

State and Location	Community No.	Effective date of authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas
Region VI				
Texas:				
Austin, city of Travis and Williamson County	480624	May 5, 1975, Emerg.; Sept. 2, 1981, Reg.; June 16, 1993, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Hays County, unincorporated areas ...	480321	Sept. 23, 1982, Emerg.; June 16, 1993, Reg.; June 16, 1993, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Manor, city of Travis County	481027	June 13, 1975, Emerg.; May 25, 1978, Reg.; June 16, 1993, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Travis County, unincorporated areas ..	481026	Jan. 29, 1976, Emerg.; Apr. 1, 1982, Reg.; June 16, 1993, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region IX				
Arizona: St. Johns, city of Apache County	040010	Apr. 24, 1975, Emerg.; Mar. 30, 1981, Reg.; June 16, 1993, Susp.	.....do	Do.

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

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.100, "Flood Insurance")

Issued: May 12, 1993.

Francis V. Reilly,

Deputy Administrator, Federal Insurance Administration.

[FR Doc. 93-12332 Filed 5-24-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-21-P

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA-7572]

List of Communities Eligible for the Sale of Flood Insurance

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, FEMA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These communities have applied to the program and have agreed to enact certain floodplain management measures. The communities' participation in the program authorizes the sale of flood insurance to owners of property located in the communities listed.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The dates listed in the fourth column of the table.

ADDRESSES: 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 NFIP at: Post Office Box 457, Lanham, MD 20706, (800) 638-7418.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Ross MacKay, Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Loss Reduction, Federal Insurance Administration, 500

C Street, SW., room 417, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2717.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management aimed at protecting lives and new construction from future flooding. Since the communities on the attached list have recently entered the NFIP, subsidized flood insurance is now available for property in the community.

In addition, the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in some of these communities by publishing a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) or Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of the flood map, if one has been published, is indicated in the fifth column of the table. In the communities listed where a flood map has been published, section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4012(a), requires the purchase of flood insurance as a condition of Federal or federally related financial assistance for acquisition or construction of buildings in the special flood hazard areas shown on the map.

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

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

The Federal Insurance Administrator certifies 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 creates no additional burden, but lists those communities eligible for the sale of flood insurance.

Regulatory Impact Analysis

This rule is not a major rule under Executive Order 11291, Federal Regulation, February 17, 1981, 3 CFR, 1981 Comp., p. 127. 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, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

Executive Order 12612, Federalism

This rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 12612, Federalism, October 26, 1987, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 252.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets the applicable standards of section 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778, October 25, 1991, 56 FR 55195, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 309.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance, Floodplains.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 64 is amended as follows:

PART 64—[AMENDED]

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *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.

1. The authority citation for part 64 continues to read as follows:

§ 64.6 [Amended]

2. The tables published under the authority of § 64.6 are amended as follows:

State and location	Community No.	Effective date of authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date
New Eligibles—Emergency Program			
Tennessee: Polk County, unincorporated areas	470261	Apr. 9, 1993	Jan. 19, 1979.
Michigan: Leroy, township of Ingham County	260906	Apr. 19, 1993	
Indiana: Dupont, town of Jefferson County	180106	.....do	Nov. 29, 1974.
Georgia: Whitesburg, city of Carroll County	130503	Apr. 23, 1993	
Illinois: Williamson County, unincorporated areas	170934	Apr. 29, 1993	Aug. 17, 1979.
Reinstatements—Regular Program			
New York:			
Butler, town of Wayne County	361445	Feb. 1, 1980, Emerg.; July 9, 1982, Reg.; Nov. 4, 1992, Susp.; Apr. 2, 1993, Rein.	July 9, 1982.
DePeyster, town of St. Lawrence County	361175	Nov. 4, 1976, Emerg.; July 23, 1982, Reg.; Nov. 4, 1992, Susp.; Apr. 2, 1993, Rein.	July 23, 1982.
Long Lake, town of Hamilton County	361406	Nov. 7, 1983, Emerg.; Sep. 24, 1984, Reg.; Nov. 4, 1992, Susp.; Apr. 2, 1993, Rein.	Sept. 24, 1984.
Florida: Horseshoe Beach, town of Dixie County	120326	July 25, 1975, Emerg.; Nov. 2, 1983, Reg.; Nov. 2, 1983, Susp.; Apr. 2, 1993, Rein.	Nov. 2, 1983.
New Hampshire: Middleton, town of Strafford County	330222	Oct. 30, 1984, Emerg.; Aug. 1, 1988, Reg.; Aug. 1, 1988, Susp.; Apr. 8, 1993, Rein.	Aug. 1, 1988.
Tennessee: Cocke County, unincorporated areas	470033	Mar. 14, 1978, Emerg.; Jan. 6, 1988, Reg.; Jan. 6, 1988, Susp.; May 6, 1988, Rein.; Aug. 18, 1982, Susp.; May 8, 1993, Rein.	Aug. 18, 1992.
New York:			
Hopkinton, town of St. Lawrence County	361179	Apr. 29, 1981, Emerg.; Nov. 12, 1982, Reg.; Nov. 4, 1992, Susp.; Apr. 9, 1993, Rein.	Nov. 12, 1992.
Leon, town of St. Lawrence County	360080	Mar. 24, 1981, Emerg.; Aug. 13, 1982, Reg.; Nov. 4, 1992, Susp.; Apr. 9, 1993, Rein.	Aug. 13, 1982.
Newcomb, town of Essex County	361390	Apr. 15, 1976, Emerg.; June 5, 1985, Reg.; Nov. 4, 1992, Susp.; Apr. 9, 1993, Rein.	Jan. 19, 1979.
Nebraska: Synder, village of Dodge County	310319	Nov. 1, 1979, Emerg.; Nov. 1, 1979, Rein.; June 19, 1989, Susp.; Apr. 20, 1993, Rein.	Nov. 1, 1979.
New York: Adams, village of Jefferson County	360325	May 21, 1975, Emerg.; June 19, 1985, Rein.; June 19, 1985, Susp.; July 11, 1985, Rein.; Nov. 4, 1992, Susp.; Apr. 27, 1993, Rein.	June 19, 1985.
Illinois: Robbins, village of Cook County	170154	July 19, 1974, Emerg.; Sept. 29, 1978, Rein.; Mar. 15, 1993, Susp.; Apr. 29, 1993, Rein.	Sept. 29, 1978.
West Virginia: Belle, town of Kanawha County	540071	July 16, 1975, Emerg.; Apr. 15, 1982, Rein.; Nov. 18, 1992, Susp.; Apr. 29, 1993, Rein.	Apr. 15, 1982.
Washington: Adams County, unincorporated areas	530001	Feb. 26, 1975, Emerg.; Oct. 1, 1990, Rein.; Oct. 1, 1990, Susp.; Apr. 27, 1993, Rein.	Oct. 1, 1990.
Suspensions			
Minimal Conversions—Region V			
Indiana: La Porte, city of La Porte County	180490	Apr. 1, 1993, suspension withdrawn	Apr. 1, 1993.
Regular Conversions—Region I			
Maine:			
Sangerville, town of Piscataquis County	230413	Apr. 2, 1993, suspension withdrawn	Apr. 2, 1993.
Sebec, town of Piscataquis County	230414	.....do	Do.
Region IV			
North Carolina:			
Dare County, unincorporated areas	375348	.....do	Do.
Kill Devil Hills, town of Dare County	375353	.....do	Do.
Kitty Hawk, town of Dare County	370439	.....do	Do.
Nags Head, town of Dare County	375356	.....do	Do.
Region V			
Illinois:			
Will County, unincorporated areas	170695	.....do	Do.
Huntley, village of McHenry and Kane Counties ..	170480	.....do	Dec. 15, 1992.
Michigan: Kawkawlin, township of Bay County	260658	.....do	Apr. 2, 1993.
Region VII			
Missouri: Lincoln County, unincorporated areas	290869	.....do	Do.

State and location	Community No.	Effective date of authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date
Region I			
New Hampshire: Lyme, town of Grafton County	330067	Apr. 16, 1993, suspension withdrawn	Apr. 16, 1993.
Region V			
Michigan:			
Standish, township of Arenac County	260017	.....do	Do.
Buchanan, city of Berrien County	260554	.....do	Do.
Region X			
Idaho: Boise, city of Ada County	160002	.....do	Do.

Code for reading fourth column: Emerg.—Emergency; Reg.—Regular; Susp.—Suspension; Reinst.—Reinstatement.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.100, "Flood Insurance")

Issued: May 10, 1993.

Francis V. Reilly,

Deputy Administrator, Federal Insurance Administration.

[FR Doc. 93-12331 Filed 5-24-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6710-21-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

45 CFR Part 400

Refugee Resettlement Program: Refugee Cash Assistance and Refugee Medical Assistance

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families (ACF), HHS.

ACTION: Delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: This rule delays the effective date from June 1, 1993, to August 1, 1993, of the final rule that was published in the Federal Register on March 31, 1993 (58 FR 16777), to reduce the duration of the special programs of refugee cash assistance (RCA) and refugee medical assistance (RMA) from a refugee's first 8 months in the United States to a refugee's first 3 months. The Department has determined that sufficient funds are available to continue an 8-month RCA/RMA eligibility period until August 1, 1993, based on the following factors: First, recent FY 1992 State recipient data indicate a higher number of recipients than originally estimated, resulting in a lower per capita cost for FY 1992. Since FY 1993 estimates are based in part on FY 1992 actual cost and recipient data, the FY 1993 estimate was adjusted accordingly to reflect the lower per capita cost in FY 1992. Second, after fully meeting the funding requests for FY 1993 matching grants to voluntary agencies, nearly \$9 million in additional funds have been made available for the

RCA/RMA program. This results from a lower level of FY 1993 funding needed for the matching grant program than originally anticipated.

The Department is hopeful that supplemental funds will be made available before August 1 to enable continuation of an 8-month RCA/RMA eligibility period for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Under the Secretary's authority, the effective date of the final rule is delayed until August 1, 1993. The RCA and RMA eligibility period remains at the current level of a refugee's first 8 months in the U.S. until August 1, 1993. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** Effective May 25, 1993, the effective date of the final rule amending 45 CFR part 400 published at 58 FR 16777 is delayed until August 1, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toyo Biddle (202) 401-9250.

Dated: May 6, 1993.

Laurence J. Love,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Children and Families.

Approved: May 12, 1993.

Donna E. Shalala,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 93-12263 Filed 5-24-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 92-305; FCC 93-235]

TV Transmission Standards

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission amends its television technical standards to provide for the transmission of a ghost-cancelling reference signal and enhanced closed-captioning service. This action is necessary to respond to

respective petitions filed by the Electronic Industries Association and the American Television Systems Committee, as well as subsequent comments filed in response to the Notice of Proposed Rule Making in this proceeding, which requested the Commission to update the TV technical rules to provide for new services made possible by advancements in television technology. The intended effect of the action is to significantly improve the performance and versatility of television receivers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 30, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James E. McNally, Jr., Mass Media Bureau, Engineering Policy Branch, (202) 632-9660.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order in MM Docket No. 92-305 adopted May 5, 1993, and released on May 10, 1993. The complete text of the Report and Order is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, room 239, 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC, and may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, ITS, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20037.

Synopsis of Report and Order

1. By this Report and Order, the Commission amends §§ 73.682 and 73.699 of its rules to reserve use of line 19 of the vertical blanking interval (VBI) for the optional but exclusive use of a ghost-cancelling reference (GCR) signal developed by the North American Phillips Corporation. Because of their complexity and reduced need of reference availability once implemented, the technical standards relating to the GCR have been released in OET Bulletin No. 68. The vertical interval reference (VIR) signal formerly permitted on line 19 may be relocated to any of VBI lines 10 through 16 without specific Commission authorization, provided there is no degradation in picture quality.

2. The new rules also permit the transmission of expanded closed-captioning and other types of information using all of line 21, field 2, of the VBI. The use of both fields of line 21 will permit the transmission of two levels of captioning (or captioning in two different languages) plus additional text which may or may not be caption-related. Non-caption-related text services are generally termed "extended data services" (EDS) and are secondary in priority to captioning.

3. Without exception, the comments filed in response to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (Notice), 58 FR 3004 (January 7, 1993), in this proceeding favored either or both of the actions described above. The action being taken is clearly perceived as a considerable enhancement of current television service. (While the circuitry required to take advantage of these enhancements is not available on current television receivers, it is expected to be available in the near future.)

4. While support for the proposed rule changes was unanimous, several ancillary issues drew considerable discussion. For example, with respect to the implementation of the ghost-cancelling reference signal on line 19, of the VBI, several commenters indicated ongoing use of the VIR signal for picture color quality control in program delivery links and therefore requested that the Commission permit relocation of the VIR currently to any of lines 10 through 16 without any specific request being required on the part of television station licensees (normally, services authorized on lines 10 through 16 require the Commission's specific authorization). This request is granted, subject to the condition that the relocation of the VIR result in no visible degradation of the television picture.

5. With respect to line 21, the Notice had requested comments on a proposal by the National Captioning Institute (NCI) that priority of use of line 21 be formalized through the adoption of definitions for (in order of descending priority) "captions," "text," and "extended data services." While NCI continued to support such a policy, the other commenters expressed the opinion that the proposed definitions were either unnecessary, ambiguous or premature. After reviewing the current provisions in § 73.682(a)(22) which relate to captioning on line 21, the Commission concluded that further emphasis on the priorities of line 21 services was unnecessary. Therefore, the rules were adopted as proposed except for a minor editorial change suggested

by Caption America in its reply comments.

6. NCI also requested that the Commission adopt a requirement that the provision of extended data services not noticeably affect caption "appear time" (i.e., the difference between the time words are spoken in the program and the time they actually appear as captions). Again, however, other commenters opposed the proposal as being so vague as to be meaningless, potentially burdensome to broadcasters (who could be required to remedy deficiencies in caption appear time introduced at the time of program production) and unnecessary in view of current industry practices and encoding equipment design. Accordingly, the Commission concurred with the majority opinion and declined to adopt any standard relating to caption "appear time."

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

7. As required by section 603 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Commission has prepared the following Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) of the expected impact on small entities of the proposals suggested in this document. The Secretary shall send a copy of this Report and Order, including the FRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration in accordance with paragraph 603(a) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq. (1981)).

I. Need and Purpose of This Action

This action is intended to improve the general quality of television service by providing for enhanced closed-captioning service and, secondary to that, other broadcast-related information services capable of depiction in an alpha-numeric format. Additionally, the rules permit the transmission of a special ghost-cancelling reference signal that when used with TV receivers having the proper decoding circuitry, could eliminate much, if not all, picture degradation reception of reflected, low amplitude TV signals.

II. Issue Raised in Response to the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

None.

III. Significant Alternatives Considered

There are none.

Ordering Clause

8. Therefore, *It is ordered* That pursuant to authority contained in sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that part 73 of the

Commission's Rules and Regulations is amended as set forth below.

9. *It is further ordered* That this proceeding is terminated.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Television broadcasting.
Federal Communications Commission.
Donna R. Searcy,
Secretary.

Amendatory Text

Part 73 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303.

2. Section 73.682 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(21)(iv) and (a)(22)(i) to read as follows:

§ 73.682 TV transmission standards.

(a) * * *

(21) * * *

(iv) Regardless of other provisions of this paragraph, after June 30, 1994, Line 19, in each field, may be used only for the transmission of the ghost-cancelling reference signal described in OET Bulletin No. 68, which is available from the Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology, Technical Standards Branch, 2025 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20554. Notwithstanding the modulation limits contained in paragraph (a)(23)(i) of this section, the vertical interval reference signal formerly permitted on Line 19 and described in Figure 16 of § 73.699, may be transmitted on any of lines 10 through 16 without specific Commission authorization, subject to the conditions contained in paragraphs (a)(21)(ii) and (a)(22)(ii) of this section.

(22)(i) Line 21, in each field, may be used for the transmission of a program-related data signal which, when decoded, provides a visual depiction of information simultaneously being presented on the aural channel (captions). Such data signal shall conform to the format described in Figure 16 of § 73.699 and may be transmitted during all periods of regular operation. On a space available basis, line 21 field 2 may also be used for text-mode data and extended data service information.

Note: The signals on Fields 1 and 2 shall be distinct data streams, for example, to supply captions in different languages or at different reading levels.

(A) A decoder test signal consisting of data representing a repeated series of

alphanumeric characters may be transmitted at times when no program-related data is being transmitted.

(B) The data signal shall be coded using a non-return-to-zero (NRZ) format and shall employ standard ASCII 7 bit plus parity character codes.

Note: For more information on data formats and specific data packets, see EIA-608, "Line 21 Data Services for NTSC," available from the Electronics Industries Association.

§ 73.699 [Amended]

3. Section 73.699 is amended by revising Figure 17 to read as follows:

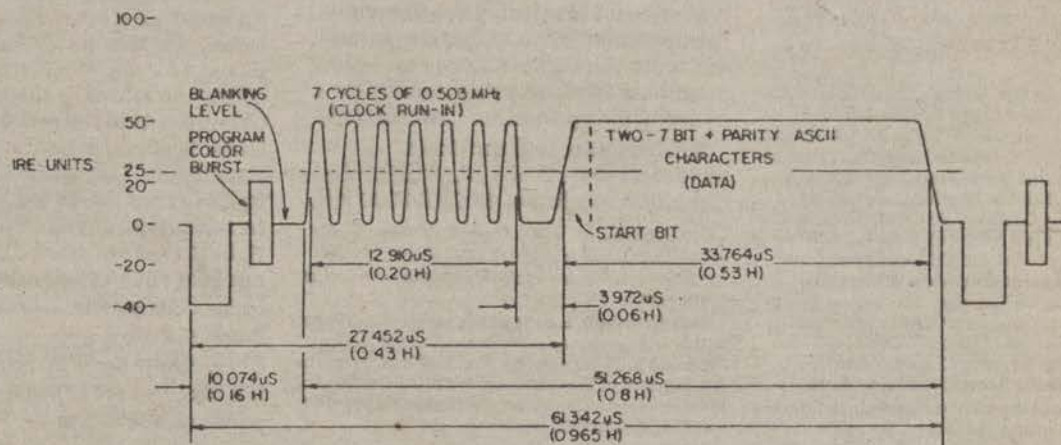


FIGURE 17 LINE 21 FIELD DATA SIGNAL FORMAT

HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS NOT TO SCALE

- 1 DATA "1" = 50 IRE UNITS, DATA "0" = 0
- 2 DATA PULSE RISE TIME = 2 T BAR RISE TIME
- 3 DATA TIME BASE = 32 f_H (0.50349650 MHz)
- 4 DATA BIT INTERVAL = H/32 (1.986 μs)
- 5 NEGATIVE GOING ZERO CROSSINGS OF CLOCK ARE COHERENT WITH DATA TRANSITIONS
- 6 DATA AND CLOCK RUN-IN COHERENT WITH H

FCC § 73.699, Figure 17

[FR Doc. 93-11538 Filed 5-24-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Part 80

[DA 93-550]

Temporary Waiver of the Maritime Service Rules (Part 80) to Permit the Use of Marine VHF Channel 77 for Ship-to-Coast Operations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; temporary waiver.

SUMMARY: This Order grants a temporary waiver to the ports of Texas city, and Galveston, Texas, to permit the use of Marine VHF Channel 77 by line handlers, port authorities, and shoreside

facility operators for communications with ships arriving at berthing facilities in these cities. This waiver is effective on the date adopted, pending the Commission's final action in PR Docket 92-257, which will determine whether the conditions of this waiver should be adopted on a nationwide basis.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 11, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George R. Dillon, Aviation and Marine Branch, Private Radio Bureau, (202) 632-7175.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Order

Adopted: May 11, 1993; Released May 18, 1993

By the Chief, Private Radio Bureau

1. The United States Coast Guard (USCG), Captain of the Port of Galveston, Texas has requested a waiver of part 80 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR part 80, to permit the use of marine VHF channel 77 for ship-to-coast operations in the ports of Texas City and Galveston, Texas.¹ Marine VHF channel 77 is allocated solely for intership communications.² The Commander of the Eighth Coast Guard District in New Orleans, Louisiana, the Galveston-Texas City Pilots, the Texas City Terminal Railway Company, Texas A&M University at Galveston, College of

¹ See letter from Captain Richard E. Ford, United States Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Galveston, Texas, to Chief, Aviation and Marine Branch (May 6, 1993).

² See Section 80.373(f) of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 80.373(f).

Geosciences and Maritime Studies, and the Houston/Galveston Navigation Safety Advisory Committee, all support expanding the authorized use of channel 77 to permit ship-to-coast operation.³ The Coast Guard asks that linehandlers, port authorities, and shoreside facility operators be permitted to use channel 77 for communications with ships arriving at berthing facilities in these cities.

2. We believe that this request has merit. Marine VHF channel 77 is used for docking operations involving large ships, tugboats, and personnel on the dock, acting cooperatively to ensure a safe operation.⁴ Presently, at least two

³ See letters from C.B. Newlin, Chief, Operations Division, Eighth Coast Guard District, to Chief, Aviation and Marine Branch, (April 23, 1993); from Captain J. H. Smith, Galveston-Texas City Pilots, to Chief, Aviation and Marine Branch (November 2, 1992); from K.L. DeMaet, President, Texas City Terminal Railway Company, to Chief, Aviation and Marine Branch (April 29, 1993); from Captain Stephen F. Ford, Texas A&M University at Galveston, College of Geosciences & Maritime Studies, to Executive Secretary, Navigation Safety Advisory Council (January 27, 1993); from Ted Thorjussen, Chairman, Houston/Galveston Navigation Safety Advisory Committee, to Chief, Aviation and Marine Branch (February 16, 1993).

⁴ The arrival and departure of large ships from the ports of Galveston and Texas City, Texas are

separate marine channels must be used to coordinate the docking operation. One channel for intership communications between the pilot and tugboats, and one channel for ship-to-shore communication with, for example, line handlers. The Coast Guard states that permitting the shared use of Channel 77 will promote safe and timely movement of vessels arriving or departing the ports of Galveston and Texas City. We believe that making one channel available for common use during docking operations nation-wide could improve safety during docking operations. Therefore, we will review the implementation of this temporary waiver in the Galveston area to determine whether a rule making for a nation-wide application is warranted.⁵

3. This Order will provide a temporary waiver of § 80.373(f) of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 80.373(f),

controlled by pilots who are familiar with local conditions and board such ships at the entry point to the port.

⁵ We have included the letters received in support to this waiver request as comments to the Notice of Proposed Rule Making and Notice of Inquiry on the Amendment of the Commission's Rules Concerning Maritime Communications, PR Docket No. 92-257, 7 FCC Rcd 7863 (1992).

to permit ship-to-shore operation on marine VHF channel 77, 156.875 MHz. Operation under the terms of this waiver is restricted to the ports of Galveston and Texas City, Texas, and is limited to communications involving the safe and expeditious docking of ships in those ports. All other conditions for the use of channel 77 remain the same.

4. *It is therefore ordered*, pursuant to the authority contained in Sections 0.331 and 1.3 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 0.331 and 1.3, that Section 80.373(f) of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 80.373(f) is waived to the extent that marine VHF channel 77 may be used for ship-to-shore communications in the ports of Galveston and Texas City, Texas. This Order is effective on the date adopted, pending the Commission's final action in PR Docket 92-257, and may be terminated at any time without hearing if, in the Commission's discretion, the need for such action arises. Federal Communications Commission.

Ralph A. Haller,

Chief, Private Radio Bureau.

[FR Doc. 93-12305 Filed 5-24-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M