

Docket No.	Applicant	Filing date
Amendments—Continued		
C170-126	Columbia Gas Development Corp.	Sept. 28, 1972
C171-718	Perry R. Bass	July 12, 1973
C172-138	Exxon Corp.	June 5, 1972
C172-147	Atlantic Richfield Co.	July 24, 1972
C172-506	Phoenix Energy Co.	June 12, 1973
C173-605	Southern Union Production Co.	Sept. 23, 1974

Some of these dockets were involved in prior area rate proceedings which established refund obligations therein but did not specifically issue requisite certificate authority. The refund obligations in such cases are not affected by this opinion.

[FR Doc.76-21455 Filed 7-26-76;8:45 am]

Title 19—Customs Duties

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[T.D. 76-205]

PART 4—VESSELS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADES

Republic of Panama; Coastwise Transportation

In accordance with section 27, 41 Stat. 999, as amended (46 U.S.C. 883), the Secretary of State has advised the Secretary of the Treasury on June 4, 1976, that the Republic of Panama allows privileges reciprocal to those provided for in the sixth proviso of the cited statute with respect to certain articles transported by vessels of the United States. Therefore, corresponding privileges are accorded to vessels of Republic of Panama registry as of the date of such notification.

These privileges relate to the coastwise transportation, under the conditions specified in the sixth proviso of 46 U.S.C. 883, of empty cargo vans, empty lift vans, empty shipping tanks; equipment for use with those articles; empty barges specifically designed for carriage aboard a vessel; any empty instruments for international traffic exempted from application of the Customs laws by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 332(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1322(a)); and certain stevedoring equipment and material.

§ 4.93 [Amended]

Accordingly, paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) of § 4.93 of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.93 (b) (1), (b) (2)), are amended by the insertion of "Republic of Panama" in appropriate alphabetical order in the lists of countries under those paragraphs.

(Sec. 27, 41 Stat. 999, as amended, sec. 14, 67 Stat. 516 (5 U.S.C. 301, 19 U.S.C. 1322(a), 46 U.S.C. 883))

There is a statutory basis for the described extension of reciprocal privileges, and the amendments recognize an exemption from the coastwise prohibition of section 27, 41 Stat. 999, as amended (46 U.S.C. 883). Therefore, good cause is found for dispensing with notice and public procedure thereon as unnecessary,

and good cause exists for dispensing with a delayed effective date under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553.

VERNON D. ACREE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: July 20, 1976.

DAVID R. MACDONALD,
Assistant Secretary
of the Treasury.

[FR Doc.76-21726 Filed 7-26-76;8:45 am]

Title 23—Highways

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION; DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBCHAPTER G—ENGINEERING AND TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

PART 660—SPECIAL PROGRAMS (DIRECT FEDERAL)

Forest Highway Systems; Amendment

• Purpose. The purpose of this document is to amend the Forest Highway Systems reporting date. •

The reporting date in 23 CFR 660.213 is hereby changed to conform to the new fiscal year established by the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act of 1974 (P. L. 93-344).

Section 660.213 is revised to read as follows:

§ 660.213 System reporting.

Not later than October 15 of each year, a listing of the approved Forest Highway System as of September 30 shall be submitted by the State highway department. A mileage summary by class shall be shown on this listing.

Effective date: August 2, 1976.

Issued on: July 19, 1976.

J. R. COUPAL, Jr.,
Acting Federal
Highway Administrator.

[FR Doc.76-21699 Filed 7-26-76;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 76-5]

PART 661—GREAT RIVER ROAD

Extension of Comment Period

This notice extends the period for comments on the Interim Regulations gov-

erning the disbursement of funds for the planning, design and construction of the Great River Road published on May 27, 1976, at 41 FR 21636, from July 12, 1976, to August 2, 1976.

Issued on: July 19, 1976.

J. R. COUPAL, Jr.,
Acting Federal
Highway Administrator.

[FR Doc.76-21701 Filed 7-26-76;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER H—RIGHT-OF-WAY AND ENVIRONMENT

PART 750—HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION

Subpart D—Outdoor Advertising (Acquisition of Rights of Sign and Sign Site Owners)

Subpart D, Part 750, Subchapter H, Chapter I, Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to reflect the changes made to section 131, Title 23, United States Code, by section 122(b) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1976, Pub. L. 94-280, May 5, 1976, 90 Stat. 425, and the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974, Pub. L. 93-643, § 109, January 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2284.

Section 109 of the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974, expanded the area in which the States must exercise effective control in order to remain in compliance with 23 U.S.C. 131 to include signs located outside of urban areas and beyond 660 feet of the right-of-way of Interstate and primary highways, which are visible and erected for the purpose of being read from the main traveled way of the controlled highway. Prior to the 1974 Amendments, only signs located within 660 feet of the right-of-way needed to be controlled. This change in the law created the possibility that a State may have relocated a nonconforming sign from within 660 feet to a then conforming location beyond 660 feet of the right-of-way of a controlled highway. Such a sign would have to once again be removed because of the 1974 Amendments. In order to avoid placing an undue burden on the State in this situation, the Congress added 23 U.S.C. 131(p) which provides 100 percent Federal participation upon the payment of just compensation for the removal of such signs. In order to qualify for 100 percent participation, Federal funds must have participated in the original relocation costs, the sign must have been moved to a location which was legal prior to the 1974 Amendments, the sign must have continued to be operated in a legal fashion since its relocation, and the sign must continue to be substantially the same sign as it was prior to its original relocation. The States are to look to their maintenance standards governing signs in nonconforming locations to determine whether or not the relocated sign has been substantially changed.

Existing regulations provide only for the payment of 75 percent compensation, pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 131 as it was prior to the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1976. Existing regulations have to be amended, therefore, to provide for 100 percent participation in the costs of just compensation in the situations outlined above.

The 1974 Amendments also made eligible for 75 percent Federal participation all signs lawfully erected and maintained under State law. A technical amendment is included herein to reflect this change in 23 U.S.C. 131(g).

The material contained in these regulations relates only to a grant program of the Federal Highway Administration and only reflects a change mandated by statute. The relevant provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553, requiring notice of rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date are inapplicable.

The amendment set forth below is effective as of July 29, 1976.

Issued on: May 25, 1976.

NORBERT T. TIEMANN,
Federal Highway Administrator.

Subpart D, Part 750, Title 23, CFR, is amended as follows:

§ 750.302 [Amended]

1. Existing 23 CFR § 750.302(a) is revised as follows:

(a) Just compensation shall be paid for the rights and interests of the sign and site owner in those outdoor advertising signs, displays, or devices which are lawfully existing under State law, in conformance with the terms of 23 U.S.C. 131.

2. Existing 23 CFR 750.302(b) is renumbered as § 750.302(b) (1). A new subsection § 750.302(b) (2) is added to read as follows:

(2) Federal funds will participate in 100 percent of the costs of removal of those signs which were removed prior to January 4, 1975, by relocation, pursuant to the provisions of 23 CFR § 750.305(a) (2), and which are required to be removed as a result of the amendments made to 23 U.S.C. § 131 by the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974, P.L. 93-643, § 109, January 4, 1975. Such signs must have been relocated to a legal site, must have been legally maintained since the relocation, and must not have been substantially changed, as defined by the State maintenance standards, issued pursuant to 23 CFR § 750.707(b).

§ 750.306 [Amended]

3. A new subsection, 23 CFR § 750.306 (c), is added to read as follows:

(c) In those cases where Federal funds participate in 100 percent of the cost of removal, the State file shall contain the records of the relocation made prior to January 4, 1975.

[FR Doc. 76-21700 Filed 7-26-76; 8:45 am]

Title 24—Housing and Urban Development

CHAPTER X—FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SUBCHAPTER B—NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

[Docket No. FI 2239]

PART 1914—AREAS ELIGIBLE FOR THE SALE OF INSURANCE

Status of Participating Communities

• The purpose of this notice is to list those communities wherein the sale of flood insurance is authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128).

Insurance policies can be obtained from any licensed property insurance agent or broker serving the eligible community, or from the National Flood Insurers Association servicing company for the state (addresses are published at 40 FR 57210-212 and 41 FR 1062). A list of servicing companies is also available from the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA), HUD, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20410.

The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 requires the purchase of flood insurance as a condition of receiving any form of Federal or Federally related financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes in a flood plain area having special hazards within any community identified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

The requirement applies to all identified special flood hazard areas within the United States, and no such financial assistance can legally be provided for acquisition or construction in these areas unless the community has entered the program. Accordingly, for communities listed under this Part no such restriction exists, although insurance, if required, must be purchased.

The Federal Insurance Administrator finds that delayed effective dates would be contrary to the public interest. The Administrator also finds that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary.

Section 1914.4 of Part 1914 of Subchapter B of Chapter X of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding in alphabetical sequence new entries to the table. In each entry, a complete chronology of effective dates appears for each listed community. The date that appears in the fourth column of the table is provided in order to designate the effective date of the authorization of the sale of flood insurance in the area under the emergency or the regular flood insurance program. These dates serve notice only for the purposes of granting relief, and not for the application of sanctions, within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 551. The entry reads as follows:

§ 1914.4 List of eligible communities.

State	County	Location	Effective date of authorization of sale of flood insurance for area	Hazard area identified	Community No.
Missouri	Callaway	Fulton, city of	July 19, 1976, emergency	May 17, 1974	290051A
New York	Chautauqua	Stockton, town of	do	Jan. 16, 1976	361081A
Pennsylvania	Somerset	Somerset, township of	do	Nov. 1, 1974	422055
South Dakota	Potter	Lebanon, town of	do	Dec. 19, 1975	460068
Texas	Jefferson	Bevil Oaks, town of	do	Jan. 24, 1975	480878
Kentucky	Boyle	Unincorporated areas	July 20, 1976, emergency	do	210322
Maine	Hancock	Gouldsboro, town of	do	do	230288
Michigan	Oakland	Commerce, township of	do	do	260473
Missouri	St. Louis	Bel Nor, village of	do	Apr. 5, 1974	290332
Washington	Klickitat	White Salmon, town of	do	July 11, 1975	530305
Kentucky	Letcher	Fleming, city of	July 21, 1976, emergency	Mar. 28, 1975	210290
Minnesota	Fairbault	Klester, city of	do	May 10, 1974	270121
New Hampshire	Carroll	Tamworth, town of	do	July 10, 1974	330015
New York	Delaware	Meredith, town of	do	June 28, 1974	360207
Do	Wyoming	Wyoming, village of	do	May 17, 1974	360052
Pennsylvania	Lehigh	Lynn, township of	do	Nov. 29, 1974	421812
Vermont	Windham	Dover, town of	do	Aug. 2, 1974	500127
Arkansas	Phillips	Lake View, town of	July 23, 1976, emergency	Sept. 19, 1975	050109
Do	Grant	Poyer, town of	do	July 11, 1975	050278
Illinois	Williamson	Bush, village of	do	Mar. 29, 1974	170784
Missouri	Saline	Malta Bend, city of	do	Oct. 18, 1974	290402A
Nebraska	Dixon	Allen, village of	do	Nov. 7, 1975	310244
New York	Chautauqua	Portland, town of	do	June 27, 1975	361079
North Carolina	Davidson	Unincorporated areas	do	July 11, 1975	370307
Do	Iredell	do	do	do	370313
Ohio	Ashtabula	Jefferson, village of	do	Aug. 8, 1975	390014
Do	Erie	Milan, village of	do	Apr. 12, 1974	390155A
				May 21, 1976	

* New community member.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective Jan. 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, Nov. 28, 1968), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128); and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, Feb. 27, 1969, as amended 39 FR 2787, Jan. 24, 1974)

Issued: July 15, 1976.

J. ROBERT HUNTER,
Acting Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 76-21410 Filed 7-26-76; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. FI-2241]

PART 1914—AREAS ELIGIBLE FOR THE SALE OF INSURANCE

Suspension of Community Eligibility

The purpose of this notice is to list communities wherein the sale of flood insurance as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128) will be suspended because of noncompliance with the program regulations (24 CFR Part 1909 et seq.).

The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 requires the purchase of flood insurance as a condition of receiving any form of Federal or Federally related financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes in a flood plain area having special hazards within any community identified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

The requirement applies to all identified special flood hazard areas within the United States, and no such financial assistance can legally be provided for acquisition or construction in these areas unless the community has entered the program and insurance is purchased. Accordingly, for communities listed under this Part such restriction exists as of the effective date of suspension because insurance, which is required, cannot be purchased.

Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4022) prohibits flood insurance coverage unless an appropriate public body shall have adopted adequate flood plain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities suspended in this notice no longer meet that statutory requirement. Accordingly, the communities are suspended on the effective date in the list below:

The Federal Insurance Administrator finds that delayed effective dates would be contrary to the public interest. The Administrator also finds that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary.

Section 1914.4 of Part 1914 of Subchapter B of Chapter X of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding in alphabetical sequence new entries to the table. In each entry, a complete chronology of effective dates appears for each listed community. The date that appears in the fourth column of the table is provided in order to designate the effective date of the authorization of the sale of flood insurance in the area under the emergency or the regular flood insurance program. The entry reads as follows:

§ 1914.4—List of eligible communities.

State	County	Location	Effective date of authorization of sale of flood insurance for area	Hazard area identified	Community No.
Massachusetts	Barnstable	Falmouth, town of	July 23, 1971, emergency; May 18, 1973, regular; Sept. 8, 1976, suspended.	May 18, 1973	255211A

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective Jan. 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, Nov. 28, 1968), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128); and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, Feb. 27, 1969, as amended 39 FR 2787, Jan. 24, 1974)

Issued: July 20, 1976.

HOWARD B. CLARK,
Acting Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc.76-21498 Filed 7-26-76; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. FI2240]

PART 1915—IDENTIFICATION AND MAPPING OF SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS

List of Communities With Special Hazard Areas

The purpose of this notice is the identification of communities with areas of special flood or mudslide or erosion hazards in accordance with Part 1915 of

Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Program (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128). The identification of such areas is to provide guidance so that communities may adopt appropriate flood plain management measures to minimize damage caused by flood losses and to guide future construction, where practicable, away from locations which are threatened by flood hazards.

The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 requires the purchase of flood insurance on and after March 2, 1974, as a condition of receiving any form of Federal or Federally related financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes in an identified flood plain area having special flood hazards that is located within any community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

One year after the identification of the community as flood prone, the requirement applies to all identified special flood hazard areas within the United States, so that, after that date, no such financial assistance can legally be provided for acquisition and construction in these areas unless the community has entered the program. The prohibition, however, does not apply to loans by a Federally regulated, insured, supervised or approved bank prior to March 1, 1976, to finance the acquisition of a previously occupied residential dwelling.

The effective date of identification shall be August 26, 1976, or the date which appears in this notice, whichever is later.

This 30 day period does not supersede the statutory requirement that a community, whether or not participating in the program, be given the opportunity for a period of six months to establish that it is not seriously flood prone or that such flood hazards as may have existed have been corrected by floodworks or other flood control methods. The six months period shall be considered to begin 30 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER or the effective date of the Flood Hazard Boundary Map, whichever is later. Similarly, the one year period a community has to enter the program under Section 201(d) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 shall be considered to begin 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER or the effective date of the Flood Hazard Boundary Map, whichever is later.

Where several dates appear in the column set forth below marked Effective Date of Identification, the first date is the date of initial identification, and all other dates represent modification by additions or deletions to identified areas with special hazards.

Accordingly, § 1915.3 is amended by adding in alphabetical sequence a new entry to the table, which entry reads as follows: