

corresponding TSCA section 5(e) consent order may result in significant changes in human exposure.

**DATES:** This rule is effective April 9, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E-543A, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone: (202) 554-1404, TDD: (202) 554-0551; e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Electronic Availability:** Electronic copies of this document are available from the EPA Home Page at the **Federal Register**-Environmental Documents entry for this document under "Laws and Regulations" (<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgrstr/>).

In the **Federal Register** of September 23, 1992 (57 FR 44064) EPA issued a SNUR (OPPTS-50601) establishing significant new uses for ethane, 1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoro-. Because of additional data EPA has received for this substance, EPA is revoking this SNUR.

**I. Background**

The Agency proposed the revocation of this SNUR in the **Federal Register** of December 13, 1995 (61 FR 64009) (FRL-4976-3). The background and reasons for the revocation of the SNUR is set forth in the preamble to the proposed revocation. The Agency received no comments concerning the proposed revocation. Therefore, EPA is revoking this rule.

**II. Rationale for Revocation of the Rule**

During review of the PMN submitted for the chemical substance that is the subject of this revocation, EPA concluded that regulation was warranted based on available information that indicated activities not described in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order might result in significant changes in human exposure. Based on these findings, a SNUR was promulgated.

EPA has revoked the TSCA section 5(e) consent order that was the basis for this SNUR and no longer finds that activities other than those described in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order may result in significant changes in human exposure. The revocation of SNUR provisions for this substance is consistent with the proposed revocation of the TSCA section 5(e) consent order.

Therefore, EPA is revoking the SNUR provisions for this chemical substance. When this revocation becomes final,

EPA will no longer require notice of intent to manufacture, import, or process this substance. In addition, export notification under section 12(b) of TSCA will no longer be required.

**III. Public Record**

The official record for this rulemaking, as well as the public version, has been established for this rulemaking under docket control number OPPTS-50601I (including comments and data submitted electronically). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI), is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The official rulemaking record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm. NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC.

**IV. Regulatory Assessment Requirements**

This final rule revokes or eliminates an existing regulatory requirement and does not contain any new or amended requirements. As such, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled "Regulatory Planning and Review" (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Since this final rule does not impose any requirements, it does not contain any information collections subject to approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, or require any other action under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104-4). Nor does it require any prior consultation as specified by Executive Order 12875, entitled "Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership" (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), or special considerations as required by Executive Order 12898, entitled "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations" (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) or require OMB review in accordance with Executive Order 13045, entitled "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997).

In addition, pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Agency has determined that SNUR revocations, which eliminate requirements without imposing any new ones, have no adverse economic impacts. The Agency's generic certification for SNUR revocations appears on June 2, 1997 (62

FR 29684) (FRL-5597-1), and was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

**V. Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office**

Under 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, the Agency has submitted a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office prior to publication of this rule in today's **Federal Register**. This is not a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

**List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 721**

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 27, 1998.

**Charles M. Auer,**

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

Therefore, 40 CFR part 721 is amended as follows:

**PART 721—[AMENDED]**

1. The authority citation for part 721 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 2604, 2607, and 2625(c).

**§ 721.3240 [Removed]**

2. By removing § 721.3240.

[FR Doc. 98-6101 Filed 3-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

**44 CFR Part 64**

[Docket No. FEMA-7684]

**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. 4106OaP, 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 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 10, Environmental Considerations. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

**Regulatory Flexibility Act**

The 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 assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas
<b>Region II</b>				
New York: Andover, town of, Allegany County .....	361094	March 12, 1976, Emerg; October 7, 1983, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	March 2, 1998 ....	March 2, 1998.

State/location	Community No.	Effective date of eligibility	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas
Vestal, town of, Broome County .....	360057	April 4, 1974, Emerg; July 5, 1977, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
<b>Region IV</b>				
North Carolina:				
Brevard, city of, Transylvania County ...	370231	January 17, 1974, Emerg; September 29, 1978, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Rosman, town of, Transylvania County	375358	December 30, 1971, Emerg; June 2, 1972, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Transylvania County, unincorporated areas.	370230	January 21, 1974, Emerg; January 2, 1980, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
<b>Region V</b>				
Indiana:				
Allen County, unincorporated areas .....	180302	February 14, 1974, Emerg; September 28, 1990, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Peru, city of, Miami County .....	180168	June 13, 1975, Emerg; January 18, 1984, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Michigan: Buchanan, township of, Berrien County.	260555	January 30, 1990, Emerg; March 2, 1998, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
<b>Region VIII</b>				
South Dakota:				
Custer, city of, Custer County .....	460019	April 11, 1973, Emerg; January 2, 1981, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Custer County, unincorporated areas ...	460018	October 28, 1977, Emerg; September 29, 1986, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
<b>Region X</b>				
Oregon: Gold Beach, city of, Curry County	410054	November 11, 1974, Emerg; November 15, 1985, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Washington:				
Selah, city of, Yakima County .....	530226	July 18, 1974, Emerg; May 3, 1982, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Union Gap, city of, Yakima County .....	530229	April 30, 1975, Emerg; May 2, 1983, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Yakima, city of, Yakima County .....	530311	January 20, 1975, Emerg; December 15, 1981, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Yakima County, unincorporated areas	530217	April 11, 1974, Emerg; June 5, 1985, Reg; March 2, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
<b>Region I</b>				
Maine: Saco, city of, York County .....	230155	March 30, 1973, Emerg; January 5, 1994, Reg; March 16, 1998 Susp.	March 16, 1998 ..	March 16, 1998.
<b>Region III</b>				
Pennsylvania:				
Franklin Park, borough of, Allegheny County..	420037	January 10, 1975, Emerg; January 1, 1982, Reg; March 16, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Hampton, township of, Allegheny County.	420978	September 17, 1973, Emerg; May 1, 1978, Reg; March 16, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
McCandless, township of, Allegheny County.	421081	October 4, 1974, Emerg; June 18, 1980, Reg; March 16, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
O'Hara, township of, Allegheny County	421088	December 3, 1974, Emerg; July 2, 1980, Reg; March 16, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Shaler, township of, Allegheny County	421101	April 22, 1974, Emerg; March 18, 1980, Reg; March 16, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Sharpsburg, borough of, Allegheny County.	420073	September 4, 1973, Emerg; September 29, 1978, Reg; March 16, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
<b>Region IV</b>				
North Carolina: Wayne County, unincorporated areas.	370254	September 16, 1991, Reg; March 16, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
<b>Region VI</b>				
Arkansas:				
Sebastian County, unincorporated areas.	050462	January 27, 1983, Emerg; April 1, 1988, Reg; March 16, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Stuttgart, city of, Arkansas County .....	050002	April 11, 1975, Emerg; June 1, 1988, Reg; March 16, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.

State/location	Community No.	Effective date of eligibility	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas
<b>Region VIII</b>				
Wyoming: Sheridan County, unincorporated areas.	560047	September 25, 1979, Emerg; August 1, 1986, Reg; March 30, 1998, Susp.	March 30, 1998.	March 30, 1998.
<b>Region IX</b>				
California:				
Palmdale, city of, Los Angeles County	060144	October 3, 1975, Emerg; January 6, 1982, Reg; March 30, 1998 Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Los Angeles County, unincorporated areas.	065043	July 10, 1970, Emerg; December 2, 1980, Reg; March 30, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
<b>Region X</b>				
Washington:				
Issaquah, city of, King County .....	530079	May 20, 1974, Emerg; May 1, 1980, Reg; March 30, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
King County, unincorporated areas .....	530071	October 13, 1972, Emerg; September 29, 1978, Reg; March 30, 1998.	.....do .....	do.
Redmond, city of, King County .....	530087	October 15, 1974, Emerg; February 1, 1979, Reg; March 30, 1998, Susp.	.....do .....	do.
Skykomish, town of, King County .....	530236	December 20, 1976, Emerg; July 2, 1981, Reg; March 30, 1998, 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: February 27, 1998.

**Michael J. Armstrong,**  
*Associate Director for Mitigation.*

[FR Doc. 98-6123 Filed 3-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-05-P

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**47 CFR Part 64**

[CC Docket 92-77; FCC 98-9]

**Billed Party Preference for InterLATA 0+ Calls**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission adopted a combined Second Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration which amends the Commission's rules and policies governing the disclosure of rates that will be offered when an away-from-home caller dials a non-access code operator service followed by an interexchange number (0+ call). In the Report and Order, the Commission amends its rules to require operator services providers (OSPs) to disclose orally to such callers how to obtain the total cost of a call, before the call is connected. The Order also adopts rules governing the filing of OSP informational tariffs and adopts oral disclosure requirements with respect to interstate collect calls initiated by

prison inmates. A carrier providing the latter service must orally inform the party to be billed for such a call of its identity and how to obtain its charges for a call before anyone may be billed for the call. The Commission's decision is intended to make consumers more informed of their right to receive such cost information at the point of purchase from long-distance carriers before a call is connected. In the Order on Reconsideration, the Commission denied petitions for reconsideration of its earlier decision in this proceeding concerning proprietary calling card practices of AT&T. That decision declined to adopt a "0+ in the Public Domain" proposal urged by AT&T competitors.

**DATES:** Effective July 1, 1998, except for the amendments to § 64.703 and § 64.710 which become effective October 1, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Adrien Auger, Enforcement Division, Common Carrier Bureau (202) 418-0960.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission's Second Report and Order in CC Docket No. 92-77 [FCC 98-9], adopted on January 29, 1998 and released on January 29, 1998. This Report and Order contains new or modified information collections subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). It has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under the PRA. OMB, the general public, and other federal agencies are invited to comment on the

proposed or modified information collections contained in this proceeding. The full text of the Second Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room 239, 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, 1231 20th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

SUMMARY OF SECOND REPORT AND ORDER

**I. Background**

1. The Commission has long been concerned about consumer dissatisfaction over high charges and certain practices of many OSPs for calls from public phones at away-from-home aggregator locations. In 1990, Congress responded to such consumer concerns by providing the Commission and consumers with additional tools to address abusive practices, through the passage of the Telephone Operator Consumer Services Improvement Act of 1990 (TOCSIA or Section 226 of the Communications Act.) Under TOCSIA, an aggregator must, among other things, allow consumers the option of using an OSP of their choice by dialing an 800 or other number to reach that OSP, rather than having to use the particular OSP the aggregator has selected as its preferred or presubscribed interexchange carrier (PIC) for long-