c. This contract will be canceled if you do not furnish satisfactory records of the previous year's production to us on or before the cancellation date. If the insured, prior to the cancellation date, shows, to our satisfaction, that records are unavailable due to conditions beyond the insured's control, such as fire, flood or other natural disaster, the Field Actuarial Office may assign a yield for that year. The assigned yield will not exceed the ten-year average.

d. This contract will terminate as to any crop year if any amount due us on this or any other contract with you is not paid on or before the termination date preceding such crop year for the contract on which the amount is due. The date of payment of the amount due:

(1) If deducted from an indemnity will be the date you sign the claim; or

(2) If deducted from payment under another program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture will be the date both such other payment and set off are approved.

e. The cancellation and termination dates are:

State and county	Cancellation and termination dates
Dual and La Salle Counties, Texas	February 15.
New Mexico; Oklahoma; Brown, Baylor, Callahan, Collingsworth, Commanche, Dallam, Eastland, Erath, Gaines, Garza, Hood, Jones, Montague, Motley, Palo Pinto, Parker, Somervell and Stonewall Counties, Texas and Virginia.	April 15.
All other Texas counties and all other states.	March 31.

f. If you die or are judicially declared incompetent, or if you are an entity other than an individual and such entity is dissolved, the contract will terminate as of the date of death, judicial declaration, or dissolution. If such event occurs after insurance attaches for any crop year, the contract will continue in force through the crop year and terminate at the end thereof. Death of a partner in a partnership will dissolve the partnership unless the partnership agreement provides otherwise. If two or more persons having a joint interest are insured jointly, death of one of the persons will dissolve the joint entity.

g. The contract will terminate if no premium is earned for three consecutive years.

16. Contract Changes

We may change any of the terms and provisions of the contract from year to year. If your price election at which indemnities are computed is no longer offered, the actuarial table will provide the price election which you are deemed to have elected. All contract changes will be available at your service office by December 31 preceding the cancellation date for counties with a April 15 cancellation date and by November 30 preceding the cancellation date for all other counties. Acceptance of any changes will be conclusively presumed in the absence of any notice from you to cancel the contract.

17. Meaning of Terms

For the purposes of peanut crop insurance:

a. *Actuarial table*—The forms and related material for the crop year approved by us which are available for public inspection in your service office, and which show the production guarantees, coverage levels, premium rates, prices for computing indemnities, practices, insurable and uninsurable acreage, and related information regarding peanut insurance in the county.

b. *ASCS*—The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

c. *Average price per pound*—

(1) The average Community Credit Corporation (CCC) price support per pound, by type, for Segregation I, Segregation II and III peanuts eligible to be valued as quota peanuts; or

(2) The highest non-quota price election provided by us for all CCC non-quota (additional) Segregation II and III peanuts.

d. *Average price support per pound*—The average price support level per pound by type for quota peanuts as announced by the United States Department of Agriculture under the peanut price support program.

e. *County*—The county shown on the application and:

(1) Any additional land located in a local producing area bordering on the county, as shown by the actuarial table; and

(2) Any land identified by an ASCS farm serial number for the county but physically located in another county.

f. *Crop year*—The period within which the peanuts are normally grown and will be designated by the calendar year in which the peanuts are normally harvested.

g. *Effective poundage marketing quota*—The farm marketing quota as established and recorded by ASCS.

h. *Harvest*—The completion of combining or threshing of peanuts.

i. *Insurable acreage*—The land classified as insurable by us and shown as such by the actuarial table.

j. *Insured*—The person who submitted the application accepted by us.

k. *Loss ratio*—The ratio of indemnity to premium.

l. *Person*—An individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, trust, or other business enterprise or legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

m. *Replanting*—Performing the cultural practices necessary to replant insured acreage to the same crop.

n. *Replant payment*—That payment made to the insured in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of this policy which is subject to offset for premium owed.

o. *Service office*—The office servicing your contract as shown on the application for insurance or such other approved office as may be selected by you or designated by us.

p. *Tenant*—A person who rents land from another person for a share of the peanuts or a share of the proceeds therefrom.

q. *Unit*—All insurable acreage of peanuts in the county in which you have an insured share on the date of planting for the crop year and which is identified by a single ASCS farm serial number at the time insurance first attaches under this policy for the crop year. Units will be determined when the acreage is reported. We may reject or modify any ASCS reconstitution for the purpose of unit definition if the reconstitution was in whole or part to defeat the purpose of the Federal Crop Insurance Program or to gain disproportionate advantage under this policy. Errors in reporting units may be corrected by us when adjusting a loss.

r. *Value per pound*—The "value per pound including loose shell kernels", as shown on the United States Department of Agriculture "Inspection Certificate and Sales Memorandum," except for Segregation II, III and non-quota (additional) peanuts for which the value per pound will be determined by us.

s. *Written agreement*—An agreement in writing between you and us which is in accordance with FCIC policy.

18. Descriptive Headings

The descriptive headings of the various policy terms and conditions are formulated for convenience only and are not intended to affect the construction or meaning of any of the provisions of the contract.

19. Determinations

All determinations required by the policy will be made by us. If you disagree with our determinations, you may obtain reconsideration of or appeal those determinations in accordance with Appeal Regulations.

20. Notices

All notices required to be given by you must be in writing and received by your service office within the designated time unless otherwise provided by the notice requirement. Notices required to be given immediately may be by telephone or in person and confirmed in writing. Time of the notice will be determined by the time of our receipt of the written notice.

21. Written Agreements

If provided for under the terms and conditions of the policy, written agreements between FCIC and the policyholder will be in accordance with the provisions of official procedures issued by FCIC.

Done in Washington, DC on September 1, 1992.

David L. Bracht,

Associate Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 92-26600 Filed 11-3-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 93

[Docket No. 25758; Amdt. No. 93-66]

RIN 2120-AD93

High Density Traffic Airports; Slot Allocation and Transfer Methods

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT)

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: On August 12, 1992, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued a final rule amending the Federal Aviation Regulations governing the allocation and transfer of air carrier and commuter slots effective November 1, 1992 (57 FR 37308; August 18, 1992). Congress subsequently passed a bill postponing the effective date of the rule until January 1, 1993. In view of the pendency of this legislation, this action delays the rule's effective date until January 1, 1993, to remove uncertainty about when compliance will be required.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia R. Lane, Office of the Chief Counsel, AGC-230, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591. Telephone: (202) 267-3491.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 12, 1992, The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued a final rule amending the Federal Aviation Regulations governing the allocation and transfer of air carrier and commuter slots effective November 1, 1992 (Amendment No. 93-65; 57 FR 37308; August 18, 1992). A "slot" is the authority to conduct an instrument flight rule (IFR) landing or takeoff during certain periods at four high density traffic airports: JFK International, LaGuardia, O'Hare International, and Washington National. The rule changes the slot lottery and withdrawal procedures to enhance the opportunities for carriers holding no or few slots at a high density airport to obtain the necessary authority to conduct landings and takeoffs at the airport. The rule also increases the minimum slot use requirements from 65% to 80%.

Section 206 of the FAA reauthorization bill (H.R. 6168), passed by Congress on October 8, 1992, provides that this rule shall take effect January 1, 1993. The pendency of this legislation renders uncertain the date when persons subject to the rule will need to comply with the amended provisions. This action is needed to remove that uncertainty.

Because the public needs to be made aware of this postponement immediately, notice and public procedure are impracticable and good cause exists for making the postponement effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, the effective date of Amendment No. 93-65 (57 FR 37308; August 18, 1992) is delayed from November 1, 1992, to January 1, 1993.

Issued in Washington, DC on October 30, 1992.

Thomas C. Richards,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 92-26799 Filed 10-30-92; 4:53 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

Office of the Secretary

14 CFR Part 205

[Docket No. 47939]

RIN 2105-AB84

Aviation Economic Rules

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Transportation.

ACTION: Correction to final rule.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the final rule issued in Docket 47939, which was published Wednesday, September 2, 1992 (57 FR 40097). The rule relates to minimum aircraft accident liability coverage for air taxi operators in 14 CFR 205.5(c)(2).

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 4, 1992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol A. Woods, Air Carrier Fitness Division, P-56, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366-9721.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final rule that is the subject of this correction (14 CFR Part 205—Aircraft Accident Liability Insurance) was issued by the Department of Transportation on August 20, 1992 (57 FR 40097, September 2, 1992), in order to make technical corrections, eliminate obsolete terms and provisions, and provide better organization for a number of its aviation economic regulations. As part of this effort, the aircraft accident liability insurance regulations for air taxi operators, previously contained in subpart E of part 298, were amended and relocated to part 205. Specifically, § 205.5(c)(2), as amended, sets forth the minimum aircraft accident liability insurance coverage that air taxi operators must maintain for bodily injury to or death of aircraft passengers.

Need for Correction

As published in the final rule, § 205.5(c)(2) requires air taxi operators to maintain passenger liability insurance with total minimum limits per involved aircraft for each occurrence of $300,000 times 75 percent of the number of passenger seats installed in the aircraft. The number $300,000 is incorrect and should read $75,000. In proposing changes in the insurance regulations for air taxi operators, the Department specifically excluded any increase in the minimum limits required.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication on September 2, 1992, of the final rule in Docket 47939 (57 FR 40097) is corrected as follows:

§ 205.5 [Corrected]

On page 40101, in the second column, in § 205.5(c)(2), line 10, the number "$300,000" is corrected to read "$75,000".

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 28, 1992.

Jeffrey N. Shane,

Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 92-26685 Filed 11-3-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-62-M

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 305

RIN 3084-AA26

Rules for Using Energy Cost and Consumption Information Used in Labeling and Advertising of Consumer Appliances Under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act; Ranges of Comparability for Room Air Conditioners

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission announces that the present ranges of comparability for room air conditioners will remain in effect until new ranges are published.

Under the Appliance Labeling Rule, each required label on a covered appliance must show a range, or scale, indicating the range of energy costs or efficiencies for all models of a size or capacity comparable to the labeled model. The Commission publishes the ranges annually in the Federal Register if the upper or lower limits of the ranges change by 15% or more from the previously published ranges. If the Commission does not publish revised ranges, it must publish a notice that the prior ranges will be applicable until new ranges are published. The Commission is today announcing that the ranges published on September 22, 1989, for room air conditioners will remain in effect until new ranges are published.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 4, 1992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Mills, Attorney, 202-326-3035, Division of Enforcement, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 19, 1979, the Commission issued a final rule,[1] pursuant to section 324 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975,[2] covering certain appliance categories, including room air conditioners. The rule requires that energy costs and related information be disclosed on labels and in retail sales catalogs for all room air conditioners presently manufactured. Certain point-of-sale promotional materials must disclose the availability of energy usage information. If a room air conditioner is advertised in a catalog from which it may be purchased by cash, charge account or credit terms, then the range of estimated annual energy costs for the product must be included on each page of the catalog that lists the product. The required disclosures and all claims concerning energy consumption made in writing or in broadcast advertisements must be based on the results of test procedures developed by the Department of Energy, which are referenced in the rule.

Sec 305.8(b) of the rule requires manufacturers to report the energy usage of their models annually by specified dates for each product type.[3] Because the costs for the various types of energy change yearly, and because manufacturers regularly add new models to their lines, improve existing models and drop others, the data base from which the ranges of comparability are calculated is constantly changing.

To keep the required information in line with these changes, the Commission is empowered, under § 305.10 of the rule, to publish new ranges (but not more often than annually) if an analysis of the new data indicates that the upper or lower limits of the ranges have changed by more than 15%. Otherwise, the Commission must publish a statement that the prior range or ranges remain in effect for the next year.

The annual reports for room air conditioners have been received and analyzed and it has been determined to retain the ranges that were published on September 22, 1989.[4] In consideration of the foregoing, the present ranges for room air conditioners will remain in effect until the Commission publishes new ranges for these products.

[1] 44 FR 66466, 16 CFR 305.

[2] Pub. L. 94-163, 89 Stat. 871 (Dec. 22, 1975).

[3] Reports for room air conditioners are due by May 1.

[4] 54 FR 38966.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 305

Advertising, Energy conservation, Household appliances, Labeling, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 305—[AMENDED]

The authority citation for part 305 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 324 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94-163) (1975), as amended by the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, (Pub. L. 95-619) (1978), the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act, (Pub. L. 100-12) (1987), and the National Appliance Energy Conservation Amendments of 1988, (Pub. L. 100-357) (1988), 42 U.S.C. 6294; sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 92-26758 Filed 11-3-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[T.D. 8376]

RIN 1545-AL23

Qualified Separate Lines of Business; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations which were published in the **Federal Register** for Wednesday, December 4, 1991 (56 FR 63420). The final regulation relates to qualified retirement plans maintained by an employer under section 414(r) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas G. Schendt, (202) 622-6060 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This final regulation modifies all proposed amendments to the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR part 1) under section 414(r) and related provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulations contain errors which may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR 1.401-0 through 1.419(A)-2T

Bonds, Employee benefit plans, Income taxes, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Securities, Trusts and trustees.

PART 1—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1953

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 1 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

Paragraph 1. The authority citation for part 1 continues to read in part:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

Par. 2. Section 1.414(r)-8(b)(2)(iii) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.414(r)-8 Separate application of section 410(b).

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(iii) *Application of unsafe harbor percentage to plans satisfying ratio percentage test at 90 percent level.* If a plan benefits a group of employees for a plan year that would satisfy the ratio percentage test of § 1.410(b)-2(b)(2) on a qualified-separate-line-of-business basis under paragraph (b)(3) of this section if the percentage were increased to 90 percent, the unsafe harbor percentage in § 1.410(b)-4(c)(4)(ii) may be reduced by five percentage points (not five percent) for the plan year and may be applied without regard to the requirement that the unsafe harbor percentage not be less than 20 percent. Thus, if the requirements of this paragraph (b)(2)(iii) are satisfied, the unsafe harbor percentage in § 1.410(b)-4(c)(4)(ii) may be treated as 35 percent, reduced by ¾ of a percentage point for each whole percentage point by which the nonhighly compensated employee concentration percentage exceeds 60 percent.

* * * * *

Dale D. Goode,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Assistant Chief Counsel (Corporate).

[FR Doc. 92-26153 Filed 11-3-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

41 CFR Part 60-2

Affirmative Action Programs

AGENCY: Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Policy statement.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this policy statement is to notify Federal contractors and subcontractors covered by the written affirmative action program provisions of Executive Order 11246, as amended, that the detailed occupational data from the 1990 Census of the Population, Equal Employment Opportunity Special File is to be used in affirmative action programs beginning January 1, 1993.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Annie A. Blackwell, Director, Division of Policy, Planning and Program Development, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., room C3325, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: 202/219-9430 (voice), 1-800-326-2577 (TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the requirements for Executive Order 11246, as amended, 41 CFR part 60-2, § 2.11 Required Utilization Analysis, specifies the data analyses to be completed by contractors and subcontractors that are required by 41 CFR part 60-2 to develop a written affirmative action program. Section 2.11 requires covered contractors and subcontractors to prepare a utilization analysis of its workforce. This analysis is a comparison of the number of minorities and women in job groups in the contractor's workforce with the availability for those jobs. The contractor is obligated to use the best available data.

The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census has released to the public, the detailed occupational data from the 1990 Census of the Population. These data are available in the 1990 Census of the Population, Equal Employment Opportunity Special File (Special EEO file). The data in the special EEO file are configured to meet the requirements of affirmative action planning by including data on minority workers.

Therefore, all written affirmative action programs developed or updated after December 31, 1992, must use the 1990 Census of the Population, Special EEO file rather than from the previous census.

Signed October 29, 1992, Washington, DC.

Jaime Ramon,

Director, OFCCP.

[FR Doc. 92-26729 Filed 11-3-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 81

RIN 3067-AB87

List of Jurisdictions Eligible for Sale of Crime Insurance

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, FEMA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the list of jurisdictions in which there exists a critical crime insurance availability problem that has not been resolved at the local level and deletes from eligibility under the Federal Crime Insurance Program the jurisdictions of Alabama, Connecticut, and Georgia, making their citizens ineligible to purchase Federal crime insurance policies against burglary and robbery losses on and after December 1, 1992. The Federal Insurance Administrator has determined there is no longer a critical crime insurance availability problem in these jurisdictions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kimber A. Wald, Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3440.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposed rule was published at 57 FR 32192 on July 21, 1992, based upon the Administrator's continuing review of the extent of any critical problem of crime insurance availability in the various jurisdictions. This action follows contact with Alabama, Connecticut, Georgia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Written comments were received from Virgin Islands Lieutenant Governor Derek M. Hodge reaffirming the Territory's position that the program should be reinstated.

Oral comments were received from various insurance professionals in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico stating that the program was still needed. As a result, it was decided to remove Puerto Rico from consideration as a jurisdiction to be deleted.

National Environmental Policy Act

This rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR part 10, Environmental Consideration. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., because the rule is not expected (1) to adversely affect the availability of crime insurance to small entities, (2) to have significant secondary or incidental effects on a substantial number of small entities, and (3) to create any additional burden on small entities. As a result, a regulatory flexibility analysis has not been prepared.

Regulatory Impact Analysis

This rule is not a major rule under Executive Order 12291, Federal Regulation, February 17, 1981. No regulatory impact analysis has been prepared.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not involve any collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Executive Order 12612, Federalism

This rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 12612, Federalism, dated October 26, 1987.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets the applicable standards of section 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 81

Crime insurance.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 81 is amended as follows:

PART 81—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1749bbb et seq.; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.