	R6–95–08–182	02
06	AR	VAN BUREN, CITY OF	05033C0170E	08/24/95	R6–95–08–277	02
06	AR	WARD, CITY OF	0503720005B	09/25/95	95–06–349A	01
06	LA	ALEXANDRIA, CITY OF	2201460010E	09/27/95	R6–95–09–274	01
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH*	2200130025B	10/17/95	R6–95–10–169	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH*	2200130030C	09/11/95	R6–95–09–046	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH*	2200130030C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–237	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH*	2200130030C	09/22/95	R6–95–09–240	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH*	2200130035C	09/27/95	R6–95–09–317	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH*	2200130040B	08/21/95	95–06–367A	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH*	2200130040B	09/27/95	R6–95–09–320	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH*	2200130045C	10/26/95	R6–95–10–258	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330005C	11/03/95	96–06–004A	01
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330005C	08/25/95	R6–95–08–219	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330005C	08/31/95	R6–95–08–399	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330005C	11/08/95	R6–95–11–078	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330005C	12/06/95	R6–95–12–023	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330010C	09/14/95	R6–95–09–125	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330010C	10/27/95	R6–95–10–300	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330020C	09/05/95	R6–95–08–160	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330020C	08/25/95	R6–95–08–267	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	07/14/95	R6–95–07–108	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	08/10/95	R6–95–08–099	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	08/25/95	R6–95–08–259	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	08/25/95	R6–95–08–260	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	09/11/95	R6–95–09–056	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	09/11/95	R6–95–09–057	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	09/25/95	R6–95–09–275	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	09/25/95	R6–95–09–280	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	09/25/95	R6–95–09–281	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	09/25/95	R6–95–09–282	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	10/23/95	R6–95–10–228	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310220B	07/14/95	R6–95–07–072	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310220B	09/27/95	R6–95–09–311	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310220B	11/03/95	R6–95–11–000	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310240B	08/16/95	R6–95–08–150	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	07/14/95	R6–95–07–107	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	08/08/95	R6–95–08–032	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	08/10/95	R6–95–08–065	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	08/10/95	R6–95–08–100	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	08/10/95	R6–95–08–101	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	09/11/95	R6–95–09–052	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	09/11/95	R6–95–09–055	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	09/25/95	R6–95–09–261	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	09/25/95	R6–95–09–262	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	09/25/95	R6–95–09–263	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	11/01/95	R6–95–10–000	08
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	10/23/95	R6–95–10–230	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	11/06/95	R6–95–11–064	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310285B	11/20/95	R6–95–11–134	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310295B	10/23/95	R6–95–10–229	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310295B	11/20/95	R6–95–11–136	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310295B	11/27/95	R6–95–11–272	08
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310295B	12/06/95	R6–95–12–024	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310295B	12/06/95	R6–95–12–029	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH*	2200310315B	09/11/95	R6–95–09–054	02
06	LA	CADDO PARISH*	2203610125B	08/25/95	R6–95–08–258	02
06	LA	CADDO PARISH*	2203610170B	08/21/95	R6–95–07–238	02
06	LA	CADDO PARISH*	2203610170B	08/31/95	R6–95–08–403	08
06	LA	CADDO PARISH*	2203610180B	11/08/95	R6–95–11–086	08
06	LA	CADDO PARISH*	2203610245B	08/10/95	R6–95–07–237	08
06	LA	CADDO PARISH*	2203610245B	11/22/95	R6–95–11–220	02
06	LA	CALCASIEU PARISH*	2200370200B	11/06/95	R6–95–11–063	02
06	LA	CALCASIEU PARISH*	2200370225B	07/21/95	R6–95–07–203	02
06	LA	CALCASIEU PARISH*	2200370250B	08/08/95	R6–95–08–008	02
06	LA	CALCASIEU PARISH*	2200370250B	10/20/95	R6–95–10–210	01
06	LA	CALCASIEU PARISH*	2200370350B	07/07/95	R6–95–07–058	01
06	LA	CALCASIEU PARISH*	2200370350B	11/09/95	R6–95–11–118	02
06	LA	CALCASIEU PARISH*	2200370575B	11/22/95	R6–95–11–258	01
06	LA	COVINGTON, CITY OF	2202000005B	10/24/95	R6–95–10–244	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580065D	07/05/95	R6–95–07–010	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580105D	08/25/95	R6–95–08–257	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580105D	11/09/95	R6–95–11–126	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	12/06/95	R6–95–06–360	08
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	09/13/95	R6–95–08–038	01
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	12/14/95	R6–95–12–118	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580115D	08/31/95	R6–95–08–430	02
06	LA	GRANT PARISH*	2200760095C	12/05/95	95–06–468A	02
06	LA	IBERIA PARISH*	2200780125C	11/08/95	R6–95–11–083	02
06	LA	JEFFERSON PARISH*	22051C0040E	07/27/95	R6–95–07–216	02
06	LA	JEFFERSON PARISH*	22051C0125E	07/19/95	95–06–297P	06

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06	LA	JEFFERSON PARISH*	22051C0145E	10/18/95	R6–95–10–118	02
06	LA	KILLIAN, VILLAGE OF	2203559999A	10/06/95	R6–95–10–078	02
06	LA	KINDER, TOWN OF	220010C	07/19/95	R6–95–07–154	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH*	2201010020C	08/08/95	R6–95–08–039	01
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH*	2201010040C	08/31/95	R6–95–08–439	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH*	2201010045D	11/22/95	R6–95–11–239	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH*	2201010065C	09/13/95	95–06–401A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH*	2201010065C	11/06/95	R6–95–10–191	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH*	2201010065C	11/03/95	R6–95–11–010	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH*	2201010065C	12/06/95	R6–95–12–046	08
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH*	2201010065C	12/14/95	R6–95–12–107	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH*	2201010075C	10/20/95	R6–95–10–182	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE, CITY OF	2201050005E	07/14/95	R6–95–07–081	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH*	2201130025B	08/11/95	R6–95–08–088	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH*	2201130025B	08/11/95	R6–95–08–112	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH*	2201130100B	08/16/95	95–06–208P	06
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH*	2201130100B	11/30/95	R6–95–11–327	02
06	LA	NATCHITOCHES, CITY OF	2201310002C	07/06/95	95–06–242A	01
06	LA	NATCHITOCHES, CITY OF	2201310003C	07/06/95	95–06–242A	01
06	LA	NEW ORLEANS/ORLEANS PARISH	2252030095E	10/12/95	R6–95–10–107	02
06	LA	RAPIDES PARISH*	2201450135B	09/20/95	95–06–383P	05
06	LA	SCOTT, CITY OF	2201060001B	11/24/95	R6–95–11–148	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360010D	10/17/95	R6–95–10–124	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360010D	11/30/95	R6–95–11–306	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360013D	09/11/95	R6–95–09–051	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360013D	09/11/95	R6–95–09–058	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360015D	09/25/95	R6–95–09–252	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360019C	09/25/95	R6–95–09–251	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360019C	09/27/95	R6–95–09–278	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360020C	07/05/95	R6–95–07–016	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360028D	10/04/95	95–06–429P	06
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360028D	10/26/95	95–06–435A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360028D	08/07/95	R6–95–07–256	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360028D	08/07/95	R6–95–07–257	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360028D	08/07/95	R6–95–07–264	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360028D	10/26/95	R6–95–10–264	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360028D	10/27/95	R6–95–10–287	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360028D	12/07/95	R6–95–12–053	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360029D	07/05/95	R6–95–07–020	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360029D	08/25/95	R6–95–08–242	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360029D	09/25/95	R6–95–09–253	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360029D	09/25/95	R6–95–09–254	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360029D	10/24/95	R6–95–10–242	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360029D	11/24/95	R6–95–11–145	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360029D	11/27/95	R6–95–11–296	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360029D	12/06/95	R6–95–12–030	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360030D	08/08/95	R6–95–08–037	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360030D	12/15/95	R6–95–12–137	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360033D	08/29/95	95–06–370A	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360033D	10/04/95	95–06–429P	06
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360033D	12/14/95	96–06–063A	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360033D	08/25/95	R6–95–08–261	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360033D	12/06/95	R6–95–12–031	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360034D	08/16/95	R6–95–08–153	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	2200360035D	11/20/95	R6–95–11–135	02
06	LA	ST. BERNARD PARISH*	2252040290B	07/20/95	R6–95–07–151	02
06	LA	ST. BERNARD PARISH*	2252040295B	07/03/95	95–06–263A	02
06	LA	ST. CHARLES PARISH*	2201600125C	08/15/95	R6–95–08–127	02
06	LA	ST. CHARLES PARISH*	2201600125C	08/16/95	R6–95–08–161	02
06	LA	ST. MARTIN PARISH*	2201780150B	09/15/95	R6–95–09–174	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH*	2252050125C	07/14/95	R6–95–07–092	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH*	2252050150C	11/30/95	95–06–442A	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH*	2252050175C	09/20/95	R6–95–09–179	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH*	2252050175C	11/03/95	R6–95–11–003	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH*	2252050360C	08/15/95	R6–95–08–141	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH*	2252050360C	08/15/95	R6–95–08–141	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH*	2252050420D	11/21/95	R6–95–11–146	02
06	LA	SULPHUR, CITY OF	2200410001B	09/11/95	R6–95–09–060	02
06	LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH*	2202060205D	11/06/95	R6–95–10–141	02
06	LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH*	2202060235D	12/04/95	96–06–018A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
06	LA	VERMILION PARISH*	2202210275D	10/03/95	R6–95–10–028	02
06	LA	WALKER, TOWN OF	2201210001A	10/26/95	R6–95–10–161	02
06	LA	ZACHARY, CITY OF	2200610005B	11/09/95	96–06–015A	02
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	3500020010C	07/27/95	95–06–317P	06
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	3500020021C	11/10/95	95–06–404P	06
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	3500020032C	12/01/95	96–06–013P	06
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	3500020033C	10/24/95	R6–95–10–236	02
06	NM	CARLSBAD, CITY OF	3500170003B	08/17/95	R6–95–08–171	02
06	NM	HOBBS, CITY OF	3500290015B	11/08/95	R6–95–11–081	02
06	NM	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0517F	11/06/95	R6–95–11–050	02
06	NM	RIO RANCHO, CITY OF	3501460025A	12/13/95	96–06–034P	06
06	NM	RIO RANCHO, CITY OF	3501460025A	12/05/95	R6–95–10–185	02
06	NM	SAN JUAN COUNTY*	3500640340B	11/29/95	R6–95–11–307	02
06	NM	SILVER CITY, TOWN OF	3500220004B	10/31/95	96–06–019P	06
06	NM	VALENCIA COUNTY*	3500860185C	08/09/95	R6–95–07–033	02
06	OK	BARTLESVILLE, CITY OF	4002200016D	10/26/95	R6–95–09–259	02
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	4002360001D	12/15/95	R6–95–12–121	02
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	4002360002C	07/05/95	R6–95–07–011	02
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	4002360004D	11/30/95	96–06–029A	02
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	4002360007D	07/05/95	R6–95–06–209	01
06	OK	CACHE,TOWN OF	40031C0226C	08/10/95	R6–95–8–095	02
06	OK	CHICKASHA, CITY OF	4002340002D	10/23/95	R6–95–10–197	02
06	OK	CHOCTAW, CITY OF	4003570005B	09/25/95	R6–95–09–248	02
06	OK	CHOCTAW, CITY OF	4003570010B	12/14/95	R6–95–12–126	02
06	OK	CLEVELAND COUNTY*	4004750100B	09/22/95	R6–95–09–266	02
06	OK	CLEVELAND COUNTY*	4004750100B	10/20/95	R6–95–10–216	02
06	OK	CLEVELAND COUNTY*	4004750100B	10/20/95	R6–95–10–217	02
06	OK	CLEVELAND COUNTY*	4004750100B	10/20/95	R6–95–10–218	02
06	OK	CREEK COUNTY*	4004900008B	10/27/95	R6–95–10–276	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	4002520020B	11/07/95	R6–95–11–039	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	4002520045B	08/31/95	R6–95–08–404	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	4002520045B	12/15/95	R6–95–12–129	02
06	OK	ENID, CITY OF	40047C0095D	10/05/95	R6–95–09–022	02
06	OK	ENID, CITY OF	40047C0095D	10/05/95	R6–95–09–143	02
06	OK	ENID, CITY OF	40047C0095D	12/07/95	R6–95–12–068	02
06	OK	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	4001120001B	10/27/95	R6–95–10–297	02
06	OK	LAHOMA, TOWN OF	40047C0090C	07/12/95	95–06–273A	02
06	OK	LAWTON, CITY OF	40031C0251C	12/08/95	96–06–036A	02
06	OK	LAWTON, CITY OF	40031C0252C	11/03/95	R6–95–11–004	02
06	OK	LAWTON, CITY OF	40031C0252C	11/22/95	R6–95–11–237	02
06	OK	LUTHER, TOWN OF	4003960015A	12/15/95	R6–95–12–135	02
06	OK	MIDWEST CITY, CITY OF	4004050015E	07/12/95	R6–95–06–429	02
06	OK	MOORE, CITY OF	4000440003D	09/13/95	R6–95–09–099	01
06	OK	MUSKOGEE, CITY OF	40101C0136D	08/25/95	R6–95–08–296	02
06	OK	MUSTANG, CITY OF	4004090010B	11/08/95	R6–95–11–088	02
06	OK	NORMAN,CITY OF	4000460005B	12/15/95	R6–95–12–136	02
06	OK	NORMAN,CITY OF	4000460015B	10/18/95	95–06–399P	05
06	OK	NORMAN,CITY OF	4000460015B	09/27/95	R6–95–09–306	02
06	OK	NORMAN,CITY OF	4000460015B	12/07/95	R6–95–12–050	02
06	OK	NORMAN,CITY OF	4000460020B	12/15/95	R6–95–12–127	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780035C	08/10/95	R6–95–06–216	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780110C	12/14/95	R6–95–12–101	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780155E	10/06/95	R6–95–10–069	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780160D	08/07/95	R6–95–07–226	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780160D	08/16/95	R6–95–08–169	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780160D	08/29/95	R6–95–08–316	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780160D	09/05/95	R6–95–09–009	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780160D	10/03/95	R6–95–09–025	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780160D	10/30/95	R6–95–10–000	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780160D	11/09/95	R6–95–11–008	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780160D	11/03/95	R6–95–11–015	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780160D	11/21/95	R6–95–11–143	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780170E	12/05/95	95–06–427A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780170E	11/02/95	95–06–448P	05
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780170E	07/10/95	R6–95–07–054	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780170E	08/25/95	R6–95–08–318	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780170E	09/06/95	R6–95–08–445	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780170E	10/03/95	R6–95–10–020	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780175F	08/08/95	R6–95–08–022	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780175F	11/02/95	R6–95–10–012	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780175F	10/17/95	R6–95–10–173	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780190F	08/15/95	R6–95–08–144	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780190F	10/10/95	R6–95–10–090	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780195C	10/19/95	95–06–212P	05
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780195C	07/14/95	R6–95–07–134	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780195C	09/11/95	R6–95–09–084	08
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780195C	09/28/95	R6–95–09–328	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780200D	10/19/95	95–06–212P	05
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780225E	07/06/95	R6–95–07–048	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780225E	10/15/95	R6–95–10–164	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780225E	11/21/95	R6–95–11–130	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780255C	09/14/95	R6–95–09–114	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	4053780265D	11/07/95	R6–95–11–032	02
06	OK	OWASSO, CITY OF	4002100002D	07/21/95	95–06–288A	01
06	OK	PRYOR CREEK,CITY OF	4001170002B	11/30/95	R6–95–11–137	02
06	OK	ROGERS COUNTY*	4053790050B	11/21/95	R6–95–11–089	02
06	OK	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	40125C0101D	08/29/95	R6–95–08–317	02
06	OK	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	40125C0103D	11/27/95	R6–95–11–282	02
06	OK	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	40125C0103D	11/27/95	R6–95–11–283	08
06	OK	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	40125C0125D	08/22/95	R6–95–08–031	02
06	OK	STILWATER, CITY OF	4053800004C	09/06/95	R6–95–08–268	08
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY*	4004620025B	10/20/95	R6–95–10–186	02
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY*	4004620125B	07/12/95	R6–95–07–040	02
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY*	4004620230B	09/25/95	R6–95–09–271	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810040F	11/09/95	R6–95–11–013	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810045F	11/03/95	R6–95–11–000	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810065G	11/06/95	R6–95–10–287	08
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810070G	11/03/95	R6–95–11–021	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810085G	07/12/95	R6–95–07–028	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810090F	08/25/95	R6–95–08–265	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810095E	08/31/95	R6–95–08–120	01
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810095E	10/17/95	R6–95–10–146	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	4053810095E	11/07/95	R6–95–11–062	02
06	OK	UNION CITY, TOWN OF	400334A	08/10/95	R6–95–08–005	02
06	OK	WASHINGTON COUNTY	4004590025A	11/22/95	R6–95–11–204	02
06	OK	YUKON, CITY OF	4000280005B	09/25/95	R6–95–09–000	02
06	OK	YUKON, CITY OF	4000280010B	09/21/95	R6–95–09–193	01
06	OK	YUKON, CITY OF	4000280010B	11/24/95	R6–95–10–033	01
06	TX	AMARILLO, CITY OF	4805290005A	11/21/95	R6–95–10–181	01
06	TX	AMARILLO, CITY OF	4805290033A	11/08/95	R6–95–10–163	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0203G	07/06/95	R6–95–07–047	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0203G	07/21/95	R6–95–07–201	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0232G	07/11/95	95–06–289A	01
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0234G	07/11/95	95–06–289A	01
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0319H	10/10/95	R6–95–10–089	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0337H	09/12/95	95–06–375P	06
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0339H	09/12/95	95–06–375P	06
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0433H	10/31/95	95–06–309P	06
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0437H	09/27/95	R6–95–09–318	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0443H	09/13/95	R6–95–09–078	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0444H	09/13/95	R6–95–09–081	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0444H	09/19/95	R6–95–09–161	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0451H	08/21/95	R6–95–08–189	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0453H	08/31/95	R6–95–08–413	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0454H	09/27/95	95–06–266P	05
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0458H	09/27/95	95–06–266P	05
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0462H	09/27/95	95–06–266P	05
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0462H	11/10/95	95–06–382P	05
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0466H	09/27/95	95–06–266P	05
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0155E	07/14/95	R6–95–07–109	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0160E	08/07/95	R6–95–07–265	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0160E	08/10/95	R6–95–08–097	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0160E	11/07/95	R6–95–11–038	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0165E	09/05/95	R6–95–09–025	08
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0165E	12/06/95	R6–95–12–041	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0200E	09/14/95	R6–95–09–130	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0205E	08/08/95	R6–95–08–044	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0205E	08/10/95	R6–95–08–089	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0210E	07/03/95	R6–95–06–422	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0255E	09/25/95	R6–95–09–265	02

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06	TX	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0119H	10/24/95	R6–95–10–254	02
06	TX	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0232H	09/15/95	R6–95–09–174	02
06	TX	BARTONVILLE, TOWN OF	4815010005D	09/14/95	R6–95–09–152	01
06	TX	BEAUMONT, CITY OF	4854570035B	07/03/95	R6–95–06–419	01
06	TX	BEAUMONT, CITY OF	4854570035B	08/08/95	R6–95–07–279	01
06	TX	BEAUMONT, CITY OF	4854570035B	08/15/95	R6–95–08–119	01
06	TX	BEAUMONT, CITY OF	4854570035B	10/24/95	R6–95–10–251	01
06	TX	BEAUMONT, CITY OF	4854570035B	11/08/95	R6–95–11–077	01
06	TX	BEAUMONT, CITY OF	4854570035B	10/06/95	R695–10–073	01
06	TX	BEDFORD, CITY OF	48439C0309H	10/13/95	95–06–158P	05
06	TX	BEDFORD, CITY OF	48439C0309H	08/28/95	95–06–336P	06
06	TX	BEDFORD, CITY OF	48439C0309H	09/13/95	R6–95–05–208	02
06	TX	BEDFORD, CITY OF	48439C0309H	11/07/95	R6–95–11–071	02
06	TX	BELL COUNTY*	4807060120B	11/08/95	R6–95–11–074	02
06	TX	BELL COUNTY*	4807060130B	11/22/95	R6–95–11–206	02
06	TX	BELL COUNTY*	4807060130B	11/22/95	R6–95–11–207	02
06	TX	BELL COUNTY*	4807060280B	09/14/95	R6–9–095–137	02
06	TX	BELL COUNTY*	4807060280B	09/14/95	R6–95–09–107	02
06	TX	BELL COUNTY*	4807060280B	09/14/95	R6–95–09–138	02
06	TX	BELL COUNTY*	4807060280B	09/14/95	R6–95–09–139	02
06	TX	BELL COUNTY*	4807060280B	09/14/95	R6–95–09–140	02
06	TX	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0385H	08/15/95	95–06–330A	02
06	TX	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0390H	08/08/95	R6–95–08–012	02
06	TX	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0390H	08/31/95	R6–95–08–434	02
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY*	4800350075C	08/01/95	95–06–243P	06
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY*	4800350100C	08/10/95	R6–95–08–106	02
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY*	4800350100C	11/28/95	R6–95–10–225	02
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY*	4800350100C	11/28/95	R6–95–10–227	02
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY*	4800350185C	08/01/95	95–06–243P	06
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY*	4800350240B	07/14/95	R6–95–07–121	02
06	TX	BROWN COUNTY*	4807170006B	11/27/95	R6–95–09–209	01
06	TX	BRYAN, CITY OF	48041C0142C	08/16/95	R6–95–06–030	02
06	TX	BUDA, CITY OF	4816400005A	08/10/95	R6–95–08–090	02
06	TX	BURLESON, CITY OF	48439C0540H	09/11/95	R6–95–09–047	02
06	TX	CANTON, CITY OF	4806320003B	11/30/95	R6–95–11–312	02
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	4801670005F	12/05/95	96–06–039P	05
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	4801670005F	07/21/95	R6–95–07–210	02
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	4801670005F	07/21/95	R6–95–07–211	02
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	4801670005F	07/21/95	R6–95–07–212	02
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	4801670005F	08/14/95	R6–95–08–110	01
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	4801670005F	10/04/95	R6–95–10–049	02
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	4801670005F	11/08/95	R6–95–11–076	08
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	4801670005F	12/11/95	R6–95–11–208	01
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	4801670015E	08/11/95	R6–95–08–104	08
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	4801670015E	11/03/95	R6–95–11–006	02
06	TX	CEDAR HILL, CITY OF	4801680010B	07/06/95	95–06–169P	06
06	TX	CEDAR HILL, CITY OF	4801680020C	09/13/95	95–06–332P	06
06	TX	CEDAR HILL, CITY OF	4801680025B	07/06/95	95–06–169P	06
06	TX	CEDAR HILL, CITY OF	4801680030B	07/06/95	95–06–169P	06
06	TX	COLLEGE STATION, CITY OF	48041C0142C	08/15/95	95–06–365A	01
06	TX	COLLEGE STATION, CITY OF	48041C0144C	10/20/95	R6–95–10–209	02
06	TX	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0100G	07/17/95	R6–95–07–102	02
06	TX	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0195H	09/18/95	95–06–410P	05
06	TX	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0195H	11/24/95	R6–95–11–000	01
06	TX	COLLIN COUNTY*	48085C0125E	12/11/95	R6–95–12–079	02
06	TX	COLLIN COUNTY*	48085C0255E	09/06/95	95–06–141P	06
06	TX	COLLIN COUNTY*	48085C0255E	12/11/95	R6–95–12–078	02
06	TX	COMAL COUNTY*	4854630035C	11/24/95	R6–95–11–221	02
06	TX	COPPELL, CITY OF	4801700010E	11/10/95	95–06–371P	05
06	TX	COPPELL, CITY OF	4801700010E	10/12/95	R6–95–10–116	02
06	TX	COPPERAS COVE, CITY OF	4801550005D	09/19/95	94–06–364P	05
06	TX	COPPERAS COVE, CITY OF	4801550005D	07/18/95	94–06–369P	05
06	TX	COPPERAS COVE, CITY OF	4801550005D	12/06/95	R6–95–12–028	02
06	TX	CORINTH, TOWN OF	4811430001B	11/22/95	96–06–010A	01
06	TX	CORINTH, TOWN OF	4811430004B	11/09/95	R6–95–11–123	02
06	TX	CORINTH, TOWN OF	4811430004B	11/09/95	R6–95–11–124	02
06	TX	CORPUS CHRISTI, CITY OF	4854640000	11/07/95	95–06–424P	06
06	TX	CORPUS CHRISTI, CITY OF	4854640318C	11/07/95	R6–95–11–069	02
06	TX	CORYELL COUNTY*	4807680370B	09/19/95	94–06–364P	05
06	TX	CORYELL COUNTY*	4807680370B	08/24/95	R6–95–08–262	02

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE—Continued

[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
06	TX	CROWLEY, CITY OF	48439C0530H	10/17/95	R6–95–10–119	02
06	TX	DALLAS COUNTY*	4801650150B	11/06/95	95–06–394P	05
06	TX	DALLAS COUNTY*	4801650335B	10/24/95	R6–95–10–257	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710005C	10/06/95	R6–95–10–084	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710010D	11/08/95	R6–95–10–281	01
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710010D	11/07/95	R6–95–11–061	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710010D	12/05/95	R6–95–12–004	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710025C	09/12/95	95–06–351A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710025C	08/08/95	R6–95–08–011	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710025C	08/21/95	R6–95–08–210	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710040C	08/08/95	R6–95–08–045	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710065C	11/24/95	R6–95–11–231	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710100D	09/29/95	R6–95–08–243	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710100D	09/07/95	R6–95–09–045	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710100D	11/24/95	R6–95–11–079	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710105C	11/22/95	R6–95–11–225	08
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710125D	11/06/95	95–06–394P	05
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710130C	10/06/95	R6–95–08–000	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710160D	11/10/95	94–06–372P	05
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710160D	11/06/95	95–06–394P	05
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710165D	11/06/95	95–06–394P	05
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710170D	11/24/95	R6–95–11–005	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710185D	10/17/95	R6–95–10–165	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710195D	11/10/95	94–06–372P	05
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	4801710210C	07/10/95	R6–95–06–370	02
06	TX	DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TOWN OF	48439C0434H	12/06/95	R6–95–12–037	02
06	TX	DENTON COUNTY*	4807740075C	07/18/95	R6–95–07–107	02
06	TX	DENTON COUNTY*	4807740085B	11/20/95	R6–95–11–049	02
06	TX	DENTON, CITY OF	4801940020D	10/31/95	95–06–386P	06
06	TX	DENTON, CITY OF	4801940020D	09/20/95	R6–95–09–178	02
06	TX	DESOTO, CITY OF	4801720020C	08/22/95	R6–95–08–103	02
06	TX	DESOTO, CITY OF	4801720020C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–213	02
06	TX	DOUBLE OAK, TOWN OF	4815160005D	10/03/95	R6–95–10–031	02
06	TX	DUNCANVILLE, CITY OF	4801730005D	08/25/95	R6–95–08–241	02
06	TX	DUNCANVILLE, CITY OF	4801730005D	10/17/95	R6–95–10–157	02
06	TX	ECTOR COUNTY*	48135C0165C	11/03/95	R6–95–11–024	02
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140021C	09/25/95	R6–95–09–283	02
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140022D	07/24/95	95–06–245P	05
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140022D	10/18/95	95–06–444P	05
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140022D	11/21/95	R6–95–10–286	02
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140024B	12/15/95	95–06–433A	08
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140026C	08/10/95	R6–95–08–094	02
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140026C	10/17/95	R6–95–10–127	08
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140027C	09/15/95	94–06–219P	05
06	TX	ERATH COUNTY*	4802180013A	11/08/95	R6–95–11–116	02
06	TX	EULESS, CITY OF	48439C0330H	08/11/95	95–06–268A	02
06	TX	FAIR OAKS RANCH, CITY OF	4800350050C	09/13/95	95–06–390P	05
06	TX	FARMERS BRANCH, CITY OF	4801740005C	07/05/95	R6–95–05–082	02
06	TX	FARMERS BRANCH, CITY OF	4801740005C	09/14/95	R6–95–09–146	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770005A	07/03/95	R6–95–06–428	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770005A	07/06/95	R6–95–07–046	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770005A	07/14/95	R6–95–07–103	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770005A	07/14/95	R6–95–07–104	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770005A	07/14/95	R6–95–07–105	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770005A	07/21/95	R6–95–07–199	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770005A	07/21/95	R6–95–07–200	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770005A	08/31/95	R6–95–08–431	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770005A	09/27/95	R6–95–09–319	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770005A	11/29/95	R6–95–11–304	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770010A	10/06/95	R6–95–10–065	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	4807770015B	11/02/95	R6–95–11–000	02
06	TX	FOREST HILL, CITY OF	48439C0230G	07/28/95	95–06–195P	05
06	TX	FORNEY, CITY OF	480410 B	10/13/95	R6–95–10–111	02
06	TX	FORT BEND COUNTY*	48157C0220H	11/21/95	R6–95–09–093	08
06	TX	FORT BEND COUNTY*	48157C0255H	09/05/95	R6–95–08–098	02
06	TX	FORT BEND COUNTY*	48157C0550H	09/07/95	R6–95–06–353	01
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0090G	07/06/95	95–06–298A	01
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0145G	07/07/95	R6–95–07–053	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0185G	07/05/95	R6–95–07–029	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0295H	09/14/95	R6–95–09–107	02

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE—Continued

[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0360H	11/29/95	R6–95–11–265	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0385H	08/15/95	95–06–389A	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0395H	08/31/95	R6–95–08–436	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0395H	09/25/95	R6–95–09–250	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0410H	12/11/95	R6–95–12–087	02
06	TX	FREDERICKSBURG, CITY OF	4802520002B	12/04/95	95–06–423A	01
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	4854710005E	10/02/95	95–06–430A	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	4854710010D	10/03/95	95–06–421P	06
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	4854710015D	10/02/95	95–06–430A	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	4854710015D	07/19/95	R6–95–07–152	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	4854710015D	11/09/95	R6–95–11–119	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	4854710015D	12/11/95	R6–95–12–084	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	4854710020D	08/16/95	R6–95–08–155	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	4854710020D	10/17/95	R6–95–10–142	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	4854710030E	10/17/95	R6–95–10–159	02
06	TX	GEORGETOWN, CITY OF	48491C0115C	11/08/95	95–06–214P	05
06	TX	GEORGETOWN, CITY OF	48491C0125C	11/08/95	95–06–214P	05
06	TX	GILLESPIE COUNTY*	4806960007B	08/07/95	R6–95–07–254	02
06	TX	GILLESPIE COUNTY*	4806960007B	08/07/95	R6–95–07–255	02
06	TX	GILLESPIE COUNTY*	4806960007B	09/20/95	R6–95–08–092	02
06	TX	GILLESPIE COUNTY*	4806960007B	11/29/95	R6–95–10–250	02
06	TX	GILLESPIE COUNTY*	4806960007B	11/29/95	R6–95–11–002	02
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	4854720010E	08/15/95	R6–95–08–138	02
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	4854720015E	11/06/95	95–06–394P	05
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	4854720020E	11/06/95	95–06–394P	05
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	4854720030E	11/10/95	94–06–372P	05
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	4854720030E	11/06/95	95–06–394P	05
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	4854720035F	11/10/95	94–06–372P	05
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	4854720035F	12/13/95	95–06–438A	01
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	4854720040D	07/06/95	95–06–169P	06
06	TX	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0195H	09/18/95	95–06–410P	05
06	TX	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0205H	10/24/95	95–06–453P	06
06	TX	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0215H	09/18/95	95–06–410P	05
06	TX	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0215H	08/08/95	R6–95–08–052	02
06	TX	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0215H	10/27/95	R6–95–10–274	02
06	TX	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0215H	11/07/95	R6–95–11–108	02
06	TX	GUADALUPE COUNTY*	4802660150B	11/30/95	R6–95–11–305	02
06	TX	GUN BARREL, CITY OF	48213C0030C	07/21/95	R6–95–07–183	02
06	TX	GUN BARREL, CITY OF	48213C0030C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–207	02
06	TX	GUN BARREL, CITY OF	48213C0030C	10/20/95	R6–95–10–203	02
06	TX	GUN BARREL, CITY OF	48213C0030C	12/15/95	R6–95–12–132	02
06	TX	HALTOM CITY, CITY OF	48439C0090G	07/14/95	95–06–291P	06
06	TX	HARKER HEIGHTS, CITY OF	4800290001B	07/21/95	R6–95–07–184	02
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY*	48201C0045H	10/31/95	95–06–449P	06
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY*	48201C0045H	12/11/95	96–06–067P	06
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY*	48201C0085H	11/08/95	95–06–327P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY*	48201C0085H	09/27/95	95–06–393A	02
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY*	48201C0090G	10/31/95	95–06–449P	06
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY*	48201C0090G	12/11/95	96–06–067P	06
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY*	48201C0105G	11/14/95	95–06–439A	02
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY*	48201C0110G	08/28/95	95–06–347A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY*	48201C0130G	11/08/95	95–06–327P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY*	48201C0270H	10/20/95	96–06–014A	01
06	TX	HENDERSON COUNTY*	48213C0030C	07/19/95	R6–95–07–146	02
06	TX	HENDERSON COUNTY*	48213C0030C	10/03/95	R6–95–10–029	02
06	TX	HENDERSON COUNTY*	48213C0030C	10/17/95	R6–95–10–120	02
06	TX	HENDERSON COUNTY*	48213C0035C	07/05/95	R6–95–07–019	02
06	TX	HENDERSON COUNTY*	48213C0045C	07/21/95	R6–95–07–213	02
06	TX	HENDERSON COUNTY*	48213C0045C	08/15/95	R6–95–07–218	02
06	TX	HENDERSON COUNTY*	48213C0045C	08/24/95	R6–95–08–269	02
06	TX	HENDERSON COUNTY*	48213C0175C	10/20/95	R6–95–10–204	02
06	TX	HENDERSON COUNTY*	48213C0175C	10/20/95	R6–95–10–205	02
06	TX	HIGHLAND VILLAGE, VILLAGE OF	4811050001A	11/30/95	R6–95–11–313	02
06	TX	HOLLYWOOD PARK, TOWN OF	4800400001C	08/22/95	95–06–334A	01
06	TX	HOLLYWOOD PARK, TOWN OF	4800400001C	09/27/95	95–06–445A	01
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY*	4803560045B	11/03/95	R6–95–11–022	02
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY*	4803560065B	08/10/95	R6–95–08–093	08
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY*	4803560065B	08/21/95	R6–95–08–181	08
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY*	4803560065B	10/26/95	R6–95–10–138	02
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY*	4803560145B	09/14/95	R6–95–09–153	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C0230G	10/25/95	R6–94–10–165	02
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C0270H	08/15/95	95–06–384A	02
06	TX	HUNT COUNTY*	48231C0275E	09/15/95	R6–95–09–162	02
06	TX	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0304H	08/17/95	95–06–109P	06
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	4801800005A	11/10/95	95–06–371P	05
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	4801800015A	11/10/95	95–06–371P	05
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	4801800015A	09/21/95	R6–95–09–183	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	4801800035C	10/27/95	R6–95–10–293	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	4801800045D	07/14/95	R6–95–07–110	01
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	4801800045D	08/21/95	R6–95–08–010	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	4801800045D	08/31/95	R6–95–08–420	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	4801800045D	10/04/95	R6–95–10–055	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	4801800045D	11/08/95	R6–95–11–097	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	4801800045D	11/08/95	R6–95–11–104	02
06	TX	JOHNSON COUNTY*	48251C0100F	07/28/95	R6–95–07–253	02
06	TX	JOHNSON COUNTY*	48251C0100F	08/24/95	R6–95–08–226	02
06	TX	JUSTIN, CITY OF	480778A	09/19/95	R6–95–09–120	02
06	TX	KELLER, CITY OF	48439C0055G	07/25/95	95–06–193P	05
06	TX	KILGORE, CITY OF	4802630004C	08/23/95	95–06–301P	05
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310002B	07/03/95	R6–95–07–023	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310002B	07/05/95	R6–95–07–024	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	08/08/95	95–06–357A	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	08/24/95	R6–95–08–000	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	08/24/95	R6–95–08–238	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	08/24/95	R6–95–08–264	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	08/29/95	R6–95–08–324	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	08/31/95	R6–95–08–435	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/05/95	R6–95–09–005	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/05/95	R6–95–09–007	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/11/95	R6–95–09–079	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/11/95	R6–95–09–080	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/20/95	R6–95–09–177	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–202	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–229	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/25/95	R6–95–09–275	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/25/95	R6–95–09–276	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/27/95	R6–95–09–308	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	09/27/95	R6–95–09–309	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	10/03/95	R6–95–10–021	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	10/03/95	R6–95–10–022	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	10/06/95	R6–95–10–066	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	11/03/95	R6–95–11–019	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	11/08/95	R6–95–11–075	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	12/15/95	R6–95–12–000	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	12/06/95	R6–95–12–026	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	12/06/95	R6–95–12–027	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	12/07/95	R6–95–12–051	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	12/15/95	R6–95–12–133	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310005B	07/05/95	R6–95–07–022	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310006B	07/05/95	R6–95–07–021	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	08/15/95	R6–95–08–142	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–067	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–068	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–069	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–070	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–071	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–072	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–073	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–074	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–075	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–076	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310007B	09/12/95	R6–95–09–077	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310008B	08/24/95	R6–95–08–232	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310008B	08/24/95	R6–95–08–236	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310008B	08/24/95	R6–95–08–237	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310008B	08/24/95	R6–95–08–263	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310008B	11/03/95	R6–95–11–017	02
06	TX	LAGO VISTA, CITY OF	48453C0355E	08/08/95	R6–95–08–042	02
06	TX	LAGO VISTA, CITY OF	48453C0360E	10/13/95	R6–95–10–106	02
06	TX	LAKE DALLAS, CITY OF	4807800001A	10/27/95	R6–95–08–432	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
06	TX	LAKE DALLAS, CITY OF	4807800001A	12/13/95	R6–95–12–086	02
06	TX	LAKE DALLAS, CITY OF	4807800001A	12/13/95	R6–95–12–086	02
06	TX	LAKE TANGLEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	4812590001A	11/29/95	R6–95–11–131	02
06	TX	LAREDO, CITY OF	4806510010B	09/11/95	R6–95–09–048	02
06	TX	LEANDER, CITY OF	48491C0218C	10/27/95	R6–95–10–279	02
06	TX	LEWISVILLE, CITY OF	4801950010D	08/22/95	R6–95–08–193	01
06	TX	LEWISVILLE, CITY OF	4801950010D	11/07/95	R6–95–11–059	02
06	TX	LEWISVILLE, CITY OF	4801950020D	12/13/95	R6–95–12–090	01
06	TX	LLANO COUNTY*	4812340130B	07/06/95	R6–95–07–025	02
06	TX	LLANO COUNTY*	4812340285B	11/30/95	R6–95–11–316	02
06	TX	LONGVIEW, CITY OF	4802640010D	09/28/95	R6–95–09–264	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK COUNTY*	4809150007A	09/14/95	R6–95–09–135	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK COUNTY*	4809150007A	10/06/95	R6–95–10–075	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK COUNTY*	4809150008A	09/15/95	R6–95–09–176	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	07/14/95	R6–95–07–075	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	08/15/95	R6–95–08–117	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	08/24/95	R6–95–08–246	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	08/29/95	R6–95–08–315	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	09/27/95	R6–95–09–000	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	09/11/95	R6–95–09–095	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	09/25/95	R6–95–09–272	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	09/25/95	R6–95–09–273	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	10/06/95	R6–95–10–074	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	11/22/95	R6–95–11–227	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	11/22/95	R6–95–11–230	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	11/29/95	R6–95–11–301	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	11/30/95	R6–95–11–320	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	4804520045C	12/06/95	R6–95–12–021	01
06	TX	LUCAS, CITY OF	48085C0405E	10/05/95	R6–95–10–056	02
06	TX	LUFKIN, CITY OF	4800090010C	11/21/95	R6–95–10–158	08
06	TX	LUFKIN, CITY OF	4800090010C	11/27/95	R6–95–11–000	02
06	TX	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0580H	10/03/95	R6–95–10–032	02
06	TX	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0580H	10/27/95	R6–95–10–282	02
06	TX	MARSHALL, CITY OF	4803190005B	11/13/95	96–06–001P	05
06	TX	MCKINNEY, CITY OF	48085C0255E	09/06/95	95–06–141P	06
06	TX	MCKINNEY, CITY OF	48085C0265E	09/06/95	95–06–141P	06
06	TX	MCLENNAN COUNTY	4804560050B	11/02/95	R6–95–11–011	08
06	TX	MCLENNAN COUNTY	4804560230B	09/21/95	R6–95–09–206	02
06	TX	MESQUITE, CITY OF	4854900005G	09/21/95	R6–95–09–215	02
06	TX	MESQUITE, CITY OF	4854900010E	11/27/95	R6–95–11–295	02
06	TX	MIDLAND COUNTY*	48329C0150C	07/03/95	R6–95–06–425	01
06	TX	MIDLAND COUNTY*	48329C0150C	08/17/95	R6–95–08–173	01
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0019D	07/03/95	R6–95–06–418	01
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0019D	10/17/95	R6–95–10–156	01
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0038C	10/13/95	R6–95–10–108	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0039C	09/07/95	R6–95–09–037	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0082C	08/31/95	R6–95–08–410	01
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0082C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–194	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0082C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–195	08
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0082C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–196	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0082C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–197	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0082C	09/21/95	R6–95–09–198	08
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0082C	10/20/95	R6–95–10–208	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0082C	10/23/95	R6–95–10–226	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0101D	09/20/95	R6–95–08–000	01
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0101D	08/17/95	R6–95–08–172	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0101D	08/21/95	R6–95–08–174	01
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0101D	09/15/95	R6–95–09–169	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0101D	09/25/95	R6–95–09–256	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0101D	09/25/95	R6–95–09–277	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0101D	10/27/95	R6–95–10	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0101D	10/06/95	R6–95–10–058	02
06	TX	MISSION, CITY OF	4803450005C	08/11/95	R6–95–08–105	01
06	TX	MISSOURI CITY, CITY OF	48157C0260H	07/05/95	R6–95–07–027	02
06	TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4804830085C	07/05/95	R6–95–07–026	02
06	TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4804830165C	09/12/95	95–06–143A	02
06	TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4804830165C	12/15/95	R6–95–12–108	02
06	TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	4804830205E	11/03/95	R6–95–11–018	02
06	TX	MURPHY, CITY OF	48085C0415E	11/30/95	96–06–017P	05
06	TX	NEW BRAUNFELS, CITY OF	4854930006C	11/21/95	R6–95–11–140	02

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE—Continued

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0090G	07/14/95	95–06–291P	06
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0189H	09/29/95	95–06–413A	01
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0189H	12/13/95	96–06–042A	01
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0190H	09/29/95	95–06–413A	01
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0282H	12/11/95	96–06–046P	06
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0301H	09/19/95	95–06–414P	05
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0301H	09/25/95	R6–95–09–258	02
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0302H	11/03/95	R6–95–11–025	02
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0303H	09/19/95	95–06–414P	05
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0304H	08/17/95	95–06–109P	05
06	TX	OAK RIDGE NORTH, CITY OF	4815600001B	07/19/95	R6–95–07–143	02
06	TX	OVERTON, CITY OF	480994	08/31/95	R6–95–08–401	02
06	TX	PANTEGO, TOWN OF	48439C0433H	10/31/95	95–06–309P	05
06	TX	PANTEGO, TOWN OF	48439C0434H	10/31/95	95–06–309P	05
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0360E	10/27/95	95–06–388P	05
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0360E	07/27/95	R6–95–07–148	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0360E	10/13/95	R6–95–10–114	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0370E	09/27/95	95–06–303P	05
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0370E	11/30/95	95–06–306P	05
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0370E	10/18/95	R6–95–10–000	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0380E	07/14/95	R6–95–07–126	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0380E	10/25/95	R6–95–10–000	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0390E	07/19/95	R6–95–07–157	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0395E	07/27/95	R6–95–07–221	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0395E	08/22/95	R6–95–08–000	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0395E	10/04/95	R6–95–10–052	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0395E	11/28/95	R6–95–11–000	02
06	TX	POTH, CITY OF	4806720001B	09/21/95	R6–95–09–010	02
06	TX	POTTER COUNTY*	4812410011A	11/24/95	R6–95–11–267	02
06	TX	RICHARDSON, CITY OF	4801840005C	08/21/95	R6–95–08–195	02
06	TX	RICHARDSON, CITY OF	4801840015C	08/31/95	R6–95–08–056	02
06	TX	RICHARDSON, CITY OF	4801840015C	11/03/95	R6–95–11–020	02
06	TX	RICHARDSON, CITY OF	4801840015C	12/07/95	R6–95–12–058	02
06	TX	ROCKWALL COUNTY*	4805430035B	10/30/95	R6–95–10–151	02
06	TX	ROCKWALL, CITY OF	4805470005C	08/29/95	R6–95–08–312	02
06	TX	ROUND ROCK, CITY OF	48491C0240C	09/27/95	95–06–381P	06
06	TX	ROUND ROCK, CITY OF	48491C0330C	07/12/95	R6–95–07–066	02
06	TX	ROUND ROCK, CITY OF	48491C0330C	07/19/95	R6–95–07–180	02
06	TX	ROUND ROCK, CITY OF	48491C0330C	09/20/95	R6–95–09–043	08
06	TX	SAN ANGELO, CITY OF	4806230010D	09/27/95	95–06–374P	05
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	4800450000	08/09/95	95–06–324P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	4800450011B	10/18/95	R6–95–10–150	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	4800450017D	08/14/95	95–06–231P	05
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	4800450023D	08/14/95	95–06–231P	05
06	TX	SELMA, CITY OF	4800460001A	07/12/95	95–06–202P	05
06	TX	SELMA, CITY OF	4800460002A	07/12/95	95–06–202P	05
06	TX	SHERMAN, CITY OF	48181C0145E	12/14/95	R6–95–12–120	02
06	TX	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0185H	10/27/95	R6–95–10–291	01
06	TX	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0195H	11/22/95	95–06–463A	01
06	TX	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0195H	08/10/95	R6–95–08–134	02
06	TX	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0195H	11/21/95	R6–95–11–176	01
06	TX	STAGECOACH, TOWN OF	4812960001A	08/08/95	R6–95–08–041	02
06	TX	SUNRISE BEACH VILLAGE, CITY OF	4815310001B	10/03/95	R6–95–08–395	02
06	TX	SWEETWATER, CITY OF	4805020005C	11/24/95	R6–95–11–205	02
06	TX	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0080G	07/03/95	R6–95–06–420	02
06	TX	TARRANT COUNTY*	48439C0140H	10/05/95	R6–95–10–018	02
06	TX	TAYLOR COUNTY*	4810140007B	07/21/95	R6–95–07–193	02
06	TX	TOOL, CITY OF	48213C0040C	07/27/95	R6–95–07–220	02
06	TX	TOOL, CITY OF	48213C0040C	09/06/95	R6–95–08–442	02
06	TX	TOOL, CITY OF	48213C0040C	11/09/95	R6–95–11–125	02
06	TX	TRAVIS COUNTY*	48453C0200E	12/12/95	96–06–008P	06
06	TX	TRAVIS COUNTY*	48453C0205E	08/09/95	R6–95–07–248	02
06	TX	TRAVIS COUNTY*	48453C0245E	10/24/95	R6–95–10–246	01
06	TX	TRAVIS COUNTY*	48453C0275E	10/06/95	R6–95–10–061	02
06	TX	TRAVIS COUNTY*	48453C0325E	09/20/95	R6–95–09–120	02
06	TX	TRAVIS COUNTY*	48453C0325E	10/20/95	R6–95–10–215	08
06	TX	TRAVIS COUNTY*	48453C0330E	07/21/95	R6–95–07–204	02
06	TX	TYLER, CITY OF	4805710015B	09/21/95	R6–95–09–182	02
06	TX	UVALDE, CITY OF	4806300004C	08/08/95	R6–95–08–043	02
06	TX	VAN ZANDT COUNTY	4810400004A	07/03/95	R6–95–06–430	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
06	TX	VICTORIA, CITY OF	4806380005F	07/05/95	R6–95–07–031	02
06	TX	WATAUGA, TOWN OF	48439C0301H	12/07/95	R6–95–12–052	02
06	TX	WICHITA FALLS, CITY OF	4806620025D	08/22/95	R6–95–08–180	02
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	48491C0100C	11/08/95	95–06–214P	05
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	48491C0115C	11/08/95	95–06–214P	05
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	48491C0125C	11/08/95	95–06–214P	05
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	48491C0240C	09/27/95	95–06–381P	06
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	48491C0275C	10/27/95	R6–95–10–280	08
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY*	48491C0306C	12/15/95	R6–95–12–138	02
06	TX	WINDCREST, CITY OF	4806890001A	09/06/95	R6–95–09–019	02
07	IA	ANKENY, CITY OF	1902260003B	12/15/95	96–07–073A	01
07	IA	BETTENDORF, CITY OF	1902400005E	08/29/95	95–07–152A	01
07	IA	BETTENDORF, CITY OF	1902400005E	09/13/95	95–07–158A	02
07	IA	BETTENDORF, CITY OF	1902400005E	09/14/95	95–07–196A	01
07	IA	CLIVE, CITY OF	1904880005C	11/14/95	1917	02
07	IA	CLIVE, CITY OF	1904880005C	10/31/95	95–07–211A	02
07	IA	CORALVILLE, CITY OF	1901690005B	07/10/95	94–07–231P	05
07	IA	CORALVILLE, CITY OF	1901690005B	07/06/95	95–07–061A	02
07	IA	DAVENPORT, CITY OF	1902420004B	11/03/95	95–07–203A	01
07	IA	DES MOINES, CITY OF	1902270004D	10/20/95	95–07–182A	02
07	IA	EMMETT COUNTY*	1908650125B	10/31/95	95–07–236A	02
07	IA	GRIMES, CITY OF	1902280001B	07/19/95	94–07–175P	05
07	IA	IOWA CITY, CITY OF	1901710005C	07/10/95	94–07–231P	05
07	IA	IOWA CITY, CITY OF	1901710005C	10/19/95	95–07–227A	01
07	IA	IOWA CITY, CITY OF	1901710005C	10/30/95	95–07–241A	01
07	IA	JONES COUNTY*	1909190150B	11/09/95	1908	02
07	IA	MUSCATINE, CITY OF	1902130003B	10/06/95	95–07–149A	02
07	IA	MUSCATINE, CITY OF	1902130003B	10/06/95	95–07–202A	02
07	IA	POLK COUNTY*	1909010115C	08/14/95	95–07–150P	05
07	IA	STORY COUNTY*	1909070055B	12/01/95	96–07–041A	01
07	IA	WEBSTER COUNTY*	1908310002B	10/13/95	1879	02
07	KS	BARTON COUNTY*	2000160390B	12/08/95	96–07–048A	02
07	KS	BEL AIRE, CITY OF	2008640005B	09/12/95	1889	02
07	KS	BEL AIRE, CITY OF	2008640005B	11/09/95	1913	02
07	KS	HOLCOMB, CITY OF	2008680001A	10/31/95	95–07–190A	02
07	KS	HOLCOMB, CITY OF	2008680001A	10/31/95	95–07–197A	02
07	KS	HOLCOMB, CITY OF	2008680001A	10/05/95	95–07–198A	02
07	KS	HUTCHINSON, CITY OF	20155C0285D	12/06/95	96–07–069A	02
07	KS	HUTCHINSON, CITY OF	20155C0315D	09/27/95	95–07–172A	02
07	KS	KINGMAN COUNTY*	2005890003B	11/30/95	96–07–018A	02
07	KS	LAWRENCE, CITY OF	2000900005A	12/05/95	96–07–082A	02
07	KS	LENEXA, CITY OF	20091C0077D	10/06/95	96–07–001A	02
07	KS	LIBERAL, CITY OF	2003300020C	11/27/95	95–07–209A	01
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170005D	10/06/95	1895	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170005D	10/06/95	1896	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170005D	10/30/95	95–07–240A	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170015D	07/31/95	95–07–145A	01
07	KS	MULVANE, CITY OF	2003260005D	11/06/95	95–07–237A	02
07	KS	NEOSHO COUNTY*	2005980003A	08/16/95	1863	02
07	KS	NEWTON, CITY OF	2001330005C	08/15/95	95–07–148A	01
07	KS	NEWTON, CITY OF	2001330005C	09/13/95	95–07–162A	01
07	KS	NEWTON, CITY OF	2001330005C	12/05/95	96–07–087A	02
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0086D	07/18/95	95–07–105P	06
07	KS	ONAGA, CITY OF	200544	12/07/95	96–07–063A	02
07	KS	PRETTY PRAIRIE, CITY OF	20155C0620D	10/30/95	1902	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190005B	08/22/95	1870	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190005B	11/06/95	1905	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190005B	08/29/95	95–07–147A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190005B	11/02/95	96–07–008A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190005B	11/07/95	96–07–017A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190005B	12/05/95	96–07–084A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	09/13/95	1892	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	09/13/95	1893	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	11/14/95	1918	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	10/02/95	95–07–200A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	10/31/95	96–07–006A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	11/07/95	96–07–016A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	11/07/95	96–07–020A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	12/01/95	96–07–040A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	11/20/95	96–07–060A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	12/06/95	96–07–065A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	12/15/95	96–07–109A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	12/15/95	96–07–110A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY*	2003210150A	11/30/95	96–07–052A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY*	2003210225A	08/04/95	1856	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY*	2003210225A	09/27/95	95–07–139A	01
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY*	2003210225A	10/10/95	95–07–206A	01
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY*	2003210225A	11/08/95	96–07–025A	01
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY*	2003210225A	12/04/95	96–07–038A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY*	2003210225A	11/30/95	96–07–053A	02
07	KS	TOPEKA, CITY OF	2051870018C	08/11/95	95–07–142A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280005B	08/18/95	1867	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280005B	12/01/95	96–07–036A	01
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280010B	09/11/95	1942	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280015B	09/27/95	95–07–184A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280015B	10/03/95	95–07–221A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280015B	12/07/95	96–07–066A	01
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280020B	08/03/95	95–07–129A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280020B	11/20/95	96–07–056A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280020B	12/06/95	96–07–076A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280020B	12/06/95	96–07–077A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280025B	08/09/95	1858	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280025B	08/18/95	1865	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280025B	08/12/95	1868	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280025B	10/30/95	1904	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280025B	10/10/95	95–07–235A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280030B	08/18/95	1866	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280030B	07/31/95	95–07–113A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280030B	10/19/95	95–07–223A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280030B	10/30/95	95–07–234A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280030B	11/30/95	96–07–046A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280030B	12/08/95	96–07–096A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	07/07/95	1836	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	08/16/95	1862	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	11/09/95	1912	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	11/14/95	1916	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	09/14/95	95–07–175A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	12/06/95	96–07–083A	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY*	2907830050C	08/29/95	95–07–143A	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY*	2907830125B	10/13/95	95–07–216A	02
07	MO	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0140H	10/02/95	95–07–173A	01
07	MO	COTTLEVILLE, CITY OF	29183C0115D	10/12/95	95–07–191A	01
07	MO	CRESTWOOD, CITY OF	29189C0284H	11/03/95	95–07–174A	02
07	MO	CREVE COEUR, CITY OF	29189C0164H	11/30/95	96–07–010A	01
07	MO	DUNKLIN COUNTY*	2901220100B	11/09/95	96–07–014A	02
07	MO	FESTUS,CITY OF	2901910002B	10/17/95	1900	02
07	MO	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	2903520004C	08/14/95	95–07–051A	01
07	MO	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0062H	10/23/95	95–07–232A	02
07	MO	GRANDVIEW, CITY OF	2901710005C	09/27/95	95–07–176A	02
07	MO	GREENE COUNTY*	2907820095B	10/18/95	95–07–194P	05
07	MO	JASPER COUNTY*	2908070100B	11/09/95	96–07–022A	02
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	2908080085B	07/05/95	95–07–081A	01
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	2908080085C	10/17/95	95–07–133A	01
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	2908080155B	09/08/95	1881	02
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	2908080155B	11/21/95	1943	02
07	MO	KANSAS CITY, CITY OF	2901730075B	10/31/95	95–07–169A	02
07	MO	LADUE,CITY OF	29189C0169H	11/02/95	96–07–009A	02
07	MO	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0156H	11/22/95	95–07–230A	01
07	MO	MARYLAND HEIGHTS, CITY OF	29189C0156H	10/26/95	96–07–034A	02
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0110D	07/10/95	95–07–111A	01
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0115D	07/05/95	95–07–102A	01
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0115D	07/21/95	95–07–122A	01
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0115D	08/29/95	95–07–153A	01
07	MO	PACIFIC, CITY OF	2901340001C	11/06/95	96–07–045A	02
07	MO	PLATTE COUNTY*	2904750050A	12/08/95	96–07–071A	02
07	MO	SIKESTON, CITY OF	2952700006C	07/31/95	1848	08
07	MO	SIKESTON, CITY OF	2952700006C	08/03/95	1854	08
07	MO	SPRINGFIELD, CITY OF	2901490009B	07/06/95	95–07–106A	02
07	MO	SPRINGFIELD, CITY OF	2901490009B	12/05/95	96–07–007A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY*	29183C0115D	09/14/95	95–07–156A	01
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY*	29183C0115D	11/03/95	96–07–004A	02
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY*	29183C0120D	09/05/95	95–07–138A	01
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY*	29183C0162D	07/06/95	95–07–065P	06
07	MO	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	29183C0162D	07/06/95	95–07–065P	06
07	MO	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	29183C0166D	09/12/95	1891	02
07	MO	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	29183C0166D	11/30/95	96–07–054A	02
07	MO	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	29183C0170D	11/30/95	96–07–015A	02
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0120H	10/25/95	95–07–199A	01
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0312H	10/23/95	95–07–231A	01
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0316H	12/14/95	96–07–061A	02
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY*	29189C0405H	09/27/95	95–07–171A	02
07	MO	ST. PETERS, CITY OF	29183C0120D	08/01/95	1849	02
07	MO	UNIVERSITY CITY, CITY OF	29189C0000	12/01/95	95–07–192A	02
07	NE	AURORA, CITY OF	3101050005C	10/13/95	1926	01
07	NE	AURORA, CITY OF	3101050005C	10/30/95	95–07–233A	01
07	NE	BELLEVUE, CITY OF	31153C0065F	11/06/95	1907	02
07	NE	CASS COUNTY*	3104070125B	10/19/95	95–07–225P	06
07	NE	CEDAR CREEK, VILLAGE OF	3100300005A	10/11/95	95–07–178A	01
07	NE	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	3152720005C	08/21/95	95–07–144A	02
07	NE	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	3152720015C	09/07/95	95–07–124P	06
07	NE	CUMING COUNTY*	3104270004A	07/25/95	1841	01
07	NE	CUMING COUNTY*	3104270006A	10/30/95	95–07–207A	02
07	NE	DOUGLAS COUNTY*	3100730025B	09/07/95	95–07–154A	02
07	NE	DOUGLAS COUNTY*	3100730125B	08/15/95	95–07–123A	02
07	NE	DOUGLAS COUNTY*	3100730125B	07/21/95	95–07–125A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030005B	07/06/95	95–07–118A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030005B	08/03/95	95–07–132A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030005B	09/14/95	95–07–185A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030005B	10/02/95	95–07–201A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030005B	12/07/95	96–07–075A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030010B	07/12/95	1840	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030010B	07/25/95	1846	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030010B	11/09/95	1909	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030010B	11/20/95	96–07–026A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	07/25/95	1842	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	08/04/95	1853	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	11/21/95	1922	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	10/02/95	95–07–180A	01
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	10/12/95	95–07–213A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	11/20/95	96–07–027A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	11/20/95	96–07–030A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	12/05/95	96–07–070A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	12/05/95	96–07–080A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	07/12/95	1838	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	07/12/95	1839	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	07/25/95	1845	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	07/27/95	1847	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	08/03/95	1852	01
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	10/02/95	95–07–180A	01
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	09/21/95	95–07–186A	01
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	10/12/95	95–07–213A	02
07	NE	HALL COUNTY*	3101000100C	08/22/95	1869	02
07	NE	KEARNEY, CITY OF	3100160020C	12/05/95	95–07–177A	02
07	NE	KEARNEY, CITY OF	3100160020C	11/09/95	96–07–021A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	3152730020C	10/13/95	95–07–170A	01
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	3152730037D	10/30/95	1901	02
07	NE	OMAHA, CITY OF	3152740020F	11/06/95	96–07–011A	01
07	NE	OMAHA, CITY OF	3152740045F	10/06/95	1883	02
07	NE	OMAHA, CITY OF	3152740045F	09/14/95	95–07–093P	05
07	NE	PIERCE COUNTY*	3104660150B	10/03/95	95–07–188A	02
07	NE	PLATTE COUNTY*	3104670009B	08/22/95	1787	02
07	NE	PLATTE COUNTY*	3104670009B	08/29/95	1860	02
07	NE	SCHUYLER, CITY OF	3100460010B	11/14/95	96–07–024A	02
07	NE	SEWARD, CITY OF	3102100010C	10/04/95	95–07–214P	06
08	CO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0320G	09/12/95	95–08–192A	01
08	CO	ADAMS COUNTY*	08001C0320G	09/26/95	95–08–271A	01
08	CO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0230J	09/14/95	95–08–252A	01
08	CO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0230J	11/20/95	96–08–009A	02
08	CO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY*	08005C0230J	12/04/95	96–08–042A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	0850720002B	10/24/95	95–08–277A	02
08	CO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020045E	10/11/95	95–08–217P	05
08	CO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020185E	10/11/95	95–08–217P	05
08	CO	BOULDER COUNTY*	0800230130B	07/05/95	95–08–161A	02
08	CO	BOULDER COUNTY*	08013C0415F	08/03/95	95–08–220A	02
08	CO	BOULDER COUNTY*	08013C0415F	11/01/95	95–08–241P	05
08	CO	BOULDER, CITY OF	08013C0395F	08/02/95	95–08–210A	02
08	CO	BOULDER, CITY OF	08013C0395F	09/11/95	95–08–248A	02
08	CO	BOULDER, CITY OF	08013C0415F	08/31/95	95–08–238A	01
08	CO	BOULDER, CITY OF	08013C0415F	11/01/95	95–08–241P	05
08	CO	BROOMFIELD, CITY OF	0850730215C	08/02/95	95–08–218P	05
08	CO	CASTLE ROCK, TOWN OF	0800500170C	08/07/95	95–08–126P	06
08	CO	CASTLE ROCK, TOWN OF	0800500186C	08/07/95	95–08–126P	06
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600154C	07/14/95	94–08–152P	05
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600158B	07/14/95	94–08–152P	05
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600168D	10/25/95	95–08–253P	05
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600257C	08/04/95	95–08–183A	02
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600281C	09/26/95	95–08–249A	02
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	0800600281C	10/25/95	95–08–253P	05
08	CO	DENVER, CITY AND COUNTY OF	0800460018C	12/15/95	96–08–013A	02
08	CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY*	0800490065C	10/17/95	95–08–261A	02
08	CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY*	0800490170C	08/07/95	95–08–126P	06
08	CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY*	0800490186C	08/07/95	95–08–126P	06
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY*	0800590168C	10/25/95	95–08–253P	05
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY*	0800590281C	10/25/95	95–08–253P	05
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	0800870260B	07/10/95	95–08–195A	08
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	0800870390B	07/31/95	95–08–109P	06
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	0850750005C	10/31/95	95–08–213A	02
08	CO	LONGMONT, CITY OF	08013C0286F	09/14/95	95–08–247A	01
08	CO	SEVERANCE, TOWN OF	0802660475C	10/19/95	95–08–276A	01
08	CO	THORNTON, CITY OF	0800070005C	07/25/95	95–08–153P	05
08	MT	FLATHEAD COUNTY*	3000231135D	11/15/95	95–08–255A	01
08	MT	GLENDIVE, CITY OF	3000150005B	09/06/95	95–08–234A	02
08	MT	SANDERS COUNTY*	3000720018A	10/12/95	95–08–191A	02
08	MT	THREE FORKS, TOWN OF	3000290001B	07/10/95	95–08–184A	02
08	MT	TWIN BRIDGES, TOWN OF	3000450001B	08/31/95	95–08–115A	02
08	MT	YELLOWSTONE COUNTY*	3001420845A	08/17/95	95–08–219A	02
08	ND	BISMARCK, CITY OF	3801490015A	10/17/95	95–08–243A	01
08	ND	BISMARCK, CITY OF	3801490025A	07/13/95	95–08–108A	01
08	ND	BISMARCK, CITY OF	3801490025A	10/11/95	95–08–269A	01
08	ND	CENTER, TOWNSHIP OF	3806480005B	07/05/95	95–08–173A	02
08	ND	DICKINSON, CITY OF	3801170005C	10/26/95	95–08–244A	02
08	ND	DICKINSON, CITY OF	3801170005C	09/22/95	95–08–256A	02
08	ND	FARGO, CITY OF	3853640030D	10/04/95	95–08–257A	01
08	ND	GRAND FORKS COUNTY*	3800330004B	10/31/95	96–08–002A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	07/24/95	95–08–179A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	07/24/95	95–08–201A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	07/25/95	95–08–205A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	07/25/95	95–08–211A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	07/31/95	95–08–216A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	09/19/95	95–08–258A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	09/28/95	95–08–262A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	10/11/95	95–08–274A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	11/03/95	96–08–007A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650015D	08/21/95	95–08–212A	02
08	ND	MANDAN, CITY OF	3800720010B	10/26/95	95–08–278A	02
08	ND	MANDAN, CITY OF	3800720020B	10/11/95	95–08–268A	02
08	ND	PLEASANT, TOWNSHIP OF	3802630025A	07/31/95	95–08–196A	02
08	ND	STANLEY, TOWNSHIP OF	3802580005B	08/04/95	95–08–202A	01
08	ND	THOMPSON, CITY OF	3802080001B	12/15/95	96–08–037A	02
08	ND	VALLEY CITY, CITY OF	3800020004E	12/01/95	95–08–279A	01
08	ND	VALLEY CITY, CITY OF	3800020004E	12/15/95	96–08–020A	01
08	SD	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	46013C0245C	08/02/95	95–08–215A	02
08	SD	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	46013C0245C	09/27/95	95–08–263A	02
08	SD	RAPID CITY, CITY OF	4654200004E	07/20/95	95–08–164P	05
08	SD	RAPID CITY, CITY OF	4654200004E	07/05/95	95–08–171A	01
08	UT	CACHE COUNTY*	4900120008B	09/22/95	95–08–175A	02
08	UT	LOGAN, CITY OF	4900190008B	11/02/95	95–08–222A	02
08	UT	MURRAY, CITY OF	4901030001C	09/06/95	95–08–206A	02
08	UT	MURRAY, CITY OF	4901030003C	08/15/95	95–08–228A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
08	UT	OGDEN, CITY OF	4901890006B	10/04/95	95–08–239P	06
08	UT	RIVERTON, CITY OF	4901040002C	09/25/95	95–08–250P	06
08	UT	SALT LAKE CITY, CITY OF	4901050027A	12/15/95	96–08–021A	01
08	UT	SOUTH JORDAN, CITY OF	4901070009C	12/01/95	96–08–005A	02
08	UT	WASHINGTON, CITY OF	4901820015C	11/02/95	96–08–001A	02
08	WY	CASPER, CITY OF	5600370010C	10/19/95	95–08–273A	02
08	WY	CHEYENNE, CITY OF	5600300005E	08/02/95	95–08–207A	01
08	WY	CHEYENNE, CITY OF	5600300005E	10/19/95	95–08–275A	01
08	WY	JACKSON, TOWN OF	56039C0000	11/01/95	95–08–208P	06
08	WY	NATRONA COUNTY*	5600360885A	10/12/95	95–08–259A	02
08	WY	TETON COUNTY*	56039C0655B	11/01/95	95–08–208P	06
08	WY	UINTA COUNTY*	5600530275B	08/21/95	95–08–176A	02
08	WY	UINTA COUNTY*	5600530275B	11/20/95	96–08–010A	02
09	AZ	CLARKDALE, TOWN OF	0400950002B	09/19/95	95–09–818A	02
09	AZ	FLAGSTAFF, CITY OF	0400200002C	08/16/95	95–09–727P	05
09	AZ	FLAGSTAFF, CITY OF	0400200007C	08/16/95	95–09–727P	05
09	AZ	FLAGSTAFF, CITY OF	0400200008B	08/16/95	95–09–727P	05
09	AZ	FLAGSTAFF, CITY OF	0400200011B	08/17/95	95–09–603P	05
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2660E	07/31/95	95–09–720A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2660E	07/25/95	95–09–721A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2660E	09/06/95	95–09–832A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2660E	10/17/95	95–09–995A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2680F	07/24/95	95–09–690A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2680F	09/06/95	95–09–833A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2680F	10/19/95	96–09–008A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2680F	11/21/95	96–09–122A	01
09	AZ	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1190F	10/24/95	95–09–1022A	01
09	AZ	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1190F	07/07/95	95–09–577A	01
09	AZ	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1190F	12/01/95	96–09–116A	01
09	AZ	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1195D	07/07/95	95–09–577A	01
09	AZ	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1620F	08/07/95	95–09–544P	05
09	AZ	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C2555D	09/14/95	95–09–819A	02
09	AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1610G	08/07/95	95–09–544P	05
09	AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY*	04013C1620F	08/07/95	95–09–544P	05
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2180E	07/05/95	95–09–631A	02
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	08/03/95	95–09–701A	02
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	08/03/95	95–09–715A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	08/03/95	95–09–717A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	08/15/95	95–09–747A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	08/09/95	95–09–769A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	08/31/95	95–09–770A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	09/26/95	95–09–795A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	08/30/95	95–09–814A	02
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	09/11/95	95–09–868A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	09/28/95	95–09–960A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	10/04/95	95–09–970A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	09/26/95	95–09–976A	02
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	12/01/95	96–09–111A	02
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	12/07/95	96–09–131A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	12/15/95	96–09–185A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195E	12/15/95	96–09–206A	02
09	AZ	MOHAVE COUNTY*	0400582445C	07/31/95	95–09–527P	08
09	AZ	MOHAVE COUNTY*	0400583110B	11/09/95	95–09–698P	08
09	AZ	PEORIA, CITY OF	04013C1610G	08/07/95	95–09–544P	05
09	AZ	PEORIA, CITY OF	04013C1620F	08/07/95	95–09–544P	05
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C0000	12/05/95	96–09–142A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1195D	07/13/95	95–09–655A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1195D	08/15/95	95–09–735A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1195D	11/02/95	96–09–018A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1195D	11/20/95	96–09–069A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1215H	10/30/95	96–09–055A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1220G	10/11/95	95–09–866A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1220G	10/04/95	95–09–932P	06
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1220G	11/02/95	96–09–050A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1220G	10/27/95	96–09–057A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1220G	12/01/95	96–09–062A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1220G	12/08/95	96–09–199A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1655G	07/24/95	95–09–663A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1655H	11/01/95	96–09–052A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1660E	10/30/95	95–09–1039A	02

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE—Continued

[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1660E	08/04/95	95–09–742A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1660F	10/24/95	95–09–1040A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1660F	10/17/95	95–09–1041A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1660F	11/03/95	96–09–053A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1660F	10/30/95	96–09–058A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1665G	10/26/95	95–09–1038P	05
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1665G	10/30/95	96–09–061A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1670E	10/24/95	95–09–1042A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1670E	10/31/95	96–09–051A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1670E	10/26/95	96–09–059A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1670E	11/02/95	96–09–064A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1680E	10/30/95	95–09–1039A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1680F	10/24/95	95–09–1040A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1680F	12/15/95	96–09–192A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1690E	10/26/95	95–09–1019A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2130E	12/01/95	96–09–136A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2145F	10/31/95	96–09–056A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2155E	10/04/95	95–09–827A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2155E	11/01/95	96–09–054A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2155E	10/24/95	96–09–060A	01
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2155E	10/27/95	96–09–063A	01
09	AZ	PRESCOTT VALLEY, TOWN OF	0401210001C	10/11/95	95–09–972A	02
09	AZ	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C1235E	10/06/95	95–09–895P	06
09	AZ	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C1235E	10/27/95	95–09–904A	02
09	AZ	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C1705D	07/24/95	95–09–656A	02
09	AZ	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C2160D	08/31/95	95–09–538A	02
09	AZ	SIERRA VISTA, CITY OF	0400170005C	07/31/95	95–09–409A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760015F	08/17/95	95–09–746A	01
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760015F	08/16/95	95–09–763P	06
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760015F	11/20/95	96–09–005A	01
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760020G	08/15/95	95–09–755A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760020G	08/23/95	95–09–785A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760025H	10/30/95	95–09–1020A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760025H	11/03/95	96–09–045A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760030H	12/15/95	95–09–1001A	01
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760030H	12/15/95	96–09–176A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760045G	07/10/95	95–09–653A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	0400760055G	10/31/95	95–09–910A	02
09	CA	AGOURA HILLS, CITY OF	0650720002B	12/01/95	95–09–994A	08
09	CA	ANTIOCH, CITY OF	0600260002D	09/19/95	95–09–811A	01
09	CA	ARCATA, CITY OF	0600610002D	09/22/95	95–09–903A	01
09	CA	BELMONT, CITY OF	0650160005B	09/27/95	95–09–638A	02
09	CA	CAMARILLO, CITY OF	0650200003B	09/26/95	95–09–877P	05
09	CA	CAMARILLO, CITY OF	0650200006B	09/26/95	95–09–877P	05
09	CA	CLAYTON, CITY OF	0600270001B	07/28/95	95–09–602A	01
09	CA	CLAYTON, CITY OF	0600270001B	08/15/95	95–09–673A	08
09	CA	CLAYTON, CITY OF	0600270001B	08/31/95	95–09–702A	01
09	CA	CLAYTON, CITY OF	0600270001B	09/06/95	95–09–821A	01
09	CA	CLAYTON, CITY OF	0600270001B	09/06/95	95–09–869A	01
09	CA	CLOVIS, CITY OF	0600440005D	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	COLTON, CITY OF	0602730007B	07/21/95	94–09–872P	08
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY*	0600250210B	07/17/95	95–09–290P	05
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY*	0600250230B	07/17/95	95–09–290P	05
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY*	0600250250B	10/24/95	95–09–942A	02
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY*	0600250250B	12/14/95	96–09–168A	02
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY*	0600250290B	10/24/95	95–09–1017A	02
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY*	0600250350B	11/20/95	95–09–948A	02
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY*	0600250355B	07/05/95	95–09–610A	01
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY*	0600250370B	08/21/95	95–09–757P	06
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY*	0600250400B	08/21/95	95–09–757P	06
09	CA	CORTE MADERA, TOWN OF	0650230001B	09/28/95	95–09–483A	02
09	CA	COSTA MESA, CITY OF	06059C0038E	07/25/95	95–09–713A	02
09	CA	COSTA MESA, CITY OF	06059C0038E	12/15/95	96–09–195A	02
09	CA	COSTA MESA, CITY OF	06059C0038E	12/05/95	96–09–212A	02
09	CA	COSTA MESA, CITY OF	06059C0038E	12/15/95	96–09–213A	02
09	CA	DANVILLE, TOWN OF	0607070001A	07/10/95	95–09–657A	08
09	CA	DANVILLE, TOWN OF	0607070001A	07/10/95	95–09–661A	02
09	CA	DANVILLE, TOWN OF	0607070001A	09/11/95	95–09–860A	02
09	CA	DANVILLE, TOWN OF	0607070001A	09/14/95	95–09–893A	02
09	CA	DEL NORTE COUNTY*	0650250100C	11/03/95	95–09–954A	02

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[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
09	CA	DINUBA, CITY OF	0604030001B	12/08/95	96–09–167A	08
09	CA	EL DORADO COUNTY	0600400450B	12/07/95	96–09–156A	02
09	CA	FAIRFIELD, CITY OF	0603700009D	07/10/95	95–09–607C	01
09	CA	FAIRFIELD, CITY OF	0603700010C	12/15/95	95–09–959A	01
09	CA	FREMONT,CITY OF	0650280004B	08/21/95	95–09–804A	01
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY*	0650290590B	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY*	0650290595B	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY*	0650290615B	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY*	0650290870B	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY*	0650290880B	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY*	0650290885B	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY*	0650290890B	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY*	0650290895B	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY*	0650290905B	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO, CITY OF	0600480010C	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO, CITY OF	0600480010C	08/23/95	95–09–791A	01
09	CA	FRESNO, CITY OF	0600480010C	09/14/95	95–09–957A	01
09	CA	FRESNO, CITY OF	0600480010C	10/31/95	96–09–003A	02
09	CA	FRESNO, CITY OF	0600480015C	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO, CITY OF	0600480020C	10/19/95	95–09–1003A	02
09	CA	FRESNO, CITY OF	0600480020C	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO, CITY OF	0600480030C	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	FRESNO, CITY OF	0600480035C	09/20/95	95–09–591P	05
09	CA	GILROY, CITY OF	0603400001C	08/31/95	95–09–744P	05
09	CA	GILROY, CITY OF	0603400001C	12/04/95	95–09–784A	02
09	CA	GILROY, CITY OF	0603400002C	08/31/95	95–09–744P	05
09	CA	GILROY, CITY OF	0603400004D	08/31/95	95–09–744P	05
09	CA	HAYWARD, CITY OF	0650330020D	11/09/95	96–09–021A	01
09	CA	HEMET, CITY OF	0602530005C	07/17/95	95–09–674A	01
09	CA	HEMET, CITY OF	0602530005C	07/25/95	95–09–679A	01
09	CA	HEMET, CITY OF	0602530005C	08/09/95	95–09–722A	01
09	CA	HEMET, CITY OF	0602530005C	09/06/95	95–09–830A	01
09	CA	HUMBOLDT COUNTY*	0600600625B	12/07/95	96–09–129A	02
09	CA	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CITY OF	06059C0036E	07/10/95	95–09–660A	08
09	CA	IRVINE, CITY OF	06059C0039E	10/25/95	95–09–749P	06
09	CA	IRVINE, CITY OF	06059C0040E	10/25/95	95–09–749P	06
09	CA	LAKE COUNTY*	0600900550A	12/15/95	96–09–161A	02
09	CA	LAKE ELSINORE, CITY OF	0606360006C	10/26/95	95–09–955A	01
09	CA	LOS ALTOS HILLS, TOWN OF	0603420001B	12/06/95	96–09–159A	02
09	CA	LOS ALTOS, CITY OF	0603410002B	10/19/95	95–09–1007A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY*	0650430025B	07/31/95	95–09–593A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY*	0650430345B	10/25/95	95–09–398P	06
09	CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY*	0650430360B	07/31/95	95–09–672A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY*	0650430460B	11/03/95	95–09–788A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF	0601370055C	07/12/95	95–09–662A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF	0601370071C	09/19/95	95–09–831A	02
09	CA	MADERA COUNTY*	0601700615B	08/15/95	95–09–738A	08
09	CA	MADERA COUNTY*	0601700620B	07/25/95	95–09–748A	01
09	CA	MARIN COUNTY*	0601730259A	09/19/95	95–09–822A	02
09	CA	MARIN COUNTY*	0601730264A	11/09/95	96–09–033A	02
09	CA	MARIN COUNTY*	0601730269A	08/17/95	95–09–736A	01
09	CA	MARIN COUNTY*	0601730276A	10/20/95	95–09–982A	02
09	CA	MARIN COUNTY*	0601730444A	09/22/95	95–09–864A	02
09	CA	MENDOCINO COUNTY*	0601830587C	11/03/95	95–09–998A	02
09	CA	MERCED COUNTY*	0601880295C	07/05/95	95–09–620A	01
09	CA	MERCED COUNTY*	06047C0470E	09/27/95	95–09–966A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0430E	08/17/95	95–09–786A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0430E	11/08/95	96–09–039A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	09/14/95	95–09–863A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	09/14/95	95–09–871A	02
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	09/28/95	95–09–965A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	12/15/95	96–09–171A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0445E	09/14/95	95–09–863A	01
09	CA	MILL VALLEY, CITY OF	0601770005B	10/24/95	95–09–1018A	02
09	CA	MILL VALLEY, CITY OF	0601770005B	08/25/95	95–09–754A	02
09	CA	MILL VALLEY, CITY OF	0601770005B	12/07/95	95–09–906A	02
09	CA	MONTEREY COUNTY*	0601950015E	08/15/95	95–09–737A	02
09	CA	MOUNTAIN VIEW, CITY OF	0603470004D	08/09/95	95–09–613A	01
09	CA	MOUNTAIN VIEW, CITY OF	0603470004D	07/31/95	95–09–676A	02
09	CA	MOUNTAIN VIEW, CITY OF	0603470004D	12/06/95	96–09–143A	01

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070005C	08/15/95	95–09–706A	01
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070005C	09/11/95	95–09–760A	02
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070005C	10/31/95	95–09–984A	01
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070010C	08/15/95	95–09–699A	01
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070010C	10/24/95	95–09–958A	01
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070010C	12/01/95	96–09–090A	01
09	CA	NEVADA COUNTY*	0602100484C	07/05/95	95–09–650A	02
09	CA	NEVADA COUNTY*	0602100484C	12/01/95	96–09–088A	02
09	CA	NEVADA COUNTY*	0602100484C	11/30/95	96–09–110A	01
09	CA	NEWPORT BEACH, CITY OF	06059C0054E	07/25/95	95–09–678A	02
09	CA	NORCO, CITY OF	0602560003B	08/07/95	95–09–741A	02
09	CA	NOVATO, CITY OF	0601780002C	08/04/95	95–09–654A	02
09	CA	NOVATO, CITY OF	0601780006C	09/27/95	95–09–879A	02
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	0602940003C	10/20/95	95–09–1005A	01
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	0602940003C	12/01/95	95–09–1033A	01
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	0602940003C	07/10/95	95–09–648A	01
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	0602940003C	08/09/95	95–09–766A	01
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	0602940003C	09/14/95	95–09–880A	02
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	0602940003C	11/09/95	96–09–027A	01
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	0602940011C	10/20/95	95–09–1005A	01
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	0602940012C	07/17/95	95–09–568A	02
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	0602940012C	08/02/95	95–09–682A	02
09	CA	ORANGE COUNTY*	06059C0039E	10/25/95	95–09–749P	06
09	CA	ORANGE COUNTY*	06059C0040E	10/25/95	95–09–749P	06
09	CA	ORANGE COUNTY*	06059C0059E	07/11/95	95–09–545P	06
09	CA	ORANGE, CITY OF	06059C0022F	07/10/95	95–09–651A	02
09	CA	ORINDA, CITY OF	0607220005A	09/28/95	95–09–956A	02
09	CA	ORINDA, CITY OF	0607220020A	09/27/95	95–09–943A	02
09	CA	PERRIS, CITY OF	0602580010D	09/06/95	95–09–820A	01
09	CA	PERRIS, CITY OF	0602580010D	09/06/95	95–09–870A	01
09	CA	PETALUMA, CITY OF	0603790005C	11/13/95	96–09–044A	02
09	CA	PLEASANTON, CITY OF	0600120001D	10/31/95	96–09–013A	02
09	CA	PLEASANTON, CITY OF	0600120001D	11/20/95	96–09–030A	02
09	CA	PLEASANTON, CITY OF	0600120003D	10/24/95	95–09–1027A	02
09	CA	PLEASANTON, CITY OF	0600120003D	10/20/95	95–09–953A	02
09	CA	PLUMAS COUNTY*	060244B	07/14/95	95–09–634A	2
09	CA	PLUMAS COUNTY*	060244B	07/13/95	95–09–666A	02
09	CA	PLUMAS COUNTY*	060244B	09/22/95	95–09–781A	02
09	CA	PORTOLA, CITY OF	0604560001C	11/20/95	96–09–042A	02
09	CA	POWAY, CITY OF	0607020008B	12/15/95	96–09–100A	01
09	CA	REDDING, CITY OF	0603600020C	09/27/95	95–09–971A	02
09	CA	REDDING, CITY OF	0603600020C	12/01/95	96–09–023A	01
09	CA	REDDING, CITY OF	0603600025C	07/17/95	95–09–681A	02
09	CA	REDDING, CITY OF	0603600025C	08/25/95	95–09–765A	02
09	CA	REDDING, CITY OF	0603600025C	12/15/95	95–09–933A	02
09	CA	REDDING, CITY OF	0603600025C	11/09/95	96–09–029A	02
09	CA	REDLANDS, CITY OF	0602790010D	12/05/95	95–09–907A	02
09	CA	REDLANDS, CITY OF	0602790010D	10/26/95	95–09–992A	02
09	CA	RICHMOND, CITY OF	0600350025B	07/17/95	95–09–290P	05
09	CA	RICHMOND, CITY OF	0600350030B	07/17/95	95–09–290P	05
09	CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY*	0602450020A	10/23/95	95–09–950P	06
09	CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY*	0602450685A	10/23/95	95–09–950P	06
09	CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY*	0602450705A	08/31/95	95–09–724A	01
09	CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY*	0602450900C	10/12/95	95–09–813A	02
09	CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY*	0602451475B	07/31/95	95–09–596A	02
09	CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY*	0602451625B	10/19/95	95–09–931P	08
09	CA	RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	0602600015A	07/07/95	95–09–035P	05
09	CA	RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	0602600020A	07/07/95	95–09–035P	05
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620060C	08/04/95	95–09–762A	01
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620090D	11/30/95	96–09–107A	01
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620095D	07/10/95	95–09–641A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620095D	07/31/95	95–09–694A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620105C	07/05/95	95–09–621A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620105C	08/31/95	95–09–806A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620185E	08/31/95	95–09–797A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620310E	07/03/95	95–09–514P	05
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620320D	07/10/95	95–09–646A	01
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620345C	08/21/95	95–09–761A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY*	0602620500C	07/13/95	95–09–645A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO, CITY OF	0602660030E	12/01/95	96–09–112A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
09	CA	SALINAS, CITY OF	0602020003D	07/10/95	95–09–640A	02
09	CA	SALINAS, CITY OF	0602020003D	09/27/95	95–09–649P	06
09	CA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY*	0602708695B	07/21/95	94–09–872P	08
09	CA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY*	0602708740C	07/10/95	95–09–549A	08
09	CA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY*	0602708740C	08/31/95	95–09–890A	02
09	CA	SAN CLEMENTE, CITY OF	06059C0075F	10/18/95	95–09–991P	06
09	CA	SAN CLEMENTE, CITY OF	06059C0079F	10/18/95	95–09–991P	06
09	CA	SAN DIEGO COUNTY*	0602841075C	09/14/95	95–09–829A	02
09	CA	SAN DIEGO COUNTY*	0602841136C	10/13/95	95–09–981A	01
09	CA	SAN DIEGO COUNTY*	0602841393C	08/15/95	95–09–708A	02
09	CA	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	0602950053C	07/25/95	95–09–590P	06
09	CA	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	0602950054C	07/25/95	95–09–590P	06
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490009F	12/15/95	96–09–169A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020E	12/04/95	96–09–154A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490053D	07/13/95	95–09–635A	02
09	CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY*	0603040477B	07/10/95	95–09–580A	08
09	CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO, CITY OF	0603100005C	07/10/95	95–09–658A	02
09	CA	SAN RAFAEL, CITY OF	0650580015B	07/24/95	95–09–700A	02
09	CA	SAN RAFAEL, CITY OF	0650580015B	10/04/95	95–09–980A	02
09	CA	SAN RAMON, CITY OF	0607100001B	07/05/95	94–09–692P	05
09	CA	SANTA ANA, CITY OF	06059C0037E	07/10/95	95–09–693A	02
09	CA	SANTA ANA, CITY OF	06059C0038E	07/10/95	95–09–693A	02
09	CA	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY*	0603310403D	12/15/95	96–09–089A	01
09	CA	SANTA BARBARA, CITY OF	0603350005D	10/11/95	95–09–894P	05
09	CA	SANTA BARBARA, CITY OF	0603350009D	08/22/95	95–09–630A	01
09	CA	SANTA CLARA COUNTY*	0603370640D	08/31/95	95–09–744P	05
09	CA	SANTA CLARA COUNTY*	0603370645D	08/31/95	95–09–744P	05
09	CA	SANTA CLARA COUNTY*	0603370760E	08/31/95	95–09–744P	05
09	CA	SANTA CLARA, CITY OF	0603500005C	08/31/95	95–09–477A	02
09	CA	SANTA CLARITA, CITY OF	0607290480C	07/31/95	95–09–680A	02
09	CA	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY*	0603530405B	12/15/95	96–09–120A	02
09	CA	SANTA CRUZ, CITY OF	0603550002B	07/05/95	95–09–573A	02
09	CA	SANTA CRUZ, CITY OF	0603550002B	09/06/95	95–09–794A	02
09	CA	SARATOGA, CITY OF	0603510002B	10/06/95	95–09–913P	05
09	CA	SHASTA COUNTY*	0603580350B	08/22/95	95–09–816A	02
09	CA	SHASTA COUNTY*	0603580685C	07/05/95	95–09–627A	02
09	CA	SHASTA COUNTY*	0603580685C	07/31/95	95–09–743A	02
09	CA	SHASTA COUNTY*	0603580715B	10/17/95	95–09–911A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210002A	08/02/95	95–09–322P	06
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210002A	09/22/95	95–09–973A	01
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210004A	08/02/95	95–09–322P	06
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008A	08/02/95	95–09–322P	06
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008A	07/17/95	95–09–667A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009A	08/25/95	95–09–775A	02
09	CA	SOLANO COUNTY*	0606310218B	11/20/95	96–09–032A	02
09	CA	SOLANO COUNTY*	0606310218B	11/20/95	96–09–047A	02
09	CA	SOLANO COUNTY*	0606310406B	07/10/95	95–09–688A	02
09	CA	SOLANO COUNTY*	0606310406B	09/18/95	95–09–949A	02
09	CA	SOLANO COUNTY*	0606310406B	10/11/95	95–09–975A	02
09	CA	SOLANO COUNTY*	0606310406B	10/12/95	95–09–996A	02
09	CA	SONOMA COUNTY*	0603750635B	10/11/95	95–09–800A	02
09	CA	SONOMA COUNTY*	0603750745B	08/31/95	95–09–756A	02
09	CA	SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CITY OF	0650600010B	10/24/95	95–09–1030A	02
09	CA	STANISLAUS COUNTY*	0603840250B	12/08/95	96–09–020A	01
09	CA	TEHAMA COUNTY*	0650640270C	09/26/95	95–09–951P	06
09	CA	TEHAMA COUNTY*	0650640290D	09/14/95	95–09–883A	02
09	CA	TEHAMA COUNTY*	0650640290D	09/26/95	95–09–951P	06
09	CA	TEHAMA COUNTY*	0650640665B	09/19/95	95–09–929A	08
09	CA	THOUSAND OAKS, CITY OF	0604220015B	12/01/95	96–09–118A	02
09	CA	TULARE COUNTY*	0650660465B	07/10/95	95–09–632A	01
09	CA	TULARE COUNTY*	0650660465B	12/15/95	96–09–145A	01
09	CA	TULARE COUNTY*	0650661210B	08/15/95	95–09–732A	01
09	CA	UNION CITY, CITY OF	0600140010B	11/15/95	95–09–1031A	01
09	CA	UNION CITY, CITY OF	0600140010B	09/19/95	95–09–908A	01
09	CA	VACAVILLE, CITY OF	0603730004B	07/28/95	95–09–675P	05
09	CA	VACAVILLE, CITY OF	0603730005B	07/28/95	95–09–675P	05
09	CA	VACAVILLE, CITY OF	0603730007B	11/21/95	95–09–1024A	02
09	CA	VACAVILLE, CITY OF	0603730007B	12/15/95	95–09–798A	08
09	CA	VENTURA COUNTY*	0604130930B	09/26/95	95–09–877P	05
09	CA	VENTURA COUNTY*	0604130975B	07/25/95	95–09–644A	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090005C	10/24/95	95–09–1026A	02
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090005C	07/10/95	95–09–606A	01
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090010C	12/05/95	95–09–1035A	01
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090010C	08/30/95	95–09–790A	02
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090010C	12/01/95	96–09–037A	02
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090010C	11/20/95	96–09–070A	02
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090010C	12/01/95	96–09–130A	02
09	CA	WINTERS, CITY OF	0604250005B	12/01/95	96–09–028A	01
09	CA	YUCAIPA, CITY OF	0602708740C	11/03/95	95–09–993A	01
09	HI	HONOLULU COUNTY*	1500010072B	11/13/95	95–09–579P	05
09	HI	HONOLULU COUNTY*	1500010072B	07/10/95	95–09–642A	02
09	HI	HONOLULU COUNTY*	1500010110D	12/15/95	96–09–187P	05
09	HI	HONOLULU COUNTY*	1500010120C	12/01/95	95–09–718A	08
09	HI	HONOLULU COUNTY*	1500010130C	12/15/95	96–09–187P	05
09	HI	HONOLULU COUNTY*	1500010135C	12/15/95	96–09–187P	05
09	HI	MAUI COUNTY*	1500030151B	08/17/95	95–09–471P	05
09	NV	CARSON CITY, CITY OF	3200010040B	11/21/95	95–09–730A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	3200030775B	07/26/95	95–09–533P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	3200031025B	07/31/95	95–09–684A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	3200031225B	07/10/95	95–09–623A	08
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C1755D	10/04/95	95–09–925P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2135D	10/04/95	95–09–923P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2145D	10/04/95	95–09–923P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2155D	10/04/95	95–09–923P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2160D	09/20/95	95–09–862P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2178D	10/17/95	95–09–916A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2180D	09/14/95	95–09–835A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2180D	10/20/95	95–09–897A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2190D	10/19/95	95–09–872A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2190D	10/20/95	95–09–892A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2200D	11/02/95	95–09–848A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2200D	11/03/95	95–09–873A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2200D	11/02/95	95–09–898A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2200D	11/03/95	95–09–899A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2200D	11/02/95	95–09–915A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2200D	11/13/95	95–09–919A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2200D	11/08/95	95–09–928A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2535D	11/20/95	95–09–896A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2550D	10/17/95	95–09–914A	02
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2551D	11/20/95	95–09–896A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2552D	12/14/95	95–09–990A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2554D	11/21/95	96–09–072A	08
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2567D	10/27/95	95–09–686P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2567D	10/20/95	95–09–891A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2580D	10/12/95	95–09–917A	02
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2580D	10/17/95	95–09–918A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2590D	09/06/95	95–09–808A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2590D	10/24/95	95–09–817A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2590D	10/20/95	95–09–876A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2590D	10/04/95	95–09–977A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2590D	10/17/95	96–09–019P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2590D	11/09/95	96–09–025A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2590D	11/27/95	96–09–114A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2595D	08/22/95	95–09–841P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C2955D	10/06/95	95–09–934P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3995D	10/18/95	95–09–920P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C3995D	10/18/95	95–09–922P	06
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C4015D	10/18/95	95–09–920P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY*	32003C4060D	10/18/95	95–09–922P	06
09	NV	DOUGLAS COUNTY*	32005C0015D	08/31/95	95–09–778A	02
09	NV	DOUGLAS COUNTY*	32005C0108D	08/04/95	95–09–712A	02
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	3200050020B	07/20/95	95–09–435P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	3200050020B	08/03/95	95–09–465P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2580D	11/20/95	96–09–080A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2585D	12/01/95	96–09–085A	02
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2585D	12/04/95	96–09–086A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	12/07/95	95–09–1010A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	10/03/95	95–09–417P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	11/01/95	95–09–745A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	09/08/95	95–09–771P	06

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	10/04/95	95–09–936P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	09/06/95	95–09–937P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	11/07/95	95–09–939A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	10/17/95	96–09–019P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	11/20/95	96–09–081A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	11/07/95	96–09–082A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	11/20/95	96–09–083A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	11/03/95	96–09–084A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	11/07/95	96–09–103A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	11/03/95	96–09–104A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	11/07/95	96–09–105A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	12/01/95	96–09–132A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	12/01/95	96–09–133A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	11/21/95	96–09–134A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	12/05/95	96–09–141A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590D	12/15/95	96–09–170A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2615D	10/04/95	95–09–938P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2615D	09/28/95	95–09–941A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2955D	10/06/95	95–09–934P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2975D	10/06/95	95–09–934P	06
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1735D	10/04/95	95–09–927P	06
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1745D	08/17/95	95–09–716A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1755D	10/04/95	95–09–927P	06
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1765D	08/17/95	95–09–716A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1765D	10/18/95	95–09–838A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1765D	10/04/95	95–09–927P	06
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2145D	08/25/95	95–09–751A	08
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155D	09/06/95	95–09–842P	06
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155D	10/11/95	95–09–844A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155D	10/11/95	95–09–845A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155D	10/11/95	95–09–847A	02
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155D	10/11/95	95–09–854A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155D	10/11/95	95–09–855A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155D	10/04/95	95–09–926P	06
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2160D	08/21/95	95–09–536P	06
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2160D	10/12/95	95–09–856A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2180D	10/11/95	95–09–858A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	10/11/95	95–09–824A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	10/11/95	95–09–846A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	10/11/95	95–09–849A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	10/11/95	95–09–850A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	10/11/95	95–09–851A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	10/11/95	95–09–852A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	10/11/95	95–09–853A	02
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	10/11/95	95–09–857A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	10/11/95	95–09–858A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2187D	10/11/95	95–09–859A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2200D	10/11/95	95–09–850A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	3252760010B	07/26/95	95–09–534P	06
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	3252760015C	07/14/95	95–09–529P	06
09	NV	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0387D	10/24/95	96–09–040A	02
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	3200070002B	07/21/95	95–09–537P	06
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	3200070003C	08/11/95	95–09–500P	06
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	3200070004C	08/15/95	95–09–615P	06
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	3200070005C	08/11/95	95–09–500P	06
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1770D	12/15/95	96–09–183P	06
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2160D	08/21/95	95–09–535P	06
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2160D	11/08/95	96–09–092P	06
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2160D	12/15/95	96–09–182P	06
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2176D	12/01/95	96–09–126A	01
09	NV	RENO, CITY OF	32031C2794E	07/31/95	95–09–739A	01
09	NV	RENO, CITY OF	32031C2988E	08/09/95	95–09–677A	02
09	NV	RENO, CITY OF	32031C3176E	07/12/95	95–09–575A	01
09	NV	RENO, CITY OF	32031C3176E	07/31/95	95–09–664A	01
09	NV	RENO, CITY OF	32031C3176E	08/03/95	95–09–711A	02
09	NV	SPARKS, CITY OF	32031C0000	11/22/95	96–09–077P	06
09	NV	WASHOE COUNTY*	32031C2840E	08/07/95	95–09–565A	08
09	NV	WASHOE COUNTY*	32031C3003E	11/22/95	96–09–077P	06
10	AK	JUNEAU, CITY AND BOROUGH OF	0200090885B	10/16/95	95–R10–197	02
10	AK	JUNEAU, CITY AND BOROUGH OF	0200090895B	08/04/95	95–R10–192	02

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Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
10	ID	AMMON, CITY OF	1600280001B	11/29/95	96–R10–059	02
10	ID	BINGHAM COUNTY*	1600180280B	07/19/95	95–R10–172	01
10	ID	BINGHAM COUNTY*	1600180290B	07/19/95	95–R10–171	02
10	ID	BINGHAM COUNTY*	1600180430B	10/18/95	96–R10–020	01
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY*	1602060050B	07/05/95	95–R10–157	02
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY*	1602060325B	08/23/95	95–R10–215	02
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY*	1602060325B	10/30/95	96–R10–246	02
10	ID	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	1600040002E	08/17/95	95–R10–204	02
10	ID	KOOTENAI COUNTY*	1600760190D	08/22/95	95–R10–213	02
10	ID	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	1600370001E	07/21/95	95–R10–182	02
10	ID	NEZ PERCE COUNTY*	1601010125B	11/07/95	96–R10–012	02
10	ID	PAYETTE COUNTY*	1601980129B	08/18/95	95–R10–208	02
10	ID	POCATELLO, CITY OF	1600120004B	10/12/95	95–10–064P	05
10	ID	POCATELLO, CITY OF	1600120008B	10/12/95	95–10–064P	05
10	ID	SANDPOINT,CITY OF	1600250001C	08/04/95	95–R10–194	02
10	OR	ALBANY, CITY OF	4101370005E	07/26/95	95–R10–141	02
10	OR	BENTON COUNTY*	4100080050C	07/05/95	95–R10–160	02
10	OR	BENTON COUNTY*	4100080050C	09/28/95	95–R10–165	02
10	OR	BENTON COUNTY*	4100080050C	12/05/95	96–R10–065	02
10	OR	CANNON BEACH, CITY OF	4100290005B	11/07/95	95–10–073A	08
10	OR	CLACKAMAS COUNTY*	4155880135A	12/05/95	96–R10–052	02
10	OR	CLACKAMAS COUNTY*	4155880140A	10/17/95	96–R10–017	02
10	OR	CLACKAMAS COUNTY*	4155880206A	11/21/95	96–R10–032	02
10	OR	COOS COUNTY*	4100420240B	09/19/95	95–R10–240	02
10	OR	CORNELIUS, CITY OF	4102610001A	09/26/95	95–R10–243	02
10	OR	CORVALLIS, CITY OF	4100090005E	10/23/95	96–R10–025	02
10	OR	CORVALLIS, CITY OF	4100090006E	10/16/95	96–R10–008	02
10	OR	CRESWELL, CITY OF	4101210001A	07/10/95	95–10–054A	01
10	OR	CULVER, CITY OF	4102900001A	09/06/95	95–10–066P	05
10	OR	CULVER, CITY OF	4102900001A	08/07/95	95–R10–198	02
10	OR	CULVER, CITY OF	4102900001A	08/07/95	95–R10–199	02
10	OR	CULVER, CITY OF	4102900001A	08/22/95	95–R10–214	02
10	OR	CURRY COUNTY*	4100520290C	12/04/95	94–10–013P	06
10	OR	CURRY COUNTY*	4100520295C	12/04/95	94–10–013P	06
10	OR	DESCHUTES COUNTY*	41017C0460C	09/19/95	95–R10–176	02
10	OR	DOUGLAS COUNTY*	4100590930A	07/05/95	95–R10–159	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	4101220003B	11/28/95	95–R10–018	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	4101220003B	11/06/95	96–R10–035	02
10	OR	JACKSON COUNTY*	4155890189B	09/19/95	95–R10–226	02
10	OR	JACKSON COUNTY*	4155890226B	11/20/95	95–R10–207	02
10	OR	JOSEPHINE COUNTY*	4155900237D	08/28/95	95–R10–219	02
10	OR	KLAMATH COUNTY*	4101090745B	07/11/95	95–R10–163	02
10	OR	KLAMATH COUNTY*	4101091350B	10/26/95	96–R10–027	02
10	OR	KLAMATH FALLS, CITY OF	4101120001B	09/28/95	95–R10–249	02
10	OR	LAKE OSWEGO, CITY OF	4100180003C	12/11/95	96–R10–069	02
10	OR	LAKE OSWEGO, CITY OF	4100180004C	08/18/95	95–R10–170	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY*	4155910355C	07/21/95	95–R10–181	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY*	4155910355C	08/18/95	95–R10–191	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY*	4155910355C	09/01/95	95–R10–224	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY*	4155910370C	08/17/95	95–R10–205	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY*	4155910380C	09/19/95	95–R10–242	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY*	4155910390D	07/18/95	95–R10–133	02
10	OR	LINCOLN CITY, CITY OF	4101300001B	07/26/95	95–R10–186	02
10	OR	LINCOLN CITY, CITY OF	4101300001B	09/21/95	95–R10–247	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY*	4101360195B	08/07/95	95–R10–120	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY*	4101360350B	10/27/95	96–R10–028	02
10	OR	MARION COUNTY*	4101540050C	08/10/95	95–10–049P	06
10	OR	MARION COUNTY*	4101540200B	11/06/95	96–R10–034	02
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	4101670007D	07/20/95	95–10–022P	05
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	4101670007D	10/06/95	95–10–031P	05
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	4101670011D	10/06/95	95–10–031P	05
10	OR	WASHINGTON COUNTY*	4102380361B	09/15/95	95–R10–068	02
10	OR	WASHINGTON COUNTY*	4102380500B	10/31/95	96–R10–006	02
10	OR	WOODBURN, CITY OF	4101720001B	11/13/95	96–R10–044	02
10	WA	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	5300580003B	11/21/95	96–R10–054	02
10	WA	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	5300580004B	09/22/95	95–10–069A	02
10	WA	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	5300580004B	09/06/95	95–R10–228	02
10	WA	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	5300580004B	11/06/95	96–R10–033	02
10	WA	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	5300580004B	12/04/95	96–R10–061	02
10	WA	BENTON COUNTY*	5302370636D	08/21/95	95–R10–210	02

LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE—Continued

[Effective July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995]

Region	State	Community	Map panel No.	Effective date	Case No.	Determination
10	WA	BOTHELL, CITY OF	5300750007C	07/05/95	95–10–041P	06
10	WA	BRIER, CITY OF	5302760005A	10/31/95	96–R10–030	02
10	WA	BURIEN, CITY OF	53033C0955F	11/08/95	96–R10–041	02
10	WA	CLARK COUNTY*	5300240317C	07/18/95	95–R10–168	02
10	WA	CLARK COUNTY*	5300240317C	08/04/95	95–R10–180	02
10	WA	COWLITZ COUNTY*	5300320215C	07/20/95	95–R10–175	01
10	WA	GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY*	5300570325B	08/04/95	95–R10–195	02
10	WA	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	5300690410B	07/21/95	95–R10–183	02
10	WA	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	5300690410B	08/14/95	95–R10–203	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY*	53033C0419F	10/06/95	96–R10–001	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY*	53033C0680F	09/01/95	95–R10–222	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY*	53033C0680F	10/06/95	96–R10–002	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY*	53033C0680F	11/09/95	96–R10–043	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY*	53033C0680F	11/05/95	96–R10–066	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY*	53033C0736F	11/29/95	96–R10–051	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY*	53033C0744F	07/17/95	95–R10–119	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY*	53033C1009F	09/13/95	95–R10–235	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY*	53033C1515F	09/22/95	95–R10–248	02
10	WA	KITSAP COUNTY*	5300920205B	07/19/95	95–R10–147	02
10	WA	KITSAP COUNTY*	5300920205B	11/08/95	96–R10–029	02
10	WA	KITSAP COUNTY*	5300920220B	12/12/95	96–R10–072	02
10	WA	MASON COUNTY*	5301150200C	11/14/95	96–R10–015	02
10	WA	MASON COUNTY*	5301150275C	07/21/95	95–R10–179	02
10	WA	MOUNT VERNON, CITY OF	5301580001B	10/17/95	96–R10–011	02
10	WA	NOOKSACK, CITY OF	5302030001A	09/29/95	95–R10–245	02
10	WA	PACIFIC COUNTY*	5301260025B	07/17/95	95–R10–166	02
10	WA	PEND OREILLE COUNTY*	530131B	07/21/95	95–R10–177	02
10	WA	PIERCE COUNTY*	5301380318C	09/01/95	95–R10–212	02
10	WA	PUYALLUP, CITY OF	5301440005B	07/27/95	95–R10–142	01
10	WA	PUYALLUP, CITY OF	5301440005B	07/27/95	95–R10–142A	01
10	WA	REDMOND, CITY OF	53033C0390F	07/12/95	95–10–023P	06
10	WA	SKAGIT COUNTY*	5301510225C	11/01/95	96–R10–031	02
10	WA	SKAGIT COUNTY*	5301510250C	07/21/95	95–R10–178	02
10	WA	SKAGIT COUNTY*	5301510250C	11/07/95	96–R10–039	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY*	5355340185B	09/13/95	95–R10–231	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY*	5355340185B	12/08/95	96–R10–049	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY*	5355340335B	08/23/95	95–R10–216	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY*	5355340335B	11/29/95	96–R10–047	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY*	5355340375B	10/31/95	96–R10–030	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY*	5355340467C	09/12/95	95–R10–166	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY*	5355340467C	12/12/95	96–R10–071	02
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY*	5301740294C	10/16/95	96–R10–003	02
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY*	5301740400B	11/07/95	96–R10–040	02
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY*	5301740425B	10/18/95	96–R10–021	02
10	WA	SULTAN, TOWN OF	5301730001B	07/28/95	95–R10–130	02
10	WA	SULTAN, TOWN OF	5301730001B	11/13/95	96–R10–045	02
10	WA	VANCOUVER, CITY OF	5300270008B	08/18/95	95–R10–173	02
10	WA	VANCOUVER, CITY OF	5300270008B	10/18/95	95–R10–173	01
10	WA	WAITSBURG, CITY OF	5301960001B	08/04/95	95–R10–193	02
10	WA	WENATCHEE, CITY OF	5300200005C	09/08/95	95–10–061A	02
10	WA	WHATCOM COUNTY*	530198B	09/12/95	95–R10–232	02
10	WA	WHATCOM COUNTY*	530198B	09/29/95	95–R10–244	02
10	WA	WHATCOM COUNTY*	530198B	10/23/95	96–R10–026	02
10	WA	YAKIMA COUNTY*	5302170715B	07/17/95	95–R10–016	02
10	WA	YAKIMA COUNTY*	5302170715B	07/27/95	95–R10–139	02
10	WA	YAKIMA COUNTY*	5302171008B	09/06/95	95–R10–211	02

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federal register

Tuesday
June 4, 1996

Part IV

Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

14 CFR Part 91, et al.
49 CFR Part 571
Child Restraint Systems; Final Rule

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 91, 121, 125, and 135

[Docket No. 28229; Amendment No. 91–250, 121–255, 125–26, 135–62]

RIN 2120–AF52

Child Restraint Systems

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action withdraws FAA approval for the use of booster seats and vest- and harness-type child restraint systems in aircraft during takeoff, landing, and movement on the surface. In addition, this action emphasizes the existing prohibition in all aircraft against the use of lap held child restraint systems (including belly belts). This action is needed because the FAA has determined that, during an aircraft crash, the banned devices may put children in a potentially worse situation than the allowable alternatives.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donell Pollard, (AFS–203), Air Transportation Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20591; Telephone (202) 267–3735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Backround

The FAA is concerned about the safety of children who use certain forms of child restraint systems aboard aircraft. In 1992. The FAA set forth in §§ 91.107(a), 121.311(b), 125.211(b), and 135.128(a) the child restraint systems acceptable for use in aircraft by imposing labeling requirements and certain use requirements. Since that time the FAA has supplemented these rules with advisory material and with a public information leaflet entitled, ''Child/Infant Safety Seats Recommended for Use in Aircraft.''

In September 1994, the FAA issued a report entitled, ''The Performance of Child Restraint Devices in Transport Airplane Passenger Seats'' (the ''CAMI'' study). The study found that, as a class of child restraint devices, shield-type booster seats, in combination with other factors, contributed to an abdominal pressure measurement higher than in other means of protection while not preventing a head impact. The study found that fundamental design characteristics of shield-type booster seats made their belt paths incompatible with aircraft seat belts. In addition, the study found that vest- and harness-type devices allowed excessive forward body excursion, resulting in the test dummy sliding off the front of the seat with a high likelihood of the child's entire body impacting the seat back of the seat directly in front of it. Rebound acceleration presented further risk of injury. Also, the study found that belly belts allowed the test dummy to make severe contact with the back of the seat in the row in front of the test dummy and that a child may be crushed by the forward bending motion of the adult to whom the child is attached. The research involved dynamic impact tests with a variety of certified child restraints installed in transport airplane passenger seats at the 16g peak loads required in 14 CFR § 25.562(b)(2). Some of the tests of child restraint systems were configured to represent a typical multi-row seat installation and included testing the effects of the occupant impact against the backs of seats. The tests investigated transport airplane passenger seat compatibility with child restraints. A copy of the study is included in the rulemaking docket established for this rulemaking.

On May 19, 1995, the FAA issued Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) No. 95–7 (60 FR 30690, June 9, 1995). The NPRM proposed to withdraw FAA approval for the use of booster seats and vest- and harness-type child restraint systems in aircraft during takeoff, landing, and movement on the surface. In addition, the NPRM emphasized the existing prohibition against the use in all aircraft of lap-held child restraint systems (including belly belts). The rule language adopted by this final rule has not been changed from the rule language that was proposed.

Also, in June 1995, the FAA issued a Report to Congress concerning Child Restraint Systems. A copy of this report is included in the rulemaking docket established for this rulemaking.

Under present regulations a child who has not reached his or her second birthday (infant) is not required to have a separate seat aboard an aircraft. This means that the person accompanying an infant may choose to hold the infant during flight. If the accompanying adult wishes to put the infant in a child restraint system on a passenger seat, the airline may require the adult to purchase a separate ticket for the infant. Whether or not the airline requires the purchase of a ticket for the infant, a separate passenger seat is required if a child restraint is to be used (14 CFR §§ 121.311(c), 125.211(c), and 135.128(b)).

The provisions of §§ 91.107, 121.311, 125.211, and 135.128 identify those child restraints that are approved for use aboard aircraft. These child restraint provisions also apply whenever a child restraint is used for a child 2 years old or older who is required to have a separate seat on the aircraft. A child 2 years old or older must either be properly secured in an approved child restraint or properly secured with a safety belt in a passenger seat.

The FAA's 1992 determination as to which child restraint systems would be approved for use aboard aircraft was based on many years of work by both the FAA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). In the 1970's, NHTSA adopted dynamic testing requirements for child restraint systems for use in automobiles. In the mid 1980's, the FAA and NHTSA undertook an effort to develop a common approach to the approval of child restraints for aircraft use. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 213 (49 CFR § 571.213) was amended to provide criteria for manufacturers' self-certification of child restraints that were appropriate for both aircraft and automobiles.

FMVSS No. 213, as revised, is the current U.S. standard, and has allowed hundreds of models of seats to be approved, including booster-type child restraint systems (''booster seats'') and vest- and harness-type devices. The current FAA child restraint rules do not specifically refer to FMVSS No. 213. However, FMVSS No. 213 is the basis for the labels required under the FAA rules.

The current FAA rules on child restraint systems permit the use of child restraint systems only if they bear a proper label(s), meet certain use requirements, and meet adult accompaniment requirements.

Approved labels fall into three categories as follows:

1. Seats manufactured to U.S. standards between January 1, 1981, and February 25, 1985, must bear a label that states ''This child restraint system conforms to all applicable Federal motor vehicles safety standards.'' However, vest- and harness-type child restraint systems manufactured before February 26, 1985, are not approved for use on aircraft even if they bear this label.

2. Seats manufactured to U.S. standards on or after February 26, 1985, must bear the following two labels:

(i) ''This child restraint system conforms to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards''; and

(ii) ''THIS RESTRAINT IS CERTIFIED FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES AND AIRCRAFT'', in red lettering.

3. Seats that are not manufactured to approved U.S. standards must bear either a label showing approval of a foreign government or a label showing that the seats were manufactured under the standards of the United Nations. While the current rule language disallows vest- and harness-type child restraint systems manufactured before February 26, 1985, some of these systems manufactured after that date meet U.S., foreign government, or United Nations requirements.

The use requirements for child restraint systems are as follows:

1. The restraint system must be properly secured to an approved forward-facing seat or berth;

2. The child must be properly secured in the restraint system and must not exceed the specified weight limit for the restraint system; and

3. The restraint system must bear the appropriate label(s).

Because lap held child restraint systems (belly belts) are not secured to a forward-facing seat or berth, but instead are secured to the adult, they cannot be used under existing rules. Nonetheless, the FAA has decided that it is important to emphasize this prohibition and has added clarifying language to the existing rules.

The adult accompaniment provisions for child restraint systems require that the child be accompanied by a parent, guardian, or attendant designated by the child's parent or guardian to attend to the safety of the child during the flight.

Discussion of Comments

The FAA received ten comments in response to the proposed rule. The comments were received from Little Cargo, Inc., a child restraint manufacturer; the Association of Flight Attendants (AFA); the Air Transport Association of America (ATA); United Air Lines, Inc. (UAL); two members of the Asia Pacific Cabin Safety Working Group (APCS Working Group); Cosco, Inc., a child restraint manufacturer; the United Kingdom's Civil Aviation Authority (CAA); the Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA); and an individual parent.

UAL supported the proposal, but stated that the effective date of any new regulations should be consistent with reasonable recurrent training schedules. In addition, UAL stated that changes in staff training would result in added costs to air carriers, but they did not quantify these costs.

FAA Response: The FAA has determined that the regulations should be effective in 90 days. UAL did not suggest a specific time frame in its comment, but the FAA has determined that a 90-day effective date should afford air carriers sufficient time to get the necessary information to all affected flight crewmembers and that it is unnecessary to synchronize the dissemination of this information with recurrent training. No data were presented by UAL or other commenters on any cost issues. Compliance costs, however, are discussed in the economic analysis set out in this preamble.

AFA, while supporting the proposal, stated that it continues to actively pursue the mandatory use of child restraint devices. In addition, AFA disagreed with the FAA assertion that if parents must purchase a separate seat to use an approved child restraint device, they would drive rather than fly. They stated that the FAA assumptions on this issue are unrealistic and flawed and do not take into account the impact of low-cost airlines and their enormous appeal to the family/tourist end of the travel market. The AFA stated that a family who is predisposed to buy a ticket would go ahead and purchase a separate ticket to use with an approved and recommended child restraint device.

FAA Response: The FAA has evaluated the costs and benefits associated with child restraint devices three times since 1990. The first report was prepared in 1990, the second report in 1993, and the third report in June 1995. AFA's comment was based on information contained in the second report. The third report, submitted to Congress on June 7, 1995, analyzed alternative scenarios. The scenario analyses concluded that if any significant charge is made for infant occupancy of a seat, the expected result is diversion to automobiles and a net increase in infant and adult fatalities and injuries. The study referenced by AFA was based on information from the second report. The AFA study simply documented observed market behavior associated with the entry of low cost carriers into a market and found that average fares fall and passenger volume increases. These findings are consistent with the FAA's findings and conclusions in all three studies on this issue. In addition, the FAA agrees with the AFA that a family who is predisposed to buy a ticket would purchase a separate ticket to use with an approved and recommended child restraint device. The above studies, however, indicate that very few families seem predisposed to purchasing tickets for their infants.

ATA commented that it was concerned about enforcement issues caused by labels in a foreign language and the problem of determining whether a child is within the weight restrictions for a restraint system. The ATA is also concerned about the overall effectiveness of child restraint systems. In addition, ATA stated that steps must be taken to address the problem of inconsistent FAA guidance and recommended that industry bodies assist the FAA in identifying possible problem areas before they arise.

FAA Response: This rulemaking prohibits the use of booster seats and vest- and harness-type devices by children, even if they bear an approved label. Therefore, enforcement issues concerning labels in foreign languages are not relevant to this final rule. Nor is the question of whether the child is within the weight limits specified on the label.

The FAA acknowledges ATA's concern that there could be compliance problems concerning child restraint devices that bear labels indicating that they are certified for use aboard aircraft when in fact they are not approved for use aboard aircraft. A companion rule issued by NHTSA, published in today's Federal Register, amends a provision in FMVSS No. 213 that permits booster seats and vest- and harness-type devices to be certified for use in aircraft. In view of the FAA's decision to withdraw approval of booster seats and vest- and harness-type devices for use on aircraft, NHTSA believes continuing to permit the certification of those restraints for aircraft use will likely be confusing to the public. Accordingly, NHTSA's rule no longer permits those restraints to be certified for aircraft use, and instead requires manufacturers to label these restraints as not certified for use in aircraft. Also, in conjunction with this rulemaking, the FAA will embark on a public education program designed to provide parents with the information necessary to make an informed decision about the use of child restraint devices on aircraft. The FAA understands that parents may be confused when trying to determine what type of child restraint device is best for their child. If clear guidance is readily available to parents concerning child restraint devices for aircraft, the FAA expects that they will choose an approved device in order to provide the safest traveling environment for their children. The FAA needs the assistance of air carriers, however, to enforce the regulations.

With regard to the ATA's recommendation that industry bodies assist the FAA in identifying possible problem areas before they arise, the FAA always welcomes input from industry and will continue to seek such input on this issue. In response to ATA's concern about inconsistent internal FAA guidance, the FAA notes

that information contained in Flight Standards Information Bulletins, Advisory Circulars, etc., will be reviewed to ensure that they correctly reflect the new requirements in this rulemaking, so there should not be any conflicts.

Little Cargo stated that vest- and harness-type devices should not be prohibited until the FAA gathers additional information and performance data on them. It is concerned that the FAA's decision to ban vest- and harness-type devices was based on inadequate testing and that such restraints could be modified to perform satisfactorily. Little Cargo stated that the prohibition of vest- and harness-type devices was based primarily on one uninstrumented test in contrast to the breadth of tests conducted on the other types of child restraint devices.

FAA Response: In response to Little Cargo's concern that only one type of test was performed on the vest- and harness-type device, the FAA notes that during dynamic testing, unacceptable head and body excursions and vertical displacement of the anthropomorphic test dummy was observed to the extent that the type of instrumented tests that other child restraint devices underwent was deemed not necessary for the harness. If the unsafe characteristics that all these devices share change in the future, the prohibition can be re-examined.

Little Cargo also stated that the FAA has significant performance concerns with all available forward facing child restraints, but is only prohibiting certain categories of these devices, including vest- and harness-type devices.

FAA Response: When considering which, if any, child restraint devices should be prohibited, the FAA looked at the alternatives available for children within the weight limits specified by child restraint manufacturers. The FAA has determined that most children who are within the weight specifications of booster seats (30 to 60 pounds) would be better protected in a passenger seat lap belt than in a booster seat because there would be less abdominal loading in a lap belt. For a child in the 30 to 60 pound range, a lap belt should remain across the pelvis and not directly load the abdomen. Because forward facing devices have rigid backs, unlike booster seats, the FAA has determined that children in the 30 to 40 pound range would be better protected in a forward facing device than in a booster seat because there is a decreased risk of abdominal loading in a forward facing device than in a booster seat. In addition, the FAA determined that children who are within the manufacturer's weight specifications of vest- and harness-type devices (25 to 50 pounds) would be better protected in a passenger seat lap belt or a forward facing child restraint device than in a vest- and harness-type device. Forward facing child restraint devices are designed for children from 20 to 40 pounds. While some forward facing child restraint devices do not provide a desired level of protection in a worst case survivable aircraft crash, there are no better alternative availables at this time. Also, because forward facing devices and passenger seat lap belts prevent the extreme body excursions observed in the harness test, most children within this weight specification for vest- and harness-type devices (25 to 50 pounds) would be better protected in either forward facing devices or lap belts.

In addition, Little Cargo stated that, in Notice No. 95–7, the FAA concluded that children weighing between 25 and 50 pounds, and even children under 2 years old, would be safer in a passenger seat lap belt than in a vest restraint. Little Cargo is concerned that using lap belts as the sole restraining device places enhanced stress on a child's abdomen that could lead to injury.

FAA Response: While the FAA stated that, if a child under 2 falls in the weight use limits recommended by vest and harness manufacturers, the child would be safer in a passenger seat restrained by a lap belt than in a vest- or harness-type device if no other approved device were available, the FAA went on to state that a child falling within the weight limits of a vest- or harness-type device (25 to 40 pounds), would be better protected in a forward facing child restraint device than in a lap belt. In addition, the study noted that the lap belt remained across the pelvis of the 24-month old dummy throughout the impact and did not appear to directly load the abdomen. Thus, CAMI testing indicates that Little Cargo's concerns about abdominal loading are unfounded.

Little Cargo also questioned whether the impact of excessive submarining is not potentially safer than the excessive head excursion/head strike observed with 6 out of 8 forward facing restraints. Similarly, Cosco questioned why there is more concern for abdominal loading than the high HIC levels evidenced in the forward facing child restraint devices.

FAA Response: While forward facing child restraint devices may not presently provide a desired level of protection in a worst case survivable aircraft crash, there are no better alternatives available at this time. Although Little Cargo and Cosco questioned if submarining is better than the head injury threat seen with forward facing devices, it is important to note that neither the booster seats nor the vest-or harness-type device tested by CAMI performed in a manner that would prevent head impact. It is not correct to say there would be little or no risk of a head injury with booster seats or vest- or harness-type devices. CAMI testing clearly shows that booster seats do not protect the head because of an unacceptable degree of head excursion in an aircraft environment. Forward facing devices, with rigid backs, reduce the risk of exposure to abdominal injury when compared to booster seats. Forward facing devices offer protection from the risk of abdominal injury and, unlike vest- and harness-type devices, prevent excessive body excursion.

Cosco questioned the proposed ban since it was based on a small sampling of booster seats and vest- and harness-type devices. Cosco believes that the problems encountered with the vest- and harness-type device tested are solvable and that all such restraints should not be banned based on the experience of just one.

FAA Response: The FAA has determined that at this time all vest- and harness-type devices have certain inherent critical design factors that preclude them from performing adequately in an aircraft seat. The testing, while only performed on a small sample of such devices, confirmed the basic problems with the design of the devices.

In regard to the FAA's request for comments on whether abdominal loading by itself is a predictor of injury, Cosco stated that rulemaking cannot be predicated on abstract numbers when the baseline for serious injury is undetermined. Cosco also stated that shield-type booster seats keep lap belts off a child's stomach whereas lap belts might become repositioned over the stomach because children often move around so much while in the lap belt.

FAA Response: The FAA acknowledges that the baseline for serious injury from abdominal loading is undetermined. However, the CAMI study found that shield-type booster seats, in combination with other factors, contributed to an abdominal pressure measurement higher than in other means of protection. In certifying aircraft seats and belts, any evidence of abdominal loading is considered grounds for disapproving a design. For many years, the FAA has not approved any design of passenger restraint that showed evidence of imposing restraint loads on the abdomen. It is accepted

practice among restraint designers that the abdomen is not a load-carrying body segment. The unique nature of airline seats, where seat back breakover will cause a child in a booster seat to be crushed between the booster seat's shield and the crash forces of the adult in the row behind, are of sufficient concern to the FAA to prohibit the use of booster seats in aircraft during takeoff, landing, and movement on the surface.

The FAA notes that Cosco, like the FAA, seems concerned about the dangers of abdominal loading. In its comment, Cosco states that ''in motor vehicles, children often move around so much that the lap belt becomes repositioned over the stomach, where it can cause serious injury in even a minor crash * * *. Therefore, a shield booster, which keeps the lap belt off the child's stomach would be a significant improvement in most cases * * *'' In addition, Cosco states that shield-type booster seats, which keep a lap belt off a child's stomach, would be a significant improvement in rough landings, even if its crash protection were less than a lap belt alone (since survivable crashes are so rare).

FAA Response: Performance data on the effectiveness of child restraint devices in ''rough landings'' are not available. However, because aircraft seat belt anchor points are located considerably forward of their location in a car, it is unlikely that an aircraft seat belt will move up into a child's abdomen.

Cosco also stated that parents would be more willing to carry a small booster seat rather than a larger forward-facing child restraint device. Cosco believes that they are then more likely to have the appropriate restraint for the child when they reach their destination and it will be the one that they are familiar with. Cosco states that by banning booster seats, parents will be less likely to have an appropriate restraint for their children when they reach their destination.

FAA Response: The FAA would like to clarify that the rule as proposed and adopted prohibits the use of booster seats only during take off, landing, and movement on the surface. It does not prohibit their use inflight. Therefore, parents can consider their booster seats as carry on baggage, use the restraints during the cruise portion of flight, and still have them readily available when they reach their destination. These devices can be stowed in overhead bins, in coat closets, or in some cases under seats. Except for storing the devices during takeoff, landing, and movement on the surface, this process is no different that the process a parent would go through before the prohibition. While the FAA encourages parents to use devices that may be used throughout the flight, the devices banned by this rule may be used during cruise.

Cosco also believes that parents may opt to fly with children on their laps rather than carry on a forward-facing or convertible child restraint device. They also stated that an educated parent would not buy a ticket in order to use an approved child restraint device instead of a vest- and harness-type device. They stated that a harness is much more convenient to carry around than a convertible forward-facing seat and therefore the parent may fly with a child or his/her lap rather than carry a convertible forward-facing seat. Little Cargo also expressed concerns that, when considering the alternatives of lap-holding a child, using the passenger seat lap belt alone, or bringing an approved convertible child restraint system, parents will likely not choose to carry on a bulky restraint.

FAA Response: While the FAA agrees with Cosco and Little Cargo that a vest- and harness-type device is probably easier to carry than a convertible forward facing child restraint device, for most parents the cost of an airline passenger seat for the infant is probably more important to the parent than the ease of carrying a child restraint device. Since the commenters did not provide any specific information or statistics on this issue, the FAA continues to believe that parents who are predisposed to buy a ticket for a separate airplane seat for use with a booster seat or vest- and harness-type device and who have received education on the effectiveness of the allowable alternatives in advance of purchasing tickets would purchase a ticket for a separate seat in order to use an approved and recommended child restraint device.

In addition, Cosco commented that, of the four booster seats tested, head excursions for two did not exceed the limits set forth in FMVSS No. 213.

FAA Response: Although Cosco stated that of the four booster seats tested, two did not exceed the limits of FMVSS No. 213, in actuality one of the two booster seats that supposedly did not exceed the limits of FMVSS No. 213 disintegrated during the test and could not be analyzed for head excursion. The fact that of the four booster seats tested, head excursion for one did not exceed the limits set forth in FMVSS No. 213 is not relevant to the decision to ban shield-type booster seats. As discussed earlier, seat back breakover, a unique feature of aircraft seats, presents a threat of abdominal injury. Backless booster seats, by virtue of fundamental design characteristics, do not provide protection from this threat. That one of the four booster seats tested did not exceed the head strike envelope specified in FMVSS–213 has no bearing on the threat of abdominal injury.

Cosco also stated that the primary benefit of child restraints on aircraft is to restrain children in the event of turbulence. They stated that while certain types of child restraint devices do not perform well in crash situations, this should not preclude their overall use since crashes are rare while turbulence is not.

CAA was also concerned about prohibiting devices that can prevent injury in common occurrences such as flight turbulence.

FAA Response: The FAA is not prohibiting the use of booster seats and vest-and harness-type devices in cruise portions of flight. The FAA acknowledges that booster seats and vest- and harness-type devices might prevent injuries during turbulence and therefore is not prohibiting their use during cruise portions of flight.

Cosco stated that a design-restrictive ban precludes development of future products that may prove safe and would be more convenient for parents to use.

FAA Response: The FAA has determined that, at this time, booster seats and vest-and harness-type devices put children in a potentially worse situation than the allowable alternatives. If in the future a manufacturer designs such a device that the FAA determines is a safe alternative, it will review the prohibition. The FAA must, however, prohibit booster seats and vest- and harness-type devices at this time because of safety concerns. The FAA cannot delay this rule with the thought that a manufacturer might design a safe booster seat or vest- and harness-type device in the future or that such a ban precludes a manufacturer from development future products that may prove safe and convenient.

CAA stated that in a significant proportion of the cases where passengers carry small children on aircraft, the alternative to travel by private car will not be viable, so these passengers will continue to travel by air, notwithstanding the additional cost. CAA also states that it is reasonable to conclude that there will be an increase in the number of people who will carry their children without any form of restraint if this continues to be permitted.

FAA Response: The FAA's 1995 study on the costs and benefits associated with child restraint devices addressed CAA's comment that the alternative to

travel by private car will not be viable, so passengers will continue to travel by air notwithstanding the additional cost. While the FAA agrees that a significant number of families taking long trips will continue to do so even if a charge is imposed for passenger seats occupied by infants, the scenario analyses concluded that if any significant charge is made for infant occupancy of a passenger seat, there will be some passenger diversion to automobiles and a net increase in infant and adult fatalities and injuries. The scenario analyses also concluded that families taking longer trips are less likely to divert to alternative modes of transportation than people taking shorter trips. The FAA agrees that there are cases where parents would fly rather than not take a trip because they do not have a practical second alternative to flying. In most cases, however, parents have an alternative to flying. In the 1995 report, the FAA again found that mandating child restraint devices could cause more deaths and injuries than it would prevent. Therefore, the FAA will not mandate the use of child restraint devices for children under 2 years old. A copy of the report is included in the docket established for this rulemaking. In addition, the FAA will pursue an education program to better inform parents about child restraint devices. If clear guidance is readily available to parents, the FAA expects that they will choose an approved device, rather than lap holding their children, in order to provide the safest traveling environment for their children.

CAA and JAA state that they permit the belly belt on the grounds that it provides a measure of protection to children and/or other passengers versus lap holding a child.

FAA Response: The FAA would like to emphasize that belly belts are not permitted under current regulations. Even if belly belts do provide some measure or protection, the CAMI study found that belly belts allowed the test dummy to make severe contact with the back of the seat in the row in front of the test dummy and that a child may be crushed by the forward bending motion of the adult to whom the child is attached. Consideration of revising this current prohibition is beyond the scope of the notice.

The JAA also stated that in a crash or severe air turbulence, parents are often unable to keep a lap-held child in their arms.

FAA Response: As discussed earlier, the FAA has determined that mandating child restraint devices could cause more deaths and injuries than it would prevent. However, the FAA does not encourage lap-holding children. The FAA expects, with its education campaign providing clear guidance on child restraint devices, parents will choose an approved device, rather than lap holding their children, in order to provide the safest traveling environment for their children. The two members of the APCS Working Group submitted identical letters that discussed the need to mandate restraints for children. In addition, they stated that the FAA's argument that the extra cost to families caused by mandating child restraint devices would force them to less safe road travel is invalid since the same cost situation arises when the child is 3 or 4 or 10 years old.

FAA Response: The APCS Working Group's argument is that the extra cost to families of mandating child restraint devices is no more of a deterrent to air travel than the price of a ticket for a child of any age. However, the FAA notes that this argument does not take into account that ordinarily there is no charge for a lap-held child, whereas certificate holders very often do charge if a seat is requested for this infant. Thus, many people would switch to less safe automobile travel as a result of mandating child restraint usage because unlike most rulemakings where the compliance costs are passed along to all travelers, mandatory use of child restraint would impose compliance costs only on families with infants.

Other commenters raised comments that are beyond the scope of this rulemaking, such as providing design/certification standards for child restraint systems that are compatible with existing aircraft seat belt systems, revising FMVSS–213, changing anchor locations of seat belts, adopting performance standards for child restraint system, establishing a child restraint friendly section of aircraft with modified seats, and clarifying what types of restraints are acceptable.

Editorial Note

The rules, as adopted, make it clear that, while the certificate holder has the authority to provide a child restraint system, such a system must be one authorized by the rule. This is to avoid any misinterpretation of this provision as an exception to the prohibitions adopted in this final rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–511), there are no requirements for information collection associated with this final rule.

Economic Analysis

Changes to Federal regulations are required to undergo several economic analyses. First, Executive Order 12866 directs each Federal agency to propose or adopt a regulation only upon a reasoned determination that the benefits of the intended regulation justify its costs. Second, the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 requires agencies to analyze the economic effect of regulatory changes on small entities. Third, the Office of Management and Budget directs agencies to assess the effect of regulatory changes on international trade. With respect to this regulation, the FAA has determined that it: (1) is ''a significant regulatory action'' as defined in the Executive Order; (2) is significant as defined in the Department of Transportation's Regulatory Policies and Procedures; (3) will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities; and (4) will not constitute a barrier to international trade. The FAA does not believe that this regulation will impose any significant costs on the public. Therefore, a full regulatory analysis, which includes the identification and evaluation of cost-reducing alternatives to this regulation, has not been prepared. Instead, the agency has prepared a more concise analysis of this regulation that is presented in the following paragraphs.

Costs and Benefits

There will be some compliance costs associated with this regulation. This rule will reduce the types of child restraint systems that can be used during ground movement, takeoff, and landings by prohibiting the use of all booster seats and vest- and harness-type child restraint systems during these phases of a flight. The restrictions on the use of these devices will need to be incorporated into flight attendant training and included in flight manuals, and this will impose additional costs on air carriers. For a period of time after the rule becomes effective, there will also be some public education necessary and potential flight delays when flight attendant tell parents who brought prohibited child restraint devices on board the aircraft that the devices are banned for use during takeoff, landing, and movement on the ground. The FAA has determined that booster seats and vest- and harness-type devices put children in a potentially worse situation than the alternatives during an aircraft crash. According to the CAMI study, these child restraint systems do not securely hold a child in place in an aircraft crash, and may themselves even

cause harm to a child in the event of a crash. These types of accidents, while they rarely happen, usually occur during the takeoff or landing phases of a flight. Thus, prohibiting the use of these child restraint systems during takeoff and landing will enhance the child's safety, and the safety benefits will outweigh the slight compliance costs discussed above. Since it is impractical to expect flight attendants to monitor whether children are out of banned devices just prior to takeoff, the FAA is prohibiting the use of these devices during movement on the surface also.

Regulatory Flexibility Determination

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA) was enacted by Congress to ensure that small entities are not unnecessarily or disproportionately burdened by Federal regulations. The RFA requires a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis if a rule will have ''a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.'' FAA Order 2100.14A outlines FAA's procedures and criteria for implementing the RFA. Small entities are defined as independently owned and operated small businesses and small not-for-profit organizations.

This rule will impose some unquantified costs on air carriers. These costs include changing manuals and training flight attendants about the restrictions on the use of certain child restraint devices. Initially, there may be some public education necessary and possible flight delays when flight attendants tell parents or guardians that they may not use certain child restraint devices during ground movement, takeoff, or landing. However, the FAA believes that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

International Trade Impact Assessment

This rule will not constitute a barrier to international trade, including the export of American goods and services to foreign countries and the import of foreign goods and services to the United States.

Federalism Implications

The regulations herein will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and that of any state, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. The respondents affected by the amendments are private citizens, not state governments. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this regulation will not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Conclusion

Because of the substantial interest of the public in this subject matter, and based on the findings in the Regulatory Flexibility Determination and the International Trade Impact Analysis, the FAA has determined that this regulation is a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. For the same reason, this rule is considered significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). In addition, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. Because the economic impact of this rule is considered minimal, a formal regulatory evaluation has not been prepared.

List of Subjects

14 CFR Part 91

Aircraft, Aviation safety.

14 CFR Part 121

Air carriers, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Charter flights, Safety, Transportation.

14 CFR Part 125

Aircraft, Aviation safety.

14 CFR Part 135

Air taxis, Aircraft, Aviation safety.

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends parts 91, 121, 125, and 135 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR parts 91, 121, 125, and 135) as follows:

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

1. The authority citation for part 91 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120, 44101, 44111, 44701, 44709, 44711, 44712, 44715, 44716, 44717, 44722, 46306, 46315, 46316, 46502, 46504, 46506–46507, 47122, 47508, 47528–47531.

2. Section 91.107 is amended by removing the last sentence in paragraph (a)(3)(iii)(B)(*1*) immediately preceding the semicolon; by removing the final ''and'' in paragraph (a)(3)(iii)(B)(*3*); by revising paragraph (a)(3)(i); by revising the introductory text of paragraph (a)(3)(iii)(B); and by adding a new paragraph (a)(3)(iii)(B)(*4*) to read as follows:

§ 91.107 Use of safety belts, shoulder harnesses, and child restraint systems.

(a) * * *

(3) * * *

(i) Be held by an adult who is occupying an approved seat or berth, provided that the person being held has not reached his or her second birthday and does not occupy or use any restraining device;

* * * * *

(iii) * * *

(B) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3)(iii)(B)(*4*) of this action, the approved child restraint system bears one or more labels as follows:

* * * * *

(*4*) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, booster-type child restraint systems (as defined in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 213 (49 CFR 571.213)), vest- and harness-type child restraint systems, and lap held child restraints are not approved for use in aircraft; and

* * * * *

PART 121—OPERATING REQUIREMENTS: DOMESTIC, FLAG, AND SUPPLEMENTAL OPERATIONS

3. The authority citation for Part 121 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 40119, 44101, 44701–44702, 44705, 44709–44711, 44713, 44716–44717, 44722, 44901, 44903–44904, 44912, 46105.

4. Section 121.311 is amended by removing the last sentence in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) immediately preceding the semicolon; by removing the final ''and'' in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(C); by revising paragraph (b)(1); by revising the introductory text of paragraph (b)(2)(ii); by adding a new paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(D); and by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 121.311 Seats, safety belts, and shoulder harnesses.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) Be held by an adult who is occupying an approved seat or berth, provided the child has not reached his or her second birthday and the child does not occupy or use any restraining device; or

(2) * * *

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(D) of this section, the approved child restraint system bears one or more labels as follows:

* * * * *

(D) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, booster-type child restraint systems (as defined in Federal Motor Vehicle Standard No. 213

(49 CFR 571.213)), vest- and harness-type child restraint systems, and lap held child restraints are not approved for use in aircraft; and

* * * * *

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, the following prohibitions apply to certificate holders:

(1) No certificate holder may permit a child, in an aircraft, to occupy a booster-type child restraint system, a vest-type child restraint system, a harness-type child restraint system, or a lap held child restraint system during take off, landing, and movement on the surface.

(2) Except as required in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, no certificate holder may prohibit a child, if requested by the child's parent, guardian, or designated attendant, from occupying a child restraint system furnished by the child's parent, guardian, or designated attendant provided—

(i) The child holds a ticket for an approved seat or berth or such seat or berth is otherwise made available by the certificate holder for the child's use;

(ii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section are met;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section are met; and

(iv) The child restraint system has one or more of the labels described in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(A) through (b)(2)(ii)(C) of this section.

(3) This section does not prohibit the certificate holder from providing child restraint systems authorized by this section or, consistent with safe operating practices, determining the most appropriate passenger seat location for the child restraint system.

* * * * *

PART 125—CERTIFICATION AND OPERATIONS: AIRPLANES HAVING A SEATING CAPACITY OF 20 OR MORE PASSENGERS OR A MAXIMUM PAYLOAD CAPACITY OF 6,000 POUNDS OR MORE

5. The authority citation for Part 125 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701–44702, 44705, 44710–44711, 44713, 44716–44717, 44722.

6. Section 125.211 is amended by removing the last sentence in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) immediately preceding the semicolon; by removing the final ''and'' in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(C); by revising paragraph (b)(1); by revising the introductory text of paragraph (b)(2)(ii); by adding a new paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(D); and by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 125.211 Seat and safety belts.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) Be held by an adult who is occupying an approved seat or berth, provided the child has not reached his or her second birthday and the child does not occupy or use any restraining device; or

(2) * * *

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(D) of this section, the approved child restraint system bears one or more labels as follows:

* * * * *

(D) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, booster-type child restraint systems (as defined in Federal Motor Vehicle Standard No. 213 (49 CFR 571.213)), vest- and harness-type child restraint systems, and lap held child restraints are not approved for use in aircraft; and

* * * * *

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, the following prohibitions apply to certificate holders:

(1) No certificate holder may permit a child, in an aircraft, to occupy a booster-type child restraint system, a vest-type child restraint system, a harness-type child restraint system, or a lap held child restraint system during take off, landing, and movement on the surface.

(2) Except as required in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, no certificate holder may prohibit a child, if requested by the child's parent, guardian, or designated attendant, from occupying a child restraint system furnished by the child's parent, guardian, or designated attendant provided:

(1) The child holds a ticket for an approved seat or berth or such seat or berth is otherwise made available by the certificate holder for the child's use;

(ii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section are met;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section are met; and

(iv) The child restraint system has one or more of the labels described in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(A) through (b)(2)(ii)(C) of this section.

(3) This section does not prohibit the certificate holder from providing child restraint systems authorized by this section or, consistent with safe operating practices, determining the most appropriate passenger seat location for the child restraint system.

* * * * *

PART 135—OPERATING REQUIREMENTS: COMMUTER AND ON-DEMAND OPERATIONS

7. The authority citation for Part 135 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701–44702, 44705, 44709, 44711–44713, 44715–44717, 44722.

8. Section 135.128 is amended by removing the last sentence in paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(A) immediately preceding the semicolon; by removing the final ''and'' in paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(C); by revising paragraph (a)(1); by revising the introductory text of paragraph (a)(2)(ii); by adding a new paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(D); and by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 135.128 Use of safety belts and child restraint systems.

(a) * * *

(1) Be held by an adult who is occupying an approved seat or berth, provided the child has not reached his or her second birthday and the child does not occupy or use any restraining device; or

(2) * * *

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(D) of this section, the approved child restraint system bears one or more labels as follows:

* * * * *

(D) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, booster-type child restraint systems (as defined in Federal Motor Vehicle Standard No. 213 (49 CFR 571.213)), vest- and harness-type child restraint systems, and lap held child restraints are not approved for use in aircraft; and

* * * * *

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the following prohibitions apply to certificate holders:

(1) No certificate holder may permit a child, in an aircraft, to occupy a booster-type child restraint system, a vest-type child restraint system, a harness-type child restraint system, or a lap held child restraint system during take off, landing, or movement on the surface.

(2) Except as required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, no certificate holder may prohibit a child, if requested by the child's parent, guardian, or designated attendant, from occupying a child restraint system furnished by the child's parent, guardian, or designated attendant provided:

(i) The child holds a ticket for an approved seat or berth or such seat or berth is otherwise made available by the certificate holder for the child's use;

(ii) The requirements of paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section are met;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section are met; and

(iv) The child restraint system has one or more of the labels described in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(A) through (a)(2)(ii)(C) of this section.

(3) This section does not prohibit the certificate holder from providing child restraint systems authorized by this or, consistent with safe operating practices, determining the most appropriate passenger seat location for the child restraint system.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 24, 1996.

David R. Hinson,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–13771 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. 74–09; Notice 45]

RIN 2127–AF46

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Child Restraint Systems

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule, and a companion rule issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), address the use of child harnesses and backless child restraints in aircraft. This document amends a provision in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 213, ''Child Restraint Systems,'' that permits those restraints to be certified for use in both motor vehicles and aircraft.

Under the current FAA regulations, aircraft-certified child restraints may be used on aircraft. However, because testing has raised FAA's concerns about the safety of using harnesses and backless child restraint systems on the types of seats found in aircraft, FAA is publishing a rule in today's Federal Register that prohibits the use of booster seats, and vest- and harness-type child restraint systems on aircraft during take off, landing and movement on the surface, even if these restraints are certified for aircraft use.

In view of the FAA's determination that harnesses and booster seats are unsuitable for use during significant portions of a flight, the agency believes continuing to permit the certification of those restraints for aircraft use would be inconsistent and likely confusing to the public. Accordingly, this rule no longer permits those restraints to be certified for aircraft use, and instead requires manufacturers to label these restraints as not certified for use in aircraft.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 3, 1996.

Petitions for reconsideration of the rule must be received by July 19, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Petitions for reconsideration should refer to the docket and number of this document and be submitted to: Administrator, Room 5220, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C., 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For nonlegal issues: Dr. George Mouchahoir, Office of Vehicle Safety Standards (telephone 202–366–4919, fax 202–366–4329). For legal issues: Ms. Deirdre Fujita, Office of the Chief Counsel (telephone 202–366–2992, fax 202–366–3820). Both can be reached at the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C., 20590. For information on FAA's rule, contact Ms. Donell Pollard (AFS–203), Air Transportation Division, Flight Standards Service (telephone 202–267–3735), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document amends the provision in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 213, ''Child Restraint Systems,'' that permits child restraint systems to be certified for use in both motor vehicles and aircraft. This rule complements an FAA rule, published elsewhere in today's Federal Register, that withdraws approval for the use of booster seats and vest- and harness-type child restraint systems on aircraft, and prohibits airlines from permitting a child to be restrained in such a restraint during take off, landing, and movement on the surface, even if the restraint is certified for aircraft use. The notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on which this NHTSA rule is based was published at 60 FR 30696 (June 9, 1995).

Harnesses and booster seats are types of child restraint systems regulated by Standard 213. A harness typically consists of a vest or a series of straps that form a vest-like garment, that attaches at the back of the harness to a vehicle seat's lap belt. Harnesses are generally intended for children who weigh from 25 to 50 pounds. Some require the use of a tether strap to supplement the lap belt. The restraint that the FAA refers to as a ''booster seat'' is a ''backless child restraint system'' under Standard 213. (See definitions of ''booster seat'' and ''backless child restraint system'' in S4 of FMVSS 213.) A ''backless child restraint system'' is one of two types of booster seat.[1] A backless child restraint has a structural element (typically a shield) designed to restrain forward motion of the child's torso in a frontal crash. Backless child restraint systems are generally intended for children weighing from 30 to 60 pounds. Backless child restraint systems are also known as ''backless booster seats'' or ''shield-type'' booster seats.

Background

Standard 213 permits manufacturers to certify their restraints[2] for aircraft use if they are certified for use in motor vehicles and meet an additional requirement, an inversion test. The provisions permitting such certification were added to the standard in 1984 (49 FR 34357; August 30, 1984), partly in response to suggestions of the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) that DOT simplify its standards for the performance of child restraints on aircraft by combining all technical requirements into a single standard (NTSB Safety Recommendations A–83–1, February 24, 1983). Prior to the amendment, FAA had its own child restraint standard, Technical Standard Order C100 (TSO C100). TSO C100 and FMVSS 213 had different performance requirements, methods of certification and testing procedures.

In the 1984 rulemaking, NHTSA and FAA concluded that the DOT child restraint requirements should be consolidated in FMVSS 213 and that a TSO C100 inversion test was the only performance requirement from the FAA standard that needed to be incorporated into FMVSS 213. In the inversion test, the combination of a child restraint, test dummy and aircraft passenger seat is rotated forward at a specified speed to an inverted position and held there, and later rotated sideways at the same speed and held. During the test, the child restraint must not fall out of the aircraft safety belt and the test dummy must not fall out of the child restraint.

Prior to the 1984 rulemaking, a manufacturer wishing to designate a child restraint model as suitable for use in aircraft had to submit information to FAA to obtain its approval of the model. As a result of this pre-1984 approval process, there was a disparity between the number of child restraints available

[1] The other type of booster seat is the ''belt positioning seat,'' which is intended for use by children weighing from 30 to 60 pounds, and designed for use with a lap/shoulder belt system.

[2] The ''belt positioning'' booster seat is not eligible for such certification. FMVSS No. 213 does not permit these restraints to be certified for aircraft use because aircraft passenger seats typically lack shoulder belts. See amendment of FMVSS 213 to permit manufacture of belt-positioning child seats (59 FR 37167; July 21, 1994).

for use in motor vehicles and the number available for use in aircraft. In 1984, approximately 28 models of child restraints were produced under FMVSS 213 for use in motor vehicles. The child restraint manufacturers obtained TSO authorizations for only five of the 28 models, or only 16 percent of the total production of child restraints.

The lack of FAA approval of most motor vehicle child restraints for use in aircraft aroused several safety concerns. One was that some families traveling by air were discouraged from taking unapproved child restraints with them and thus did not have them available for use at their destination to protect their children while the family was driving. The other concern was that those families who nevertheless took their unapproved child restraints on trips had to stow the restraints in the aircraft cargo compartment, and thus were not able to use them to protect their children during the flight.

The effect of the 1984 rulemaking was to speed certification of child restraints for use in aircraft, and thereby increase the availability of aircraft-certified child restraints. Since then, manufacturers have been able, under FMVSS 213, to certify their child restraints for aircraft use by ensuring that they pass all of the standard's motor vehicle requirements and the inversion test. As a result, there has been a tremendous increase in the number of child restraints certified for use in aircraft.

FAA complemented NHTSA's rulemaking by amending its Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs)(14 CFR Parts 91, 121, 125 and 135) to provide for the in-flight use of aircraft-certified child restraints. The amendments required the air carriers to allow the use of any child restraint having a label indicating that it is certified to FMVSS 213, manufactured under the standards of the United Nations, or approved by a foreign government, as long as the restraint can be secured to a forward-facing passenger seat. An infant or child who is accompanied by a parent, guardian, or properly designated attendant and who is properly placed in a device that meets the labeling requirements of the FARs and that, in turn, is properly secured in an approved aircraft seat using the safety belt, has been considered by FAA to comply with its regulations requiring each person to occupy an approved seat during takeoff and landing.

There are currently many different types of child restraint systems that are certified as complying with FMVSS 213's motor vehicle and aircraft requirements, and thus permitted by FAA for use on aircraft. In addition to harnesses and shield boosters, these systems included ''infant seats,'' which position an infant so that the baby faces toward the rear of the motor vehicle or aircraft; and ''convertible'' child seats, which convert so that they can be used rear-facing with infants and forward-facing with toddlers. In addition, there are restraint systems that are certified for use in airplanes by foreign countries.

FAA Withdrawal of Approval

Elsewhere in today's Federal Register, FAA is withdrawing approval for the use of booster seats and vest- and harness-type child restraint systems on aircraft, and prohibiting airlines from permitting a child to be restrained in such a restraint during take off, landing, and movement on the surface. The FAA is also emphasizing the existing prohibition in all aircraft against the use of lap held child restraints, such as belly belts.[3]

FAA's action responds to research by its Civil Aeromedical Institute (CAMI). The CAMI research is discussed in a report entitled, ''The Performance of Child Restraint Devices in Transport Airplane Passenger Seats,'' a copy of which has been placed in NHTSA rulemaking docket 74–09, notice 41. (Persons wishing to obtain a copy of the report should contact FAA at the address given in the ''For Further Information'' section at the beginning of this final rule document.) CAMI dynamically tested six types of restraining devices: child harnesses, booster seats, rear-facing infant seats, convertible child restraint systems, airplane seat lap belts, and belly belts. The first four devices were evaluated for their ability to fit and adjust to an airplane passenger seat and lap belt. The lap belt was evaluated for its ability to secure test dummies representative of children two and three years old. Fit and adjustment was not considered an issue for the installation of the belly belt. All of the devices were evaluated for their performance in aircraft seats with and without ''breakover'' seat backs (a breakover feature allows the seat back to rotate forward easily when impacted by an occupant from behind). They were also evaluated, using anthropomorphic test dummies representing children, for their ability to limit occupant head excursion, head and chest accelerations and abdominal forces. In addition, the test program evaluated the effect that the impact load of an ''aft row occupant'' had on the performance of a child restraint located in an aircraft seat immediately in front of the aft row occupant. The aft row occupant impact load was generated in tests called ''double row tests,'' using an adult test dummy placed in the aft row seat.

Booster Seat Tests

CAMI tested four models of shield-type booster seats in six dynamic tests, three of which involved single row tests, and the other three, double row tests. With regard to fit and adjustment of the booster seats to the airplane seat chosen for testing purposes, CAMI found that three had fit and adjustment problems. One booster seat had problems fitting an airplane seat because of the limited width between arm rests on the passenger seat. This may have occurred because of the difference in width between the representative aircraft seat (about 20 inches wide) used in FMVSS 213 and the aircraft seat (17.25 inches wide) used in the CAMI testing. Two booster seats had incompatibility problems between the buckle/webbing path molded in the front shield and the airplane web path and buckle position of the lap belt on the airplane passenger seat used by CAMI. In fact, the webbing could not be installed over the front shield in accordance with the positioning instruction of the booster seats' manufacturers. CAMI also found that one of the four booster seats failed structurally, and two of the others allowed forward head excursion in excess of the 32-inch distance permitted by FMVSS 213.

CAMI also found a problem with the loads that the child dummies restrained in the tested booster seats experienced when the boosters were on a seat with a breakover seat back and exposed to loads from the aft row occupant. Its tests showed that loads from an aft row adult occupant resulted in an increase in abdominal loading of the dummy in a booster seat, as compared to the abdominal loading of a dummy in an aircraft lap belt with an adult aft-row occupant. The CAMI study states that, when placed in a seat with a breakover seat back, the booster seat encounters problems because:

> With no back shell, the typical booster seat does not provide protection from the forces transmitted by the airplane seat back during horizontal impact conditions. Traditionally, restraint systems in airplanes have been designed to avoid loads transmitted to the soft tissues of the abdomen. A child

[3] Belly belts restrain a small child on the lap of an adult and consist of a short loop of webbing with buckle hardware on the ends. The belt is buckled around the child's abdomen and is secured to the adult's safety belt by routing the adult's safety belt through a small loop of webbing sewn on the belly belt. Belly belts are certified for airplane use by the Civil Aviation Authority of the United Kingdom. However, belly belts cannot meet the performance requirements of FMVSS 213 and therefore have not been certified for use in the United States.

restrained in a booster seat may be forced against the rigid shield due to the seat back breakover action. For the intended size of children in booster seats, the load path of these breakover forces may include the abdominal region.

It is to be noted that CAMI also found that the abdominal loads on a child dummy placed in a shield-type booster seat secured to an airplane seat with a locked seat back were higher than on a child dummy secured in a typical airplane seat lap belt with a locked seat back. The FAA recognized, however, that there are no accepted criteria to assess the relationship between differences in measured levels of abdominal loadings and any resulting risk of abdominal injury, and the type and severity of such injury.

Harness Tests

CAMI tested one type of harness restraint. The restraint consisted of a torso vest with straps over the shoulders and around the waist, and a crotch strap. The shoulder and abdomen straps were attached to a rectangular metal plate on the back of the restraint. The airplane lap belts were routed through a loop of webbing attached to the metal back plate on the restraint.

The restraint was tested with a three-year-old test dummy in two single row tests. CAMI found incompatibility problems between the harness and the airplane seat lap belts:

With the lap belts adjusted to the minimum length, the [harness] could be moved forward approximately 7 inches before tension was developed in the belts. This was considered unsatisfactory for testing.

CAMI also found grossly excessive excursion of the child anthropomorphic test dummy (ATD) restrained in the harness:

The ATD moved forward and over the front edge of the seat cushion and proceeded to submarine toward the floor. Elasticity in the webbing of the harness and the lap belts then heaved the ATD rearward. The force pulling the ATD back into the seat appeared to be applied by the Gz [crotch] strap directly through the pubic symphysis of the pelvic bone.

Based on this finding, CAMI concluded that a harness performs poorly in protecting the child occupant.

Proposal and Comments

Based on these test results, the FAA proposed to withdraw approval for the use of harnesses and booster seats on aircraft. 60 FR 30690, June 9, 1995. At the same time, NHTSA issued an NPRM to amend FMVSS 213 to require manufacturers to label harnesses and backless booster seats as not for aircraft use. The standard already requires that belt-positioning booster seats be so labeled. The agency issued the proposal on the basis that, in view of the FAA's determination that harnesses and booster seats are unsuitable for use during significant portions of a flight, continuing to permit the certification of those restraints for aircraft use would be inconsistent and likely confusing to the public.

NHTSA received one comment on its rulemaking proposal. The commenter was the Air Transport Association of America (ATA), representing its U.S. passenger carrying airline members. The ATA comment responded to both the NHTSA and FAA proposals. FAA received nine other comments on its proposal.

With regard to ATA's comment on the agencies' proposals, except as noted below, ATA focused mainly on issues relating to the proposed FAA provisions for implementing the contemplated ban. The commenter particularly directed its comments toward what ATA believed were potential difficulties the airlines (''carriers'') may experience in enforcing it. ATA believed carriers should not be placed in the role of ''policing compliance'' with the proposed requirements, suggesting instead ''a more informational role.'' ATA was concerned that some passengers might insist on using a banned restraint, and might be confused by the fact that their restraint might be certified for aircraft use. (NHTSA's rule will affect restraints that are manufactured on or after the effective date of the rule. Restraints that were manufactured before the effective date and that were certified for aircraft use bear a label that the restraint is so certified.) ATA stated that,

It has been the practice of several airlines that when confronted with an appropriately labeled device that is not actually approved for use (e.g., belly belts) to advise the passenger of that fact and to attempt to discourage the use of the device. For the most part, these efforts are successful. In the unusual case, however, where a passenger insists upon the use of the device (often citing the ''appropriate label'' as allowing this use) the practice is to avoid confrontation and permit the use if that is the only remaining alternative. In light of the new increasing numbers of devices with regard to which this type of experience is to be expected, the rule obviously must take into account the practicalities of this real world experience and provide for this type of situation without threat of penalty to the carrier. (Emphasis in text.)

For FAA's response to this and other comments from the ATA on requirements proposed by FAA, readers should refer to the FAA final rule (published concurrently with this rule, in today's Federal Register). That document also discusses FAA's responses to the other nine comments on its NPRM, including those from industry groups, aviation authorities, air carriers and child restraint manufacturers.

ATA's comment was pertinent to NHTSA in two respects. First, it provides support for NHTSA's rulemaking, in that it indicates that confusion is not only likely, but has in fact resulted from a discrepancy between a manufacturer's assertion about the suitability of a restraint for aircraft and the FAA's determination that it is not. By preventing manufacturers from labeling booster seats and harnesses as appropriate for aircraft use, NHTSA's rule will reduce the potential for confusion to the extent possible.

In addition, ATA also stated that it believed that ''before final action is taken on this rulemaking,'' FAA and NHTSA must explain how this rulemaking relates to a ''larger issue.'' While ATA was unclear defining the ''larger issue,'' it appears that ATA is concerned about possible fit and adjustment problems between the airplane seat and restraint systems that can continue to be certified for and used in aircraft, in the aftermath of today's rule. For example, the CAMI report found that some forward facing convertible restraints could not be secured satisfactorily in the airplane passenger seat used for testing purposes.

FAA and NHTSA believe this issue was addressed in the NPRMs. As discussed there, in view of the problems revealed by the CAMI testing, NHTSA and FAA will consider a separate rulemaking to assess the need to improve FMVSS 213's requirements for aircraft-certified child restraints other than harnesses and booster seats. The agencies are developing possible requirements and procedures that could improve the assessment of the performance of child restraint systems in the aircraft environment. Among other issues, the agencies will consider whether the seat assembly used under FMVSS 213 in testing child restraints for aircraft use sufficiently represents an aircraft passenger seat.[4] The agencies are proceeding with this assessment.

[4] Child restraints certified as complying with FMVSS 213's aircraft requirements are currently tested on a ''representative aircraft passenger seat'' (S7.3 of FMVSS 213). FMVSS 213 also specifies that FAA approved aircraft safety belts are used to test child restraints that are certified to the aircraft requirements.

Other Issues

In undertaking the current rulemaking, NHTSA recognized that a rule restricting the use of child restraints in aircraft could affect the use of the restraints in motor vehicles. In the 1984 rulemaking that allowed child restraints to be certified for use in motor vehicles and aircraft, NHTSA recognized that parents might not use child restraints to transport their children in a vehicle to and from the airport if the child restraint could not be used on the aircraft. The data indicated that child safety was not a critical issue for aircraft in terms of the number of child deaths or injuries, but that it was a large problem for motor vehicles. Many State laws that require the use of child seats in motor vehicles do not cover all the ages of children that might use booster seats. NHTSA was concerned that, if booster seats may not be used on aircraft, and if parents are not willing to stow them with their luggage, there is a possibility that the restraints could be left home altogether and thus not used to restrain a child in the vehicle. It was suggested that the number of child injuries in motor vehicle accidents might increase because of this non-use.

In issuing the NPRM, NHTSA reached a tentative conclusion that restricting the use of booster seats and harnesses on aircraft would not adversely affect motor vehicle safety by increasing the numbers of unrestrained children in vehicles. While NHTSA requested comments on how it should assess this issue, no comment was received. The agency has decided to proceed with this rulemaking in view of the lack of information indicating that the rulemaking will reduce the use of child restraints during the ground portion of a trip. However, the agencies will monitor the situation for a possible degradation of motor vehicle safety.

After considering ATA's comment on the rulemaking and other pertinent information, NHTSA has decided to adopt the requirements proposed in the NPRM, without change. This amendment to Standard 213 will remove the possibility that a restraint could be certified for aircraft use despite the fact the FAA has prohibited such use of that restraint. This amendment reduces the likelihood of confusion and misunderstanding on the part of consumers, and makes the FAA and NHTSA requirements consistent.

However, for clarification purposes, NHTSA emphasizes the following points about the use and performance of child restraints. First, there are significant differences between the seating environment of motor vehicles and that of aircraft. Because of those differences, the problems encountered with child restraint use in aircraft are not encountered with child restraint use in motor vehicles. Therefore, notwithstanding this rule, the use of harnesses and booster seats in motor vehicles continues to be important for child safety.

The problems reported by CAMI, i.e., the combined effects of aircraft seatback breakover designs and aft occupant impacts, are not encountered in motor vehicles. The seat back in a motor vehicle is designed to remain fixed in a crash and not ''breakover'' in the manner of an airplane seat. Also, a vehicle seat containing a child restraint is less likely to be impacted from the rear by an adult than is an aircraft seat containing a child restraint. There are several reasons for this. First, child restraints are recommended for use in the rear instead of front vehicle seating positions. Thus, if a child restraint is installed as recommended, there will not, in most cases, be any passenger rearward of the child restraint who could impact and load the seat containing the child restraint in the event of a frontal crash. Exceptions would be in vehicles, such as vans and some station wagons, which have three rows of seats. Second, if there were a passenger seated behind the seat containing a child restraint, and that person were sitting in an outboard seating position, the person most likely would have a lap/shoulder belt system available for use. Most aircraft lack shoulder belts. If the vehicle passenger were restrained by that belt system, the person would not load the seat with the child restraint in the manner observed in the CAMI study. Third, given the number of persons typically carried in a motor vehicle, it is unlikely there would be an adult seated behind a child in a child restraint, regardless of the number or pattern of seats in the vehicle.

Further, harnesses and other child restraints are tested under FMVSS 213 on a seat assembly that is representative of a motor vehicle seat, and that is equipped with a safety belt representative of the lap belt in the center rear seating position. In its compliance testing, the agency has not found a problem between the vehicle lap belt and a child harness such as that found by CAMI between an airplane lap belt and a harness. In addition, NHTSA has not found in its compliance testing the type of fit and adjustment problems between booster seats and the vehicle seats that CAMI found between booster seats and the aircraft seats.

Booster seats could fit better on motor vehicles than aircraft in part because of the design of the belt restraints with which the boosters are attached to the automobile. The position of the buckle for an aircraft seat belt assembly is very different from that of a buckle for a vehicle seat belt assembly. An aircraft seat belt assembly is designed so that when it is buckled, the buckle is located midway between the anchorages, in front of the user's abdomen. A motor vehicle lap/shoulder belt or lap-only belt is designed so that the buckle is located to the side of the user's torso, near the hip, when the belt is buckled.

Another reason for believing that the problems reported by CAMI are not indicative of the performance of child restraints in motor vehicles is the difference between the crash pulse used by CAMI and the crash pulse used in FMVSS 213 testing. In its testing of head excursion, head and chest acceleration and abdominal forces, CAMI used a crash pulse appropriate for aircraft. FMVSS 213 testing, by contrast, involves the use of a motor vehicle crash pulse.

Compliance Date

The compliance date for this rule is in 90 days. There is good cause for this short compliance date. It is the same as that of FAA's rule that withdraws approval of boosters and harnesses for use on aircraft. The effective date for the agencies' rules should be identical since the two rulemaking actions complement each other. FAA seeks to restrict the use of boosters and harnesses on aircraft as expeditiously as possible to address what that agency has concluded to be a possible safety problem. NHTSA's rule minimizes the potential for confusion and misunderstanding on the part of consumers, by preventing manufacturers from certifying boosters and harnesses for aircraft use when in fact FAA does not approve of those restraints for such use. Given the above, a 90-day effective date is in the public interest.

Rulemaking Analyses and Notices

Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

NHTSA has evaluated the impacts of this rule and has determined that it is significant within the meaning of the Department of Transportation's regulatory policies and procedures. The rulemaking action is significant because of the substantial public interest in issues involving child seats on aircraft. Further, this rule is a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

While this action is significant because of the public interest associated with it, NHTSA concludes that this rule will have minimal impacts. In 1991, there were an estimated 1,200,000 booster seats produced. The consumer cost of a label is estimated to be $0.09 to $0.17, and total annual costs of a separate label range from $108,000 to $204,000.

However, adding a sentence to the existing label, most likely the course of action taken in response to this rulemaking, would cost much less. This cost might be $0.01 per label, resulting in a total annual cost of $12,000. Fewer harnesses are produced than booster seats. The label on a harness is typically cloth, and sewn on to the restraint. Assuming that 10,000 to 50,000 harnesses are produced annually, the cost of a label will probably be over $1.00. However, even with this cost, the cost of the labeling requirement is minimal. Moreover, there is a possible economic benefit of this rule. Since booster seats and harnesses will no longer be permitted to be certified for aircraft, there will be no need to perform the inversion test. Thus, testing costs to the child restraint manufacturer will be slightly reduced.

Further, the agency believes sales of booster seats and harnesses will be minimally affected, if at all, by the prohibition against their certification for aircraft use. NHTSA believes almost all consumers decide to purchase a child restraint based on their intent to use the restraint in a motor vehicle, not in aircraft.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

NHTSA has considered the effects of this rule under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. For the reasons noted above and below, I hereby certify that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The agency knows of 13 manufacturers of child restraints (not counting vehicle manufacturers that produce and install built-in restraints), 7 of which are considered to be small businesses (including Kolcraft, which with an estimated 500 employees, is on the borderline of being a small business). This number does not constitute a substantial number of small entities. Regardless of this number, NHTSA does not believe this rule will have a significant impact on small businesses. As noted above, this rulemaking will have a minimal effect on labeling costs and no effect on child restraint sales.

Executive Order 12612 (Federalism)

This rulemaking action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612. The agency has determined that this rule will not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

National Environmental Policy Act

NHTSA has analyzed this rulemaking action for the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act. The agency has determined that implementation of this action will not have any significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

Executive Order 12778 (Civil Justice Reform)

This rule will not have any retroactive effect. Under section 49 U.S.C. 30103, whenever a Federal motor vehicle safety standard is in effect, a state may not adopt or maintain a safety standard applicable to the same aspect of performance which is not identical to the Federal standard, except to the extent that the state requirement imposes a higher level of performance and applies only to vehicles procured for the State's use. 49 U.S.C. 30161 sets forth a procedure for judicial review of final rules establishing, amending or revoking Federal motor vehicle safety standards. That section does not require submission of a petition for reconsideration or other administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 571

Imports, Motor vehicle safety, Motor vehicles.

In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA amends 49 CFR Part 571 as set forth below.

PART 571—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 571 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 322, 30111, 30115, 30117 and 30166; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

2. Section 571.213 is amended by revising S5.5.2(n) to read as follows:

§ 571.213 Standard No. 213; Child restraint systems.

* * * * *

S5.5.2 * * *

(n) Child restraint systems, other than belt-positioning seats, harnesses and backless child restraint systems, may be certified as complying with the provisions of S8. Child restraints that are so certified shall be labeled with the statement ''This Restraint is Certified for Use in Motor Vehicles and Aircraft.'' Belt-positioning seats, harnesses and backless child restraint systems shall be labeled with the statement ''This Restraint is Not Certified for Use in Aircraft.'' The statement required by this paragraph shall be in red lettering and shall be placed after the certification statement required by S5.5.2(e).

* * * * *

Issued on May 20, 1996.

Ricardo Martinez,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–13772 Filed 6–03–96; 8:45 am]

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federal register

Tuesday
June 4, 1996

Part V

Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 33

Airworthiness Standards; Continued Rotation and Rotor Locking Tests, and Vibration and Vibration Tests; Final Rule

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 33

[Docket No. 28107; Amendment No. 33–17]

RIN 2120–AF57

Airworthiness Standards; Continued Rotation and Rotor Locking Tests, and Vibration and Vibration Tests

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment revises the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA's) continued rotation and vibration certification standards for the issuance of original and amended type certificates for aircraft engines. This amendment is the result of an effort to harmonize the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR's) with European requirements being drafted by the Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA). This amendment will provide nearly uniform requirements that will simplify international airworthiness approval, while maintaining a level of safety equivalent to that established by the current standards.

DATES: Effective July 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marc Bouthillier, or Thomas Boudreau, Engine and Propeller Standards Staff, ANE–110, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, FAA, New England Region, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (617) 238–7111; fax (617) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Part 33 of title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR part 33) prescribes certification standards for the issuance of original and amended type certificates for aircraft engines. Part E of the Joint Aviation Requirements (JAR–E) prescribes the corresponding certification standards of the JAA. While part 33 and JAR–E are similar, they differ in several respects. Non–uniform standards impose a regulatory burden on applicants seeking certification under both sets of standards in the form of additional costs and delays in the time required for certification.

As part of its commitment to promote harmonization of part 33 and JAR–E, the FAA, with the cooperation of the JAA, established the part 33/JAR–E Authorities Engine Group to compare part 33 and JAR–E. This group included regulatory representatives from France, Canada, Germany, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The basis for the comparison was part 33, as amended through Amendment 11, and JAR–E, as amended through Change 7. As its initial effort, the study group focused on gas turbine engines and concentrated on JAR–E items that appeared to be more stringent than part 33. The continued rotation and rotor locking test requirements, and vibration and vibration test requirements, were identified as differences sufficiently significant to cause the JAA to apply additional conditions to U.S. manufacturers seeking JAA certification. The FAA requested the ARAC to further evaluate these initiatives and ARAC assigned the task to the Propulsion Harmonization Working Group. The task resulted in an ARAC recommendation to the FAA to proceed with rulemaking. The FAA issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), No. 95–3, published in the Federal Register (60 FR 12360, dated March 6, 1995). The proposal reflected the ARAC recommendations.

Discussion of Comments

All interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in this rulemaking, and due consideration has been given to all comments received. The commenters represent domestic industry and foreign airworthiness authorities. Six commenters provided the FAA with comments to NPRM 95–3. Two of these six commenters expressed no objection to the proposals. The comments are grouped according to the applicable revised and new sections of part 33.

Section 33.74 Continued Rotation

Two commenters state that the term ''windmilling'' should be changed to ''continued rotation,'' to be consistent with the existing wording of part 23 and part 25, and to encompass mechanical as well as aerodynamic effects.

The FAA agrees. The FAA has changed the term ''windmilling'' to ''continued rotation,'' wherever it appears.

One commenter states that the wording of proposed 33.74 in the NPRM is awkward, and should be revised for clarity.

The FAA agrees. The FAA has rewritten this section to more clearly state the requirement. The phrase ''any of the engine main rotating systems'' replaces ''engine'', and the revised section now specifies that the standard does not apply when rotor locking systems are in place. In addition the phrase ''and in the flight conditions expected to occur'' replaces the phrase ''likely to occur''. The FAA has also made additional changes to revised § 33.74 as noted in response to other comments.

One commenter states that the term ''typical installation'' should be deleted, because the rule applies to all installations.

The FAA agrees. This term has been deleted from this section.

One commenter states that the term ''for any reason'' be either deleted or clarified, because this wording will require compliance for the case of a failed rotor locking devices, if installed.

The FAA agrees. The rule does not intend to consider a failed rotor locking device. The FAA has, therefore, added a clarifying statement to this effect. However, the term ''for any reason'' has been retained to cover all other reasons for an engine shutdown.

One commenter states that the term ''flight conditions expected to occur'' be included in the text of the rule.

The FAA agrees. The FAA has included this term in the rule.

Two commenters state that the term ''hazard to the aircraft'' should be deleted, and replaced by more definitive criteria.

The FAA agrees. The FAA has replaced this term with a more definitive criteria by referencing § 33.75. That criteria can be evaluated at the engine level, without the need for an aircraft installation assessment.

One commenter states that the proposed rule should also require determination of aircraft/engine interface loads associated with continued rotation with rotor unbalance, and submittal of these for engine certification.

The FAA disagrees. The FAA considers this comment to be beyond the scope of this rulemaking, because the proposal addresses only the continued rotation characteristics of the engine; it did not address aircraft structural requirements for various engine load conditions. Also, the commenter does not specify any criteria for evaluating aircraft/engine interface loads, which can only be evaluated when considering an entire airplane.

Section 33.63 Vibration

One commenter expressed concern with the apparent inference to structural assessments of the aircraft due to engine dynamic loads. The commenter suggests that this part of the proposal not be issued and that the appropriate ARAC Structures and Propulsion working groups be tasked to work the issue.

The FAA disagrees. The FAA considers this comment is beyond the scope of this rulemaking. The revision

to § 33.63 clarifies, but does not alter, the original intent of a requirement that was promulgated as a Civil Air Regulation on June 15, 1956. The practical application of this requirement is to demonstrate those peak vibratory stresses of engine components do not exceed the material endurance limit for all normal engine operation (i.e., does not consider engine failure conditions that would be evident to the crew). The requirement of parts 23.939, 25.939, 27.939, and 29.939 further ensures that the installation of the engine to the aircraft will not result in excessive vibratory stresses of engine components for all normal engine operation. Additionally, the combined requirements of paragraphs 33.63 and 33.29(b) require that an indication of excessive vibration (rotor unbalance) be provided to the installer. These indications are provided to the crew to alert them of conditions beyond what is considered normal engine operation so that immediate corrective actions can be taken. It has never been the intent of this requirement nor is it the intent of the revised requirement to establish the abnormal engine environment for designing aircraft structures. In a separate and unrelated task, the FAA has chartered the ARAC Loads and Dynamic Harmonization Working Group to assess whether the current aircraft structural requirements adequately address the engine dynamic loads resulting from turbine engine failures.

Section 33.83 Vibration test

Section 33.83(a)

One commenter states that additional clarification be provided on the intended means of measuring vibration stresses. The commenter states that the requirements infer direct measurements of vibratory stresses can only be measured using strain gauges.

The FAA disagrees. Typically, vibration stresses are measured directly. However, in certain instances, indirect measurements of blade deflections can supplement direct measurements of vibratory stresses. Further clarification of the intended measurements is not needed as the regulation retains language that is understood by engine manufacturers and is basically unchanged since its inception as a Civil Air Regulation on June 15, 1956.

Section 33.83(b)

One commenter suggested editorial changes to emphasize that the vibration surveys cover the ranges of physical and corrected rotation speeds.

The FAA agrees. The paragraph has been revised to better define the intent of the harmonized vibration requirements.

One commenter states the phrase ''throughout the declared flight envelope'' was used redundantly in proposed paragraphs 33.83(a) and 33.83(b).

The FAA disagrees. Revised paragraph 33.83(a) contains general vibration test requirements while revised paragraph 33.83(b) contains more specific test requirements. The defining term ''throughout the declared flight envelope'' is needed in both paragraphs.

One commenter states that alternative wording is needed to the speed extension requirements of proposed paragraph 33.83(b). The commenter further states that the surveys should be extended sufficiently to reveal the maximum stress value but limiting the rotational speed extension to no more than an additional 2 percentage points.

The FAA agrees. The FAA will incorporate the wording recommended by the commenter to better define the intent of the speed extension requirement.

Section 33.83(c)

One commenter states that the proposal eliminates those requirements specific to accessory drives and mounting attachments, and also asks whether the FAA is still concerned about accessory drives and mounting attachments.

The FAA disagrees. The FAA still has concerns on the integration requirements of accessory drives and mounting attachments and specific reference to accessory loading is retained in revised paragraph 33.83(c). New paragraph 33.83(f) provides for a more complete and thorough integration of the engine to the aircraft, including accessory drives and mounting attachments.

One commenter states that an additional subparagraph to paragraph 33.83(c) is needed to emphasize the requirement to evaluate factors that might induce or influence flutter vibration.

The FAA agrees. Flutter vibration was included in the discussion of proposed 33.83(b) in the NPRM. Revised 33.83(c) contains a new paragraph (c)(2) that defines the intent of the harmonized vibration requirements.

Section 33.83(d)

Two commenters state that proposed paragraphs 33.83 (d) and (e) need clarification to distinguish between the standard that applies to normal operation from that applicable to likely fault conditions. One suggests that the order of proposed paragraphs 33.83 (d) and (e) needs to be reversed.

The FAA agrees. The FAA has reversed order of new paragraphs 33.83 (d) and (e) and has added additional words to clarify which criterion applies in each condition.

One commenter suggested editorial changes to clarify that vibratory stresses are combined with steady stresses when comparing to the material's endurance limit.

The FAA agrees. The paragraph has been revised to better define the intent of the harmonized vibration requirements. The phrase ''when combined with the appropriate steady state stresses'' has been added to new paragraph 33.83(d).

One commenter states that proposed paragraph 33.83(e) appears to be a design not a performance requirement, and therefore, infers that this proposed paragraph is inappropriately included in the vibration test section.

The FAA disagrees. New paragraph 33.83(d) is the primary criterion for evaluating the results of tests and analyses conducted in accordance with revised paragraphs 33.83 (a), (b), and (c).

One commenter states that the standard requiring vibration stresses to be less than the endurance limits of the materials concerned should be relaxed to assess the vibration stresses against the endurance limits of the materials concerned.

The FAA does not agree. The commenter's suggestion allows for acceptance of vibration stresses greater than the endurance limits without any definitive limitation. All engines on an aircraft are subject to the same environmental and operating conditions. The standard requiring vibratory stresses of less than the endurance limit is necessary, therefore, to minimize the likelihood of having multiple engines on the same aircraft fail for the same root cause. The FAA recognizes that there may be instances where a particular vibration failure mode does not result in engine anomalies (such as, power loss, high vibrations sensed by the flight crew, limit exceeded) that could cascade into a hazardous condition. The FAA has determined that such instances are rare. The FAA can evaluate the merit of these instances on a case by case basis.

Section 33.83(e)

One commenter suggested editorial changes to clarify the assessment of fault conditions.

The FAA agrees. The paragraph has been revised to better define the intent of the harmonized vibration requirements. The phrase ''of likely

fault conditions'' has been replaced by the phrase ''of excitation forces caused by fault conditions'', and the phrase ''on vibration characteristics'' has been moved to the beginning of the paragraph.

One commenter states that the requirement to assess vibrations should not apply throughout the declared flight envelope for failure conditions. The commenter further states that it is excessive to require assessments throughout the declared flight envelope for failure conditions.

The FAA does not agree. The FAA does not intend that the requirements apply to all failure conditions. No assessments are required, for example, where the condition will quickly result in an engine shutdown or result in immediate symptoms that will necessitate flight crew actions. The FAA does intend, however, that assessments be made of typical fault conditions (such as, turbine nozzle guide vane burn-throughs, fuel nozzle blockage, minor foreign object damage) that may not be immediately detectable by the flight crew and that could cascade into a hazardous condition. Requiring assessments of typical fault conditions throughout the declared flight envelope is not considered excessive. The assessment criterion for fault conditions is to show only that no hazardous condition is created, where the stricter assessment criterion for normal operation requires that assessed vibratory stresses do not exceed the material's endurance limit.

Section 33.83(f)

One commenter suggested changing ''installation documents'' to read ''installation instructions'' to be consistent with § 33.5.

The FAA agrees. The noted editorial change has been incorporated.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act on 1990 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), there are no requirements for information collection associated with this rule.

Regulatory Evaluation, Regulatory Flexibility Determination, and Trade Impact Assessment

Proposed changes to Federal regulations must undergo several economic analyses. First, Executive Order 12866 directs that each Federal agency shall propose or adopt a regulation only upon a reasoned determination that the benefits of the intended regulation justify its costs. Second, the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 requires agencies to analyze the economic effect of regulatory changes on small entities. Third, the Office of Management and Budget directs agencies to assess the effect of regulatory changes on international trade. In conducting these analyses, the FAA has determined that this rule: (1) will generate benefits outweighing its costs; (2) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' as defined in the Executive Order; (3) is not ''significant'' as defined by DOT's policies and procedures; (4) will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities; and (5) will not constitute a barrier to international trade. These analyses, available in the docket, are summarized below.

Regulatory Evaluation Summary

Of the several amendments, only one might result in additional cost. The FAA has identified the requirements in revised § 33.83(b) as the only amendment that could require minor additional engine testing and engineering analysis, resulting in minor additional compliance costs. The revised engine continued rotation requirements of new § 33.74 and the amendments to § 33.92(a) could potentially result in cost savings to engine and transport airplane manufacturers.

The primary benefits of the rule will be harmonization of airworthiness standards with the European Joint Aviation Requirements and clarification of existing standards. The resulting increased uniformity of standards will simplify airworthiness approval for import and export purposes and will avoid some of the costs that can result when manufacturers seek type certification under both sets of standards. While not readily quantifiable, the cost economies of harmonization will far exceed the minor incremental cost of the rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Determination

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) of 1980 was enacted by Congress to ensure that small entities are not unnecessarily or disproportionately burdened by Federal Regulations. The RFA requires a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis if a proposed rule will have a significant economic impact, either detrimental or beneficial, on a substantial number of small entities. Based on FAA Order 2100.14A (Regulatory Flexibility Criteria and Guidance), which outlines procedures and criteria for implementing the RFA, the FAA has determined that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

International Trade Impact Assessment

The rule will not constitute a barrier to international trade, including the export of U.S. aircraft engines to foreign countries and the import of foreign aircraft engines into the U.S. Instead, the revised standards will harmonize with existing and proposed standards of foreign aviation authorities, thereby lessening restraints on trade.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1990 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et Seq.), there are no requirements for information collection associated with this rule.

International Compatibility

The FAA has reviewed corresponding International Civil Aviation Organization international standards and recommended practices and Joint Aviation Authorities requirements and has identified no difference in these amendments and the foreign regulations.

Federalism Implications

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this regulation will not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Conclusion

For the reasons discussed above, the FAA has determined that this regulation (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the RFA; and (4) will not substantially impact on international trade. A final regulatory evaluation of the regulation, including a final Regulatory Flexibility Determination and International Trade Impact Assessment, has been placed in the docket. A copy may be obtained by contacting the person identified under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 33

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends 14 CFR part 33 as follows.

PART 33—AIRWORTHINESS STANDARDS: AIRCRAFT ENGINES

1. The authority citation for part 33 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

2. Section 33.63 is revised to read as follows:

§ 33.63 Vibration.

Each engine must be designed and constructed to function throughout its declared flight envelope and operating range of rotational speeds and power/thrust, without inducing excessive stress in any engine part because of vibration and without imparting excessive vibration forces to the aircraft structure.

3. A new section 33.74 is added to read as follows:

§ 33.74 Continued rotation.

If any of the engine main rotating systems will continue to rotate after the engine is shutdown for any reason while in flight, and where means to prevent that continued rotation are not provided; then any continued rotation during the maximum period of flight, and in the flight conditions expected to occur with that engine inoperative, must not result in any condition described in § 33.75 (a) through (c).

4. Section 33.83 is revised to read as follows:

§ 33.83 Vibration test.

(a) Each engine must undergo vibration surveys to establish that the vibration characteristics of those components that may be subject to mechanically or aerodynamically induced vibratory excitations are acceptable throughout the declared flight envelope. The engine surveys shall be based upon an appropriate combination of experience, analysis, and component test and shall address, as a minimum, blades, vanes, rotor discs, spacers, and rotor shafts.

(b) The surveys shall cover the ranges of power or thrust, and both the physical and corrected rotational speeds for each rotor system, corresponding to operations throughout the range of ambient conditions in the declared flight envelope, from the minimum rotational speed up to 103 percent of the maximum physical and corrected rotational speed permitted for rating periods of two minutes or longer, and up to 100 percent of all other permitted physical and corrected rotational speeds, including those that are overspeeds. If there is any indication of a stress peak arising at the highest of those required physical or corrected rotational speeds, the surveys shall be extended sufficiently to reveal the maximum stress values present, except that the extension need not cover more than a further 2 percentage points increase beyond those speeds.

(c) Evaluations shall be made of the following:

(1) The effects on vibration characteristics of operating with scheduled changes (including tolerances) to variable vane angles, compressor bleeds, accessory loading, the most adverse inlet air flow distortion pattern declared by the manufacturer, and the most adverse conditions in the exhaust duct(s); and

(2) The aerodynamic and aeromechanical factors which might induce or influence flutter in those systems susceptible to that form of vibration.

(d) Except as provided by paragraph (e) of this section, the vibration stresses associated with the vibration characteristics determined under this section, when combined with the appropriate steady stresses, must be less than the endurance limits of the materials concerned, after making due allowances for operating conditions for the permitted variations in properties of the materials. The suitability of these stress margins must be justified for each part evaluated. If it is determined that certain operating conditions, or ranges, need to be limited, operating and installation limitations shall be established.

(e) The effects on vibration characteristics of excitation forces caused by fault conditions (such as, but not limited to, out-of balance, local blockage or enlargement of stator vane passages, fuel nozzle blockage, incorrectly schedule compressor variables, etc.) shall be evaluated by test or analysis, or by reference to previous experience and shall be shown not to create a hazardous condition.

(f) Compliance with this section shall be substantiated for each specific installation configuration that can affect the vibration characteristics of the engine. If these vibration effects cannot be fully investigated during engine certification, the methods by which they can be evaluated and methods by which compliance can be shown shall be substantiated and defined in the installation instructions required by § 33.5.

5. Section 33.92 is revised to read as follows:

§ 33.92 Rotor locking tests.

If continued rotation is prevented by a means to lock the rotor(s), the engine must be subjected to a test that includes 25 operations of this means under the following conditions:

(a) The engine must be shut down from rated maximum continuous thrust or power; and

(b) The means for stopping and locking the rotor(s) must be operated as specified in the engine operating instructions while being subjected to the maximum torque that could result from continued flight in this condition; and

(c) Following rotor locking, the rotor(s) must be held stationary under these conditions for five minutes for each of the 25 operations.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 29, 1996.

David R. Hinson,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–13946 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

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Tuesday
June 4, 1996

Part VI

Department of Education

National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research; Notices

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research; Final Funding Priorities for Fiscal Year 1996–1997

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice of Final Funding Priorities for Fiscal Years 1996–1997 for a Research and Demonstration Project, Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers, and a Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center.

SUMMARY: The Secretary announces final funding priorities for the Research and Demonstration Project (R&D) Program, Rehabilitation Research and Training Center (RRTC) Program, and Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center (RERC) Program under the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) for fiscal years 1996–1997. The Secretary takes this action to focus research attention on areas of national need. These priorities are intended to improve rehabilitation services and outcomes for individuals with disabilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These priorities take effect on July 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Esquith, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., Switzer Building, Room 3424, Washington, D.C. 20202–2601. Telephone: (202) 205–8801. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the TDD number at (202) 205–8133. Internet: David—Esquith@ed.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice contains final priorities to establish: one R&D project for research on emerging disability populations, two RRTCs for research related to vocational rehabilitation services to individuals who are blind or visually impaired and vocational rehabilitation services to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing; and one RERC for research on technology for older persons with disabilities.

NIDRR is in the process of developing a revised long-range plan. The final priorities in this notice are consistent with the long-range planning process. These final priorities support the National Education Goal that calls for all Americans to possess the knowledge and skills necessary to compete in a global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship.

Note: This notice of final priorities does *not* solicit applications. A notice inviting applications under these competitions is published in a separate notice in this issue of the Federal Register.

On March 25, 1996, the Secretary published three separate notices of proposed priorities in the Federal Register (61 FR 12062–12068). The Department of Education received 13 letters commenting on the three notices of proposed priorities by the deadline date. Three additional comments were received after the deadline date and were not considered in this response. Technical and other minor changes—and suggested changes the Secretary is not legally authorized to make under statutory authority—are not addressed.

Analysis of Comments and Changes—Research and Demonstration Projects Program

This section contains an analysis of the comments and the changes in the priorities since the publication of the notice of proposed priorities.

Priority: Emerging Disability Populations

Comment: One commenter recommended that individuals with tuberculosis be included among the emerging disability populations. Discussion: The Secretary believes that an applicant could propose to include individuals with tuberculosis as part of the universe of individuals who will be addressed by the project. However, the Secretary believes that applicants should have the discretion to define and characterize the emerging universe of disability.

Changes: None.

Analysis of Comments and Changes—Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers (RRTCs)

This section contains an analysis of the comments and the changes in the priorities since the publication of the notice of proposed priorities.

Priority 1: Vocational Rehabilitation Services for Individuals Who are Blind or Visually Impaired

Comment: One commenter recommended requiring the RRTC to conduct ''a survey and analysis of the long-term efficacy, and employment results, of education for print-disabled students which includes reliance on taped texts.''

Discussion: The Secretary believes that studying the effectiveness and impact of the education provided to print-disabled students is outside the scope of the priority.

Changes: None.

Comment: One commenter recommended requiring the RRTC to address barriers in transportation and information management.

Discussion: The Secretary agrees that barriers in transportation and information management can have a significant impact on the employment status of individuals with disabilities. The Secretary believes that an applicant could propose to study the effect of vocational rehabilitation services on those barriers. However, the Secretary prefers to provide applicants with the discretion to propose specific topics for investigation.

Changes: None.

Comment: One commenter recommended that the RRTC on individuals who are blind or visually impaired address computer-related technological advancements and issues of accessibility to the information superhighway and develop methods of improving access to these vital areas.

Discussion: The Secretary points out that a NIDRR grantee, the Trace Center at the University of Wisconsin, currently addresses a wide range of computer and information systems issues related to persons with disabilities. The Secretary does not believe that research on computer-related technological advancements and issues of accessibility to the information superhighway is within the scope of this priority. However, the Secretary does believe that an applicant for this RRTC could propose to train or provide technical assistance to rehabilitation professionals on pertinent issues related to computer-related technological advancements and the information superhighway.

Changes: None.

Other Changes

Discussion: The Secretary believes that training State vocational rehabilitation staff on state-of-the-art computer technology for individuals who are blind or visually impaired is an important function for the RRTC to perform.

Changes: The priority has been revised to require the RRTC to conduct at least three conferences to train State vocational rehabilitation staff on state-of-the-art computer technology for individuals who are blind or visually impaired.

Priority 2: Vocational Rehabilitation Services for Individuals Who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing

Comment: One commenter recommended identifying new accommodation strategies that utilize advanced technology.

Discussion: The Secretary agrees that new accommodation strategies that utilize advanced technology are needed. The Secretary points out that the RRTC

is required to identify or develop vocational rehabilitation techniques or reasonable accommodations that address barriers to entering or maintaining employment, including those using emerging assistive technology such as assistive listening devices, telecommunications equipment, and remote access technology. The Secretary does not believe any further requirements are necessary in order to address the commenter's recommendation.

Changes: None.

Comment: The same commenter recommended that the RRTC study States' policies on the provision of accommodations for communication, such as assistive listening devices and realtime captioning in addition to sign language interpreting services.

Discussion: The Secretary believes that an applicant could propose to investigate how States' policies on the provision of communication accommodations affect the vocational rehabilitation services provided to persons who are deaf or hard of hearing. However, the Secretary prefers to provide applicants with the discretion to propose specific topics for investigation.

Changes: None.

Comment: The same commenter recommended requiring the RRTC to train consumers and employers on accommodations in addition to rehabilitation professionals. The commenter also recommended expanding the target audience of the national information and resource referral data base to consumers and employers. A second commenter stressed the need for the development and dissemination of consumer-oriented materials and recommended the development of print and media materials that can be used by consumers, as well as employers and rehabilitation professionals.

Discussion: The Secretary believes that the RRTC should develop and disseminate materials that can be used by consumers. The Secretary agrees that requiring the RRTC to train consumers and employers on accommodations would be worthwhile as long as it did not diminish the training that the RRTC provides to rehabilitation professionals. Similarly, the Secretary agrees consumers and employers could benefit from access to the national information and resource referral data base.

Changes: The priority has been revised to include, as appropriate, consumers and employers in the training provided to rehabilitation professionals on accommodations. In addition, the priority has been revised to require the RRTC to develop and disseminate consumer-oriented materials, and include consumers and employers as part of the target audience for the national information and resource referral data base.

Comment: Three commenters addressed the inclusion of low-functioning individuals who are deaf in the priority. The commenters questioned the ability of the RRTC to address the wide range of needs evidenced by persons who are deaf, late-deafened, hard of hearing, or low-functioning deaf.

Discussion: The Secretary recognizes that the persons who are deaf, late-deafened, hard of hearing, or low-functioning deaf have a wide range of vocational rehabilitation needs. The Secretary expects the RRTC to include staff with expertise in all of these areas. The Secretary believes one Center, using a holistic approach, is best suited to address the unique and common needs of persons who are deaf or hard of hearing.

Changes: None.

Comment: Two commenters expressed a concern that the priority simply repeated the current priority and would not advance the field. The commenters indicated that a sufficient body of knowledge existed on the employment status of individuals who were deaf or hard of hearing. The commenters recommended that the RRTC build on the work that has been completed by the current RRTC in this area and focus on the development and verification of intervention strategies.

Discussion: The Secretary agrees that the RRTC should utilize existing information and build upon the work of the current RRTC in this area. If valid and reliable information exists regarding the employment status on individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, the Secretary expects the RRTC to update this information as necessary. In addition, the Secretary believes that the priority requires the RRTC to develop a level of detail that does not currently exist regarding the employment status of persons who are deaf or hard of hearing. The Secretary believes that applicants should have the discretion to propose how they will fulfill the purposes of the RRTC.

Regarding the intervention strategies, the Secretary agrees that the RRTC should develop and verify intervention strategies. The Secretary points out that the second purpose of the RRTC is, in part, to develop vocational rehabilitation techniques or reasonable accommodations that address barriers to employment. The Secretary does not believe any further requirements are necessary in order to accomplish the commenters' recommendation.

Changes: None.

Comment: One commenter recommended that the RRTC address literacy skills development.

Discussion: The Secretary agrees that literacy skills development is a critical programming area that should be emphasized in the priority.

Changes: The priority has been revised to require the RRTC to identify or develop vocational rehabilitation techniques or reasonable accommodations that address literacy skills development.

Comment: The same commenter indicated that the third and fourth purposes of the priority should not be presented as separate activities, but should apply to all of the purposes in the priority.

Discussion: The Secretary believes that the training and data base development purposes of the priority are discrete activities that do not apply to all of the purposes of the priority.

Changes: None.

Comment: The same commenter recommended emphasizing the inclusion of low-functioning deaf individuals in the requirement to solicit and utilize input from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing in the planning, development, and implementation of the grant.

Discussion: The Secretary agrees that the priority should be revised to ensure that the RRTC solicits and utilizes input from low-functioning deaf individuals.

Changes: The priority has been revised to emphasize the inclusion of low-functioning deaf individuals in the planning, development, and implementation of the grant.

Comment: One commenter recommended broadening the coordination requirement to include grantees from RSA and the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), such as the Regional Centers on Postsecondary Education.

Discussion: The Secretary agrees that it would be beneficial for the RRTC to expand its coordination efforts to include grantees from OSEP and RSA.

Changes: The priority has been revised to broaden the RRTC's research coordination requirements to include grantees from OSEP and RSA.

Comment: One commenter recommended that the RRTC emphasize the needs of deaf individuals with mental illness.

Discussion: The Secretary recognizes the unique needs of deaf individuals with mental illness. The Secretary believes that an applicant could propose to emphasize the needs of deaf

individuals with mental illness. However, the Secretary prefers to provide applicants with the discretion to propose areas of emphasis.

Changes: None.

Comment: One commenter recommended that the RRTC for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing address computer-related technological advancements and issues of accessibility to the information superhighway and develop methods of improving access to these vital areas.

Discussion: One commenter points out that a NIDRR grantee, the Trace Center at the University of Wisconsin, currently addresses a wide range of computer and information systems issues related to persons with disabilities. The Secretary does not believe that research on computer-related technological advancements and issues of accessibility to the information superhighway is within the scope of this priority. However, the Secretary does believe that an applicant for this RRTC could propose to train or provide technical assistance to rehabilitation professionals on pertinent issues related to computer-related technological advancements and the information superhighway.

Changes: None.

Analysis of Comments and Changes—Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center (RERC)

This section contains an analysis of the comments and the changes in the priorities since the publication of the notice of proposed priorities.

Priority: Assistive Technology for Older Persons With Disabilities

Comment: One commenter recommended targeting older persons and their caregivers for dissemination activities.

Discussion: The Secretary points out that the priority requires the RERC to target its dissemination initiative to disability and elderly organizations as well as assistive technology service providers activities. The Secretary believes that older persons with disabilities and their caregivers will receive information from the RERC through the dissemination activities of the organizations and service providers. The Secretary does not believe any further requirements are necessary in order for older persons with disabilities and their caregivers to receive information from the RERC.

Changes: None.

Comment: One commenter recommended that the RERC's research include those ''at risk'' to develop severe disabilities. The same commenter recommended that the RERC conduct general studies on effects of assistive technology on physiological function in the elderly.

Discussion: The Secretary believes that the only ''at-risk'' populations that are within the scope of the priority are those individuals with disabilities who are at-risk of developing secondary disabilities or aggravating their current disability. The Secretary does not believe that elderly persons who do not have disabilities, but who are ''at-risk'' of developing a disability, are within the scope of the priority. Similarly, the Secretary believes that the RERC may pursue general studies on the effects of assistive technology on physiological function for elderly persons who have disabilities, but may not pursue such studies for elderly persons who do not have disabilities.

Changes: None.

Comment: One commenter recommended that the RERC's testing of assistive devices should include quantitative assessment of outcomes.

Discussion: The Secretary points out that the testing of prototype devices is a general requirement of the RERC. The Secretary believes that applicants may propose to include quantitative assessment of outcomes. However, the Secretary believes that applicants should have the discretion to propose specific testing methodologies.

Changes: None.

Research and Demonstration Projects

Under this program the Secretary makes awards to public agencies and private agencies and organizations, including institutions of higher education, Indian tribes, and tribal organizations. This program is designed to assist in the development of solutions to the problems encountered by individuals with handicaps in their daily activities, especially problems related to employment (see 34 CFR 351.1). Under the regulations for this program (see 34 CFR 351.32), the Secretary may establish research priorities by reserving funds to support the research activities listed in 34 CFR 351.10.

Priority

Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(3) the Secretary gives an absolute preference to applications that meet the following priority. The Secretary will fund under this competition only applications that meet this absolute priority:

Priority: Emerging Disability Populations

Background

Demographic and social trends indicate that the prevalence and distribution of various types of disability are changing, and that new populations of individuals are emerging to create unique demands on social policy and service systems. These new populations frequently result from such factors as: (1) Changing etiologies for existing disabilities; (2) growth in segments of the population with higher prevalence rates for certain disabilities, including the aging of the population in general and the population of individuals with disabilities in particular; (3) the unintended consequences of changes in public policy; or (4) the introduction of new disabilities.

The first category includes, for example, mental retardation that results from high-risk births, (President's Committee on Mental Retardation, *The New Morbidity*, 1993) or spinal cord injury resulting from interpersonal violence (Stover, unpublished communique to NIDRR, 1994). The second category is exemplified by higher incidence and prevalence of activity limitations due to impairments typically correlated with increased age. (LaPlante, 1995). Examples include the onset of sensory loss in older persons, or certain strength-limiting musculoskeletal or neuromuscular diseases. A subset of this category is represented by the acquisition of secondary disabilities or new exacerbations of existing disabilities among individuals with disabilities as they age, for example post-polio syndrome or deterioration of stressed joints. The third category of emerging disabilities may have iatrogenic causes or may result from inappropriate societal interventions such as institutionalization or segregation during which the acquisition of social skills and learning opportunities are forfeited. Social policies such as deinstitutionalization into inadequately supportive environments, while not necessarily creating new disabilities, have led to different manifestations of problems associated with long-term mental illness, including homelessness, abuse, involvement in the criminal justice system, and the acquisition of additional disabilities and health problems. Other disabilities, particularly secondary disabilities, may result from policy decisions that result in inadequate preventive services. The final category includes persons with newly emergent disabilities, most

clearly illustrated by persons living with HIV disease and AIDS, and by environmental or workplace disabilities such as repetitive motion syndrome, environmental allergies, and various hidden disabilities.

The causes of each of these categories of disabilities are such that emergent disabilities tend to be differentially distributed throughout the population in ways that are not typical of other common disabilities. While there is a strong correlation between disability and poverty generally, (LaPlante, 1995; *The New Morbidity,* 1993; McNeil, 1995; Aday, 1993) these emergent disabilities appear to be inordinately concentrated among the poor, minorities, youth, the aged, the poorly educated, and those who already have other disabilities.

The underlying causes of these emergent disabilities may be socio-behavioral, environmental, or socio-economic, but are most often a combination of these elements. Among the most important factors creating this ''emerging universe of disability'' are interpersonal violence, such as shootings, battery, or child abuse; low-birthweight and other high-risk births, often to mothers who are young teenagers, substance abusers, HIV-positive, or with poor prenatal care; aging, with or without prior existing disabilities; high risk behaviors involving substance abuse or sexual activities; and secondary conditions, often resulting from inadequate acute or long-term care.

The nation lacks a clear understanding of the existence of these disabilities, which are closely related to an individual's position in the social structure, and certainly does not comprehend the possible consequences for the disability service systems of a new population of disabled persons from among what one author calls ''the vulnerable.'' (Aday, 1993). There are many gaps in the knowledge base about risk factors associated with the emergence of disability, as there are no comprehensive surveillance systems or epidemiological studies.

Priority

The Secretary will establish a research and demonstration project to: (1) Define and characterize the emerging universe of disability; (2) assess the incidence and prevalence of these ''new universe'' disabilities; (3) identify etiologies associated with these disabilities; and (4) evaluate the implications of these emerging disabilities for service systems and social policy. In addition to activities proposed by the applicant to carry out these purposes, the proposed R&D project shall carry out the following activities:

- Determine and test methods, using a range of existing databases, to estimate and describe the emerging universe of disability both for the present and in the future, and assess the feasibility of using existing, or establishing new, surveillance systems to predict and characterize future emerging disabilities;
- Assess the particular needs of the emerging universe, both now and for the future, for vocational rehabilitation, special education, medical and psychosocial rehabilitation, independent living services, and assistive technology services, as well as for community-based supports, income supports, and medical assistance;
- Analyze the implications for the selection, preparation, and training of personnel, including professionals and peers, to provide services to the emerging universe, and for the ways in which services should be delivered;
- Design a practical and prioritized agenda for a future research program to develop interventions and policy approaches to address the disability-related problems of various segments of the emerging universe; and
- Convene a conference of individuals both within and outside of the disability field to discuss the Center's findings and their implications.

APPLICABLE PROGRAM REGULATIONS: 34 CFR parts 350 and 351.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 760–762.

Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers (RRTCs)

Authority for the RRTC program of NIDRR is contained in section 204(b)(2) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 760–762). Under this program the Secretary makes awards to public and private organizations, including institutions of higher education and Indian tribes or tribal organizations, for coordinated research and training activities. These entities must be of sufficient size, scope, and quality to effectively carry out the activities of the Center in an efficient manner consistent with appropriate State and Federal laws. They must demonstrate the ability to carry out the training activities either directly or through another entity that can provide such training.

The Secretary may make awards for up to 60 months through grants or cooperative agreements. The purpose of the awards is for planning and conducting research, training, demonstrations, and related activities leading to the development of methods, procedures, and devices that will benefit individuals with disabilities, especially those with the most severe disabilities.

Under the regulations for this program (see 34 CFR 352.32) the Secretary may establish research priorities by reserving funds to support particular research activities.

Description of the Rehabilitation Research and Training Center Program

RRTCs are operated in collaboration with institutions of higher education or providers of rehabilitation services or other appropriate services. RRTCs serve as centers of national excellence and national or regional resources for providers and individuals with disabilities and the parents, family members, guardians, advocates or authorized representatives of the individuals.

RRTCs conduct coordinated and advanced programs of research in rehabilitation targeted toward the production of new knowledge to improve rehabilitation methodology and service delivery systems, alleviate or stabilize disabling conditions, and promote maximum social and economic independence of individuals with disabilities.

RRTCs provide training, including graduate, pre-service, and in-service training, to assist individuals to more effectively provide rehabilitation services. They also provide training, including graduate, pre-service, and in-service training, for rehabilitation research personnel and other rehabilitation personnel.

RRTCs serve as informational and technical assistance resources to providers, individuals with disabilities, and the parents, family members, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives of these individuals through conferences, workshops, public education programs, in-service training programs and similar activities.

NIDRR encourages all Centers to involve individuals with disabilities and minorities as recipients in research training, as well as clinical training.

Applicants have considerable latitude in proposing the specific research and related projects they will undertake to achieve the designated outcomes; however, the regulatory selection criteria for the program (34 CFR 352.31) state that the Secretary reviews the extent to which applicants justify their choice of research projects in terms of the relevance to the priority and to the needs of individuals with disabilities. The Secretary also reviews the extent to which applicants present a scientific methodology that includes reasonable

hypotheses, methods of data collection and analysis, and a means to evaluate the extent to which project objectives have been achieved.

The Department is particularly interested in ensuring that the expenditure of public funds is justified by the execution of intended activities and the advancement of knowledge and, thus, has built this accountability into the selection criteria. Not later than three years after the establishment of any RRTC, NIDRR will conduct one or more reviews of the activities and achievements of the Center. In accordance with the provisions of 34 CFR 75.253(a), continued funding depends at all times on satisfactory performance and accomplishment.

General

The following requirements apply to these RRTCs pursuant to the priorities unless noted otherwise:

Each RRTC must conduct an integrated program of research to develop solutions to problems confronted by individuals with disabilities.

Each RRTC must conduct a coordinated and advanced program of training in rehabilitation research, including training in research methodology and applied research experience, that will contribute to the number of qualified researchers working in the area of rehabilitation research.

Each Center must disseminate and encourage the use of new rehabilitation knowledge. They must publish all materials for dissemination or training in alternate formats to make them accessible to individuals with a range of disabling conditions.

Each RRTC must involve individuals with disabilities and, if appropriate, their family members, as well as rehabilitation service providers in planning and implementing the research and training programs, in interpreting and disseminating the research findings, and in evaluating the Center.

Priorities

Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(3) the Secretary gives an absolute preference to applications that meet one of the following priorities. The Secretary will fund under these competitions only applications that meet one of these absolute priorities:

Priority 1: Vocational Rehabilitation Services for Individuals Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired

Background

In 1990, approximately 17 out of every 1,000 persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States were unable to see to read ordinary newspaper print even when wearing glasses. Of these 4.3 million individuals approximately 515,000 were blind in both eyes (K.A. Nelson and E. Dimitrova, Severe Visual Impairment in the United States and in Each State, 1990, Journal of Visual Impairment and Blindness, March 1993, 80). The number of persons with a visual impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity is estimated to be 1.3 million (M. Laplante and D. Carlson, Disability in the United States: Prevalence and Causes, 1992, Disability Statistics Rehabilitation Research and Training Center, University of California, San Francisco, October, 1995). These individuals are the primary target audience for this RRTC.

For the years 1991 and 1992, of the 4.57 million persons 21 to 64 years old who had some functional limitation seeing words or letters, 2.086 million individuals or 45.6 percent were employed, while 144,000 individuals, or 25.6 percent of those who were totally unable to see words or letters, were employed. By comparison, for the same age group, 80.5 percent of all individuals without a disability were employed (J. McNeil, Americans with Disabilities: 1991–1992, Household Economic Studies, P70–33, December 1993). Among the cases closed by State vocational rehabilitation agencies as non-rehabilitated or rehabilitated in 1993, 25,488 individuals were blind or visually impaired. Of those individuals, 18,273 or 71.7 percent, were rehabilitated (Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA), Caseload Services data, 1993).

In order to improve the employment status of individuals who are blind and visually impaired, there is a need to identify barriers to achieving employment outcomes and to develop new and improved rehabilitation techniques that rehabilitation service providers can use to address these barriers. In addition, rehabilitation service providers and employers must be knowledgeable about job accommodations. Rehabilitation service providers and employers should have the ability to assist individuals who are blind or visually impaired to overcome not only physical barriers, but also technological barriers to the emerging electronic information infrastructure.

Computer technology is changing rapidly. Rehabilitation professionals must have up-to-date knowledge of accessible computer technology for individuals who are blind or visually impaired. RSA has determined that State vocational rehabilitation agency staff need training on state-of-the-art computer technology for individuals who are blind or visually impaired. To address this need, RSA is collaborating with NIDRR to support the training of State VR agency staff through this RRTC, using a train the trainer model.

Since 1936 the Randolph-Sheppard Act program has been a source of employment for individuals who are blind. The program enables individuals who are blind to become licensed facility managers and operate vending facilities on Federal property. According to RSA, in fiscal year 1994, 3,524 blind vendors operated 3,419 vending facilities under the Randolph-Sheppard Act program. The program generated $401 million in gross earnings with vendors averaging an annual income of $26,478.

In order to ensure that the vending facilities are competitive, an assessment should be undertaken to identify areas of the program that may be improved by training State Business Enterprise program counselors and licensed facility managers.

Priority 1

The Secretary will establish an RRTC on vocational rehabilitation services for individuals who are blind or visually impaired that will: (1) Investigate and document the employment status of individuals who are blind or visually impaired; (2) identify the barriers to employment that can be addressed by rehabilitation service providers or employers, and develop or identify rehabilitation techniques or reasonable accommodations that address these barriers; (3) train rehabilitation professionals on new and effective rehabilitation techniques and accommodations; (4) develop a national information and resource referral data base for rehabilitation professionals and employers; and (5) identify the training needs of State Business Enterprise program counselors and licensed facility managers that will enable the vending facilities to be competitive, develop and deliver training programs to meet the identified needs, and evaluate the efficacy of the training.

In carrying out the purposes of the priority, the RRTC shall:

- Conduct at least three conferences to train State vocational rehabilitation staff on state-of-the-art computer technology for individuals who are blind or visually impaired;
- Solicit and utilize input from individuals who are blind or severely visually impaired in the planning, development, and implementation of the activities of the RRTC as much as possible; and

• Coordinate its research efforts with other NIDRR grantees that address vocational rehabilitation in general, as well as those that address the needs of individuals who are blind or visually impaired.

Priority 2: Vocational Rehabilitation Services for Individuals Who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing

Background

In 1991–1992 there were approximately 10.9 million persons age 15 and older with a ''functional limitation hearing normal conversation'' and an additional 924,000 persons who were ''unable to hear normal conversation'' (J. McNeil, Americans with Disabilities: 1991–1992, Household Economic Studies, P70–33, December 1993). The number of persons with a hearing impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity is estimated to be 1.2 million (M. Laplante and D. Carlson, Disability in the United States: Prevalence and Causes, 1992, Disability Statistics Rehabilitation Research and Training Center, University of California, San Francisco, October, 1995). These individuals are the primary target audience for this RRTC.

For the years 1991 and 1992, of all persons 21 to 64 years old who had some functional limitation hearing normal conversation, 3,335,000 individuals or 63.6 percent were employed, while 189,000 individuals, or 58.2 percent of those who were totally unable to hear normal conversation, were employed. By comparison, for the same age group, 80.5 percent of all individuals without a disability were employed (J. McNeil, 1993). Among the cases closed by State vocational rehabilitation agencies as non-rehabilitated or rehabilitated in 1993, 21,888 individuals were deaf or hard of hearing. Of those individuals, 15,901, or 72.6 percent, were rehabilitated (Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA), Caseload Services data, 1993). Although the Federal vocational rehabilitation system successfully serves and rehabilitates significant numbers of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, new knowledge is needed to address the vocational rehabilitation needs of specific subgroups within this population such as late-deafened adults, individuals who have limited English proficiency, individuals who are functionally illiterate, and individuals with co-existing disabilities, including psychiatric disabilities and mental retardation.

''Low-functioning'' deaf individuals often do not have comprehensive rehabilitation training and related services accessible and available to them. This segment of the deaf population—sometimes called ''low achieving,'' ''multiply disabled deaf,'' or ''traditionally underserved deaf''—requires long-term and intensive habilitative and rehabilitative services. These individuals exhibit deficits in vocational skills, independent living skills, manual and oral communication skills, social skills, and academic skills, and many have significant secondary disabilities. Many are from socioeconomically and culturally disadvantaged backgrounds, and many are from ethnic or linguistic minorities. Services to this population are scarce and fragmented. In addition to understanding the social, vocational, and educational implications of the disability, vocational rehabilitation service providers must also be able to communicate with the individuals, often through less than optimal means, such as rudimentary sign language.

The application of emerging technology is expected to play a pivotal role in improving the vocational rehabilitation and employment status of persons who are deaf or hard of hearing. This new technology will address a wide-range of workplace accommodation issues including, but not limited to, communication, safety, and literacy.

Priority 2

The Secretary will establish an RRTC on the vocational rehabilitation of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing that will: (1) Investigate and document the employment status of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing by age, gender, ethnic or linguistic background, education, level of impairment, age at on-set of impairment (particularly late-deafened adults), and co-existing conditions; (2) identify the barriers to entering or maintaining employment that can be addressed by vocational rehabilitation service providers or employers, and identify or develop vocational rehabilitation techniques or reasonable accommodations that address these barriers, including those related to literacy skills and those using emerging assistive technology such as assistive listening devices, telecommunications equipment, and remote access technology; (3) train rehabilitation professionals, including peer advocates, on new and effective rehabilitation techniques and accommodations, and as appropriate include consumers and employers in the training on accommodations; (4) develop and disseminate consumer-oriented materials and develop a national information and resource referral data base for rehabilitation professionals and employers; and (5) identify the range of vocational rehabilitation services and service resources required to meet the needs of low-functioning deaf individuals.

In carrying out the purposes of the priority, the RRTC shall:

• Examine patterns of vocational rehabilitation service usage by low-functioning deaf individuals with specific attention to those from diverse cultural backgrounds;

• Solicit and utilize input from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, including low-functioning deaf individuals, in the planning, development, and implementation of the activities of the grant as much as possible; and

• Coordinate its research efforts with grantees from NIDRR, OSEP, and RSA that address vocational rehabilitation in general, as well as those that address the needs of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.

Applicable Program Regulations: 34 CFR parts 350 and 352.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 760–762.

Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center (RERC)

Authority for the RERC program of NIDRR is contained in section 204(b)(3) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 760–762). Under this program the Secretary makes awards to public and private agencies and organizations, including institutions of higher education, Indian tribes, and tribal organizations, to conduct research, demonstration, and training activities regarding rehabilitation technology in order to enhance opportunities for meeting the needs of, and addressing the barriers confronted by, individuals with disabilities in all aspects of their lives. An RERC must be operated by or in collaboration with an institution of higher education or a nonprofit organization.

Under the regulations for this program (see 34 CFR 353.32) the Secretary may establish research priorities by reserving funds to support particular research activities.

Description of the Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center Program

RERCs carry out research or demonstration activities by: (1) Developing and disseminating innovative methods of applying advanced technology, scientific achievement, and psychological and social knowledge to (a) solve

rehabilitation problems and remove environmental barriers, and (b) study new or emerging technologies, products, or environments; (2) demonstrating and disseminating (a) innovative models for the delivery of cost-effective rehabilitation technology services to rural and urban areas, and (b) other scientific research to assist in meeting the employment and independent living needs of individuals with severe disabilities; or (3) facilitating service delivery systems change through (a) the development, evaluation, and dissemination of consumer-responsive and individual and family-centered innovative models for the delivery to both rural and urban areas of innovative cost-effective rehabilitation technology services, and (b) other scientific research to assist in meeting the employment and independent needs of individuals with severe disabilities.

Each RERC must provide training opportunities to individuals, including individuals with disabilities, to become researchers of rehabilitation technology and practitioners of rehabilitation technology in conjunction with institutions of higher education and nonprofit organizations.

General

The following requirements apply to this RERC pursuant to this absolute priority unless noted otherwise:

The RERC must have the capability to design, build, and test prototype devices and assist in the transfer of successful solutions to the marketplace. The RERC must evaluate the efficacy and safety of its new products, instrumentation, or assistive devices.

The RERC must provide graduate-level research training to build capacity for engineering research in the rehabilitation field and to provide training in the applications of new technology to service providers and to individuals with disabilities and their families.

The RERC must develop all training materials in formats that will be accessible to individuals with various types of disabilities and communication modes, and widely disseminate findings and products to individuals with disabilities and their families and representatives, service providers, manufacturers and distributors, and other appropriate target populations.

The RERC must involve individuals with disabilities and, if appropriate, their family members in planning and implementing the research, development, and training programs, in interpreting and disseminating the research findings, and in evaluating the Center.

The RERC must share information and data, and, as appropriate, collaborate on research and training with other NIDRR-supported grantees including, but not limited to, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Disability and Business Technical Assistance Centers and other related RERCs and RRTCs. The RERC must work closely with the RERC on Technology Evaluation and Transfer at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Priority

Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(3) the Secretary gives an absolute preference to applications that meet the following priority. The Secretary will fund under this competition only applications that meet this absolute priority:

Priority: Assistive Technology for Older Persons With Disabilities

Background

In 1991–1992, of 30.68 million persons who were 65 years old and over, 16.54 million or 53.9 percent had a disability. Of those 16.54 million with a disability, 15.21 million persons had a ''functional limitation'' performing activities such as seeing, hearing, reaching, or walking (J. McNeil, Americans with Disabilities: 1991–1992, Household Economic Studies, P70–33, December 1993). The prevalence of medical, neurological and orthopedic impairments increases with the age of the population. It is estimated that over half of all Americans over seventy years of age have one or more disabilities (McNeil, 1993). Also, as a result of improved life-long health care and expanded employment and educational opportunities, increased numbers of persons with severe disabilities will become part of our elderly population and experience new or changed assistive technology needs.

While assistive technology has been used in rehabilitation to help reduce the adverse effects of disability, it is only beginning to be used effectively to address problems in geriatric rehabilitation. An RERC on assistive technology for older persons with disabilities will address the application of technology to meet the special needs of older persons with disabilities and their caregivers.

Many devices or techniques aimed at ameliorating specific disabilities are designed to augment or take advantage of compensatory abilities. However, multiple and gradual changes related to aging may leave older persons without one or more areas of strength with which to compensate for other functional losses. For example, an older person requiring a wheelchair, because of gradual loss of muscle mass, may not have, or may not be able to develop, the requisite arm strength to use grab bars to assist them in transferring in and out of their wheelchair.

Efforts to develop and disseminate technological aids to older persons with functional limitations must be conducted in the context of using effective information dissemination strategies to reach older persons. It is also necessary to deliver effective training in the use and maintenance of the technology that is prescribed. It is particularly important to make information on assistive technology for older persons with disabilities available in relation to the major activities of work, personal and health care, and leisure.

Assistive technology can address the physical stress that is problematic for caregivers of older persons with disabilities. Many of these caregivers are spouses who are elderly themselves. Premature admission to institutional care is commonly caused by a crisis of the caregiver rather than by a sudden deterioration in the health or abilities of the older persons with a disability. Typically, the caregiver becomes injured or sick and finds it impossible to continue to do the lifting and other demanding physical tasks. Assistive technology that can assist the caregiver can have a major impact on eliminating the need or delaying the time for institutional placement of an older person with a disability.

Priority

The Secretary will establish an RERC on assistive technology for older persons with disabilities for the purposes of: (1) Identifying the needs for assistive technology by older persons with disabilities; (2) developing design modifications to existing assistive technology devices and disseminating these modifications to developers of assistive technology; (3) developing and evaluating unique assistive technology devices that otherwise will not be developed by the field; (4) identifying the problems of assistive technology service delivery utilization, including maintenance, and developing and testing service delivery models to address those problems; and (5) developing and delivering training and technical assistance to rehabilitation service providers, providers of general services to older persons, and consumers, on sources and uses of assistive technology for older persons with disabilities and caregivers.

In addition to activities proposed by the applicant to carry out these purposes, the RERC shall:

- Develop and implement an information dissemination initiative to address utilization problems, including targeting disability and elderly organizations as well as assistive technology service providers;
- Coordinate and share information with NIDRR-funded RRTCs on Rehabilitation and Aging, and with programs funded under the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988; and
- Establish a collaborative relationship with the RERC on Technology Evaluation and Transfer and the RERC on Accessible Housing and Universal Design.

Applicable Program Regulations: 34 CFR Parts 350 and 353.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 760–762.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers: 84.133A, Research and Demonstration Projects, 84.133B, Rehabilitation Research and Training Center Program, 84.133E, Rehabilitation Engineering and Research Center Program)

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Andrew Pepin,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[CFDA Nos.: 84.133A, 84.133B and 84.133E]

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services; National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research; Notice Inviting Applications for New Awards Under Certain Programs for Fiscal Year 1996

Note to Applicants

This notice is a complete application package. Together with the statute authorizing the programs and applicable regulations governing the programs, including the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), this notice contains information, application forms, and instructions needed to apply for a grant under these competitions.

These programs support the National Education Goal that calls for all Americans to possess the knowledge and skills necessary to compete in a global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship.

The estimated funding levels in this notice do not bind the Department of Education to make awards in any of these categories, or to any specific number of awards or funding levels, unless otherwise specified in statute.

Applicable Regulations

The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), 34 CFR parts 74, 75, 77, 80, 81, 82, 85, and 86; and the following program regulations:

Research and Demonstration Projects (R&D)—34 CFR parts 350 and 351.

Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers (RRTCs)—34 CFR parts 350 and 352.

Rehabilitation Engineering Research Centers (RERCs)—34 CFR Parts 350 and 353.

Program Title: Research and Demonstration Projects.

CFDA Number: 84.133A.

Purpose of Program: The Research and Demonstration Projects program is designed to support discrete research, demonstration, training, and related projects to develop methods, procedures, and technology that maximize the full inclusion and integration into society, independent living, employment, family support, and economic and social self-sufficiency of individuals with disabilities, especially those with the most severe disabilities. In addition, the R&D program supports discrete research, demonstration, and training projects that specifically address the implementation of Titles I, III, VI, VII, and VIII of the Rehabilitation Act, with emphasis on projects to improve the effectiveness of these programs and to meet the needs described in State Plans submitted to the Rehabilitation Services Administration by State vocational rehabilitation agencies.

APPLICATION NOTICE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996, REHABILITATION ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER PROGRAM, CFDA NO. 84.133E

Funding priority	Deadline for transmittal of applications	Estimated number of awards	Maximum award amount (per year)*	Project period (months)
Assistive Technology for Older Persons with Disabilities	July 19, 1996	1	$500,000	60

Note: The Secretary will reject without consideration or evaluation any application that proposes a project funding level that exceeds the stated maximum award amount (See 34 CFR 75.104(b)).

Selection Criteria

The Secretary uses the following selection criteria to evaluate applications under this program.

(a) *Potential Impact of Outcomes:* Importance of Program (Weight 3.0). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The proposed activity relates to the announced priority;

(2) The research is likely to produce new and useful information (research activities only);

(3) The need and target population are adequately defined;

(4) The outcomes are likely to benefit the defined target population;

(5) The training needs are clearly defined (training activities only);

(6) The training methods and developed subject matter are likely to meet the defined need (training activities only); and

(7) The need for information exists (utilization activities only).

(b) *Potential Impact of Outcomes:* Dissemination/Utilization (Weight 3.0). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The research results are likely to become available to others working in the field (research activities only);

(2) The means to disseminate and promote utilization by others are defined;

(3) The training methods and content are to be packaged for dissemination and use by others (training activities only); and

(4) The utilization approach is likely to address the defined need (utilization activities only).

(c) *Probability of Achieving Proposed Outcomes: Program/Project Design* (Weight 5.0). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The objectives of the project(s) are clearly stated;

(2) The hypothesis is sound and based on evidence (research activities only);

(3) The project design/methodology is likely to achieve the objectives;

(4) The measurement methodology and analysis is sound;

(5) The conceptual model (if used) is sound (development/demonstration activities only);

(6) The sample populations are correct and significant (research and development/demonstration activities only);

(7) The human subjects are sufficiently protected (research and development/demonstration activities only);

(8) The device(s) or model system is to be developed in an appropriate environment;

(9) The training content is comprehensive and at an appropriate level (training activities only);

(10) The training methods are likely to be effective (training activities only);

(11) The new materials (if developed) are likely to be of high quality and uniqueness (training activities only);

(12) The target populations are linked to the project (utilization activities only); and

(13) The format of the dissemination medium is the best to achieve the desired result (utilization activities only).

(d) *Probability of Achieving Proposed Outcomes:* Key Personnel (Weight 4.0). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The principal investigator and other key staff have adequate training and/or experience and demonstrate appropriate potential to conduct the proposed research, demonstration, training, development, or dissemination activity;

(2) The principal investigator and other key staff are familiar with pertinent literature and/or methods;

(3) All required disciplines are effectively covered;

(4) Commitments of staff time are adequate for the project; and

(5) The applicant is likely, as part of its non-discriminatory employment practices, to encourage applications for employment from persons who are members of groups that traditionally have been underrepresented, such as—

(i) Members of racial or ethnic minority groups;

(ii) Women;

(iii) Handicapped persons; and

(iv) The elderly.

(e) *Probability of Achieving Proposed Outcomes: Evaluation Plan* (Weight 1.0). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) There is a mechanism to evaluate plans, progress and results;

(2) The evaluation methods and objectives are likely to produce data that are quantifiable; and

(3) The evaluation results, where relevant, are likely to be assessed in a service setting.

(f) *Program/Project Management: Plan of Operation* (Weight 2.0). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) There is an effective plan of operation that insures proper and efficient administration of the project(s);

(2) The applicant's planned use of its resources and personnel is likely to achieve each objective;

(3) Collaboration between institutions, if proposed, is likely to be effective; and

(4) There is a clear description of how the applicant will include eligible project participants who have been traditionally underrepresented, such as—

(i) Members of racial or ethnic minority groups;

(ii) Women;

(iii) Handicapped persons; and

(iv) The elderly.

(g) *Program/Project Management: Adequacy of Resources* (Weight 1.0). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The facilities planned for use are adequate;

(2) The equipment and supplies planned for use are adequate; and

(3) The commitment of the applicant to provide administrative support and adequate facilities is evident.

(h) *Program/Project Management: Budget and Cost Effectiveness* (Weight 1.0). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1)The budget for the project(s) is adequate to support the activities;

(2) The costs are reasonable in relation to the objectives of the project(s); and

(3) The budget for subcontracts (if required) is detailed and appropriate.

Eligible Applicants: Parties eligible to apply for grants under this program are public and private nonprofit and for-profit agencies and organizations, including institutions of higher education and Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 761a and 762.

PROGRAM TITLE: Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers

CFDA Number: 84.133B

PURPOSE OF PROGRAM: RRTCs conduct coordinated and advanced programs of research on disability and rehabilitation that will produce new knowledge that will improve rehabilitation methods and service delivery systems, alleviate or stabilize disabling conditions, and promote maximum social and economic independence for individuals with disabilities. RRTCs provide training to service providers at the pre-service, in-service training, undergraduate, and graduate levels to improve the quality and effectiveness of rehabilitation services. They also provide advanced research training to individuals with disabilities and those from minority backgrounds, engaged in research on disability and rehabilitation. RRTCs serve as national and regional technical assistance resources, and provide training for service providers, individuals with disabilities and families and representatives, and rehabilitation researchers.

The Rehabilitation Services Administration is collaborating with NIDRR to provide financial support for the RRTCs included in this notice.

APPLICATION NOTICE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996, REHABILITATION RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS CFDA NO. 84.133B

Funding priority	Deadline for transmittal of applications	Estimated number of awards	Maximum award amount (per year)*	Project period (months)
Vocational Rehabilitation Services for Individuals Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired.	July 19, 1996	1	$650,000	60
Vocational Rehabilitation Services for Individuals Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing.	July 19, 1996	1	$650,000	60

Note: The Secretary will reject without consideration or evaluation any application that proposes a project funding level that exceeds the stated maximum award amount (See 34 CFR 75.104(b)).

Selection Criteria

The Secretary uses the following selection criteria to evaluate applications under this program.

(a) Relevance and importance of the research program (20 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The proposed activities are responsive to a priority established by the Secretary and address a significant need of a disabled target population and rehabilitation service providers;

(2) The overall research program of the Center includes appropriate interdisciplinary and collaborative research activities, is likely to lead to new and useful knowledge in the priority area, and is likely to become a nationally recognized source of scientific knowledge; and

(3) The applicant demonstrates that all component activities of the Center are related to the overall objective of the Center, and will build upon and complement each other to enhance the likelihood of solving significant rehabilitation problems.

(b) *Quality of the research design* (35 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The applicant proposes a comprehensive research program for the entire project period, including at least three interrelated research projects;

(2) The research design and methodology of each proposed activity are meritorious in that—

(i) The literature review is appropriate and indicates familiarity with current research in the field;

(ii) The research hypotheses are important and scientifically relevant;

(iii) The sample populations are appropriate and significant;

(iv) The data collection and measurement techniques are appropriate and likely to be effective;

(v) The data analysis methods are appropriate; and

(vi) The applicant assures that human subjects, animals, and the environment are adequately protected; and

(3) The application discusses the anticipated research results and demonstrates how those results would satisfy the original hypotheses and could be used for planning future research, including generation of new hypotheses where applicable.

(c) *Quality of the training and dissemination program* (25 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine the degree to which—

(1) The proposed plan for training and dissemination provides evidence that research results will be effectively disseminated and utilized based on the identification of appropriate and accessible target groups; the proposed training materials and methods are appropriate; the proposed activities are relevant to the regional and national needs of the rehabilitation field; and the training materials and dissemination packages will be developed in alternate media that are usable by people with various types of disabilities.

(2) The proposed plan for training and dissemination provides for—

(i) Advanced training in rehabilitation research;

(ii) Training rehabilitation service personnel and other appropriate individuals to improve practitioner skills based on new knowledge derived from research;

(iii) Training packages that make research results available to service providers, researchers, educators, individuals with disabilities, parents, and others;

(iv) Technical assistance or consultation that is responsive to the concerns of service providers and consumers; and

(v) Dissemination of research findings through publication in professional journals, textbooks, and consumer and other publications, and through other appropriate media such as audiovisual materials and telecommunications.

(vi) Dissemination of research findings and other materials in appropriate formats and accessible media for use by individuals with various disabilities.

(d) *Quality of the organization and management* (20 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine the degree to which—

(1) The staffing plan for the Center provides evidence that the project director, research director, training director, principal investigators, and other personnel have appropriate training and experience in disciplines required to conduct the proposed activities; the commitment of staff time is adequate to conduct all proposed activities; and the Center, as part of its nondiscriminatory employment practices, will ensure that its personnel are selected for employment without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, age, or handicapping conditions;

(2) The budgets for the Center and for each component project are reasonable, adequate, and cost-effective for the proposed activities;

(3) The facilities, equipment, and other resources are adequate and are appropriately accessible to persons with disabilities;

(4) The plan of operations is adequate to accomplish the Center's objectives and to ensure proper and efficient management of the Center;

(5) The proposed relationships with Federal, State, and local rehabilitation service providers and consumer organizations are likely to ensure that the Center program is relevant and applicable to the needs of consumers and service providers;

(6) The past performance and accomplishments of the applicant indicate an ability to complete successfully the proposed scope of work;

(7) The application demonstrates appropriate commitment and support by the host institution and opportunities for interdisciplinary activities and collaboration with other institutions; and

(8) The plan for evaluation of the Center provides for an annual assessment of the outcomes of the research, the impact of the training and dissemination activities on the target populations, and the extent to which the overall objectives have been accomplished.

Eligible Applicants

Institutions of higher education and public or private agencies and organizations collaborating with institutions of higher education, including Indian tribes and tribal organizations, are eligible to apply for awards under this program.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 762.

PROGRAM TITLE: Rehabilitation Engineering Research Centers

CFDA Number: 84.133E

Purpose of Program

Rehabilitation Engineering Research Centers conduct research, demonstration, and training activities regarding rehabilitation technology—including rehabilitation engineering, assistive technology devices, and assistive technology services, in order to enhance the opportunities to better meet the needs of, and address the barriers confronted by, individuals with disabilities in all aspects of their lives.

APPLICATION NOTICE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996, RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS 84.133YA

Funding priority	Deadline for transmittal of applications	Estimated number of awards	Maximum award amount (per year)*	Project period (months)
Emerging Disability Populations	July 19, 1996	1	$350,000	36

Note: The Secretary will reject without consideration or evaluation any application that proposes a project funding level that exceeds the stated maximum award amount (See 34 CFR 75.104(b)).

Selection Criteria

The Secretary uses the following selection criteria to evaluate applications under this program.

(a) *Relevance and Importance of the Research Program* (25 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The proposed activities are responsive to a priority established by the Secretary and address a significant need of a disabled target population and rehabilitation service providers;

(2) The overall research program of the Center includes appropriate interdisciplinary and collaborative research activities, is likely to lead to new and useful knowledge in the priority area and to the development of new technology or new applications of existing technology, and is likely to become a nationally recognized source of information on technology in the priority area; and

(3) The applicant demonstrates that all component activity of the Center are related to the overall objectives of the Center, and will build upon and complement each other to enhance the likelihood of finding solutions to significant rehabilitation problems.

(b) *Quality of the Research Design* (25 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The applicant proposes a comprehensive program of research for the total project period, including at least three interrelated research projects;

(2) The research design and methodology of each proposed activity are meritorious in that—

(i) The literature review is appropriate and indicates familiarity with the state-of-the-art and current research in rehabilitation technology;

(ii) The research hypotheses are important and scientifically relevant;

(iii) The sample populations are appropriate and significant;

(iv) The data collection and measurement techniques are appropriate and likely to be effective;

(v) The data analysis methods are appropriate; and

(vi) The applicant assures that human subjects, animals, and the environment are adequately protected;

(3) The plan for development, clinical testing, and evaluation of new devices and technology is likely to yield significant products; and

(4) The application discusses the anticipated research results and demonstrates how those results would satisfy the original hypotheses; and could be used for planning additional research, including the generation of new hypotheses where applicable.

(c) *Quality of the Dissemination and Utilization Program* (25 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The proposed plan for dissemination provides evidence utilized based on the identification of appropriate and accessible target groups; the proposed activities are relevant to regional and national needs of the rehabilitation field; and dissemination packages will be prepared in a form usable by individuals with all types of disabilities;

(2) The proposed plan for dissemination and utilization of the research and development provides for—

(i) Orientation programs for rehabilitation service personnel to improve the application of rehabilitation technology;

(ii) Programs which specifically demonstrate means for utilizing rehabilitation technology;

(iii) Technical assistance and consultation that are responsive to concerns of service providers and consumers; and

(iv) Dissemination of research findings through publication in professional journals, textbooks, and consumer and other publications, and through other appropriate media such as audiovisual materials and telecommunications, in an effort to make research results accessible to manufacturers, rehabilitation service providers, researchers, educators, disabled individuals and their families, and others; and

(3) There is an appropriate plan to ensure the distribution and utilization of new devices and technology.

(d) *Quality of the Organization and Management* (25 points). The Secretary reviews each application to determine to what degree—

(1) The staffing plan for the Center provides evidence that the principal investigator and other personnel have appropriate training and experience in disciplines required to conduct the proposed activities; the commitment of time for all staff is adequate to conduct all proposed activities; and the Center, as part of its nondiscriminatory employment practices, will ensure that its personnel are selected for employment without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, age, or handicapping condition;

(2) The budgets for the Center and each of the proposed activities are reasonable, adequate, and cost-effective for the proposed activities;

(3) The facilities, equipment, and other resources are adequate and are appropriately accessible to persons with disabilities;

(4) The plan of operations is adequate to accomplish the Center's objectives and to ensure proper and efficient management of the Center;

(5) The proposed relationships with Federal, State, and local rehabilitation service providers and consumer organizations are likely to ensure that the Center program is relevant and applicable to the needs of consumers and service providers;

(6) The past performance and accomplishments of the applicant indicate an ability to complete successfully the proposed scope of work;

(7) The application demonstrates appropriate commitment and support by the host institution and opportunities for interdisciplinary activities and collaboration with other institutions; and

(8) The plan for evaluation of the Center will assess annually the outcomes of the discrete and interrelated research projects, the impact of the training and dissemination activities on the target populations, and the extent to which the overall objectives have been accomplished.

Eligible Applicants

Public or private entities, including Indian tribes and tribal organizations, are eligible to receive awards under this program provided they ensure that the Center is operated in collaboration with an organization of higher education or a nonprofit organization.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 763(b)(3)(A)).

Instructions for Transmittal of Applications

(a) If an applicant wants to apply for a grant, the applicant shall—

(1) Mail the original and two copies of the application on or before the deadline date to: U.S. Department of Education, Application Control Center, Attention: (CFDA # (Applicant must insert number and letter)), Washington, DC 20202–4725, or

(2) Hand deliver the original and two copies of the application by 4:30 p.m. (Washington, DC time) on the deadline date to: U.S. Department of Education, Application Control Center, Attention: (CFDA # (Applicant must insert number and letter)), Room #3633, Regional Office Building #3, 7th and D Streets, SW., Washington, DC.

(b) An applicant must show one of the following as proof of mailing:

(1) A legibly dated U.S. Postal Service postmark.

(2) A legible mail receipt with the date of mailing stamped by the U.S. Postal Service.

(3) A dated shipping label, invoice, or receipt from a commercial carrier.

(4) Any other proof of mailing acceptable to the Secretary.

(c) If an application is mailed through the U.S. Postal Service, the Secretary does not accept either of the following as proof of mailing:

(1) A private metered postmark.

(2) A mail receipt that is not dated by the U.S. Postal Service.

Notes: (1) The U.S. Postal Service does not uniformly provide a dated postmark. Before relying on this method, an applicant should check with its local post office.

(2) An applicant wishing to know that its application has been received by the Department must include with the application a stamped self-addressed postcard containing the CFDA number and title of this program.

(3) The applicant *must* indicate on the envelope and—if not provided by the Department—in Item 10 of the Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form 424) the CFDA number—and letter, if any—of the competition under which the application is being submitted.

Application Forms and Instructions

The appendix to this application is divided into four parts. These parts are organized in the same manner that the submitted application should be organized. These parts are as follows:

Part I: Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form 424 (Rev. 4–88)) and instructions.

Part II: Budget Form—Non-Construction Programs (Standard Form 524A) and instructions.

Part III: Application Narrative.

Additional Materials

Estimated Public Reporting Burden.

Assurances—Non-Construction Programs (Standard Form 424B).

Certification Regarding Lobbying, Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters: and Drug-Free Work-Place Requirements (ED Form 80–0013).

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion: Lower Tier Covered Transactions (ED Form 80–0014) and instructions. (NOTE: ED Form GCS–014 is intended for the use of primary Participants and should not be transmitted to the Department.)

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (Standard Form LLL (if applicable) and instructions; and Disclosure Lobbying Activities Continuation Sheet (Standard Form LLL–A).

An applicant may submit information on a photostatic copy of the application and budget forms, the assurances, and the certifications. However, the application form, the assurances, and the certifications must each have an *original signature.* No grant may be awarded unless a completed application form has been received.

For Applications Contact: In order to obtain an application package, contact William H. Whalen, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Switzer Building, Room 3411, Washington, DC. 20202. Telephone: (202) 205–9141. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the TDD number at (202) 205–8887.

Information about the Department's funding opportunities, including copies of application notices for discretionary grant competitions, can be viewed on the Department's electronic bulletin board (ED Board), telephone (202) 260–9950; on the Internet Gopher Server at GOPHER.ED.GOV (under Announcements, Bulletins, and Press Releases); or on the World Wide Web at http://www.ed.gov/money.html However, the official application notice for a discretionary grant competition is the notice published in the Federal Register.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 760–762.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Andrew Pepin,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.

Appendix

Application Forms and Instructions

Applicants are advised to reproduce and complete the application forms in this Section. Applicants are required to submit an original and two copies of each application as provided in this Section.

Frequent Questions

1. Can I Get an Extension of the Due Date?

No! On rare occasions the Department of Education may extend a closing date for all applicants. If that occurs, a notice of the revised due date is published in the Federal Register. However, there are no extensions or exceptions to the due date made for individual applicants.

2. What Should Be Included in the Application?

The application should include a project narrative, vitae of key personnel, and a budget, as well as the Assurances forms included in this package. Vitae of staff or consultants should include the individual's title and role in the proposed project, and other information that is specifically pertinent to this proposed project. The budgets for both the first year and all subsequent project years should be included.

If collaboration with another organization is involved in the proposed activity, the application should include assurances of participation by the other parties, including written agreements or assurances of cooperation. It is *not* useful to include general letters of support or endorsement in the application.

If the applicant proposes to use unique tests or other measurement instruments that are not widely known in the field, it would be helpful to include the instrument in the application.

Many applications contain voluminous appendices that are not helpful and in many cases cannot even be mailed to the reviewers. It is generally not helpful to include such things as brochures, general capability statements of collaborating organizations, maps, copies of publications, or descriptions of other projects completed by the applicant.

3. What Format Should Be Used for the Application?

NIDRR generally advises applicants that they may organize the application

to follow the selection criteria that will be used. The specific review criteria vary according to the specific program, and are contained in this Consolidated Application Package.

4. May I Submit Applications to More Than One NIDRR Program Competition or More Than One Application to a Program?

Yes, you may submit applications to any program for which they are responsive to the program requirements. You may submit the same application to as many competitions as you believe appropriate. You may also submit more than one application in any given competition.

5. What Is the Allowable Indirect Cost Rate?

The limits on indirect costs vary according to the program and the type of application.

Applicants in the R&D and RERC grants programs should limit indirect charges to the organization's approved rate. If the organization does not have an approved rate, the application should include an estimated actual rate. Applicants for projects in the RRTC program are limited to an indirect rate of 15 percent.

6. Can Profitmaking Businesses Apply for Grants?

Yes. However, for-profit organizations will not be able to collect a fee or profit on the grant, and in some programs will be required to share in the costs of the project.

7. Can Individuals Apply for Grants?

No. Only organizations are eligible to apply for *grants* under NIDRR programs. However, individuals are the only entities eligible to apply for fellowships.

8. Can NIDRR Staff Advise Me Whether My Project Is of Interest to NIDRR or Likely To Be Funded?

No. NIDRR staff can advise you of the requirements of the program in which you propose to submit your application. However, staff cannot advise you of whether your subject area or proposed approach is likely to receive approval.

9. How Do I Assure That My Application Will Be Referred to the Most Appropriate Panel for Review?

Applicants should be sure that their applications are referred to the correct competition by clearly including the competition title and CFDA number, including alphabetical code, on the Standard Form 424, and including a project title that describes the project.

10. How Soon After Submitting My Application Can I Find Out if It Will Be Funded?

The time from closing date to grant award date varies from program to program. Generally speaking, NIDRR endeavors to have awards made within five to six months of the closing date. Unsuccessful applicants generally will be notified within that time frame as well. For the purpose of estimating a project start date, the applicant should estimate approximately six months from the closing date, but no later than the following September 30.

11. Can I Call NIDRR To Find Out if My Application Is Being Funded?

No. When NIDRR is able to release information on the status of grant applications, it will notify applicants by letter. The results of the peer review cannot be released except through this formal notification.

12. If My Application Is Successful, Can I Assume I Will Get the Requested Budget Amount in Subsequent Years?

No. Funding in subsequent years is subject to availability of funds and project performance.

13. Will All Approved Applications Be Funded?

No. It often happens that the peer review panels approve for funding more applications than NIDRR can fund within available resources. Applicants who are approved but not funded are encouraged to consider submitting similar applications in future competitions.

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

OMB Approval No. 0348-0043

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION: *Application* ☐ Construction ☐ Non-Construction; *Preapplication* ☐ Construction ☐ Non-Construction	2. DATE SUBMITTED	Applicant Identifier
	3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	State Application Identifier
	4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier

5. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Legal Name:	Organizational Unit:
Address *(give city, county, state, and zip code)*:	Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application *(give area code)*

6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN):

☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: *(enter appropriate letter in box)* ☐

A. State
B. County
C. Municipal
D. Township
E. Interstate
F. Intermunicipal
G. Special District
H. Independent School Dist.
I. State Controlled Institution of Higher Learning
J. Private University
K. Indian Tribe
L. Individual
M. Profit Organization
N. Other (Specify): _____

8. TYPE OF APPLICATION:

☐ New ☐ Continuation ☐ Revision

If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es): ☐ ☐

A. Increase Award B. Decrease Award C. Increase Duration
D. Decrease Duration Other *(specify)*:

_____

9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY:

10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: ☐☐ . ☐☐☐

TITLE:

11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT:

12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT *(cities, counties, states, etc.)*:

13. PROPOSED PROJECT:

Start Date	Ending Date

14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:

a. Applicant	b. Project

15. ESTIMATED FUNDING:

a. Federal	$ .00
b. Applicant	$ .00
c. State	$ .00
d. Local	$ .00
e. Other	$ .00
f. Program Income	$ .00
g. TOTAL	$ .00

16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?

a. YES. THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON:

DATE _____

b NO. ☐ PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E.O. 12372

☐ OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW

17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?

☐ Yes If "Yes," attach an explanation. ☐ No

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED

a. Typed Name of Authorized Representative	b. Title	c. Telephone number
d. Signature of Authorized Representative		e. Date Signed

Previous Editions Not Usable

Standard Form 424 (REV 4-88)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

Authorized for Local Reproduction

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF 424

This is a standard form used by applicants as a required facesheet for preapplications and applications submitted for Federal assistance. It will be used by Federal agencies to obtain applicant certification that States which have established a review and comment procedure in response to Executive Order 12372 and have selected the program to be included in their process, have been given an opportunity to review the applicant's submission.

Item: Entry:

1. Self-explanatory.
2. Date application submitted to Federal agency (or State if applicable) & applicant's control number (if applicable).
3. State use only (if applicable).
4. If this application is to continue or revise an existing award, enter present Federal identifier number. If for a new project, leave blank.
5. Legal name of applicant, name of primary organizational unit which will undertake the assistance activity, complete address of the applicant, and name and telephone number of the person to contact on matters related to this application.
6. Enter Employer Identification Number (EIN) as assigned by the Internal Revenue Service.
7. Enter the appropriate letter in the space provided.
8. Check appropriate box and enter appropriate letter(s) in the space(s) provided:
   - "New" means a new assistance award.
   - "Continuation" means an extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project with a projected completion date.
   - "Revision" means any change in the Federal Government's financial obligation or contingent liability from an existing obligation.
9. Name of Federal agency from which assistance is being requested with this application.
10. Use the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number and title of the program under which assistance is requested.
11. Enter a brief descriptive title of the project. if more than one program is involved, you should append an explanation on a separate sheet. If appropriate (e.g., construction or real property projects), attach a map showing project location. For preapplications, use a separate sheet to provide a summary description of this project.

Item: Entry:

12. List only the largest political entities affected (e.g., State, counties, cities).
13. Self-explanatory.
14. List the applicant's Congressional District and any District(s) affected by the program or project.
15. Amount requested or to be contributed during the first funding/budget period by each contributor. Value of in-kind contributions should be included on appropriate lines as applicable. If the action will result in a dollar change to an existing award, indicate *only* the amount of the change. For decreases, enclose the amounts in parentheses. If both basic and supplemental amounts are included, show breakdown on an attached sheet. For multiple program funding, use totals and show breakdown using same categories as item 15.
16. Applicants should contact the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for Federal Executive Order 12372 to determine whether the application is subject to the State intergovernmental review process.
17. This question applies to the applicant organization, not the person who signs as the authorized representative. Categories of debt include delinquent audit disallowances, loans and taxes.
18. To be signed by the authorized representative of the applicant. A copy of the governing body's authorization for you to sign this application as official representative must be on file in the applicant's office. (Certain Federal agencies may require that this authorization be submitted as part of the application.)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

BUDGET INFORMATION

NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Control No. 1875-0102

Expiration Date: 9/30/95

Name of Institution/Organization

Applicants requesting funding for only one year should complete the column under "Project Year 1." Applicants requesting funding for multi-year grants should complete all applicable columns. Please read all instructions before completing form.

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FUNDS

Budget Categories	Project Year 1 (a)	Project Year 2 (b)	Project Year 3 (c)	Project Year 4 (d)	Project Year 5 (e)	**Total (f)**
1. Personnel						
2. Fringe Benefits						
3. Travel						
4. Equipment						
5. Supplies						
6. Contractual						
7. Construction						
8. Other						
9. Total Direct Costs (lines 1-8)						
10. Indirect Costs						
11. Training Stipends						
12. Total Costs (lines 9-11)						

ED FORM NO. 524

Name of Institution/Organization	Applicants requesting funding for only one year should complete the column under "Project Year 1." Applicants requesting funding for multi-year grants should complete all applicable columns. Please read all instructions before completing form.

SECTION B - BUDGET SUMMARY
NON-FEDERAL FUNDS

Budget Categories	Project Year 1 (a)	Project Year 2 (b)	Project Year 3 (c)	Project Year 4 (d)	Project Year 5 (e)	**Total (f)**
1. Personnel						
2. Fringe Benefits						
3. Travel						
4. Equipment						
5. Supplies						
6. Contractual						
7. Construction						
8. Other						
9. Total Direct Costs (lines 1-8)						
10. Indirect Costs						
11. Training Stipends						
12. Total Costs (lines 9-11)						

SECTION C - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION (see instructions)

ED FORM NO. 524

Public reporting burden for these collections of information is estimated to average 30 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of these collections of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: the U.S. Department of Education, Information Management and Compliance Division, Washington, D.C. 20202–4651; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project 1820–0027, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Research and Demonstration Projects (CFDA No. 84.133A) 34 CFR Parts 350 and 351.

Rehabilitation Research and Training Center (CFDA No. 84.133B) 34 CFR Parts 350 and 352.

Rehabilitation Engineering and Research Center (CFDA No. 84.133E) 34 CFR Parts 350 and 353.

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ED FORM NO. 524

General Instructions

This form is used to apply to individual U.S. Department of Education discretionary grant programs. Unless directed otherwise, provide the same budget information for each year of the multi-year funding request. Pay attention to applicable program specific instructions, if attached.

Section A - Budget Summary
U.S. Department of Education Funds

All applicants must complete Section A and provide a breakdown by the applicable budget categories shown in lines 1-11.

Lines 1-11, columns (a)-(e):

For each project year for which funding is requested, show the total amount requested for each applicable budget category.

Lines 1-11, column (f):

Show the multi-year total for each budget category. If funding is requested for only one project year, leave this column blank.

Line 12, columns (a)-(e):

Show the total budget request for each project year for which funding is requested.

Line 12, column (f):

Show the total amount requested for all project years. If funding is requested for only one year, leave this space blank.

Instructions for ED Form 524 (cont.)

Section B - Budget Summary
Non-Federal Funds

If you are required to provide or volunteer to provide matching funds or other non-Federal resources to the project, these should be shown for each applicable budget category on lines 1-11 of Section B.

Lines 1-11, columns (a)-(e):
For each project year for which matching funds or other contributions are provided, show the total contribution for each applicable budget category.

Lines 1-11, column (f):
Show the multi-year total for each budget category. If non-Federal contributions are provided for only one year, leave this column blank.

Line 12, columns (a)-(e):
Show the total matching or other contribution for each project year.

Line 12, column (f):
Show the total amount to be contributed for all years of the multi-year project. If non-Federal contributions are provided for only one year, leave this space blank.

Section C - Other Budget Information
Pay attention to applicable program specific instructions, if attached.

1. Provide an itemized budget breakdown, by project year, for each budget category listed in Sections A and B.

2. If applicable to this program, enter the type of indirect rate (provisional, predetermined, final or fixed) that will be in effect during the funding period. In addition, enter the estimated amount of the base to which the rate is applied, and the total indirect expense.

3. If applicable to this program, provide the rate and base on which fringe benefits are calculated.

4. Provide other explanations or comments you deem necessary.

BILLING CODE 4000–01–C

Assurances—Non-Construction Programs

Note: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.

2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.

3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.

5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4728–4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the nineteen statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).

6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88–352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681–1683, and 1685–1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101–6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92–255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91–616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§ 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. 290 dd–3 and 290 ee–3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91–646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

8. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501–1508 and 7324–7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 276a to 276a–7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. § 276c and 18 U.S.C. § 874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 327–333), regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction subagreements.

10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93–234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91–190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurrance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clear Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clear Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93–523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93–205).

12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wide and scenic rivers system.

13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), E.O. 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469a–1 et seq.).

14. Will comply with P.L. 93–348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.

15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89–544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.

16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead based paint in costruction or rehabilitation of residence structures.

17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984.

18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations and policies governing this program.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL

TITLE

APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

DATE SUBMITTED

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – Lower Tier Covered Transactions

This certification is required by the Department of Education regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, 34 CFR Part 85, for all lower tier transactions meeting the threshold and tier requirements stated at Section 85.110.

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

4. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transactions," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification

(1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

(2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

NAME OF APPLICANT	PR/AWARD NUMBER AND/OR PROJECT NAME
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	
SIGNATURE	DATE

ED 80-0014, 9/90 (Replaces GCS-009 (REV. 12/88), which is obsolete)

CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS; AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 34 CFR Part 82, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," and 34 CFR Part 85, "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)." The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Education determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1. LOBBYING

As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 34 CFR Part 82, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over $100,000, as defined at 34 CFR Part 82, Sections 82.105 and 82.110, the applicant certifies that:

(a) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;

(b) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions;

(c) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

As required by Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, and implemented at 34 CFR Part 85, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 34 CFR Part 85, Sections 85.105 and 85.110 --

A. The applicant certifies that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default; and

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

3. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 34 CFR Part 85, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 34 CFR Part 85, Sections 85.605 and 85.610 --

A. The applicant certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about--

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will--

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: Director, Grants and Contracts Service, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No. 3),

Washington, DC 20202-4571. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted--

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

B. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

_____

_____

_____

Check ☐ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES WHO ARE INDIVIDUALS)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 34 CFR Part 85, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 34 CFR Part 85, Sections 85.605 and 85.610 --

A. As a condition of the grant, I certify that I will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant; and

B. If convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, I will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to: Director, Grants and Contracts Service, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No. 3), Washington, DC 20202-4571. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with the above certifications.

NAME OF APPLICANT	PR/AWARD NUMBER AND/OR PROJECT NAME
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	
SIGNATURE	DATE

ED 80-0013, 6/90 (Replaces ED 80-0008, 12/89; ED Form GCS-008, (REV. 12/88); ED 80-0010, 5/90; and ED 80-0011, 5/90, which are obsolete)

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Approved by OMB
0346-0046

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352
(See reverse for public burden disclosure.)

1. Type of Federal Action:
☐ a. contract
b. grant
c. cooperative agreement
d. loan
e. loan guarantee
f. loan insurance

2. Status of Federal Action:
☐ a. bid/offer/application
b. initial award
c. post-award

3. Report Type:
☐ a. initial filing
b. material change
For Material Change Only:
year _____ quarter _____
date of last report _____

4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity:
☐ Prime ☐ Subawardee
Tier _____, *if known*:

Congressional District, *if known*:

5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime:

Congressional District, *if known*:

6. Federal Department/Agency:

7. Federal Program Name/Description:

CFDA Number, *if applicable*: _____

8. Federal Action Number, *if known*:

9. Award Amount, *if known*:
$

10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Entity *(if individual, last name, first name, MI)*:

b. Individuals Performing Services *(including address if different from No. 10a) (last name, first name, MI)*:

(attach Continuation Sheet(s) SF-LLL-A, if necessary)

11. Amount of Payment *(check all that apply)*:
$ _____ ☐ actual ☐ planned

12. Form of Payment *(check all that apply)*:
☐ a. cash
☐ b. in-kind; specify: nature _____
value _____

13. Type of Payment *(check all that apply)*:
☐ a. retainer
☐ b. one-time fee
☐ c. commission
☐ d. contingent fee
☐ e. deferred
☐ f. other; specify: _____

14. Brief Description of Services Performed or to be Performed and Date(s) of Service, including officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted, for Payment Indicated in Item 11:

(attach Continuation Sheet(s) SF-LLL-A, if necessary)

15. Continuation Sheet(s) SF-LLL-A attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No

16. Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when this transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to the Congress semi-annually and will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

Signature: _____
Print Name: _____
Title: _____
Telephone No.: _____ **Date:** _____

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Standard Form - LLL

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered Federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a covered Federal action. Use the SF-LLL-A Continuation Sheet for additional information if the space on the form is inadequate. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

1. Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered Federal action.

2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.

3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a followup report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.

4. Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.

5. If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks "Subawardee", then enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.

6. Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.

7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.

8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001."

9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.

10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the lobbying entity engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the covered Federal action.

    (b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).

11. Enter the amount of compensation paid or reasonably expected to be paid by the reporting entity (item 4) to the lobbying entity (item 10). Indicate whether the payment has been made (actual) or will be made (planned). Check all boxes that apply. If this is a material change report, enter the cumulative amount of payment made or planned to be made.

12. Check the appropriate box(es). Check all boxes that apply. If payment is made through an in-kind contribution, specify the nature and value of the in-kind payment.

13. Check the appropriate box(es). Check all boxes that apply. If other, specify nature.

14. Provide a specific and detailed description of the services that the lobbyist has performed, or will be expected to perform, and the date(s) of any services rendered. Include all preparatory and related activity, not just time spent in actual contact with Federal officials. Identify the Federal official(s) or employee(s) contacted or the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) of Congress that were contacted.

15. Check whether or not a SF-LLL-A Continuation Sheet(s) is attached.

16. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 mintues per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, D.C. 20503.

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Approved by OMB
0348-0046

Reporting Entity: _____ Page _____ of _____

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[FR Doc. 96–13908 Filed 6–3–96; 8:45 am]

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federal register

Tuesday
June 4, 1996

Part VII

The President

Proclamation 6902—Small Business Week, 1996

Federal Register
Vol. 61, No. 108
Tuesday, June 4, 1996

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 6902 of May 31, 1996

Small Business Week, 1996

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The American Dream has long held out the promise of a better life to our citizens—one of prosperity, security, and personal fulfillment for all those who are willing to work hard to reach their goals. Our Nation's 22 million small business owners possess the determination and initiative to make that promise a reality, and their entrepreneurial spirit helps to drive the engine of our economy. In addition, products developed by small firms such as the artificial heart valve, the pacemaker, and the personal computer, have revolutionized our daily lives and made this an age of extraordinary possibility.

The number of new small businesses has increased steadily over the last three decades, with 800,000 new businesses incorporated in 1995 alone. Small businesses employ some 53 percent of the private work force, account for 47 percent of all sales in the country, and generate more than half of our private gross domestic product. In addition, industries dominated by small business were responsible for 75 percent of the 1.66 million new jobs created during 1995.

Last year, delegates to the White House Conference on Small Business forged an agenda that will continue such progress and prepare our economy for the challenges of the next century. By implementing their recommendations, ''reinventing'' the U.S. Small Business Administration, and pursuing other incentives and initiatives, we can establish an even better environment for small business creation and growth. These efforts are vital to keeping our economy strong and strengthening the proud legacy of innovation that has always inspired our people and made America great.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim June 2 through June 8, 1996, as Small Business Week. I call upon Government officials and all the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs that celebrate the achievements of small business owners and encourage the formation of new firms.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.

William J. Clinton

[FR Doc. 96–14240
Filed 6–3–96; 11:08 am]
Billing code 3195–01–P

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Tuesday, June 4, 1996

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CFM International; comments due by 6-14-96; published 4-15-96

Jetstream; comments due by 6-10-96; published 4-29-96

McCauley; comments due by 6-11-96; published 4-12-96

McDonnell Douglas; comments due by 6-10-96; published 4-10-96

Class E airspace; comments due by 6-14-96; published 5-2-96

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Motor vehicle safety standards:

Accelerator control systems; comments due by 6-14-96; published 4-30-96

Lamps, reflective devices, and associated equipment--

Headlamp concealment devices; Federal regulatory review; comments due by 6-10-96; published 4-11-96

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Surface Transportation Board

Carrier rates and service terms:

Rail common carriage; disclosure, publication, and notice of change of rates and other service terms; comments due by 6-10-96; published 5-9-96

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Internal Revenue Service

Excise taxes:

Gasoline and diesel fuel dye injection systems; comments due by 6-12-96; published 3-14-96

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Note: No public bills which have become law were received by the Office of the Federal Register for inclusion in today's **List of Public Laws**.

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