

Appendix B to Part 300—[Amended]

2. Table 1 of Appendix B to part 300 is amended under Florida by removing the Site for "Wilson Concepts Site, Florida".

[FR Doc. 95-8087 Filed 4-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

40 CFR Parts 720, 721, and 723

[OPPTS-50597; FRL-4947-1]

RIN 2070-AC14

Premanufacture Notification Rule Amendments; Notice of Seminar

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rules; Notice of seminar.

SUMMARY: EPA will hold a seminar on the final revisions of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 5 premanufacture notification (PMN) regulations, the expedited process to issue Significant New Use Rules (SNURs), the exemptions for chemicals manufactured in quantities of 10,000 kilograms or less and substances with low environmental releases and low human exposures, and the exemption for polymers, all of which were published in the **Federal Register** on March 29, 1995 (60 FR 16298-16351). EPA is conducting the seminar to provide an opportunity for interested persons to become familiar with the procedural and technical requirements of the regulations which will affect the manufacture of new chemical substances.

DATES: The procedural and technical seminar will be held on May 4, 1995 from 9:15 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in Washington, DC.

ADDRESSEES: The seminar will be held at the Regional Office Building Auditorium, Room 1041, first floor, National Capital Region, General Services Administration, 7th and D St., SW., Washington, DC 20407. Persons wishing to attend the seminar should contact the TSCA Assistance Information Service as shown below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Willis, Acting Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E543-B, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: (202) 554-1404, TDD: (202) 554-0551. Persons wishing to attend the seminar should call (202) 554-1404 or fax to

(202) 554-5603, and provide their name, organization, and a daytime phone number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA published its final amendments to the PMN regulations (OPPTS-50593B), the exemptions for chemicals manufactured in quantities of 10,000 kilograms or less and substances with low environmental releases and low human exposures (OPPTS-50596B), the exemption for polymers (OPPTS-50594B), and an amendment to the expedited process for issuing SNURs (OPPTS-50595B), on March 29, 1995 (60 FR 16298-16351). EPA is conducting the seminar to provide an opportunity for interested persons to become familiar with the procedural and technical requirements of the regulations which will affect the manufacture of new chemical substances.

Dated: March 29, 1995.

Charles M. Auer,

Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

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BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**44 CFR Part 64**

[Docket No. FEMA-7614]

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