approval effective on July 10, 1997; interim approval expires July 12, 1999.

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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA-7666]

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floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will be withdrawn by publication in the Federal Register.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 Executive 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 Executive 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 sea.*

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	Commu- nity No.	Effective date of Eligibility	Current Effective map date	Date Certain Federal Assist- ance no longer Available in Spe- cial Flood Hazard Areas
Region II New Jersey: Bridgewater, township of, Somerset County.	340432	Nov. 26, 1971, Emerg.; Dec. 1, 1978, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	June 5, 1997	June 5, 1997.
Region III Pennsylvania: East Cocalico, township of, Lancaster County.	420547	Apr. 24, 1974, Emerg.; Mar. 16, 1981, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region VI				
Texas: Orange, city of, Orange County.	480512	Jan. 15, 1974, Emerg.; Jan. 6, 1983, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	Do	Do.
Orange County, unincorporated areas.	480510	Nov. 6, 1970, Emerg.; January 6, 1983, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	Do	Do.
Rowlett, city of, Dallas and Rockwall Counties.	480185	June 10, 1975, Emerg.; Sept. 1, 1978, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region IX			_	_
Arizona: Navajo County, unin- corporated areas. California:	040066	Jan. 30, 1975, Emerg.; June 1, 1982, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	Do	Do.
Lompoc, city of, Santa Bar- bara County.	060334	Nov. 22, 1974, Emerg.; Dec. 18, 1984, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	Do	Do.
Mono County, unincorporated areas.	060194	Sept. 5, 1975, Emerg.; Aug. 19, 1985, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	Do	Do.
Sonoma, city of, Sonoma County.	060383	May 22, 1975, Emerg.; Jan. 17, 1979, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	Do	Do.
Nevada: Douglas County, unin- corporated areas. Region X	320008	Feb. 12, 1974, Emerg.; Mar. 28, 1980, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	Do	Do.
Oregon: Aurora, city of, Marion County.	410156	Aug. 11, 1975, Emerg.; June 30, 1976, Reg.; June 5, 1997, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region X	4404			
Oregon: Marion County, unin- corporated areas.	410154	Dec. 10, 1971, Emerg.; Aug. 15, 1979, Reg.; June 19, 1997, Susp.	June 19, 1997	·
Washington: Okanogan County, unincorporated areas.	530117	Apr. 30, 1974, Emerg.; Mar. 15, 1979, Reg.; June 19, 1997, 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: May 30, 1997.

Richard W. Krimm,

Executive Associate Director, Mitigation Directorate.

[FR Doc. 97-15022 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-05-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

45 CFR Part 675

Medical Screening for NSF-Sponsored Personnel Traveling to Antarctica

AGENCY: National Science Foundation. **ACTION:** Final Rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF), as operator and manager of the United States Antarctic Program (USAP), is assuming from the Department of the Navy the responsibility for medical screening of all persons who travel to Antarctica under the auspices of the USAP. This rule sets forth the procedures, patterned on the current Navy procedures, that the USAP will use in performing the medical screening.

DATES: This rule is effective July 10, 1997. Comments, however, are welcome at any time and will be considered in making future revisions or modifications to the rule.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to: Harry Mahar, Safety and Health Officer, at Office of Polar Programs, Room 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harry Mahar by telephone at (703) 306–1032 (not a toll-free number) or by electronic mail at hmahar@nsf.gov through the INTERNET.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Presidential Memorandum no. 6646 (February 5, 1982) sets forth the National Science Foundation's overall management responsibilities for the entire United States national program in Antarctica. That Memorandum instructed the NSF to maintain the United States Antarctic Program (USAP) as an active and influential presence in Antarctica designed to support the range of U.S. antarctic interests. It directed the NSF to draw upon the capabilities of other government agencies, on a costreimbursable basis, and commercial support entities in meeting its managerial role in a cost-effective manner.

The NSF has utilized the Department of the Navy, as the Executive Agent of the Department of Defense, to provide operational and logistic support to the USAP, as described in an interagency