Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

The principal author of this final rule is Edna Taylor, Regulatory Management Team, BLM.

Accordingly, under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301 Group 8400 is removed.

Dated: March 29, 1996.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior. [FR Doc. 96–8401 Filed 4–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA-7638]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA. ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies 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 the Federal Emergency Management Agency (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floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will be withdrawn by publication in the Federal Register.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 effective date of each community's suspension is the third date ("Susp.") listed in the third column of the following tables.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or the NFIP servicing contractor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert F. Shea Jr., Division Director, Program Implementation Division, Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street SW., Room 417, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3619.

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. 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 et seq., unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this document no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations, 44 CFR part 59 et seq. Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. However, some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable floodplain management measures after this rule is published but prior to the actual suspension date. These communities will not be suspended and will continue their eligibility for the sale of insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of the communities will be published in the Federal Register.

In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in these communities by publishing a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of the FIRM if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act 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, 42 U.S.C. 4106(a), 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 Acting Associate Director finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(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. Since these notifications have been made, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

National Environmental Policy Act

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

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Acting Associate Director has determined that this rule is exempt from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed no longer comply with the statutory requirements, and after the effective date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the communities unless they take remedial action.

Regulatory Classification

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

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]

1. 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, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.

§64.6 [Amended]

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

State/location	Community No.	Effective date of eligibility	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assist- ance no longer available in spe- cial flood hazard areas
Region III				
Delaware:				
Middletown, town of, New Castle Coun- ty.	100024	June 13, 1974, Emerg.; January 7, 1977, Reg.; April 17, 1996, Susp.	April 17, 1996	April 17, 1996.
New Castle, city of, New Castle County	100026		do	Do.
New Castle County, unincorporated areas.	105085	June 6, 1970, Emerg.; December 3, 1970, Reg.; April 17, 1996, Susp.	do	Do.
Newark, city of, New Castle County	100025	June 5, 1970, Emerg.; March 29, 1974, Reg.; April 17, 1996, Susp.	do	Do.
Newport, town of, New Castle County	100054	May 28, 1974, Emerg.; June 15, 1978, Reg.; April 17, 1996, Susp.	do	Do.
Wilmington, city of, New Castle County .	100028	December 19, 1973, Emerg.; May 2, 1977, Reg.; April 17, 1996, Susp.	do	Do.
Region V				
Ohio:				
Fairfield County, unincorporated areas	390158	March 21, 1977, Emerg.; April 17, 1989, Reg.; April 17, 1996, Susp.	do	Do.
Kenton, city of, Hardin County	390253		do	Do.
Region VI				
Texas: Hardin County, unincorporated areas	480284	November 12, 1973, Emerg.; September 29, 1978, Reg.; April 17, 1996, Susp.	do	Do.

Code for reading third column: Emerg.-Emergency; Reg.-Regular; Rein.- Reinstatement; Susp.-Suspension.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.100, "Flood Insurance") Issued: March 29, 1996. Richard W. Krimm, *Acting Associate Director, Mitigation Directorate.* [FR Doc. 96–8772 Filed 4–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6718–05–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1, 61, and 63

[IB Docket No. 95-118, FCC 96-79]

Streamlining the International Section 214 Authorization Process and Tariff Requirements

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: On February 29, 1996, the Federal Communications Commission adopted rules to streamline the international Section 214 authorization process and tariff requirements. The Commission anticipates that the elimination of unnecessary and outdated administrative obligations on carriers will enable them to compete in an evolving global telecommunications market with greater speed and flexibility. These rules will lower the barriers to entry, which will encourage more applicants to enter the international market, ensuring more competition and lower prices for international services to consumers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: § 61.23(c) will become effective May 9, 1996. All other regulations take effect either May 9, 1996 or upon approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), whichever occurs later. When approval is received, the agency will publish a document announcing the effective date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For further information on the Report and Order contact: Helene T. Schrier, Attorney-Advisor, Policy and Facilities Branch, Telecommunications Division, International Bureau, (202) 418–1470.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Report and Order* adopted February 29, 1996, and released March 13, 1996 (FCC 96–79). The full text of this *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 20554. The complete text of this *Report and Order* also may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 2100 M Street NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037, (202) 857– 3800.

Summary of Report and Order

1. In response to a *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (60 FR 37980 (July 25, 1995)), the Commission adopted new rules to streamline the international Section 214 authorization process and tariff requirements. The new rules will facilitate international carriers entrance, expansion and exit from the market.

2. The Commission anticipates that the new rules will make entry to the U.S. telecommunications market easier as a facilities-based applicant will need only one authorization to serve virtually all points in the world using U.S.licensed facilities. A facilities-based applicant with a foreign carrier affiliation, however, may obtain only a limited global Section 214 authorization to provide service to destination markets where the carrier's affiliate does not possess market power.