

Service of Indiana's Noblesville Generating Station.

3. Section 52.1170 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(41) to read as follows:

Subpart X—Michigan

§ 52.1170 Identification of plan.

(c) * * *

(41) On April 25, 1979, the State submitted materials which satisfy the intergovernmental consultation process.

4. Section 52.1220 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(18) to read as follows:

Subpart Y—Minnesota

§ 52.1220 Identification of plan.

(c) * * *

(18) Stipulation Agreement between the State Pollution Control Agency and Erie Mining Company submitted by the State on February 20, 1981.

5. Section 52.1870 is amended by adding paragraphs (c)(33) and (34) to read as follows:

Subpart KK—Ohio

§ 52.1870 Identification of plan.

(c) * * *

(33) Revision to plan allowing Standard Oil Company of Ohio Toledo refinery variances from State Regulations 3745-21-09(M) (1) and (2) submitted April 10, 1981 by the State.

(34) Revision to plan allowing Standard Oil Company of Ohio Lima refinery variance from State Regulation 3745-21-09(M)(2) submitted April 10, 1981 by the State.

6. Section 52.2570 is amended by adding paragraphs (c) (22) and (23) to read as follows:

Subpart YY—Wisconsin

§ 52.2570 Identification of plan.

(c) * * *

(22) On July 12, 1979, the State submitted revisions to Regulation NR 154.09, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

(23) Revision to plan allowing General Motors Assembly Division Janesville plant variance from Regulation NR 154.13(4)(g) 4.a., Wisconsin Administrative Code submitted January 15, 1981 by the State Department of Natural Resources.

PART 62—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF STATE PLANS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS

1. Part 62 is amended by adding Subpart O (§§ 62.3300 and 62.3325) to read as follows:

Subpart O—Illinois

Sulfuric Acid Mist Emissions From Existing Sulfuric Acid Production Plants

Sec.

62.3330 Identification of plan.

Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions From Kraft Pulp Mills

62.3325 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

Subpart O—Illinois

Sulfuric Acid Mist Emissions From Existing Sulfuric Acid Production Plants

§ 62.3300 Identification of Plan.

(a) Title of Plan: "Illinois Plan for the Control of Sulfuric Acid Mist from Existing Contract Process Sulfuric Acid Plants."

(b) The plan was officially submitted on August 10, 1978.

(c) Identification of sources: The plan includes the following sulfuric acid production plants:

- (1) Beker Industries in LaSalle County
- (2) U.S.I. Chemical Company in Douglas County
- (3) Mobil Chemical Company in Bureau County
- (4) Swift Chemical Company in Cook County
- (5) American Cyanamid Company in Will County
- (6) Amax Zinc Company in St. Clair County
- (7) Monsanto Company in St. Clair County
- (8) Smith Douglas—Division of Border Chemical in Livingston County

Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions From Kraft Pulp Mills.

§ 62.3325 Identification of Plan—Negative Declaration.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency submitted on July 23, 1979, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the State subject to Part 60, Subpart B of this Chapter.

2. Section 62.3625 is added to read as follows:

Fluoride Emissions From Existing Primary Aluminum Plants

§ 62.3625 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of plan: "Fluoride Emission Limitations for Existing Primary Aluminum Plants."

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 7, 1981 by the Technical Secretary of the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board.

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

§ 81.336 [Amended]

Section 81.336 is amended by removing Pickaway County from the table designated "Ohio—Sulfur Dioxide".

[FR Doc. 81-34137 Filed 11-25-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-38-M

40 CFR Part 62

[A-5-FRL 1971-6]

Indiana; Fluoride Emissions Control, Alternate Test Methods

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: On January 21, 1981, in response to section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act, Indiana submitted its plan for controlling fluoride emissions from existing primary aluminum plants, 325 IAC 11-5. EPA is approving this plan elsewhere in today's Federal Register. On July 17, 1981, Indiana submitted as a part of its plan revised fluoride compliance test methods. Alcoa Methods 4075A, 4076A, 913A, 914E, and 914F. EPA has previously recognized these methods as an alternate test method to Method 13, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. EPA, therefore, is approving these alternate test methods as a part of Indiana's fluoride plan. This action will be effective 60 days from today unless notice is received within 30 days that someone wished to submit adverse or critical comments.

DATE: This final rulemaking is effective as of January 26, 1982.

ADDRESSES: A copy of Indiana's submittal is available for public review at:

The Office of the Federal Register, 1100 L Street NW., Room 8401, Washington, D.C.

Public Information Reference Unit, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460

Air Programs Branch, U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency, 230
South Dearborn Street, Chicago,
Illinois 60604

Indiana Air Pollution Control Division,
Indiana State Board of Health, 1330
West Michigan Street, Indianapolis,
Indiana 46206.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Sharon Kraft, Regulatory Analysis
Section, Air Programs Branch, U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency, 230
South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois
60604, (312) 886-6034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On
January 21, 1981, Indiana submitted its
section 111(d) plan for controlling
fluoride emissions from existing primary
aluminum plants, 325 IAC 11-5. EPA
proposed to approve this plan on August
18, 1981 (46 FR 41814) and has approved
it elsewhere in today's Federal Register.
On July 17, 1981, Indiana submitted
revised fluoride compliance test
methods, Alcoa Methods 4075A, 4076A,
913A, 914E, and 914F. EPA had
previously accepted these methods as
an alternate test method to Method 13,
40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A in a
December 18, 1978 letter from George
Walsh, Chief of the Emission
Measurement Branch, Emission
Standards and Engineering Division to
Alcoa. Because EPA has determined
that these methods are equivalent to
Method 13, EPA is approving these
alternate test methods as a part of
Indiana's fluoride plan.

Because EPA considers today's action
as noncontroversial and routine, it is
approving it today without prior
proposal. The public is advised that this
action will be effective 60 days from the
date of this Federal Register notice.
However, if notice is received by EPA
within 30 days that someone wishes to
submit adverse or critical comments,
this action will be withdrawn and a
subsequent notice will be published
before the effective date. The notice will
withdraw the final action and begin a
new rulemaking by announcing a
proposal of the action and a comment
period.

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C.
605(b) I hereby certify that the attached
rule will not have a significant economic
impact on a substantial number of small
entities. This action only approves a
state action. It will impose no new
requirements.

Under Executive Order 12291, EPA
must judge whether a regulation is
"Major" and therefore subject to the
requirement of a Regulatory Impact
Analysis. This regulation is not Major
because it only approves a State action

and does not impose any additional
requirements in and of itself.

This regulation was submitted to the
Office of Management and Budget
(OMB) for review as required by
Executive Order 12291.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean
Air Act, judicial review of this action is
available only by the filing of a petition
for review in the United States Court of
Appeals for the appropriate circuit
within 60 days of today. Under section
307(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act, the
requirements which are the subject of
today's notice may not be challenged
later in civil or criminal proceedings
brought by EPA to enforce these
requirements.

Note.—Incorporation by reference of the
State Implementation Plan for the State of
Indiana was approved by the Director of the
Federal Register on July 1, 1981.
(Sec. 111 of the Clean Air Act, as amended
(42 U.S.C. 7411))

Dated: November 19, 1981.
Anne M. Gorsuch,
Administrator.

PART 62—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF STATE PLANS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS

Title 40 of the Code of Federal
Regulations, Chapter I, Part 62 is
amended as follows:

Subpart P—Indiana

1. Section 62.3625 is amended by
adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 62.3625 Identification of plan.

(c) The State on July 17, 1981,
submitted Alcoa methods 4075A, 4076A,
913A, 914E and 914F as alternate test
methods.

[FR Doc. 81-34139 Filed 11-25-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-38-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 65

[Docket No. FEMA-6206]

Communities With No Special Hazard Areas for the National Flood Insurance Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency
Management Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency
Management Agency, after consultation
with local officials of the communities

listed below, has determined, based
upon analysis of existing conditions in
the communities, that these communities
would not be inundated by 100-year
flood. Therefore, the Agency is
converting the communities listed below
to the Regular Program of the National
Flood Insurance Program of (NFIP)
without determining base flood
elevations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Date listed in fourth
column of list of Communities with no
Special Flood Hazards.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mr. Robert G. Chappell, Chief,
Engineering Division, (202) 287-0230,
Federal Emergency Management
Agency, Washington, D.C. 20472.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In these
communities, there is no reason not to
make full limits of coverage available.
The entire community is now classified
as Zone C. In a Zone C, insurance
coverage is available on a voluntary
basis at low actuarial nonsubsidized
rates. For example, under the Emergency
Program in which your community has
been participating the rate for a one-
story 1-4 family dwelling is \$.40 per \$100
of coverage. Under the Regular Program,
to which your community has been
converted, the equivalent rate is \$.10 per
\$100 coverage. Contents insurance is
also available under the Regular
Program at low actuarial rates. For
example, when all contents are located
on the first floor of a residential
structure, the premium rate is \$.15 per
\$100 of coverage.

In addition to the less expensive rates,
the maximum coverage available under
the Regular Program is significantly
greater than that available under the
Emergency Program. For example, a
single family residential dwelling now
can be insured up to a maximum of
\$185,000 coverage for the structure and
\$60,000 coverage for contents.

Flood insurance policies for property
located in the communities listed can be
obtained from any licensed property
insurance agent or broker serving the
eligible community, or from the National
Flood Insurance Program.

The effective date of conversion to the
Regular Program would not appear in
the Code of Federal Regulations except
for the page number of this entry in the
Federal Register.

Pursuant to the provision of 5 U.S.C.
605(b), the Associate Director, to whom
authority has been delegated by the
Director, Federal Emergency
Management Agency, hereby certifies
that this rule if promulgated will not
have a significant economic impact on a
substantial number of small entities.

This rule provides routine legal notice regarding the completed stage of engineering tasks in delineating the special flood hazard areas of the specified community and imposes no new requirements or regulations on participating communities.

The entry reads as follows:

§ 65.8 List of Communities with No Special Flood Hazard Areas.

State	County	Community	Date of conversion to regular program
Virginia	Dinwiddie	Town of Mckenney	Nov. 20, 1981.
Virginia	Giles	Town of Pearisburg	Nov. 20, 1981.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; Executive Order 12127, 44 FR 19367; and delegation of authority to the Associate Director)

Issued: November 12, 1981.

Lee M. Thomas,

Associate Director, State and Local Programs and Support.

[FR Doc. 81-34152 Filed 11-25-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-03-M

44 CFR Part 70

[Docket No. FEMA-5909]

Letter of Map Amendment for the City of Scottsdale, Arizona, Under National Flood Insurance Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) published a list of communities for which maps identifying Special Flood Hazard Areas have been published. This list included the City of Scottsdale, Arizona. It has been determined by the Associate Director, State and Local Programs and Support, after acquiring additional flood information and after further technical review of the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the City of Scottsdale, Arizona, that certain property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area.

This map amendment, by establishing that the subject property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area, removes the requirement to purchase flood insurance for that property as a condition of Federal or federally-related financial assistance for construction or acquisition purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 27, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Robert G. Chappell, P.E., Chief, Engineering Branch, Office of State and Local Programs and Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, D.C. 20472 (202) 287-0270.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If a property owner was required to purchase flood insurance as a condition of Federal or federally-related financial assistance for construction or acquisition purposes, and the lender now agrees to waive the property owner from maintaining flood insurance coverage on the basis of this map amendment, the property owner may obtain a full refund of the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy in question during the same policy year. The premium refund may be obtained through the insurance agent or broker who sold the policy, or from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) at: P.O. Box 34294, Bethesda, Maryland 20034, Telephone: (800) 638-6620.

The map amendments listed below are in accordance with § 70.7(b):

Map No. H & I 045012A Panel 20, published on October 6, 1980, in 45 FR 66116, indicates that Lot 323, Hallcraft Villas Scottsdale Two, Scottsdale, Arizona, as recorded in Book 157, Page 42, in the Office of the Recorder, Maricopa County, Arizona is within the Special Flood Hazard Area.

Map No. H & I 045012A Panel 20 is hereby corrected to reflect that the above mentioned property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area identified on January 9, 1976. This lot is in Zone B.

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Associate Director, State and Local Programs and Support to whom authority has been delegated by the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, hereby certifies that this rule if promulgated will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule provides routine legal notice of technical amendments made to designated special flood hazard areas on the basis of updated information and imposes no new requirements or regulations on participating communities.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; Executive Order 12127, 44 FR 19367; delegation of authority to Associate Director, State and Local Programs and Support)

Issued: November 10, 1981.

Lee M. Thomas,

Associate Director, State and Local Programs and Support.

[FR Doc. 81-34148 Filed 11-25-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-03-M

44 CFR Part 70

[Docket No. FEMA-5909]

Letter of Map Amendment for St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, Under National Flood Insurance Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) published a list of communities for which maps identifying Special Flood Hazard Areas have been published. This list included St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana. It has been determined by the Associate Director, State and Local Programs and Support, after acquiring additional flood information and after further technical review of the Flood Insurance Rate Map for St. Tammany Parish, that certain property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area.

This map amendment, by establishing that the subject property is not within the Special Flood Hazard Area, removes the requirement to purchase flood insurance for that property as a condition of Federal or federally-related financial assistance for construction or acquisition purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 27, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Robert G. Chappell, P.E., Chief, Engineering Branch, Office of State and Local Programs and Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, D.C. 20472 (202) 287-0270.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If a property owner was required to purchase flood insurance as a condition of Federal or federally-related financial assistance for construction or acquisition purposes, and the lender now agrees to waive the property owner from maintaining flood insurance coverage on the basis of this map amendment, the property owner may obtain a full refund of the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy in question during the same policy year. The premium refund may be obtained through the insurance agent or broker who sold the policy, or from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) at: P.O. Box 34294, Bethesda,