vember 7, 1977 (42 FR 57947) should be and hereby are amended by revising in Table I the minimum size applicable to tangerines, by redesignating paragraph (d) as paragraph (f), and inserting a new paragraph (d) in said section, so that after the revisions the portion of Table I and the new paragraph (d) applicable to tangerines read as follows:

§ 905.301 Orange, Grapefruit, Tangerine, and Tangelo Regulation 1.

Order. (a) * * *

TABLE I

Variety (1)	Regulation period (2)	Minimum grade (3)	Minimum size (diameter) (4)
Tangerines: Dancy and similar, including Robinson.	Sept. 26, 1977 to Sept. 24, 1978	U.S. No. 1	$2\frac{5}{16}$

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, during the period November 28 to December 4, 1977, any handler may handle a quantity of tangerines smaller than $2\frac{6}{16}$ inches in diameter, if (1) the volume of such smaller tangerines does not exceed 25 percent of the total volume of tangerines shipped by such handler during the last previous week, within the current fiscal period in which the handler shipped tangerines; and (2) such smaller tangerines are of a size not smaller than $2\frac{4}{16}$ inches in diameter, except that a diameter tolerance for such smaller tangerines is permitted as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

* * * * *

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

Dated: November 18, 1977, to become effective November 28, 1977.

D. S. KURYLOSKI,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.77-33813 Filed 11-22-77;8:45 am]

[3410-02]

[Navel Orange Reg. 416]

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

Limitation of Handling

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes the quantity of fresh California-Arizona navel oranges that may be shipped to market during the period November 25–December 1, 1977. Such action is needed to provide for orderly marketing of fresh navel oranges for this period due to the marketing situation confronting the orange industry.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 25, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles R. Brader, 202-447-3545.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Findings.* Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under this marketing order, and upon other information, it is found that the limitation of handling of navel oranges, as hereafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

The committee met on November 21, 1977 to consider supply and market conditions and other factors affecting the need for regulation and recommended a quantity of navel oranges deemed advisable to be handled during the specified week. The committee reports the demand for navel oranges is strong on size 88's and larger, with very light volume.

It is further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking and postpone the effective date until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553), because of insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation is based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared policy of the act. Interested persons were given an opportunity to submit information and views on the regulation at an open meeting. It is necessary to effectuate the declared purposes of the act to make these regulatory provisions effective as specified, and handlers have been apprised of such provisions and the effective time.

§ 907.716 Navel Orange Regulation 416.

Order. (a) The quantities of navel oranges grown in Arizona and California which may be handled during the period November 25, 1977, through December 1, 1977, are established as follows:

(1) District 1: 600,000 carlots;

(2) District 2: unlimited movement;

(3) District 3: unlimited movement.

(b) As used in this section, "handled", "District 1", "District 2", "District 3", and "carton" mean the same as defined in the marketing order.

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

Dated: November 22, 1977.

D. S. KURYLOSKI,
Acting Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.77-34019 Filed 11-22-77;12:11 pm]

[3410-02]

CHAPTER X—AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE (MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS; MILK) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Milk Order No. 4]

PART 1004—MILK IN THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC MARKETING AREA

Order Suspending Certain Provisions

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Suspension of rules.

SUMMARY: This action suspends for November 1977 the order provisions that limit the amount of producer milk that may be diverted from pool plants to nonpool plants and still be pooled and priced under the order. The action was requested by a cooperative association which has had to divert unusually large amounts of milk from a major pool distributing plant because of a strike that occurred at the plant.

DATE: Effective November 23, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martin J. Dunn, Marketing Specialist, Dairy Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, 202-447-7311.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It is hereby found and determined that for November 1977 the following provisions of the order do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act:

1. In § 1004.12, all of paragraph (d) except "A dairy farmer with respect to milk which is diverted to a nonpool plant (other than a producer-handler plant)".

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATION

The suspension was requested by Inter-State Milk Producers' Cooperative which supplies a substantial portion of the fluid milk needs of the market. The request stems from the adverse impact of a strike that occurred at a pool distributing plant which has substantial fluid milk disposition. Normally, the plant operator buys a substantial quantity of milk from the cooperative association. The cooperative's sales to the handler have been a substantial portion of the association's milk that is pooled under the order. As a result of the strike, the milk normally supplied to the processor by the cooperative was not received at the plant during part of November and had to be moved off the fluid market to nonpool plants. The loss in sales to the distributing plant will cause the cooperative to divert to nonpool plants, during November, more than the 25 percent of its producer milk that is permissible under the diversion provisions. Without the suspension, it will be impossible for the association to maintain producer status during November for a large number of its members who have regularly supplied the fluid milk needs of the market.

The emergency nature of the plant strike makes it imperative that the relief provided by this suspension be granted without delay. Timely action does not permit the solicitation of data, views and arguments as to whether or not the provisions under consideration should be suspended.

It is hereby found and determined that thirty days' notice of the effective date hereof is impractical, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest in that:

(a) This suspension is necessary to reflect current marketing conditions and to maintain orderly marketing conditions in the marketing area in that substantial quantities of milk of producers who regularly supply the fluid market otherwise would be excluded from the marketwide pool, thereby causing a disruption in the orderly marketing of milk; and

(b) This suspension does not require of persons affected substantial or extensive preparation prior to the effective date.

Therefore, good cause exists for making this order effective on November 23, 1977.

It is therefore ordered, That the aforesaid provisions of the order are hereby suspended for November 1977.

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

Effective date: November 23, 1977.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on November 18, 1977.

JERRY C. HILL,
Deputy Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-33810 Filed 11-22-77;8:45 am]

[4810-22]

Title 19—Customs Duties

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

[T.D. 77-276]

PART 159—LIQUIDATION OF DUTIES

Countervailing Duties—Certain Handbags From the Republic of China (Taiwan)

AGENCY: United States Customs Service, Treasury Department.

ACTION: Revocation of Countervailing Duty Order.

SUMMARY: This notice is to advise the public that the Treasury Department has determined that the Government of the Republic of China no longer bestows benefits upon the manufacture, production or exportation of certain handbags. Based upon this determination the countervailing duty determination on handbags from the Republic of China is being revoked.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 23, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald W. Eiss, Office of Tariff Affairs, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Treasury Department, 15th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20220, 202-566-8256.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On June 3, 1977, Treasury Decision 77-151 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (42 FR 28531). In its decision, the Treasury Department found that the Taiwanese handbag industry had received *de minimis* aggregate benefits from the Government of the Republic of China but that three Taiwanese firms had received benefits considered to be bounties or grants within the meaning of the Countervailing Duty Law. The three firms, Yashiro Wang Fuchi Company, Ltd. (Yashiro), International Handbags Industrial Company, Ltd. (International), and Champion Industries, Ltd. (Champion), were assessed countervailing duties of 0.8 percent, 2.0 percent and 2.0 percent respectively.

On August 18, 1977, Treasury Decision 77-203 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (42 FR 41630) modifying Treasury Decision 77-151. Based upon information supplied by the Government of the Republic of China, it was determined that handbags manufactured by Champion no longer received benefits of the kind previously determined to be bounties or grants and those manufactured by Yashiro received *de minimis* benefits and that therefore those two firms should be excluded from the countervailing duty order. Countervailing duties were still assessed against handbags manufactured by International. All benefits received by International were bestowed under a business income tax holiday program offered by the Taiwanese Government.

It has now been determined that International was no longer eligible to receive benefits under the business income tax holiday program after October 5, 1977.

For the reasons stated above, it is hereby determined that no bounty or grant is being paid or bestowed directly or indirectly upon the manufacture, production or exportation of handbags from the Republic of China within the meaning of section 303, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1303) and T.D. 77-151 as amended by T.D. 77-203, is hereby revoked.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that countervailing duties will not be imposed upon handbags produced by International and imported from the Republic of China which are entered on or after the effective date of this notice.

§ 159.47 [Amended]

Moreover, the table in § 159.47(f), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 159.47(f) is amended by deleting from the column headed "Country", the name "Taiwan"; from the column headed "Commodity", the phrase "handbags exported by International Handbags Industrial Company, Ltd."; from the column headed "Treasury Decision", "77-203"; and the words "Bounty declared rate; Modified as to handbags manufactured by Yashiro Wang Fuchi Company, Ltd. and Champion Industries, Ltd." in the column "Action". (R.S. 251, sections 303, as amended 624; 46 Stat. 687, as amended, 759, 88 Stat. 205; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1303, 1624).

Pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950 and Treasury Department Order 190 Revision 14, July 1, 1977, the provisions of Treasury Department Order No. 165, Revised, November 2, 1954, and section 159.47(d) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 159.47(d)), insofar as they pertain to the revocation of a countervailing duty order by the Commissioner of Customs, are hereby waived.

ROBERT H. MUNDHEIM,
General Counsel of the Treasury.

NOVEMBER 18, 1977.

[FR Doc.77-33796 Filed 11-22-77;8:45 am]

[7020-02]

CHAPTER II—INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

PART 200—EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

Amendments to Financial Disclosure Regulations for Commission Staff

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: These rules amend existing financial disclosure requirements for staff members of the United States International Trade Commission. These amendments are made in order to provide for a more thorough assessment of conflicts of interest and apparent conflicts of interest among Commission staff. These rules, as amended, require a greater number of Commission staff members to file confidential statements of employment and financial interests with the Commission's Deputy Counselor for Employee Responsibilities and Conduct. In addition, these rules, as amended, require disclosure of certain financial interests, previously exempted or partially exempted from disclosure.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 23, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rhond R. Roth, Esq., Office of General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20436; telephone: 202-523-0480.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Specifically, the United States International Trade Commission is promulgating amendments to Title 19, Part 200, Subpart C, of the Code of Federal Regulations respecting the filing of confidential statements of employment and financial interests by Commission staff. The purposes of the amendments are (1) to modify the reporting and financial disclosure requirements of §§ 200.735–114 and 200.735–115 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, (2) to further implement the governmentwide reporting requirements of 5 CFR 835.403–735.411, as required by 5 CFR 735.402, (3) to provide a basis for justifiable exemption from the reporting requirements of § 200.735–114 of the Commission's rules through a new § 200.735–114a and (4) to provide a basis for voluntary financial disclosure by employees not required to make such disclosure through a new § 200.735–114c. The authority for these amendments inheres in Executive Order 11222 (3 CFR 306 (1964–1965 Comp.)) and in the Commission's general rulemaking power as found in 19 U.S.C. 1335.

The amendments to the Commission's financial disclosure regulations are set forth as follows:

Title 19, Part 200, Subpart C, of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by deleting the language of present §§ 200.735–114, 200.735–114a, and 200.735–115 and by substituting the following language therefor:

§ 200.735–114 Employees required to submit statements.

Except as provided in §200.735–114a, the following employees shall submit statements of employment and financial interests:

(a) Employees paid at a level of the Executive Schedule in subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code.

(b)(1) Employees in grade GS–13 or above of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or in comparable or higher positions not subject to that section.

(2) The Director of Personnel shall list all such positions, shall include the listing in the chapter of the Commission's Policy Manual pertaining to the filing of confidential statements of employment and financial interests, and shall furnish copies thereof to the Deputy Counselor and to affected employees.

(3) The Director of Personnel shall update the listing required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section and shall take all other steps required by paragraph (b)(2) as of January 1 and July 1 of each year.

(c)(1) Employees classified below GS–13 under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or at a comparable pay level under other authority, who are (i) responsible for making a decision or taking an action in regard to Commission contracting or procurement, (ii) responsible for conducting investigative and research activities where the decision to be made or action to be taken could have an economic impact on any non-Federal enterprise, or (ii) responsible for exercising the authority of any supervisory or investigative employee in the absence of such employee.

(2) The Director of Personnel, upon obtaining the advice of the General Counsel, shall be responsible for determining which positions below GS–13 meet the criteria of paragraph (c)(1) of this section. The Director of Personnel shall justify his or her determination in writing and shall submit it to the Civil Service Commission for its approval. Upon obtaining the approval of the Civil Service Commission, the Director of Personnel shall include the listing of these positions in the chapter of the Commission's Policy Manual pertaining to the filing of confidential statements of employment and financial interests shall furnish copies thereof to the Deputy Counselor and to affected employees.

(3) The Director of Personnel shall evaluate his or her determination under paragraph (c)(2) of this section as of January 1 and July 1 of each year. When organizational changes or personnel actions indicate that positions should either be added to or taken from the list of positions which the Director of Personnel has determined meet the criteria of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the Director of Personnel shall make a new determination under paragraph (c)(2) of this section and shall take all other steps required by paragraph (c)(2) immediately upon the implementation of said organizational changes or personnel actions.

§ 200.735–114a Employees not required to submit statements.

(a) Employees in positions that meet the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1) or (c)(1) of § 200.735–114 of this subpart may be exempted from the reporting requirement of § 200.735–114 if the Director of Personnel, upon obtaining the advice of the General Counsel, determines that:

(1) The duties of a position are such that the likelihood of the incumbent's involvement in a conflict-of-interest situation is remote;

(2) The duties of a position are at such a level of responsibility that the submission of a statement of employment and financial interests is not necessary because of the degree of supervision and review over the incumbent or the inconsequential effect on the integrity of the Government.

(b) All determinations made pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be documented in a writing which shall be annexed to the listings required by paragraphs (b)(2) and (c)(2) of § 200.735–114 of this subpart. The factual bases and reasons for determinations under paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section shall be specified by the Director of Personnel in said writing. Said writing shall refer to the *position* only and shall not include the name, or other identifying particular, of the incumbent occupying the position.

(c) A statement of employment and financial interests from commissioners is not required by this subpart. Such employees are subject to separate reporting requirements under section 401 of Executive Order 11222 (3 CFR 306 (1964–1965 Comp.)).

§ 200.735–114b Employee complaints on filing requirements.

Any employee who believes that his position has been improperly included under the reporting requirements of section 200.735–114 may obtain a review thereof through the Commission's grievance procedures.

§ 200.735–114c Voluntary submission by employees.

Any employee not required to submit a statement of employment and financial interests under the criteria established by § 200.735–114 may submit such a statement to the Deputy Counselor in the manner specified in § 200.735–116 if he or she so desires.

§ 200.735–115 Forms—Interests not to be reported.

(a) Statements required to be submitted by the provisions of this subpart shall be prepared on forms (the format of which is prescribed by the Civil Service Commission) available from the Deputy Counselor.

(b) Pursuant to the authority contained in 18 U.S.C. 208(b)(2), it has been determined that the categories of financial interests hereinafter described are, to the extent indicated, exempted from the application of the prohibition of 18 U.S.C. 208(a) and need not be reported to the Deputy Counselor. Such interests are too remote or too inconsequential to affect the integrity of a Commission employee's services in any matter in which he may act in his governmental capacity. Therefore, the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 208(a) do not preclude the participation by a Commission employee, including a special Commission employee, in matters of a type covered by the prohibition of section 208(a) where the financial interest involved has been exempted hereunder. The following financial interests need not be reported under this subpart:

(1) Ownership of shares of a mutual fund or regulated investment company if the current aggregate market value of such shares so owned in any single mutual fund or regulated investment company does not exceed $5,000.

(2) Ownership of bonds other than corporate bonds, if the current aggregate market value of such bonds so owned in any single organization does not exceed $5,000.

Issued: November 17, 1977.

By order of the Commission.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-33662 Filed 11-22-77;8:45 am]

[4210-01]

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 3672]

PART 1914—AREAS ELIGIBLE FOR THE SALE OF INSURANCE

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule lists communities where the sale of flood insurance, as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), will be suspended because of noncompliance with the flood plain management requirements of the program.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The date listed in the fourth column.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, room 5270, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), as amended, requires the purchase of flood insurance as a condition of Federal financial assistance if such assistance is:

(1) For acquisition and construction purposes, and

(2) For property located in a special flood hazard area 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 as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128) 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 for compliance with program regulations (24 CFR Part 1909 et seq.). 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.

In each entry, a complete chronology of effective dates appears for each listed community.

Section 1914.6 is amended by adding in alphabetical sequence new entries to the table.

§ 1914.6 List of suspended communities.

State	County	Location	Effective date of authorization of sale of flood insurance for area	Hazard area identified	Community No.
*	*	* *	*	*	*
Alabama	Colbert	Muscle Shoals, city of	Jan. 30, 1974, emergency; Dec. 15, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	Mar. 8, 1974 Aug. 6, 1976	010047
Colorado	Garfield	Unincorporated areas	Mar. 27, 1974, emergency; Dec. 15, 1977, regular: Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	Dec. 15, 1977	080205
Connecticut	New Haven	Branford, town of	Apr. 5, 1973, emergency; Dec. 15, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	July 26, 1974 Nov. 26, 1976	090073-A
Georgia	Fulton	Roswell, city of	Nov. 21, 1973, emergency; Dec. 15, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	June 7, 1974 Feb. 6, 1976	130088-A
Mississippi	Lauderdale	Meridian, city of	Nov. 19, 1971, emergency; Dec. 15, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	June 28, 1974	280096
North Dakota	Mercer	Hazen, city of	Aug. 13, 1974, emergency; Dec. 15, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	Nov. 23, 1973 Mar. 26, 1976	380067-A
New Jersey	Hudson	Kearny, town of	Apr. 18, 1975, emergency; Dec. 1, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	June 28, 1974 Aug. 13, 1976	340224-A
Ohio	Cuyahoga	Bay Village, city of	June 14, 1974, emergency; Dec. 1, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	Apr. 12, 1974 May 21, 1976	390093-A
*	*	* *	*	*	*
Do	Ottawa	Port Clinton, city of	Apr. 5, 1973, emergency; Sept. 30, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	Feb. 8, 1974	390434-A
Oklahoma	Creek	Sapulpa, city of	Aug. 4, 1972, emergency; Dec. 1, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	May 11, 1973	400053
Pennsylvania	Montgomery	Conshohocken, borough of	Apr. 10, 1973, emergency; Dec. 15, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	Mar. 22, 1974	420949
Do	Bucks	New Hope, borough of	Jan. 19, 1977, emergency; Dec. 15, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	Apr. 27, 1973 June 11, 1976	420195-A
Do	York	Springettsbury, township of	Nov. 2, 1973, emergency; Dec. 15, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	Mar. 22, 1974	421031
Rhode Island	Providence	North Providence, town of	Oct. 6, 1972, emergency; Dec. 15, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	Apr. 13, 1973	440020
Texas	Palo Pinto	Mineral Wells, city of	Mar. 3, 1972, emergency; Dec. 1, 1977, regular; Dec. 19, 1977, suspended.	May 3, 1974 July 23, 1976	480517-A

(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: November 15, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-33591 Filed 11-22-77;8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI 3671]

PART 1914—AREAS ELIGIBLE FOR THE SALE OF INSURANCE

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: This rule lists communities where the sale of flood insurance, as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), will be suspended because of noncompliance with the flood plain management requirements of the program.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The date listed in the fourth column.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), as amended, requires the purchase of flood insurance as a condition of Federal financial assistance if such assistance is:

(1) For acquisition and construction purposes, and

(2) For property located in a special flood hazard area identified by the Sec-