

For each \$1 of annual income of each parent		
The \$190 monthly rate shall be reduced by	Which is more than	But not more than
.06	1,200	6,493

No DIC is payable under this paragraph if annual income exceeds \$6,493.

(d) *Two parents living together or remarried parents living with spouses.*

(1) The rates in this paragraph apply to:

(i) Each parent living with another parent; and

(ii) Each remarried parent, when both parents are alive. The monthly rate of DIC paid to such parents will be \$179, reduced on the basis of the combined annual income of the two parents living together or the remarried parent or parents and spouse or spouses, as computed under the following formula:

For each \$1 of combined annual income		
The \$179 monthly rate shall be reduced by	Which is more than	But not more than
\$0.00	0	\$1,000
.03	1,000	1,800
.04	1,800	2,300
.05	2,300	2,800
.06	2,800	3,300
.07	3,300	3,800
.08	3,800	6,731

No DIC is payable under this paragraph if combined annual income exceeds \$6,731.

(e) *Aid and attendance.* The monthly rate of DIC payable to a parent under this section shall be increased by \$140 if such parent is: (1) A patient in a nursing home, or (2) helpless or blind, or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person.

4. Section 3.26 is revised to read as follows:

§ 3.26 Section 306 and old-law pension annual income limitations.

(a) *Section 306 pension income limitations.* (1) Veteran or surviving spouse with no dependents, \$6,493.

(2) Veteran with no dependents in need of aid and attendance (38 U.S.C. 521(d), as in effect on December 31, 1978), \$6,993.

(3) Veteran or surviving spouse with one or more dependents, \$8,731.

(4) Veteran with one or more dependents in need of aid and attendance (38 U.S.C. 521(d), as in effect on December 31, 1978), \$8,231.

(5) Child (no entitled veteran or surviving spouse), \$5,306.

(b) *Old-law pension income limitations.* (1) Veteran or surviving

spouse without dependents or an entitled child, \$5,883.

(2) Veteran or surviving spouse with one or more dependents, \$8,197.

5. In § 3.262, paragraph (b)(2) is revised to read as follows:

§ 3.262 Evaluation of income.

(b) *Income of spouse.*

(2) *Veterans.* The separate income of the spouse of a disabled veteran who is entitled to pension under laws in effect on June 30, 1960, will not be considered. Where pension is payable under section 306(a) of Pub. L. 95-588, to a veteran who is living with a spouse there will be included as income of the veteran all income of the spouse in excess of whichever is the greater, \$2,088 (\$1,998 after November 30, 1983 and before December 1, 1984) or the total earned income of the spouse, which is reasonably available to or for the veteran, unless hardship to the veteran would result. The presumption that inclusion of such income is available to the veteran and would not work a hardship on him or her may be rebutted by evidence of unavailability or of expenses beyond the usual family requirements. (38 U.S.C. 521(f); sec. 306(a)(2)(B) of Pub. L. 95-588)

[FR Doc. 85-14700 Filed 6-18-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[A-9-FRL 2846-8]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District, Air Pollution Control Regulations, State of California

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice approves Rule 202 of the Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District, a New Source Review Rule. Sacramento County adopted the Rule to satisfy conditions on the approval of its previous NSR Rule and to obtain authority from EPA to issue permits for PSD. The Rule defines requirements for building and modifying stationary sources of air pollution. It applies to both attainment and nonattainment pollutants, so that it addresses the federal requirements for both NSR and PSD. This notice also removes a condition placed on approval

of the District's NSR Rule in 1982 and rescinds EPA's PSD authority for most sources.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 19, 1985.

Copies of the rule are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the EPA Region IX office at the address below and at the following other locations:

EPA Library, Public Information

Reference Unit, 401 "M" Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460

Office of Federal Register, 1100 "L" Street, N.W., Room 8401, Washington, D.C.

California State Air Resources Board, Technical Support Division, 1131 "S" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District, 3701 Branch Center Road, Sacramento, CA 95827

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Brucker, Air Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 974-7657/(FTS 454-7657).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This portion of the notice has four sections: Background, Supplementary Revisions (which discusses new submittals from the District), EPA Actions, and the Regulatory Process. There is no Public Comments section because there were no comments on the proposed action.

Background

On July 1, 1982, (47 FR 28617), EPA approved the Nonattainment Area Plan and NSR Rule for Sacramento County, subject to certain conditions. EPA required the District to revise its NSR Rule to meet EPA's regulations of August 7, 1980 (40 CFR 51.18).

EPA requires NSR Rules for pollutants which are designated as not meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. PSD rules apply to pollutants for which an area is designated attainment. The County is designated attainment by EPA for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide. Ozone and particulates are designated nonattainment throughout the area. Carbon monoxide is designated nonattainment only in the Sacramento Metropolitan area.

Sacramento adopted a new Rule 56 in 1982 to satisfy the NSR condition and to secure full authority from EPA for issuing PSD permits. The Rule was based on the NSR/PSD Rule developed by the California Air Pollution Control Officers' Association (CAPCOA) and the California Air Resources Board. It combines NSR and PSD in a single

program and was written to satisfy EPA's regulations.

In a notice dated June 21, 1983, EPA proposed to approve Rule 56 (48 FR 28288). It also proposed to remove the NSR condition and to rescind EPA's PSD authority in the Sacramento area.

This was done because though the rule did not fully and completely satisfy EPA's regulations it was very close to doing so. In addition, EPA had received commitments from the District to remedy the remaining problems. The problems EPA reported are described below and the actions taken since then to remedy the problems are described in the Supplementary Revisions section.

EPA's review of the Rule found minor deviations from EPA requirements. The problems were:

- (1) The Rule failed to conform to EPA's restrictions on crediting shutdowns.
- (2) The Rule allowed credits for transportation offsets without adequate assurance of consistency with RFP.
- (3) The District did not have an approved method of analyzing increment consumption.

Supplementary Revisions

Sacramento revised its Rule on November 20, 1984, and ARB submitted the revisions on February 6, 1985. The rule has been renumbered from 56 to 202. However, the content of the rule is still extremely similar to the rule that EPA proposed to approve. Some changes have been made to satisfy EPA requirements and to clarify the Rule. EPA has prepared a detailed Evaluation Report which assesses the Rule. It describes how problems have been corrected or been shown by new evidence not to be problems. The Evaluation Report is available at the EPA Region IX office listed above.

With respect to the three major problems cited in the 1983 notice and described above, the following actions were taken:

- (1) The District revised the rule to restrict credit for shutdowns.
- (2) The District revised the rule to require EPA approval for use of any transportation offsets.
- (3) The District revised the Rule to require analysis of increment consumption using EPA models.

The actions taken by the District on these three issues satisfy EPA's requirements.

One additional issue arose after the 1983 notice. Two court decisions concerning stack heights led EPA to impose new restrictions on PSD rules. In response to EPA's resulting policy the District has cooperated by revising their Rule to prohibit credit for stacks from

exceeding that allowed by "good engineering practice." EPA and the District have also agreed that EPA will retain PSD permitting authority for sources which are major under EPA's regulation and which would either have stacks higher than 65 meters or which plan to use dispersion techniques, as defined by EPA. When EPA issues its final stack height regulations the District can adopt requirements to satisfy the regulations and EPA would then be able to drop its permitting of those sources and leave sole authority for permitting with the District.

EPA finds that Rule 202 meets the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act and EPA regulations and policy, with a few exceptions. In those cases EPA is either retaining authority over the sources itself or is excluding the sections of the rule which present problems from this approval.

1. State law requires the District to issue permits for cogeneration and resource recovery sources even if their emissions would cause PSD increment violations. In order to protect the increments, EPA will retain authority for permitting such projects. EPA will have the authority to disapprove the projects or to require sufficient mitigation to prevent increment violations.

2. For sources subject to stack height restrictions the District has no way to remedy the problem. EPA is therefore maintaining its authority to require permits for those sources under PSD. EPA is also deferring action on the stack height restrictions in the rule under NSR. EPA cannot take any action until its final stack height regulations are published, at which time it will address stack heights in Sacramento.

3. Rule 202 partially exempts cogeneration and resource recovery sources from offset requirements. EPA is taking no action on those exemptions as they apply to volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x). The exemptions cannot be approved because they weaken the SIP and because they violate Clean Air Act requirements for NSR. They cannot be disapproved in this notice, however, because EPA has not proposed disapproval. EPA had not realized at the time of proposing action on the NSR/PSD Rule that the 1982 Plan would fail to demonstrate attainment of the ozone standard. EPA will propose action on those exemptions in a separate rulemaking within the next several months.

The exemptions would weaken the SIP by removing the protection for standards that is included currently. They also violate the Act's requirement that NSR rules be consistent with RFP.

The 1982 NAP failed to demonstrate attainment of the ozone standard by the deadline of 1987. EPA cannot approve exemptions for pollutants which contribute to standards violations which cannot be remedied by 1987. VOC and NO_x are both precursors to ozone and are both implicated in Sacramento's ozone pollution problem.

4. EPA is taking no action on Sections 109 and 229 of the rule. These sections would provide offset exemptions to food processors. Those provisions were not included in the rule on which EPA proposed action in 1983, so EPA will have to prepare a separate notice which does propose action. That notice will be issued within the next several months. EPA cannot approve the exemption because it weakens the existing SIP.

EPA Actions

In this notice, EPA is taking three actions:

1. EPA is approving Rule 202 under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act and Parts C, Subpart 1 (PSD) and D (NSR) and is incorporating it into the California State Implementation Plan (SIP), with the following exceptions:

- a. Sections 104 and 105 as they pertain to VOC and NO_x.
- b. Sections 109 and 229, and
- c. the portion of Section 405 which addresses stack heights, as it pertains to NSR.

EPA will address the stack height issue when it has issued final stack height regulations and will propose action on the other items within the next several months.

2. EPA is removing the condition placed on Sacramento's NSR Rule on July 1, 1982, requiring conformance with 40 CFR 51.18. The condition has been satisfied by Rule 202.

3. EPA is rescinding 40 CFR 52.270, except for a) major cogeneration sources and modifications which would cause increment violations, b) sources subject to stack height credit restrictions, and (c) those sources which have EPA-issued PSD permits, which EPA will continue to enforce. Rescinding 52.270 eliminates EPA's PSD permitting authority in the Sacramento area except for those sources.

Regulatory Process

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 3 of Executive Order 12291. Under 5 U.S.C. Section 605(b), I certify that this SIP revision will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. (See 46 FR 8709). Incorporation by reference of the State

Implementation Plan for the State of California was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on July 1, 1982.

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by (60 days from today). This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control agency, Incorporation by reference, Ozone, Sulfur oxides, Nitrogen dioxide, Lead, Particulate matter, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations.

Dated: May 24, 1985.

Lee M. Thomas,
Administrator.

Subpart F of Part 52, Chapter I, Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Subpart F—California

1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7642.

2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(159) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

(c) * * *

(159) Revised regulations for the following APCD's were submitted on February 6, 1985 by the Governor's designee.

(i) Sacramento County APCD.

(A) Amended Rule 202 (except for a) sections 104 and 105 as they apply to volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides, b) sections 109 and 229, and c) the portion of section 405 which concerns stack heights [under NSR]).

3. Section 52.232 is amended by revising the introductory text of (a)(11) and the introductory text of (a)(11)(i) to read as follows:

§ 52.232 Part D conditional approval.

(a) * * *

(11) Fresno County and Ventura County nonattainment areas.

(i) For ozone, CO (for Fresno County), and PM:

4. Section 52.270 is revised to read as follows:

§ 52.270 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) With the exception of the areas listed in paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) The requirements of Sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met in California.

(2) The plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.

(3) The provisions of § 52.21(b) through (w) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable state plan for the State of California.

(b) *District PSD Plans.* (1) The PSD rules for the Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District are approved under Part C, Subpart 1, of the Clean Air Act. However, EPA is retaining authority to apply § 52.21 in certain cases. The provisions of § 52.21 (b) through (w) are therefore incorporated and made a part of the state plan for California for the Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District for:

(i) Those cogeneration and resource recovery projects which are major stationary sources or major modifications under § 52.21 and which would cause violations of PSD increments.

(ii) Those projects which are major stationary sources or major modifications under § 52.21 and which would either have stacks taller than 65 meters or would use "dispersion techniques" as defined in § 51.1.

(iii) Sources for which EPA has issued permits under § 52.21, including the following permit and any others for which applications are received by June 19, 1985.

Procter & Gamble, SAC 83-01, 5/6/83.
[FR Doc. 85-14718 Filed 6-18-85; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA 6663]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule lists 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 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 DATES: The third date ("Susp.") listed in the fourth column.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frank H. Thomas, Assistant Administrator, Office of Loss Reduction, Federal Insurance Administration, (202) 646-2717, 500 C Street, Southwest, FEMA—Room 416, Washington, D.C. 20472.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), enables property owners to purchase flood insurance at rates made reasonable through a Federal subsidy. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management measures 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. 4001-4128) unless an appropriate public body shall have adopted adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this notice no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations (44 CFR Part 59 et seq.). Accordingly, the communities are suspended on the effective date in the fourth column, so that as of that date flood insurance is no longer available in the community. However, those communities which, prior to the suspension date, adopt and submit documentation of legally enforceable flood plain management measures required by the program, will continue their eligibility for the sale of insurance. Where adequate documentation is received by FEMA, a notice withdrawing the suspension will be published in the Federal Register.

In addition, the Director of Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in these communities by publishing a Flood Hazard Boundary Map. The date of the flood map, if one has been published, is indicated in the fifth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 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 (Pub. L. 93-234), 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 Director finds that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 533(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. For the same reasons, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

Pursuant to the provision of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Administrator, Federal Insurance Administration, 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. As stated in Section 2 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, the establishment of local floodplain management together with the availability of flood insurance decreases the economic impact of future flood losses to both the particular community and the nation as a whole. This rule in and of itself does not have a

significant economic impact. Any economic impact results from the community's decision not to (adopt) (enforce) adequate floodplain management, thus placing itself in noncompliance of the Federal standards required for community participation. In each entry, a complete chronology of effective dates appears for each listed community.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood Insurance, Floodplains.

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, E.O. 12127.

Section 64.6 is amended by adding in alphabetical sequence new entries to the table.

§ 64.6 List of eligible communities.

State and county	Location	Community No.	Effective dates of authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Special flood hazard area identified	Date
Region I					
Maine:					
Cumberland	Cape Elizabeth, town of	230043C	Dec. 2, 1974, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Mar. 6, 1974, June, 11, 1976 and Oct. 1, 1983.	June 19, 1985.
Do	Scarborough, town of	230052C	July 8, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	May 17, 1974, Apr. 18, 1975, May 10, 1977 and Oct. 1, 1983.	Do.
Androscoggin	Turner, town of	230010B	July 29, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	July 26, 1974 and Mar. 11, 1977.	Do.
Massachusetts:					
Barnstable	Brewster, town of	250003D	July 21, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Mar. 15, 1974, Oct. 15, 1976, Dec. 6, 1977 and Oct. 1, 1983.	Do.
Do	Provincetown, town of	255218	Nov. 28, 1971, Emerg.; Mar. 2, 1973, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Mar. 2, 1973, July 1, 1974 and Apr. 9, 1978.	Do.
Essex	Rockport, town of	250100B	July 28, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Aug. 9, 1974 and Oct. 8, 1976.	Do.
Barnstable	Wellfleet, town of	250014B	Feb. 5, 1974, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	May 31, 1974 and July 9, 1976.	Do.
Region II					
New Jersey:					
Middlesex	Plainsboro, township of	340275B	Apr. 14, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	May 31, 1974 and July 9, 1976.	Do.
Morris	Rockaway, borough of	345315B	Oct. 16, 1970, Emerg.; Sept. 3, 1971, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Sept. 3, 1971, July 1, 1974 and Aug. 29, 1975.	Do.
Region IV					
Georgia:					
Glynn	Brunswick, city of	130093B	Mar. 6, 1974, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	May 24, 1974 and Jan. 9, 1976.	Do.
Fulton	Unincorporated areas	130156B	July 15, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Apr. 28, 1976.	Do.
Region V					
Ohio: Crawford	Galion, city of	390092C	July 17, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Mar. 15, 1974, Aug. 27, 1976 and July 20, 1979.	Do.
Wisconsin: Grant	Unincorporated areas	555557B	Mar. 26, 1971, Emerg.; May 25, 1973, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	May 25, 1973, July 1, 1974 and Aug. 20, 1976.	Do.
Region VI					
Texas: Jackson	do	480379B	June 25, 1971, Emerg.; Aug. 15, 1978, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Oct. 15, 1974 and Aug. 15, 1978.	Do.
Region X					
Idaho: Shoshone	Wardner, city of	160130B	June 25, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Sept. 6, 1974 and Jan. 30, 1976.	Do.
MINIMAL CONVERSIONS					
Region II					
New York:					
Jefferson	Adams, village of	360325C	May 21, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Apr. 5, 1974, Nov. 28, 1975 and Apr. 18, 1976.	Do.
Do	Ellisburg, village of	360337B	Nov. 17, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Aug. 30, 1974 and Nov. 28, 1975.	Do.
Columbia	Hudson, city of	361512B	Aug. 1, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Nov. 15, 1974 and May 28, 1976.	Do.
Lewis	Leyden, town of	360369B	July 7, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	July 19, 1974 and Mar. 26, 1976.	Do.
Do	Lyondale, town of	360371B	Oct. 19, 1979, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Aug. 16, 1974 and July 16, 1976.	Do.

State and county	Location	Community No.	Effective dates of authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Special flood hazard area identified	Date ¹
Do.	Lyons Fall, village of	361065B	Sept. 16, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Nov. 1, 1974 and May 28, 1976	June 19, 1985.
Do.	Martinsburg, town of	360372B	Sept. 17, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	June 28, 1974 and Apr. 23, 1976	Do.
Cayuga	Moravia, town of	360117B	May 27, 1977, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	June 14, 1974 and June 18, 1976	Do.
Lewis	New Bremen, town of	360373B	Jan. 2, 1976, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Nov. 1, 1974 and May 14, 1976	Do.
Do.	Port Leyden, village of	361064A	May 26, 1976, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	July 11, 1975	Do.
Region III					
Pennsylvania: Crawford	Pine, township of	422392B	Jan. 29, 1976, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Apr. 11, 1975 and Oct. 12, 1979	Do.
West Virginia: Hardy	Unincorporated areas	540051B	May 16, 1976, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Apr. 25, 1975 and Nov. 27, 1981	Do.
Region X					
Oregon: Douglas	Oakland, city of	410271A	Nov. 1, 1976 Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Nov. 22, 1974	Do.
Washington: Grays Harbor	Oakville, town of	530064B	Nov. 11, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Reg.; June 19, 1985, Susp.	Dec. 13, 1974 and Dec. 19, 1975	Do.

¹ Certain Federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas.

Code for reading 5th column: Emerg.—Emergency; Reg.—Regular; Susp.—Suspension.

Issued: June 13, 1985.

Jeffrey S. Bragg,

Administrator, Federal Insurance Administration.

[FR Doc. 85-14546 Filed 6-18-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-03-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 84-278; RM-4551, RM-4728]

FM Broadcast Stations, Apalachicola, FL

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Action taken herein assigns Channel 265A and 288A to Apalachicola, Florida, in response to separate petitions filed by Richard L. Plessinger and B.F.J. Timm. The assignments will prove a first and second FM service to that community.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 12, 1985.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: D. David Weston, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 634-6530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

PART 73—[AMENDED]

The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read:

Authority: Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1082; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303.

Report and Order (Proceeding Terminated)

In the matter of amendment of § 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Apalachicola, Florida) MM Docket No. 84-278, RM-4551, RM-4728.

Adopted: May 22, 1985.

Released: June 5, 1985.

By the Chief, Policy and Rules Division.

1. The Commission has before it for consideration the *Notice of Proposed Rule Making*, 49 FR 11857, published March 28, 1984, proposing the allotment of FM Channels 265A and 288A to Apalachicola, Florida, as that community's first and second FM channels. The *Notice* was adopted in response to separate petitions filed by Richard L. Plessinger (RM-4551) seeking Channel 265A and B.F.J. Timm (RM-4728) seeking Channel 288A. Supporting comments were filed by each petitioner reaffirming its intention to apply for their respective channels.

2. Both channels can be allotted to Apalachicola in compliance with the minimum distance separation requirements of § 73.207 of the Rules.

3. We believe the public interest would be served by allotting FM Channels 265A and 288A to Apalachicola, Florida, since it could provide a first and second FM service to that community. Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4(i), 5(c)(1), 303 (g) and (r), and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and §§ 0.61, 0.204(b) and 0.283 of the Commission's Rules, It is ordered, That effective July 12, 1985, the Table of FM Allotments § 73.202(b) of the Rules, is amended with respect to the following community:

City	Channel No.
Apalachicola, FL	265A, and 288A.

4. The window period for filing applications will open June 13, 1985, and close July 12, 1985.

5. It is further ordered, That this proceeding is terminated.

6. For further information concerning this proceeding, contact D. David Weston, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 634-6530.

Federal Communications Commission.

Charles Schott,

Chief, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 85-14704 Filed 6-18-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 84-518; RM-4645]

FM Broadcast Stations in Deer River, MN

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action allots FM Channel 288A to Deer River, Minnesota, as its first FM allocation, at the request of Evangelistic Alaska Missionary Fellowship.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 12, 1985.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Montrose Tyree, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 634-6530.