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highlights

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER PROVIDES CERTIFIED INTERPRETER FOR THE DEAF AT ITS APRIL REGULATIONS DRAFTING WORKSHOP 6348

SUNSHINE ACT MEETINGS 6353

MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR AFRICAN COUNTRIES
Presidential memorandum 6203

ENERGY
DOE adopts regulations regarding materials allocation and priority performance under contracts or orders to maximize domestic energy supplies 6209

FUEL ECONOMY
EPA proposes changes in testing and other procedures for 1979 and later model year automobiles, comments by 4-17-78 6267

SPACE HEATERS
CPSC proposes to ban unvented gas-fired space heaters; comments by 3-31-78 6235

CANADIAN CRUDE OIL
DOE/ERA adopts amendments to its Canadian Allocation Program and Crude Oil Buy/Sell Program, effective 4-1-78 ... 6205

IONIZING RADIATION
HEW/FDA proposes to develop recommendations on the use of radiation for treatment of benign diseases; comments by 6-14-78 6244

WATER POLLUTION
EPA proposes to limit the concentrations of pollutants introduced into publicly owned treatment works, comments by 4-17-78, (Part III of this issue) 6560

MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING
Interior/FWS proposes 1978-79 regulations; comments by 5-16-78 6275

RETROACTIVE RELIEF
USDA/FNS publishes text of telegram sent to all State agencies prescribing procedures for provision 6286

MULTIFAMILY HOUSING
HUD extends date on which existing projects must be completed and date for submission of applications for mortgage insurance 6217

CONTINUED INSIDE

AGENCY PUBLICATION ON ASSIGNED DAYS OF THE WEEK

The following agencies have agreed to publish all documents on two assigned days of the week (Monday/Thursday or Tuesday/Friday). This is a voluntary program. (See OFR notice 41 FR 32914, August 6, 1976.)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
DOT/COAST GUARD	USDA/ASCS		DOT/COAST GUARD	USDA/ASCS
DOT/NHTSA	USDA/APHIS		DOT/NHTSA	USDA/APHIS
DOT/FAA	USDA/FNS		DOT/FAA	USDA/FNS
DOT/OHMO	USDA/FSQS		DOT/OHMO	USDA/FSQS
DOT/OPSO	USDA/REA		DOT/OPSO	USDA/REA
	CSC			CSC
	LABOR			LABOR
	HEW/ADAMHA			HEW/ADAMHA
	HEW/CDC			HEW/CDC
	HEW/FDA			HEW/FDA
	HEW/HRA			HEW/HRA
	HEW/HSA			HEW/HSA
	HEW/NIH			HEW/NIH
	HEW/PHS			HEW/PHS

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FEDERAL REGISTER, Daily Issue:	
Subscription orders (GPO)	**202**–783–3238
Subscription problems (GPO)	**202**–275–3050
"Dial · a · Regulation" (recorded summary of highlighted documents appearing in next day's issue).	**202**–523–5022
Scheduling of documents for publication.	523–3187
Copies of documents appearing in the Federal Register.	523–5240
Corrections	523–5237
Public Inspection Desk	523–5215
Finding Aids	523–5227
Public Briefings: "How To Use the Federal Register."	523–3517
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)	523–3419
	523–3517
Finding Aids	523–5227

PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS:	
Executive Orders and Proclamations.	523–5286
Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents.	523–5284
Public Papers of the Presidents	523–5285
Index	523–5285
PUBLIC LAWS:	
Public Law dates and numbers	523–5266
	523–5282
Slip Laws	523–5266
	523–5282
U.S. Statutes at Large	523–5266
	523–5282
U.S. Government Manual	523–5287
Automation	523–5240
Special Projects	523–4534

HIGHLIGHTS—Continued

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Interior/Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service issues notification of pending nominations; comments by 2-24-78 .... **6340**

UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

PS proposes to amend regulations regarding disposition of books and sound recordings found loose in mail, comments by 3-16-78 .... **6263**

SILICON METAL FROM CANADA

Treasury/Customs initiates anti-dumping investigation, effective 2-14-78 .... **6350**

STANNOUS CHLORIDE

HEW/FDA proposes affirmation of GRAS status as direct human food ingredient; comments by 4-17-78 .... **6242**

PRIVACY ACT

DOE proposes additional routine use for a system of records, comments by 3-16-78 .... **6306**

MEETING—

Commerce/NOAA: Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee, 2-2 and 2-3-78 .... **6297**
DOD/Army: Army Science Board, 3-2 and 3-3-78 .... **6305**
Secy: Defense Intelligence Agency Scientific Advisory Committee (2 documents) 3-13, 3-14, and 3-22-78 .... **6305**
DOE: Environmental Working Group and the Legal Institutional Working Group, 2-22 and 2-23-78 .... **6306**
EPA: NPDES Permit Program, 3-6-78 .... **6317**
Science Advisory Board, Executive Committee, 3-2 and 3-3-78 .... **6319**
HEW/NIH: Board of Scientific Counselors, 3-13 and 3-14-78 .... **6323**
Board of Scientific Counselors, 4-5 and 4-6-78 .... **6324**
Cancer Control Prevention, Detection, Diagnosis and Pretreatment Evaluation Review Committee 3-2 and 3-3-78 .... **6326**
General Medicine A Study Section 3-5-78 .... **6324**
General Research Support Program Advisory Committee (2 documents) 3-2, 3-3, and 3-30-78 .... **6324**
Heart, Lung and Blood Research Review Committee B, 3-31 and 4-1-78 .... **6324**
Pharmacology-Toxicology Research Program Committee, 3-16 through 3-18-78 .... **6325**
NFAH/NEA: Architecture and Environmental Arts Advisory Panel to the National Council on the Arts, 3-2 and 3-3-78 .... **6344**
Music Advisory Panel to the National Council on the Arts, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, and 3-5-78 .... **6344**
NSF: Subcommittee on Geography and Regional Sciences, 3-3-78 .... **6344**
Subcommittee on Memory and Cognitive Processes, 3-2 and 3-3-78 .... **6345**
Subcommittee on Public Understanding of Science, 2-2 and 2-3-78 .... **6344**

RESCHEDULED MEETING—

HEW/NIH: National Diabetes Advisory Board, 2-15 and 3-2-78 .... **6325**

CANCELLED MEETING—

Commerce/NOAA: Scientific and Statistical Committee, and Salmon Advisory Subpanel, 2-15 and 2-16-78 .... **6297**

HEARINGS—

ITC: Carbon Steel Plate from Japan, 3-7 and 3-16-78 .... **6342**
Treasury/IRS: Refundings of industrial development bonds, 3-15-78 .... **6260**

SEPARATE PARTS OF THIS ISSUE

Part II, HUD **6402**
Part III, EPA **6560**

contents

THE PRESIDENT

Memorandums

African countries; military assistance 6203

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Notices

Meetings:
Voluntary Foreign Aid Advisory Committee 6349

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Rules

Tobacco; cigar-binder and filler; marketing quotas and acreage allotments; referendum 6205

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

See also Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; Food and Nutrition Service; Forest Service.

Rules

Administrative regulations; child support or alimony payments; service of process 6205

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Proposed Rules

Milk and milk products; imports; withdrawal of proposal 6234

ARMY DEPARTMENT

Notices

Meetings:
Army Science Board 6305

ARTS AND HUMANITIES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION

Notices

Meetings:
Architectural and Environmental Arts Advisory Panel 6344
Music Advisory Panel 6344

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Notices

Hearings, etc.:
Chicago - Albany / Syracuse - Boston competitive service investigation 6292

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Rules

Recruitment, selection and placement; appeal rights for injured employees; correction 6205

Notices

Advisory committee review; inquiry 6293
Noncareer executive assignments:
Environmental Protection Agency et al 6293

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

See also Economic Development Administration; National Bureau of Standards; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Notices

National standards policy; inquiry 6298

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Proposed Rules

Space heaters, unvented gas-fired; ban 6235

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL

Proposed Rules

Cable systems; royalty fee claims filing; inquiry 6263
Phonorecord players (jukebox), royalty fee claims filing; inquiry 6262

CUSTOMS SERVICE

Notices

Antidumping:
Silicon Metal from Canada 6350
Reimbursable services; excess cost of preclearance operations 6350

DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

Rules

Surplus personal property, Federal; donation; CFR Part deleted 6229

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

See also Army Department; Defense Civil Preparedness Agency.

Notices

Meetings:
Defense Intelligence Agency Advisory Committee (2 documents) 6305

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Import determination petitions:
Miami Footwear Corp. et al ... 6293

ECONOMIC REGULATORY ADMINISTRATION

Rules

Canadian allocation program and buy/sell program; northern tier refinery assistance 6205

EDUCATION OFFICE

Rules

Higher education, student assistance programs; limitation, suspension, or termination of institutional eligibility; correction 6230

Notices

Information collection and data acquisition activity, description; inquiry 6326

ENERGY DEPARTMENT

See also Economic Regulatory Administration; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Rules

Energy supplies, domestic; priority and allocation regulations 6209

Proposed Rules

Energy conservation programs; appliances:
Ranges, cooking tops, and ovens, conventional, and microwave ovens, etc.: correction 6234

Notices

Meetings:
Geopressured Geothermal Industrial Workshop 6306
Privacy Act; systems of records 6306

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Rules

Water pollution; effluent guidelines for certain point source categories:
Rubber manufacturing 6229

Proposed Rules

Air quality implementation plans; approval and promulgation; various States, etc.:
California (4 documents) 6265-6267

Motor vehicle fuel economy:
1979 and later model years 6267
Water pollution; effluent guidelines for certain point source categories:
Electroplating 6560

Notices

Environmental statements; availability of agency comments 6315
Meetings:
NPDES permit program 6317
Science Advisory Board 6319
Pesticide applicator certification and interim certification; State plans:
Delaware 6320

Pesticides; tolerances, registration, etc.:
Benomyl 6320
Heptachlor 6317
Paraquat 6319

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Proposed Rules

Industrial radio services:
Business radio service frequencies; prohibition of radio operations by noncentral station electrical protection entities, etc. 6272

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Notices

Land withdrawals:
Colorado; project 163 6308
Wyoming; project 1021, 1221 et al 6311
Hearings, etc.:
Brown, Maurice L., Co. (2 documents) 6312, 6313
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co 6307
Colorado Interstate Gas Co ... 6307
Coyne, Frank E 6312
Georgia Power Co 6309
Northern Natural Gas Co 6310
Northwestern Public Service Co 6311
Oil & Gas Futures, Inc. of Texas, et al 6313
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co 6312
Public Service Co. of Oklahoma 6313
San Diego Gas & Electric Co 6312
Southern Natural Gas Co ... 6313
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp 6314
Union Electric Co 6314

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Proposed Rules

Motor carrier safety regulations:
Parts and accessories; minimum cab space dimensions; inquiry 6274

Notices

Vehicle sizes and weights; determination of nonconformity, various States 6350

FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER—OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HOUSING

Rules

Mortgage and loan insurance programs:
Multifamily housing; eligibility of mortgages on existing projects 6217

FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

Rules

Flood elevation determinations:
Arkansas; correction 6218
California (2 documents).. 6217, 6218
Colorado (3 documents).... 6218, 6219
Connecticut (3 documents) 6220, 6221
Georgia 6222
Indiana 6222
Kansas 6223
Kentucky 6223
Louisiana (3 documents) .. 6224, 6225
Maine (2 documents) 6226

Proposed Rules

Flood elevation determinations:
South Carolina 6245
Tennessee 6246
Texas (3 documents) 6247, 6248
Virginia (10 documents) ... 6249–6256
Washington (3 documents) 6257, 6258
Wisconsin 6259
Wyoming 6260

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notices

Agreements filed, etc 6321
Oil pollution; certificates of financial responsibility 6322
Rate increases, etc.; investigations and hearings, etc.:
Matson Navigation Co 6323

FEDERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Notices

Legal drafting workshop:
April; certified interpreter for deaf 6348

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Rules

Bank holding companies:
Assets and activities, transferred; continued control; withdrawal and interpretation 6214

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Rules

Endangered and threatened species; fish, wildlife, and plants:
Eagle, bald 6230

Proposed Rules

Migratory bird hunting:
Seasons, limits, and shooting hours establishment, etc 6275

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Rules

Food additives:
Resinous and polymeric coatings 6216
Medical devices:
Intraocular lenses; investigational exemptions; correction 6216

Proposed Rules

GRAS or prior-sanctioned ingredients:
Stannous chloride 6242
Radiological health:
Ionizing radiation therapy for benign diseases; inquiry 6244

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

Notices

Food stamp program; collateral contact for certification pending verification; implementation of Aiken v. USDA court order 6286

FOREST SERVICE

Notices

Environmental statements; availability, etc.:
Fremont National Forest, Ten-Year Timber Resource Management Plan, Oreg 6292
Mendocino National Forest, Timber Management Plan, Calif 6292
Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE II), inventory list 6291

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

See Federal Register Office.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Notices

Outer Continental Shelf; oil and gas development:
North Atlantic area 6328
South Atlantic area 6329

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT

See Education Office; Food and Drug Administration; Health Resources Administration; National institutes of Health.

HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

Proposed Rules

Health planning, National guidelines; correction 6272

Notices

Health service areas:
New Mexico; designation; correction 6323

HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICES

Notices

Historic Places National Register; additions, deletions, etc.:
Alabama et al 6340

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

See also Federal Housing Commissioner—Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing; Federal Insurance Administration.

Proposed Rules

Low-income housing:
Fair market rents and contract rent automatic annual adjustment factors; existing housing 6402

INDIAN AFFAIRS BUREAU

Rules

Electric power systems, operation and maintenance charges:
Colorado River, Ariz. 6227

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

See Fish and Wildlife Service; Geological Survey; Heritage Conservation and Recreation Services; Indian Affairs Bureau; Land Management Bureau; National Park Service.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Proposed Rules

Income taxes:
Industrial development bonds; refundings; hearing 6260

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notices

Import investigations:
Roller units 6343
Steel plate, carbon, from Japan 6342
Trash pumps, centrifugal 6342

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Notices

Abandonment of railroad services, etc.:
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co 6352
Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Co 6352
Hearing assignments 6351
Railroad car service rules, mandatory; exemptions (3 documents) 6351, 6352

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Rules

Organization, functions, and authority delegations:
Criminal division; seizure and forfeiture of materials under Copyrights Act 6228

LAND MANAGEMENT BUREAU

Notices

Applications, etc.:
New Mexico (2 documents) 6328
Authority delegations:
Arizona State Office, Records and Data Management, Branch Chief 6327
Survey plat filings:
Nevada 6328

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Notices

Grants and contracts, applications (2 documents) 6343, 6344

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

See Federal Register Office.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Notices

Information processing standards, Federal:
COBOL 6294

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Notices

Committees; establishment, renewals, terminations, etc.:
Public advisory committees; renewals 6325
Meetings:
Cancer Control Prevention, Detection, Diagnosis, and Pretreatment Evaluation Review Committee 6326
Diabetes National Advisory Board 6325
General Medicine A Study Section; meeting change 6324
General Research Support Program Advisory Committee (2 documents) 6324
Heart, Lung, and Blood Research Review Committee B 6324
Pharmacology-Toxicology Research Program Committee. 6325
Scientific Counselors Board (2 documents) 6323, 6324

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Meetings:
Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee 6297
Pacific Fishery Management Council 6297

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Rules

Motorcycle operations:
Padre Island National Seashore, Tex 6229

Proposed Rules

Hunting:
Big Thicket National Preserve, Tex 6261

Notices

Management and development plans:
Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Ariz.; headquarters area 6341
Monument establishment:
Salinas National Monument, N. Mex 6342

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notices

Meetings:
Behavioral and Neural Sciences Advisory Committee... 6345
Science and Society Advisory Committee 6344
Social Sciences Advisory Committee 6344

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Notices

Applications, etc.:
Consumers Power Co 6345
Florida Power Corp. et al 6345
Florida Power & Light Co. (2 documents) 6346
General Electric Co 6346
Jersey Central Power & Light Co. et al 6346
Long Island Lighting Co 6346
Maine Yankee Atomic Power Co 6347
Pacific Gas & Electric Co 6347
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co. et al 6347
Southern California Edison Co. et al 6347
Tennessee Valley Authority ... 6348
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Co 6348

POSTAL SERVICE

Proposed Rules

Postal Service Mannual:
Books and sound recordings found loose in mail; disposition 6263

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Notices

Self-regulatory organizations; proposed rule changes:
Midwest Clearing Corp. et al .. 6349

STATE DEPARTMENT

See Agency for International Development.

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

See Federal Highway Administration.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

See Customs Service; Internal Revenue Service.

list of cfr parts affected in this issue

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in today's issue. A cumulative list of parts affected, covering the current month to date, follows beginning with the second issue of the month.

A Cumulative List of CFR Sections Affected is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since the revision date of each title.

3 CFR

MEMORANDUMS:
January 18, 1978 6203

5 CFR

330 6205

7 CFR

1 6205
724 6205

9 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
94 6234

10 CFR

211 6205
214 6205
216 6209

PROPOSED RULES:
430 6234

12 CFR

225 6214

16 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
1306 6235

21 CFR

Ch. I 6216
175 6216

PROPOSED RULES:
182 6242

21 CFR—Continued

PROPOSED RULES—Continued
184 6242
1000 6244

24 CFR

207 6217
1917 (18 documents) 6217–6226

PROPOSED RULES:
803 6402
888 6402
1917 (20 documents) 6245–6260

25 CFR

231 6227

26 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
1 6260

28 CFR

0 6228

32 CFR

1802 6229

36 CFR

7 6229

PROPOSED RULES:
7 6261

37 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
Ch. III (2 documents) 6262, 6263

39 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
111 6263

40 CFR

428 6229

PROPOSED RULES:
52 (4 documents) 6265–6267
413 6560
600 6267

42 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
121 6272

45 CFR

168 6230

47 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
91 6272

49 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
393 6274

50 CFR

17 6230

PROPOSED RULES:
20 6275

CUMULATIVE LIST OF PARTS AFFECTED DURING FEBRUARY

The following numerical guide is a list of parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during February.

3 CFR

PROCLAMATIONS:
3279 (Amended by EO 12038) 4957
4548 4413
4549 4583
4550 4961
4551 5495

EXECUTIVE ORDERS:
8526 (Amended by EO 12038) 4957
10127 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
10480 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
10485 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
10865 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
10899 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11030 (See EO 12038) 4957
11057 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11177 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11331 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11345 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11371 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11477 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11490 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11578 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11647 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11652 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11658 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11659 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11752 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11761 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11790 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11902 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11912 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
11969 (Amended by EO 12038) .. 4957
12006 (See EO 12037) 4415
12009 (See EO 12038) 4957
12011 (See EO 12037) 4415
12016 (See EO 12037) 4415
12037 4415
12038 4957

MEMORANDUMS:
January 18, 1978 6203
January 27, 1978 4245

RECOMMENDATIONS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT:
January 26, 1978 4377

5 CFR

213 .... 4585, 4586, 4963, 5793
302 4964
315 5794
330 6205
752 5794
772 5794

7 CFR

1 6205
2 6057
20 5497
46 4964
230 5794
401 4247
724 .... 4966, 6205
726 4971

7 CFR—Continued

905 5497
907 .... 4417, 4965, 5498
910 .... 4586, 5796
959 4587
971 5499
980 5499
987 4249
993 5355
1139 4589
1421 5501
1425 4589
1446 .... 5501, 5502
1822 5503
1904 .... 5503, 5504
1955 4417

PROPOSED RULES:
225 4622
730 5003
991 5841
1434 4437
1438 4865
1948 5488

8 CFR

103 5355

9 CFR

73 .... 4591, 5796
78 4591
94 4594

PROPOSED RULES:
94 6234

10 CFR

20 5356
35 4972
205 5797
211 6205
212 5799
214 6205
216 6209

PROPOSED RULES:
19 4865
20 4865
71 6095
73 6095
430 6234
1010 5841

12 CFR

225 6214
226 .... 4419, 5357
265 4253
523 5358
701 5359
720 5359
747 5800

PROPOSED RULES:
9 5004
208 5006
217 5008
225 5382
545 5010

13 CFR

129 5801

PROPOSED RULES:
121 5846

14 CFR

39 .... 4420, 4845, 5505–5507, 6059
71 .... 4421, 4422, 4847, 4848, 5507–5510
75 5510
97 5510

PROPOSED RULES:
21 .... 4868, 5522
36 .... 4868, 5522
71 .... 4437, 5523, 5524, 6095
91 .... 4868, 5522
121 4438
207 5383
208 5383
212 5383
214 5383

15 CFR

369 5512

16 CFR

2 4972
4 5802
13 .... 5360, 5512, 5513, 5802
1012 5803
1615 4849
1616 4849

PROPOSED RULES:
13 .... 5383, 5846
1306 6235
1700 4632

17 CFR

200 4254
211 4972
231 6060
240 .... 4254, 4342
241 6060
271 6060

PROPOSED RULES:
32 4869
210 4264
240 4354
275 6095

18 CFR

2 5362

PROPOSED RULES:
141 5524

19 CFR

10 4855
141 6065
162 .... 4255, 4595
171 4255

PROPOSED RULES:
153 4871

20 CFR

404 4973

21 CFR

Ch. I 6216
74 4974
81 ..... 4596, 4974
82 4974
135 4596
175 6216
520 ..... 4601, 4975
522 ..... 4975, 4976
540 ..... 4601, 4602
558 ..... 4976, 4977

PROPOSED RULES:

101 5851
182 ..... 4635, 6242
184 ..... 4635, 6242
333 4637
500 4637
558 5010
701 4638
1000 6244
1040 ..... 4871, 5852

23 CFR

130 5513

24 CFR

207 6217
570 4382
1914 5804
1915 6070
1917 ..... 5807-5816, 6075-6090, 6217-6226
2205 4255

PROPOSED RULES:

803 6402
888 6402
1917 ..... 5389, 6099-6110, 6245-6260

25 CFR

231 6227
256 4257

PROPOSED RULES:

11 5528

26 CFR

1 4603
54 4603

PROPOSED RULES:

1 ..... 4638, 4639, 5529, 5545, 5852, 5854, 6260
301 5854

28 CFR

0 6228
2 4977
16 4978

PROPOSED RULES:

2 5011

29 CFR

522 5816
525 5818
1910 5916
1952 5819
2200 4604

30 CFR

710 5001
715 5001
716 5001
717 5001
718 5001
720 5001
725 5001
740 5001
795 5001
837 5001

PROPOSED RULES:

270 4264

32 CFR

65 4856
209 5372
888g 4605
1802 6229

PROPOSED RULES:

1810 5389

33 CFR

221 4978

PROPOSED RULES:

80 6200
90 6200
95 6200
117 ..... 4439, 4440

36 CFR

7 6229
254 5821

PROPOSED RULES:

7 6261
313 5545
322 5545
327 5545

37 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

Ch. III 6262, 6263
2 4441

38 CFR

3 4423

PROPOSED RULES:

3 5856
21 5549

39 CFR

111 4988

PROPOSED RULES:

111 ..... 6111, 6263

40 CFR

52 ..... 4257, 4611
86 ..... 4552, 4553
142 5372
162 ..... 5782, 5788
428 6229

PROPOSED RULES:

35 5390
52 ..... 4267, 4268, 4442, 6265-6267
56 4872
141 5756

40 CFR—Continued

PROPOSED RULES—Continued

162 5857
228 5391
250 4366
257 4942
413 6560
600 6267

41 CFR

1-9 4424
8-1 6091
Ch. 101 5373
101-11 4998
101-30 4998

PROPOSED RULES:

114-50 5391

42 CFR

50 ..... 4570, 4832
51c 5352
56 5352
110 6020
405 ..... 4428, 5822, 5823
449 ..... 4571, 4833, 5823
450 4861
481 5373

PROPOSED RULES:

57 ..... 4784, 4790
121 6272

43 CFR

4 5514
17 4259

45 CFR

168 6230
228 ..... 4581, 4843

PROPOSED RULES:

185 4639
1601 4269

46 CFR

1 4431
5 4431
252 4857
280 4260

PROPOSED RULES:

283 4269

47 CFR

73 ..... 4611-4616, 5000, 5515
78 4616
81 5377
83 ..... 4260, 6092
89 5831
91 4260

PROPOSED RULES:

67 ..... 4646, 5011
73 ..... 4647, 6112, 6113
76 5012
91 6272
723 6111

49 CFR

1 ..... 5515, 5834
177 4858
510 5516

49 CFR—Continued

571 ..... 4859, 4860, 6093
1033 ..... 4431–4433, 4617, 5834
1109 5835
1125 4261
1241 4617
1249 4617
1250 4617
1251 4617
3036 5836

49 CFR—Continued

PROPOSED RULES:

393 6274
399 5397
1100 5857

50 CFR

17 ..... 4618, 6230
26 5517

50 CFR—Continued

33 ..... 4433, 5520
215 5520
216 5521
651 6094

PROPOSED RULES:

17 4872
20 6275
611 5398

FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATES—FEBRUARY

Pages	*Date*	*Pages*	*Date*	*Pages*	*Date*
4245–4412	Feb. 1	4845–4955	6	5495–5791	9
4413–4582	2	4957–5353	7	5793–6055	10
4583–4844	3	5355–5494	8	6057–6201	13
				6203–6573	14

reminders

(The items in this list were editorially compiled as an aid to FEDERAL REGISTER users. Inclusion or exclusion from this list has no legal significance. Since this list is intended as a reminder, it does not include effective dates that occur within 14 days of publication.)

Rules Going Into Effect Today

NOTE: There were no items eligible for inclusion in the list of RULES GOING INTO EFFECT TODAY.

List of Public Laws

This is a continuing numerical listing of public bills which have become law, the text of which is not published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Copies of the laws in individual pamphlet form (referred to as "slip laws") may be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office.

H.R. 5054 ..... Pub. L. 95–228
To repeal section 3306 of title 5, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement of apportionment of appointments in the departmental service in the District of Columbia. (Feb. 10, 1978; 92 Stat. 25) Price $.50.

H.R. 5322 ..... Pub. L. 95–227
"Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act of 1977". (Feb. 10, 1978; 92 Stat. 11) Price $.80.

presidential documents

[3195-01]

Title 3—The President

Memorandum of January 18, 1978

Waiver of the Limitation on the Aggregate of Military Assistance Granted Under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of Credits Extended and Loans Guaranteed Under the Arms Export Control Act for African Countries in Fiscal Year 1978

[Presidential Determination No. 78-2]

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, January 18, 1978.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 33(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, I hereby determine that the waiver of the limitations of Section 33(a) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, for fiscal year 1978 is important to the security of the United States.

You are requested, on my behalf, to report this determination promptly to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, as required by law.

This determination shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Jimmy Carter

[FR Doc. 78-4168 Filed 2-10-78; 4:13 pm]

rules and regulations

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.

[1505-01]

Title 5—Administrative Personnel

CHAPTER I—CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

PART 330—RECRUITMENT, SELECTION AND PLACEMENT (GENERAL)

Employment in the Excepted Service; Recruitment, Selection, and Placement; Restoration to Duty; Appeals to the Commission

Correction

In FR Doc. 78-1308, appearing at page 2378 in the issue of Tuesday, January 17, 1978, the last section heading in column three should read, "§ 330.201 Priority in filling vacancies."

[3410-01]

Title 7—Agriculture

SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

PART 1—ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

Service of Process

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document designates the General Counsel as the official to accept legal process in actions brought to enforce a Department of Agriculture employee's obligation to provide child support or make alimony payments. The rule is necessary to implement recent legislation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert L. Siegler, Deputy Director, Research and Operations Division, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, 202-447-6035.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 459 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 659, provides that the United States shall be subject to legal process brought for the enforcement of legal obligations of employees to provide child support or make alimony payments. Section 501 of Pub. L. 95-30 amended section 459 of the Social Security Act to provide that service of legal process shall be accomplished by certified or registered mail, or by personal service upon the appropriate agent designated for receipt of such service, or if no agent has been designated, then upon the head of the governmental entity. The purpose of this document is to designate the General Counsel as the agent of the Secretary upon whom legal process for the enforcement of child support or alimony payments owed by employees of the Department of Agriculture shall be made.

Accordingly, § 1.41 of Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Subpart C—Judicial Proceedings

Section 1.41 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows:

§ 1.41 Service of process.

* * * Service of process shall be made upon the General Counsel to enforce child support or alimony payments owned by employees of the Department either personally or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

Done this 8th day of February, 1978.

BOB BERGLAND,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 78-4069 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3410-05]

CHAPTER VII—AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 724—FIRE-CURED, DARK AIR-CURED, VIRGINIA SUN-CURED, CIGAR-BINDER (TYPES 51 AND 52), CIGAR-FILLER AND BINDER (TYPES 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, AND 55) TOBACCO

Notice of Referendums

AGENCY: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Referendums.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that two separate referendums will be conducted by mail during the period February 21-24, 1978 for producers of cigar-binder (types 51 and 52) and cigar-filler and binder (types 42-44 and 53-55) tobaccos. The law requires that these referendums be held before March 2, 1978. This notice is intended to inform producers of the time and method of referendums.

DATES: Referendums will be held February 21-24, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert L. Tarczy, 202-447-7601.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice was given (42 FR 65202) that consideration would be given to data, views, and recommendations on establishing the date or period for holding the referendums for cigar-binder (types 51 and 52) and cigar-filler and binder (types 42-44 and 53-55) tobaccos and whether the referendums should be conducted at polling places rather than by mail ballot. No comments were received from outside the agency concerning these items.

NOTICE OF REFERENDUMS

Referendums will be held by mail ballot during the period February 21-24, 1978, inclusive, to determine whether cigar-binder (types 51 and 52) tobacco and cigar-filler and binder (types 42-44 and 53-55) tobacco farmers are in favor of or opposed to national marketing quotas for the 1978-79, 1979-80, and 1980-81 marketing years. The referendums will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1312(c)) and the regulations contained in 7 CFR Part 717.

The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on: February 9, 1978.

RAY FITZGERALD,
Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[FR Doc. 78-4152; Filed 2-13-78; 8:45am]

[3128-01]

Title 10—Energy

CHAPTER II—FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION[1]

PART 211—MANDATORY PETROLEUM ALLOCATION REGULATIONS

PART 214—MANDATORY CANADIAN CRUDE OIL ALLOCATION REGULATIONS

Amendments to Canadian Allocation Program and Crude Oil Buy/Sell Program

AGENCY: Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy.

[1]Editorial Note: Chapter II will be renamed at a future date to reflect that it contains regulations administered by the Economic Regulatory Administration of the Department of Energy.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Economic Regulatory Administration ("ERA") of the Department of Energy ("DOE") is adopting amendments to its Mandatory Canadian Crude Oil Allocation Regulations ("Canadian Allocation Program") and its Mandatory Crude Oil Allocation Program ("Buy/Sell Program") to assist refineries serving the Northern Tier in obtaining additional supplies of crude oil to offset reductions in Canadian exports. The amendments to the Canadian Allocation Program will permit first priority refineries dependent upon the diminishing supply of Canadian light crude oil to develop alternate supply sources for non-Canadian light crude oil through exchanges of Canadian heavy crude oil. To mitigate the potentially adverse impact of this amendment on priority refineries that historically processed Canadian heavy crude oil, such refineries will be accorded a preference with respect to the allocation of such crude oil. The amendments to the Buy/Sell Program eliminate the base period ceiling on purchases with respect to any first priority refinery owned by a refiner-buyer, so that purchases may be made on the same basis as for other refineries. Refiner-sellers will be required to deliver the additional volume of crude oil to such refiner-buyer's refinery or, if that is not practical, to a point in the United States acceptable to both the refiner-seller and refiner-buyer for exchange by the refiner-buyer for Canadian crude oil.

DATES: Effective April 1, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Deanna Williams (DOE Reading Room), Department of Energy, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 2107, Washington, D.C. 20461, 202-566-9161.

Ed Vilade (Media Relations), Department of Energy, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 3104, Washington, D.C. 20461, 202-566-9833.

Robert G. Bidwell, Jr. (Canadian Allocation Program and Buy/Sell Program), Economic Regulatory Administration, 2000 M Street NW., Room 6128-P, Washington, D.C. 20461, 202-254-9707.

Robert J. Kane (Regulations and Emergency Planning), Economic Regulatory Administration, 2000 M Street NW., Room 2304, Washington, D.C. 20461, 202-254-7477.

Samuel M. Bradley or Jack Kendall (Office of General Counsel), Department of Energy, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 5134, Washington, D.C. 20461, 202-566-9565.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. *Background.*

II. *Discussion of Comments.* A. *Canadian Allocation Program.* B. *Buy/Sell Program.*

III. *Amendments Adopted.* A. *Canadian Allocation Program.* B. *Buy/Sell Program.*

I. Background

On December 8, 1977, the ERA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking and public hearing (42 FR 62493, December 13, 1977) to revise the Canadian Allocation Program (10 CFR Part 214) and the crude oil Buy/Sell Program (10 CFR 211.65). The proposed amendments to the Canadian Allocation Program regulations would have modified § 214.31(g)(1) to permit barrel-for-barrel exchanges (and matching purchase and sale transactions which have the same effect as an exchange) of Canadian heavy crude oil for non-Canadian source crude oil by first priority refineries, provided the crude oil received by the first priority refinery making such an exchange was processed in that refinery. As is the case under the current regulations, the proposed amendment would have permitted only quality and location differentials to be given effect in the calculation of the exchange ratio. The rationale for modifying the exchange provision in this regard was that some first priority refineries would be able to obtain additional supplies of crude oil through exchanges of Canadian heavy crude oil for domestic crude oil, which otherwise would be unavailable due to the supplier/purchaser rule set forth in § 211.63.

The ERA recognized the possibility that under the proposed amendment some first priority refineries that did not use or used only a small volume of Canadian heavy crude oil in the base period might nominate for a substantial volume of Canadian heavy crude oil solely for the purposes of exchanges, thereby resulting in a reduced allocation for heavy crude oil for first priority refineries that are dependent thereupon. To ensure that first priority refineries that processed Canadian heavy crude oil in the base period would continue to receive an equitable share of allocable Canadian heavy crude oil, the ERA also proposed to amend the allocation method for Canadian heavy crude oil set forth in § 214.31(a)(3) to accord such refineries a preference with respect to the allocation of this crude oil. Under the proposed amendment, the base period volume entitlement for Canadian heavy crude oil of such first priority refineries would have been satisfied before any rights for Canadian heavy crude oil were issued to first priority refineries that did not process Canadian heavy crude oil in the base period. As is the case under the current regulations, all first priority refineries, irrespective whether they processed Canadian heavy crude oil in the base period, would have been permitted to fill out their total base period volume of Canadian crude oil with Canadian heavy crude oil before any rights for Canadian heavy crude oil would be issued for any second priority refinery.

The proposed amendments to the Buy/Sell Program would have eliminated the base period "ceiling" in § 211.65(b)(4) which limits purchases of domestic crude oil by a refiner-buyer for processing in any first priority refinery owned by the refiner-buyer to the average volumes thereof purchased by that refiner-buyer for that refinery in the period September 1, 1976 through August 31, 1977. The proposal to eliminate the ceiling was predicated on the ERA's determination that refiners affected by the ceiling may not have the ability to offset the substantial reductions in exports of Canadian crude oil and that for such refiners the Buy/Sell Program may be the only viable supply source. Since most refiner-sellers might have difficulty delivering additional domestic crude oil into the Northern Tier, the proposed amendment provided that if the additional volume of crude oil was not practical for delivery to a refiner-buyer's refinery, a refiner-seller could deliver the additional crude oil to a location in the United States at which it would be practical for the refiner-buyer to exchange the crude oil for Canadian crude oil.

II. Discussion of Comments

Written comments were invited on the proposed amendments to the Buy/Sell and Canadian Allocation Programs through January 13, 1978. Two hundred and fifty-eight written comments were received, including two hundred and twenty written comments on behalf of Murphy Oil Corporation. The comments submitted on Murphy's behalf uniformly urged regulatory action favorable to Murphy's refinery at Superior, Wisconsin, but generally did not offer substantive comments on the proposed amendments. In addition, thirteen persons testified at the public hearing held in Washington, D.C. on January 10, 1978. The commenters included trade associ-

ations, a labor union, State and local governments, members of Congress, and major, large independent, and small refiners.

A. CANADIAN ALLOCATION PROGRAM

The comments were divided with respect to the proposed amendment to the Canadian Allocation Program to provide first priority refineries greater flexibility in exchanging Canadian crude oil. Refiners which did not process or processed only small volumes of Canadian heavy crude oil in the base period generally contended that the proposal would permit first priority refineries that are largely dependent upon the diminishing supply of Canadian light crude oil to develop alternate supply sources for non-Canadian light crude oil through exchanges. These commenters also expressed agreement with the ERA's determination that the current allocation method for Canadian heavy crude oil should be modified to ensure that refineries that processed Canadian heavy crude oil in the base period continue to receive an equitable share of the available Canadian heavy crude oil.

Firms owning first priority refineries that processed Canadian heavy crude oil in the base period were generally critical of the proposed amendments to the Canadian Allocation Program. These firms argued that it is inconsistent with the program's underlying rationale of allocating "wet barrels"—crude oil which can be processed in the recipient refinery—to permit first priority refineries which do not have the capability to process or receive Canadian heavy crude oil to exchange such crude oil for non-Canadian crude oil. It was contended that permitting such first priority refineries to nominate for Canadian heavy crude oil solely for the purposes of exchanges would result in reduced allocations for heavy crude oil for both first and second priority refineries that are dependent thereupon. In this connection, several first priority refineries contended that the proposed modification of the allocation method for Canadian heavy crude oil would not ensure allocations of Canadian heavy crude oil sufficient to meet their current operating requirements for such crude oil. These commenters recommended that if the amendment to provide greater exchange flexibility for first priority refineries is adopted as proposed, the allocation method be modified to ensure that the nominations for Canadian heavy crude oil of first priority refineries that have the capability to receive and process such crude oil are satisfied before any heavy crude oil is allocated to other first priority refineries.

A number of the commenters contended that permitting first priority refineries to exchange Canadian heavy crude oil for non-Canadian crude oil might further burden the mid-continent pipeline system, which is currently operating at near capacity, thereby depriving refineries outside the Northern Tier, particularly second priority refineries, of pipeline space upon which they are dependent for their crude oil supplies. Some of the comments which addressed the proposed amendment to the Buy/Sell Program expressed similar concerns. The ERA is not persuaded by the evidence presented in this proceeding that the amendments will in fact result in an increase in demand for shipments through the mid-continent pipeline system. However, even if this does occur, the ERA believes the amendments are nevertheless justified to facilitate the distribution into the Northern Tier of additional crude oil.

It is the ERA's conclusion from the record in this proceeding that the amendments to the Canadian Allocation Program should be adopted substantially as proposed. Permitting first priority refineries to exchange Canadian heavy crude oil for non-Canadian crude oil should assist such refineries dependent upon the declining exports of Canadian light feedstocks in obtaining additional supplies of light crude oil. To the extent this occurs, the amendment will further the purpose of the Canadian Allocation Program, stated in 10 CFR 214.1, which is "* * * to mitigate the adverse effects on dependent firms of the scheduled reductions in export levels of Canadian crude oil". Although the amendment may result in reduced allocations for Canadian heavy crude oil for refineries which have historically processed such crude oil, this potential hardship clearly is outweighed by the benefits which may accrue to first priority refineries dependent upon Canadian light crude oil. However, on the basis of the comments, the ERA is modifying the proposed method for allocating Canadian heavy crude oil in two respects. First, the amendments adopted will accord first priority refineries a greater preference by satisfying the requirements for heavy crude oil of such refineries before any second priority refinery is allocated heavy crude oil in excess of its base period use thereof. Second, the allocation method will accord second priority refineries that historically processed Canadian heavy crude oil a preference over other second priority refineries. The ERA believes that these modifications will ensure that all first and second priority refineries that processed Canadian heavy crude oil in the base period will receive an equitable share of the available supply of such crude oil.

B. BUY/SELL PROGRAM

The majority of the commenters supported the ERA's proposal to eliminate the base period ceiling on purchases with respect to any first priority refinery owned by a refiner-buyer, so that purchases could be made on the same basis as for other refineries. These commenters generally contended that the ceiling on purchase opportunities of such refiner-buyers is no longer justified in light of the substantial reduction in exports of Canadian crude oil. Only three of the refiner-sellers commenting opposed the proposed amendment, principally on the ground that it would reduce the incentives of such refiner-buyers to secure alternate crude oil supplies. It was also contended that few, if any, refiner-sellers have access to supplies of domestic crude oil in the Northern Tier area for sale under the Buy/Sell Program or the capability to deliver additional domestic crude oil into the Northern Tier. On the other hand, several refiner-sellers expressed the view that the proposed flexibility for delivering additional allocated crude oil to the refiner-buyers affected by the elimination of the ceiling should provide sufficient protection to most refiner-sellers. However, inasmuch as the mid-continent pipeline system is currently operating at near capacity, the ERA has determined to modify the proposed delivery provision to emphasize the refiner-buyers' responsibility in actively assisting the refiner-sellers in arranging the delivery to a mutually acceptable location in the United States for exchange for Canadian crude oil.

A number of the commenters in this proceeding urged the ERA to amend the current "re-entry" provision in § 211.65(a)(5) of the Buy/Sell Program regulations to permit small refiners that currently are ineligible for an allocation to re-enter the Buy/Sell Program in the event they incur a twenty-five percent reduction in their total supply of domestic and Canadian crude oil. The provision presently permits re-entry only if a refiner can demonstrate a twenty-five percent reduction in its supply of domestic crude oil. While the ERA appreciates the rationale of this regulatory amendment and believes it would assist a number of small refiners in obtaining non-Canadian crude oil to offset the reductions in Canadian exports, the amendment is beyond the scope of the notice of proposed rulemaking upon which this final rule is predicated. However, the ERA intends to propose the amendment in the near future.

III. AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

Based on its analysis of the material submitted in the public hearing and in the written comments, and upon all other information available to it, the ERA has determined to adopt the amendments to the Buy/Sell Program and the Canadian Allocation Program

essentially as proposed, with the modifications discussed above.

A. CANADIAN ALLOCATION PROGRAM

Under the amendments adopted today, first priority refineries will be permitted to make barrel-for-barrel exchanges (and matching purchase and sale transactions which have the same effect as an exchange) of Canadian heavy crude oil for non-Canadian source crude oil, provided the crude oil received by the first priority refinery making such an exchange is processed in that refinery. As is the case under the current regulations, only quality and location differentials are to be given effect in the calculation of the exchange ratio.

The ERA is adopting the allocation method for Canadian heavy crude oil as proposed with the modifications explained above. The amendments adopted today establish a six-step procedure for the allocation of Canadian heavy crude oil. First, as proposed, the ERA will issue a number of rights for heavy crude oil to first priority refineries that processed Canadian heavy crude oil in the base period equal to their respective base period volumes of such crude oil. Second, ERA will issue a number of rights for heavy crude oil to all first priority refineries equal to their respective total base period volumes of Canadian light and heavy crude oil, less any rights previously issued for Canadian light and heavy crude oil for that allocation period. The third through the sixth steps reflect modifications to the proposal. Thus, in the third step, rights for heavy crude oil will be issued to second priority refineries that processed Canadian heavy crude oil in the base period with reference to their respective base period volumes of such crude oil. In the fourth step, additional rights for heavy crude oil will be issued to all first priority refineries with reference to their respective nominations or their refining capabilities, whichever is less. Fifth, rights for heavy crude oil will be issued to all second priority refineries with reference to their respective total base period volumes of Canadian light and heavy crude oil, less any rights issued for Canadian light and heavy crude oil for that allocation period. Sixth, rights for heavy crude oil will be issued to all second priority refineries with reference to their respective nominations or their refining capabilities, whichever is less.

B. BUY/SELL PROGRAM

The amendments adopted today will eliminate the ceiling set forth in § 211.65(b)(4) on purchase opportunities of refiner-buyers that own first priority refineries, thereby permitting such refiner-buyers to purchase their full allocation for such refineries under the Buy/Sell Program. The ERA also is adopting essentially as proposed the amendment governing delivery by refiner-sellers of volumes of crude oil required to be sold as a result of elimination of the ceiling. Under this amendment, if the additional volume of crude oil is not practical for delivery to a refiner-buyer's refinery, a refiner-seller will be required to deliver such additional volume of crude oil to a location in the United States which is practical for the refiner-buyer to exchange the crude oil for Canadian crude oil. As discussed above, the exchange point must be acceptable to both the refiner-buyer and refiner-seller. Further, as a precondition to such a sale, the refiner-buyer concerned will be required to obtain approval of the exchange of the allocated crude oil for Canadian crude oil from the Director, Oil Imports, pursuant to § 213.28(b)(1) of the Oil Import Regulations and an export license from the Department of Commerce.

(Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93-159, as amended, Pub. L. 93-511, Pub. L. 94-99, Pub. L. 94-133, Pub. L. 94-163, and Pub. L. 94-385; Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-275, as amended, Pub. L. 94-332, Pub. L. 94-385, Pub. L. 95-70 and Pub. L. 95-91; Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Pub. L. 94-163, as amended, Pub. L. 94-385, and Pub. L. 95-70; Department of Energy Organization Act, Pub. L. 95-91; EO 11790, 39 FR 23185; EO 12009, 42 FR 46267.)

In consideration of the foregoing, Parts 211 and 214 of Chapter II, Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are amended as set forth below, effective April 1, 1978.

Issued in Washington, D.C., February 8, 1978.

HAZEL R. ROLLINS,
Deputy Administrator, Economic Regulatory Administration.

1. Section 211.65 is amended by revising subparagraph (4) of paragraph (b) and subparagraph (3) of paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 211.65 Method of Allocation.

* * * * *

(b) *Purchase opportunities of refiner-buyers.*

* * * * *

(4) No refiner-buyer shall purchase under this section crude oil imported from Canada for processing in any first priority refinery (as defined in Part 214 of this chapter) owned by that refiner-buyer.

* * * * *

(i) *Conditions of sale.*

* * * * *

(3) The crude oil offered for sale by a refiner-seller must be practical for delivery to and physically capable of being delivered to the refiner-buyer's refinery. The refiner-seller is responsible for arranging delivery of allocated crude oil to the refiner-buyer's refinery; *Provided,* That in the event that a refiner-seller offers for sale or is directed to sell pursuant to paragraph (j) of this section crude oil to a refiner-buyer for processing in any first priority refinery (as defined in Part 214 of this chapter) owned by that refiner-buyer in excess of the average volume of domestic crude oil purchased by that refiner-buyer for that refinery in the period September 1, 1976 through August 31, 1977, and if such excess volume of crude oil is not practical for delivery to such refiner-buyer's refinery, such refiner-seller shall deliver such excess volume of crude oil to a location within the United States to which the refiner-seller can arrange delivery and at which the refiner-buyer can arrange for the exchange of the crude oil for Canadian crude oil; and *Further provided,* That in the event of an exchange the refiner-seller may require the refiner-buyer to demonstrate that it has obtained approval of the exchange from the Director, Oil Imports, pursuant to Part 213 of this chapter and has been issued an export license by the Department of Commerce for the volume of crude oil involved.

2. Section 214.31 is amended by revising subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) and by revising subparagraph (1) of paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 214.31 Allocation of Canadian light and heavy crude oil.

* * * * *

(a) *Basis for issuance of Canadian crude oil rights.*

* * * * *

(3) *Canadian crude oil rights for heavy crude oil.*

(i) FEA shall first issue a number of rights for Canadian heavy crude oil for first priority refineries on a prorata basis with reference to (but not to exceed) one-fourth of their respective base period volumes of Canadian heavy crude oil (as adjusted under the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section).

(ii) In the event that the allocable supply of Canadian heavy crude oil for a particular allocation period is greater than the total number of rights calculated under subparagraph (3)(i) above, FEA shall issue a number of rights for Canadian heavy crude oil for first priority refineries on a prorata basis with reference to (but not to exceed) one-fourth of their respective base period volumes of Canadian light and heavy crude oil (as adjusted under the provisions of paragraphs (c) and

(d) of this section), less the number of rights for Canadian light and/or heavy crude oil issued under subparagraphs (2) and (3)(i) of this paragraph.

(iii) In the event that the allocable supply of Canadian heavy crude oil for a particular allocation period is greater that the total number of rights calculated under subparagraphs (3) (i) and (ii) above, FEA shall issue a number of rights for Canadian heavy crude oil for second priority refineries on a pro-rata basis with reference to (but not to exceed) one-fourth of their respective base period volumes of Canadian heavy crude oil (as adjusted under the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section).

(iv) In the event that the allocable supply of Canadian heavy crude oil for a particular allocation period is greater than the total number of rights calculated under subparagraphs (3) (i) through (iii) above, FEA shall issue a number of additional rights for Canadian heavy crude oil for first priority refineries on a pro-rata basis with reference to (but not to exceed) the lesser of their respective nominations for Canadian heavy crude oil to FEA for that allocation period pursuant to paragraph (h) of this section or their respective refining capacities as certified by FEA multiplied by the number of days in the allocation period (as reduced by the volume of non-Canadian crude oil processed in the preceding allocation period), less the number of rights for Canadian light and heavy crude oil issued under subparagraphs (2), (3)(i) and (3)(ii) of this paragraph.

(v) In the event that the allocable supply of Canadian heavy crude oil for a particular allocation period of greater than the total number of rights calculated under subparagraphs (3)(i) through (iv) above, FEA shall issue a number of rights for Canadian heavy crude oil for second priority refineries on a pro-rata basis with reference to (but not to exceed) one-fourth of their respective base period volumes of Canadian light and heavy crude oil (as adjusted under the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section), less the number of rights for Canadian light and/or heavy crude oil issued under subparagraphs (2) and (3)(iii) of this paragraph.

(vi) In the event that the allocable supply of Canadian heavy crude oil for a particular allocation period is greater than the total number of rights calculated under subparagraphs (3) (i) through (v) above, FEA shall issue a number of additional rights for Canadian heavy crude oil for second priority refineries on a pro-rata basis with reference to (but not to exceed) the lesser of their respective nominations for Canadian heavy crude oil to FEA for that allocation period pursuant to paragraph (h) of this section or their respective refining capacities as certified by FEA multiplied by the number of days in the allocation period (as reduced by the volume of non-Canadian crude oil processed in the preceding allocation period), less the number of rights for Canadian light and heavy crude oil issued under subparagraphs (2), (3)(iii) and (3)(v) of this paragraph.

* * * * *

(g) *Permitted exchanges and sales of Canadian crude oil.* (1) No volumes of Canadian crude oil subject to this part shall be sold or otherwise disposed of by refiners or other firms with respect to first priority refineries that they own or control except pursuant to (i) crude oil exchanges which involve only (directly or indirectly) Canadian crude oil and in which only quality and location differentials are given effect in the calculation of the exchange ratio, or (ii) matching purchase and sale transactions which involve only (directly or indirectly) Canadian crude oil and which have the same effect as an exchange described in clause (i) of this subparagraph (1); or (iii) exchanges of Canadian heavy crude oil for non-Canadian crude oil in which only quality and location differentials are given effect in the calculation of the exchange ratio and matching purchase and sale transactions having the same effect as such exchanges, *Provided,* That the volume of non-Canadian crude oil received by a first priority refinery pursuant to such a transaction is processed by that refinery.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 78-3963 Filed 2-9-78; 10:13 am]

[3128-01]

PART 216—MATERIALS ALLOCATION AND PRIORITY PERFORMANCE UNDER CONTRACTS OR ORDERS TO MAXIMIZE DOMESTIC ENERGY SUPPLIES [1]

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: This Final Rule provides a procedure for implementing Department of Energy (DOE) functions with regard to the allocation of, or the priority performance under contracts or orders relating to, supplies of materials and equipment in order to maximize domestic energy supplies.

Several changes have been made in the proposed regulations. First, a provision has been added to the effect that if DOE determines at any time that previously made findings are no longer valid, it will provide affected applicant(s) an opportunity to show cause why such findings should not be withdrawn (Part 216.5(a)). Second, a provision has been added to allow the affected applicant(s) to petition for reconsideration of DOE's withdrawal of previously made findings (Part 216.6). Third, an amendment has been adopted to make clear that denial of a petition for reconsideration is final agency action (Part 216.6). Finally, changes have been made regarding violations of the regulations (Part 216.9).

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert M. Grubenmann, Financial Planning and Materials Allocation, Office of Resource Applications, Department of Energy, Room 3516, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20461, 202-566-7575.

James G. Beste, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Energy, Room 6144, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20461, 202-566-9296.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On July 13, 1977, the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) issued a notice of proposed rulemaking and public hearing (42 FR 35979) in which FEA proposed regulations providing a procedure for implementing FEA functions with regard to the allocation of, or the priority performance under contracts or orders relating to, supplies of materials and equipment in order to maximize domestic energy supplies. Seven written comments were received in response to the notice of proposed rulemaking, and oral presentations were made by two persons at the public hearing held on August 26, 1977. On October 1, 1977, pursuant to section 301(a) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91), all of the functions of FEA and all of the functions of the FEA Administrator were transferred to the Secretary of Energy. Consideration has been given to the views of industry representatives in that all of the comments and presentations were considered by DOE, as well as other information available to DOE, in arriving at the Final Rule adopted today.

The regulations are the result of section 104 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA). This section added a new subsection (c) to section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (DPA), 50 U.S.C. App. 2071(c). DPA section 101(c)(1) authorizes the President to require the allocation of, or the priority performance under contracts or orders relat-

[1] Editorial Note: Chapter II will be renamed at a future date to reflect that it contains regulations administered by the Department of Energy.

ing to, supplies of materials and equipment in order to maximize domestic energy supplies. It should be emphasized that DPA section 101(c)(1) concerns the authorization of allocations and priorities with regard to materials and equipment, not energy sources. It should be further emphasized that Congress wished to avoid liberal use of the allocation and priorities system and, for that reason, required findings prior to use of the authority.

The ideal time for promulgating these regulations is in a noncrisis atmosphere. Promulgation at this time will provide all potentially affected parties ample time to become familiar with the program before a crisis situation exists.

This authority may be used only if the President finds, as stated in DPA section 101(c)(3), that:

(A) Such supplies are scarce, critical, and essential to maintain or further (i) exploration, production, refining, transportation, or (ii) the conservation of energy supplies, or (iii) for the construction and maintenance of energy facilities; and

(B) Maintenance or furtherance of exploration, production, refining, transportation or conservation of energy supplies or the construction and maintenance of energy facilities cannot reasonably be accomplished without exercising the authority specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

Section 7 of Executive Order 11912 of April 13, 1976, designates and empowers the Administrator of General Services to perform the functions vested in the President by DPA section 101(c) with a requirement for a redelegation of such functions by the Administrator of General Services to the Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary of Commerce, as required by the Executive Order, redelegated to the Administrator of the FEA the function of finding that specific supplies of materials and equipment are critical and essential to maintain or further exploration, production, refining, transportation or conservation of energy supplies or for the construction and maintenance of energy facilities. Defense Mobilization Order 13 assigns to the FEA the authority to determine whether a program or project maximizes domestic energy supplies. As stated earlier, all of the functions of FEA and the Administrator of the FEA have been transferred to the Secretary of Energy pursuant to the Department of Energy Organization Act. The Secretary of Commerce retains the function of finding whether the supplies of materials and equipment are scarce and whether the purposes specified in DPA section 101(c)(3) cannot reasonably be accomplished without exercising the authority contained in DPA section 101(c)(1). The Administrator of General Services provides for the overall coordination and direction of DPA section 101(c) functions.

It should be emphasized that these regulations implementing DPA section 101(c) do not create a priority and allocation system for energy programs and projects separate from the systems designed to promote the national defense created under DPA section 101(a). The intention is to avoid duplication of existing procedures implementing DPA section 101(a) authority. These regulations prescribe procedures antecedent to use of the Defense Materials System (DMS) Regulation 1 and the Defense Priorities System (DPS) Regulation 1, described in Volume 32A of the Code of Federal Regulations. The authority to use the DMS and DPS can be granted only after the required determination is made by DOE and the required findings are made by both DOE and the Department of Commerce.

II. Purpose and Description of the Regulations

The purpose of the regulations is to describe how DOE will discharge the DPA section 101(c) functions delegated to it. Where findings are made, with respect to eligible energy programs or projects, DOE will report them to the Department of Commerce for further action. Where findings are not made, DOE will notify the applicant with suitable explanation. If the Department of Commerce, following receipt of the DOE determination and findings, finds that the described supplies of materials and equipment are scarce and that the purposes described in DPA section 101(c)(3) cannot reasonably be accomplished without exercising the authority contained in DPA section 101(c)(1), the Department of Commerce will so notify DOE. DOE will authorize the applicant to place "rated orders" and/or "authorized controlled material orders" as defined in and pursuant to the provisions of DMS Regulation 1 and DPS Regulation 1, as promulgated by the Department of Commerce. DOE will perform such duties related to its role as a "claimant agency" as the Department of Commerce shall direct in consultation with DOE.

III. Processing an Application for Use of DPA Section 101(c) Authority

Persons who consider work they are performing appropriate for use of the authority contained in DPA section 101(c) may submit an application to DOE. Part 216.3(a) describes the minimum contents of such an application.

Upon receipt of a completed application, DOE will determine whether or not the program or project in connection with which the request for assistance is submitted maximizes domestic energy supplies and is therefore an appropriate program or project for considering the use of DPA section 101(c) authority. If a determination is made, the program or project will be designated an "eligible energy program or project." In making this determination DOE will consider the impact of such program or project on the national energy situation. Consideration will also be given to the quantity of energy involved, the benefits of timely completion of the program or project, the socioeconomic impact of the program or project, the need for the end product for which the materials and equipment are allegedly required, established national energy policies and such other factors as DOE deems appropriate. Once DOE has determined that a particular program or project is an "eligible energy program or project" this determination will be deemed made with regard to subsequent applications involving the same program or project unless and until DOE announces otherwise.

Second, DOE will find whether or not the supplies of materials and equipment for which assistance is requested are critical and essential to the "eligible energy program or project." In making this finding, DOE will consider the availability and utility of substitute materials or equipment, the impact of the nonavailability of the specified materials or equipment on the timely fulfillment or completion of the program or project and such other factors as DOE deems appropriate.

It was suggested during the public hearings on the proposed regulations that a maximization determination be made on various types of energy programs and projects prior to the receipt of specific applications and that a list of "eligible" projects be published. This suggestion has been rejected because of the difficulties inherent in making such a maximization determination. Such a determination of eligible projects made without regard to specific applications would run the clear risk of being either too broad, and therefore subject to future downward revision, or too restrictive, thereby unfairly excluding certain projects. For these reasons the determination as to whether a program or project maximizes domestic energy supplies will be made only after receipt of an application, and each application will be evaluated individually in accordance with the stated criteria. However, under § 216.4(e), once a program or project is determined to maximize domestic energy supplies and is therefore "eligible" within the context of these regulations, subsequent applications relating to the same program or project will be subject only to the critical and essential findings procedure.

It was suggested that § 216.4(e) be amended to provide for affected parties to participate in DOE's review of a

program or project prior to withdrawal of its designation as an eligible energy program or project. It was also suggested that affected parties should be allowed to appeal a withdrawal determination. It was further suggested that withdrawal of an "eligible" designation not become effective until 90 days after a final ruling. DOE has determined that withdrawal of the "eligible" designation should not be subject to appeal because such withdrawal does not affect existing authorizations to applicants to obtain materials and equipment; withdrawal of an "eligible" designation would only affect future applications for use of section 101(c) authority. The "eligible" designation would remain in effect with regard to priorities and allocations previously authorized for the program or project in question. In cases where the "eligible" status of a program or project has been withdrawn, another application for allocation or priority authority can be made at which time the project's "eligibility" status will be reexamined. If such application is denied, the applicant can then petition for reconsideration. There is no need, therefore, to amend the proposed regulations to provide for a 90 day delay of the effective date of DOE's decision to withdraw a project's "eligible" status simply because a project loses nothing as a result of such a withdrawal.

One of the comments received suggested that the criteria established as the basis of the DOE's maximization determination be weighted according to their relative importance and that the "need for the end product" should be the most heavily weighted criterion. DOE has determined that the "need for the end product" should not be given greater weight than the other enumerated criteria. It is our intention to accord equal weight to all of the enumerated criteria.

In cases where DOE finds that the supplies of materials or equipment are critical and essential for the furtherance or timely completion of an eligible energy program or project, DOE will so indicate and transmit the application to the Department of Commerce for further action. If the Department of Commerce then finds (1) that the specific supplies of materials or equipment for which priorities/allocation authority has been requested are scarce and (2) that the eligible energy program or project cannot reasonably be accomplished without exercising the authority specified in DPA section 101(c)(1), the Department of Commerce will notify DOE. DOE will authorize the applicant to place "rated orders" and/or "authorized controlled material orders" as defined in and pursuant to the provisions of DMS Regulation 1 and DPS Regulation 1, as promulgated by the Department of Commerce.

If DOE does not determine that the energy program or project maximizes domestic energy supplies, the applicant will be so informed and may petition for reconsideration. In addition, if DOE does not find that the materials and equipment described in the application are critical and essential to an eligible energy program or project, the applicant will be so informed and may petition for reconsideration.

DOE has concluded that if it should determine at any time that findings previously made are no longer valid, the affected applicant(s) should be afforded the opportunity to show cause why such findings should not be withdrawn. Section 216.5(a) of the proposed regulations has been amended to provide the affected applicant(s) such an opportunity. In addition, DOE has concluded that the affected applicant(s) should be allowed to petition for reconsideration of DOE's determination that findings be withdrawn. Accordingly, § 216.6 has been amended to provide the affected applicant(s) with the opportunity to file such a petition for reconsideration.

It was suggested that the findings procedure be reversed, that the Department of Commerce make its findings prior to those of DOE. This proposed change in the regulations has been rejected because the threshold determination, whether the program or project in question maximizes domestic energy supplies, is to be made by DOE. That determination goes to the very essence of DPA section 101(c) because the purpose of the allocation and priority process described in that section is to maximize domestic energy supplies. In cases where DOE does not determine that a particular program or project maximizes domestic energy supplies, the findings delegated to the Department of Commerce are not relevant and need not be made. Thus, only in cases where DOE makes the required determination and findings is there a need for action by the Department of Commerce.

Recognizing the importance of timely responses, DOE will expeditiously process applications and petitions for reconsideration. However, because of the complexity of the determination and findings to be made, DOE cannot always respond within a specified time period. DOE has determined, therefore, that the proposed regulations should not be amended to provide that DOE act on applications and petitions for reconsideration within a specified time period. In addition, the suggestion that the proposed regulations be amended to require the applicant to provide information within a specified period of time is not meritorious. There is sufficient incentive for the applicant to act expeditiously without such a requirement.

The proposal was made that criteria be established to govern DOE action on petitions for reconsideration. This proposal ignores the purpose of such petitions. The basic purpose of a petition for reconsideration is to allow the petitioner to present material new facts or circumstances affecting the application or to point out material errors in DOE's denial of the application. In either event DOE would evaluate the petition according to the same criteria established for DOE consideration of the original application.

It was further suggested that the last sentence of § 216.6 seems to imply that there may be administrative review available in addition to the process provided by Part 216. In order to make clear that denial of relief requested in a petition for reconsideration is final agency action and not subject to further administrative review, the final regulations amend the proposed regulations by eliminating the last sentence of § 216.6.

Comments were received expressing the view that the proposed regulations would have various deleterious effects, such as allowing an applicant to regain time lost through deficient planning and management, allowing disreputable operators to benefit at the expense of established businesses and permitting a successful applicant to resell equipment or materials obtained through the program. It is not the intent of the regulations to allow an applicant that practices faulty management and planning to compensate for these deficiencies by obtaining equipment or materials under this program. The regulations are not designed to favor established businesses over newer businesses. The criteria established by the regulations are unrelated to the length of time that a business has been in operation. A successful applicant will not be able to obtain equipment or materials through the program in excess of the specific needs of such applicant. Information required by § 216.3(a)(8) to be included in an application and the criteria established by § 216.4(c) are designed to determine the applicant's specific need for the requested supplies of equipment or materials, and any approval for use of section 101(c) authorities will be limited to the specific demonstrated needs.

The further suggestion was made that the proposed regulations be amended to require anyone seeking materials or equipment through the program to notify all parties affected by the application and to require DOE to hear all affected parties and take into account their interests before taking action on an application. Such an amendment is unnecessary because the essence of this proposal is accomplished by section 3(a)(2) of Defense Mobilization Order No. 13 which de-

scribes the function of the Department of Commerce under DPA section 101(c). This section provides:

> The Secretary of Commerce shall retain the functions of finding that supplies of materials and equipment are scarce, and that the purposes described in subsection 101(c)(3)(B) of the Act cannot reasonably be accomplished without exercising the authority specified in subsection 101(c)(1). This finding will include, to the extent practicable, an assessment of the effects of using the authority for the project in question on other significantly impacted projects.

A late filed comment suggested that anyone receiving a priority rating should be required to enter into a contract with the Government that would (1) make Federal procurement regulations applicable as to definitions and general rules of business conduct, and (2) make a Government contract appeal body the final arbiter in disputes. We have not included such a provision in the regulations. If a Government agency is a party to a contract which is authorized to use section 101(c) authorities, Federal procurement regulations would be applicable and appropriate appeals procedures would be available. However, if nongovernmental persons are parties to a contract subject to 101(c) authorities, we believe that DOE has no authority under the DPA to require that such parties be subject to Federal procurement regulations and appeals procedures. Moreover, we believe that such a requirement would be an unwarranted governmental intrusion into private business arrangements. Of course, private parties are free to bind themselves by contract to specified rules of business conduct and arbitration procedures.

DOE has determined that the violations section, § 216.9, should be amended in recognition of the fact that this is a procedural regulation and that it can be violated only by willfully furnishing false information in the course of the application process or in a petition for reconsideration. Willfully furnishing false information to the Federal Government or concealing a material fact is a crime under the Federal criminal code punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. Paragraph (b) has, therefore, been eliminated in its entirety.

IV. Miscellaneous

The regulations have been reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 11821, issued November 24, 1974, and have been determined not to be of a nature that requires an evaluation of their inflationary impact pursuant to Executive Order 11821. The regulations have also been reviewed in accordance with 10 CFR Part 208 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and have been determined not to be of a nature that requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. Also, as required by section 7(c)(2) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-275, a copy of these regulations has been submitted to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for his comments concerning the impact of these regulations on the quality of the environment. The Administrator had no comments.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 216, Chapter II of Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby established, as set forth below, effective immediately.

Issued at Washington, D.C., February 6, 1978.

William S. Heffelfinger,
Director of Administration,
Department of Energy.

Sec.
216.1 Introduction.
216.2 Definitions.
216.3 Requests for assistance.
216.4 Evaluation by DOE of applications.
216.5 Notification of findings.
216.6 Petition for reconsideration.
216.7 Conflict in priority orders.
216.8 Communications.
216.9 Violations.

Authority: Sec. 104, Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA); sec. 101(c), Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (DPA) (50 U.S.C. App. 2071(c)); sec. 7, E.O. 11912, April 13, 1976; Defense Mobilization Order No. 13, September 22, 1976, 41 FR 43720; Department of Commerce, Bureau of Domestic Commerce, Delegation No. 4, 41 FR 52331.

§ 216.1 Introduction.

(a) This part describes and establishes the procedures to be used by the Department of Energy ("DOE") in considering and making certain findings required by section 101(c)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, 50 U.S.C. App. 2071(c)(3) ("DPA"). Section 101(c) authorizes the allocation of, or priority performance under contracts or orders (other than contracts of employment) relating to, supplies of materials and equipment in order to maximize domestic energy supplies if the findings described in section 101(c)(3) are made. Among these findings are that such supplies of materials and equipment are critical and essential to maintain or further exploration, production, refining, transportation or the conservation of energy supplies or for the construction and maintenance of energy facilities. The function of finding if such supplies are critical and essential was delegated to the Administrator of the Federal Energy Administration ("FEA") pursuant to Executive Order 11912 of April 13, 1976, Defense Mobilization Order ("DMO") No. 13 dated September 22, 1976, 41 FR 43720, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of Domestic Commerce, Delegation No. 4, effective date December 1, 1976, 41 FR 52331. On October 1, 1977, pursuant to section 301(a) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91), all of the functions of FEA and all of the functions of the FEA Administrator were transferred to the Secretary of Energy.

(b) The purpose of these regulations is to establish the procedures and the criteria to be used by DOE in determining whether programs or projects maximize domestic energy supplies and finding whether or not supplies of material and equipment are critical and essential, as required by DPA section 101(c)(3). The critical and essential finding will be made only for supplies of materials and equipment related to those programs or projects determined by DOE to maximize domestic energy supplies. These regulations do not require or imply that the findings, on which the exercise of such authority is conditioned, will be made in any particular case.

(c) If DOE determines that a program or project maximizes domestic energy supplies and finds that supplies of materials and equipment are critical and essential to maintain or further the exploration, production, refining, transportation or conservation of energy supplies or for the construction and maintenance of energy facilities, such determination and finding will be communicated to the Department of Commerce. If not, the applicant will be so informed. If the determination and finding described above are made, the Department of Commerce, pursuant to DPA section 101(c), Executive Order 11912 and DMO No. 13, will find whether or not (1) the supplies of materials and equipment in question are scarce and (2) maintenance or furtherance of exploration, production, refining, transportation, or conservation of energy supplies or the construction and maintenance of energy facilities cannot be reasonably accomplished without exercising the authority specified in section 101(c). If these additional two findings are made, the Department of Commerce will notify DOE, and DOE will inform the applicant that it has been granted the right to use priority ratings under the Defense Materials System ("DMS") and the Defense Priorities System ("DPS") established by the Department of Commerce.

§ 216.2 Definitions.

As used in these regulations:

(a) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Energy.

(b) "Applicant" means a person requesting priorities or allocation assistance in connection with an energy program or project.

(c) "Application" means the written request of an applicant for assistance.

(d) "Assistance" means use of the authority vested in the President by DPA section 101(c) to implement priorities and allocation support.

(e) "BDC" means the Bureau of Domestic Commerce within the Domestic and International Business Administration of the United States Department of Commerce.

(f) "DOE" means the Department of Energy, acting through the Secretary or the delegate of the Secretary.

(g) "Eligible energy program or project" means a designated activity which maximizes domestic energy supplies by furthering the domestic exploration, production, refining, transportation or conservation of energy supplies or construction and maintenance of energy facilities within the meaning of DPA section 101(c), as determined by DOE.

(h) "FPA" means the Federal Preparedness Agency of the General Services Administration.

(i) "Materials and equipment" means any raw, in-process, or manufactured commodity, equipment, component, accessory, part, assembly or product of any kind.

(j) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons (or legal successor or representative thereof), and includes the United States or any other government and any political subdivisions (or any agency) thereof.

§ 216.3 Requests for assistance.

(a) Persons who believe that they perform work associated with a program or project which may qualify as an eligible energy program or project and wishing to receive assistance as authorized by DPA section 101(c)(1) may submit an application to DOE requesting DOE to determine whether a program or project maximizes domestic energy supplies and to find whether or not specific supplies of materials or equipment identified in the application are critical and essential for a purpose identified in section 101(c). The application should be sent to: Department of Energy, Office of Financial Planning and Materials Allocation, Office of Resource Applications, Room 3516, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20461. The application shall contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the applicant and of its duly authorized representative.

(2) A description of the energy program or project for which assistance is requested and an assessment of its impact on the maximization of domestic energy supplies.

(3) The amount of energy to be produced by the program or project which is directly affected by the supplies of the materials or equipment in question.

(4) A statement explaining why the materials or equipment for which assistance is requested are critical and essential to the construction or operation of the energy project or program.

(5) A detailed description of the specific supplies of materials and equipment in connection with which assistance is requested, including: Components, performance data (capacity, life duration, etc.), standards, acceptable tolerances in dimensions and specifications, current inventory, present and expected rates of use, anticipated deliveries and substitution possibilities (feasibility of using other materials or equipment).

(6) A detailed description of the sources of supply, including: Name of the regular supplying company or companies, other companies capable of supplying the materials and equipment, location of supplying plants or plants capable of supplying the needed materials and equipment, possible suppliers for identical or substitutable materials and equipment and possible foreign sources of supply.

(7) A detailed description of the delivery stituation, including; Normal delivery times, promised delivery time without priorities assistance, and delivery time required for expeditious fulfillment or completion of the program or project.

(8) Evidence of the applicant's unsuccessful efforts to obtain on a timely basis the materials and equipment in question through normal business channels from current or other known suppliers.

(9) A detailed estimate of the delay in fulfilling or completing the energy program or project which will be caused by inability to obtain the specified materials and equipment in the usual course of business.

(10) Any known conflicts with rated or authorized controlled material orders already issued pursuant to the DPA for supplies of the described materials and equipment.

(11) Quarterly estimates of requirements for controlled materials, if applicable, by shapes and forms as prescribed by DMS Regulation 1.

(b) DOE, in consultation with the BDC, may prescribe standard forms of application or letters of instruction for use by all persons seeking assistance.

(c) In addition to the information described above, DOE may from time to time request whatever additional information it reasonably believes is relevant to the discharge of its functions pursuant to DPA section 101(c).

§ 216.4 Evaluation by DOE of applications.

(a) Based on the information provided by the applicant and other available information, DOE will assess the application and (1) determine whether or not the energy program or project in connection with which the application is made maximizes domestic energy supplies and should be designated an eligible energy program or project and (2) find whether the described supplies of materials and equipment are critical and essential to the eligible energy program or project.

(b) In determining whether the program or project referred to in the application should be designated an eligible energy program or project, DOE will consider all factors which it considers relevant including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Quantity of energy involved;

(2) Benefits of timely energy program furtherance or project completion;

(3) Socioeconomic impact;

(4) The need for the end product for which the materials and equipment are allegedly required; and

(5) Established national energy policies.

(c) In findings whether the supplies of materials or equipment described in the application are critical and essential to an eligible energy program or project, DOE will consider all factors which it considers relevant including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Availability and utility of substitute materials or equipment; and

(2) Impact of the nonavailability of the specific supplies of materials and equipment on the furtherance or timely completion of the approved energy program or project.

(d) Increased costs which may be associated with obtaining materials or equipment without assistance shall not be considered a valid reason for finding the materials and equipment to be critical and essential.

(e) After DOE has determined a program or project to be an eligible energy program or project, this determination shall be deemed made with regard to subsequent applications involving the same program or project unless and until DOE announces otherwise.

§ 216.5 Notification of findings.

(a) DOE will notify the BDC if it finds that supplies of materials and equipment, for which an applicant requested assistance, are critical and essential to an eligible energy program or project, and in such cases will forward to the BDC the application and whatever information or comments DOE believes appropriate. If DOE believes at any time that findings previously made may no longer be valid, it will immediately notify the BDC and the affected applicant(s) and afford such applicant(s) an opportunity to show cause why such findings should not be withdrawn.

(b) If BDC notifies DOE that BDC has found that supplies of materials and equipment, for which the applicant requested assistance, are scarce and that the related eligible energy program or project cannot reasonably be accomplished without exercising the authority specified in DPA section 101(c)(1), DOE will notify the applicant that the applicant is authorized to place rated orders and/or authorized controlled material orders for specific supplies of materials and equipment pursuant to the provisions of DMS Regulation 1 and DPS Regulation 1, as promulgated by the Department of Commerce.

§ 216.6 Petition for reconsideration.

If DOE, after evaluating an application in accordance with § 216.4, does not determine that the energy program or project maximizes domestic energy supplies or does not find that the supplies of materials and equipment described in the application are critical and essential to an eligible energy program or project, it will so notify the applicant and the applicant may petition DOE for reconsideration. If DOE concludes at any time that findings previously made are no longer valid and should be withdrawn, DOE will so notify the affected applicant(s), and such applicant(s) may petition DOE for reconsideration of the withdrawal decision. Such a petition is deemed accepted when received by DOE at the address stated in § 216.9. DOE will consider the petition for reconsideration and either grant or deny the relief requested. Written notice of the decision and of the reasons for the decision will be provided to the applicant. There has not been an exhaustion of administrative remedies until a petition for reconsideration has been submitted and the review procedure completed by grant or denial of the relief requested. The denial of relief requested in a petition for reconsideration is a final administrative decision.

§ 216.7 Conflict in priority orders.

If it appears that the use of assistance pursuant to DPA section 101(c) creates or threatens to create a conflict with priorities and allocation support provided in connection with the national defense pursuant to DPA section 101(a), DOE will work with the BDC and other claimant agencies affected by such conflict in an attempt to reschedule deliveries or otherwise accommodate such competing demands. If acceptable solutions cannot be agreed upon by the claimant agencies the FPA will resolve such conflicts.

§ 216.8 Communications.

All written communications concerning these regulations shall be addressed to:

Department of Energy, Financial Planning and Materials Allocation, Office of Resource Applications, Room 3516, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20461.

§ 216.9 Violations.

Any person who willfully furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of the application process or in a petition for reconsideration is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both.

[FR Doc. 78-3776 Filed 2-7-78; 12:32 pm]

[6210-01]

Title 12—Banks and Banking

CHAPTER II—FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

SUBCHAPTER A—BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Reg. Y; Docket No. R-0083]

PART 225—BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Interpretation and withdrawal of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: In order to more effectively administer section 2(g)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act, the Board of Governors has issued an interpretation of its Regulation Y. The interpretation codifies certain previous rulings of the Board on the scope of section 2(g)(3). This interpretation is issued in lieu of an amendment to Regulation Y proposed in February 1977 (42 FR 9679), and that proposal is withdrawn.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 25, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert E. Mannion, Associate General Counsel, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, 202-452-3274.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bank Holding Company Act provides that if a bank holding company transfers shares that it owns to a company or other transferee that is (a) indebted to the bank holding company, or (b) has an officer or director interlock with the bank holding company, control of the shares is presumed not to have changed unless the Board determines otherwise.

The Board has in effect interpreted this section of the Act—2(g)(3)—in previous decisions on specific cases. This interpretation:

1. Codifies these past rulings by the Board to the effect that (a) the presumption of continued control arises where the shares or other assets are transferred to a person who is an officer or director of the company making the transfer and (b) the terms "transferor" and "transferee" include parent or subsidiary companies of each (including a transferred company itself).

2. Interprets section 2(g)(3) as being applicable where (a) all or substantially all of the assets of a company or subsidiary are being transferred, or (b) the asset being transferred is of such significant size or value as to constitute the transfer of an "activity" of a bank holding company; also, that transfers of partnership interests are covered.

3. Interprets the terms "officer" and "director" as including not only persons with such titles but also those with comparable functions, and those holding such offices in honorary or advisory capacities.

4. Provides that in the interests of expediting proceedings under this provision of the Bank Holding Company Act no future FEDERAL REGISTER notice will be published upon receipt of an application under this section, but that no application under section 2(g)(3) will be denied by the Board without affording the applicant company an opportunity for a hearing. The Board will continue to publish final decisions under this section in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Pursuant to its authority under sections 2(g)(3) and 5(b) of the Bank Holding Company Act, the Board has issued the following interpretation of section 2(g)(3) of the Act:

§ 225.139 Presumption of continued control under section 2(g)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act.

(a) Section 2(g)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act (the "Act") establishes a statutory presumption that where certain specified relationships exist between a transferor and transferee of shares, the transferor (if it is a bank holding company, or a company that would be such but for the transfer) continues to own or control indirectly the transferred shares.[1] This presumption arises by operation of law, as of the date of the transfer, without the need for any order or determination by the Board. Operation of the presumption may be terminated only by the issuance of a Board determination, after opportunity for hearing, "that the transferor is not in fact capable of controlling the transferee."[2]

(b) The purpose of section 2(g)(3) is to provide the Board an opportunity to assess the effectiveness of divesti-

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[1] The presumption arises where the transferee "is indebted to the transferor, or has one or more officers, directors, trustees, or beneficiaries in common with or subject to control by the transferor."

[2] The Board has delegated to its General Counsel the authority to issue such determinations, 12 CFR 265.2(b)(1).

tures in certain situations in which there may be a risk that the divestiture will not result in the complete termination of a control relationship. By presuming control to continue as a matter of law, section 2(g)(3) operates to allow the effectiveness of the divestiture to be assessed before the divesting company is permitted to act on the assumption that the divestiture is complete. Thus, for example, if a holding company divests it banking interest under circumstances where the presumption of continued control arises, the divesting company must continue to consider itself bound by the Act until an appropriate order is entered by the Board dispelling the presumption. Section 2(g)(3) does not establish a substantive rule that invalidates transfers to which it applies, and in a great many cases the Board has acted favorably on applications to have the presumption dispelled. It merely provides a procedural opportunity for Board consideration of the effect of such transfers in advance of their being deemed effective. Whether or not the statutory presumption arises, the substantive test for assessing the effectiveness of a divestiture is the same—that is, the Board must be assured that all control relationships between the transferor and the transferred property have been terminated and will not be reestablished.[3]

(c) In the course of administering section 2(g)(3) the Board has had several occasions to consider the scope of that section. In addition, questions have been raised by and with the Board's staff as to coverage of the section. Accordingly, the Board believes it would be useful to set forth the following interpretations of section 2(g)(3):

(1) The terms "transferor" and "transferee," as used in section 2(g)(3), include parents and subsidiaries of each. Thus, for example, where a transferee is indebted to a subsidiary of the transferor,[4] or where a specified interlocking relationship exists between the transferor or transferee and a subsidiary of the other (or between subsidiaries of each), the presumption arises. Similarly, if a parent of the transferee is indebted to a parent of the transferor, the presumption arises. The presumption of continued control also arises where an interlock or debt relationship is retained between the divesting company and the company being divested, since the divested company will be or may be viewed as a "subsidiary" of the transferee of group of transferees.

(2) The terms "officers," "directors," and "trustees," as used in section 2(g)(3), include persons performing functions normally associated with such positions (including general partners in a partnership and limited partners having a right to participate in the management of the affairs of the partnership) as well as persons holding such positions in an advisory or honorary capacity. The presumption arises not only where the transferee or transferred company has an officer, director or trustee "in common with" the transferor, but where the transferee himself holds such a position with the transferor.[5] It should be noted that where a transfer takes the form of a pro-rata distribution, or "spinoff," of shares to a company's shareholders, officers and directors of the transferor company are likely to receive a portion of such shares. The presumption of continued control would, of course, attach to any shares transferred to officers and directors of the divesting company, whether by "spinoff" or outright sale. However, the presumption will be of legal significance—and will thus require an application under section 2(g)(3)—only where the total number of shares subject to the presumption exceeds one of the applicable thresholds in the Act. For example, where officers and directors of a one-bank holding company receive in the aggregate 25 percent or more of the stock of a bank subsidiary being divested by the holding company, the holding company would be presumed to continue to control the "divested" bank. In such a case it would be necessary for the divesting company to demonstrate that it no longer controls either the divested bank or the officer/director transferees. However, if officers and directors were to receive in the aggregate less than 25 percent of the bank's stock (and no other shares were subject to the presumption), section 2(g)(3) would not have the legal effect of presuming continued control of the bank.[6] In the case of a divestiture of nonbank shares, an application under section 2(g)(3) would be required whenever officers and directors of the divesting company received in the aggregate more than 5 percent of the shares of the company being divested.

(3) Although section 2(g)(3) refers to transfers of "shares" it is not, in the Board's view, limited to disposition of corporate stock. General or limited partnership interests, for example, are included within the term "shares." Furthermore, the transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of a company, or the transfer of such a significant volume of assets that the transfer may in effect constitute the disposit0Pi145°on of a separate activity of the company, is deemed by the Board to involve a transfer of "shares" of that company.

(d) Section 2(g)(3) provides that a Board determination that a transferor is not in fact capable of controlling a transferee shall be made after opportunity for hearing. It has been the Board's routine practice since 1966 to publish notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of applications filed under section 2(g)(3) and to offer interested parties an opportunity for a hearing. Virtually without exception no comments have been submitted on such applications by parties other than the applicant and, with the exception of one case in which the request was later withdrawn, no hearings have been requested in such cases. Because the Board believes that the hearing provision in section 2(g)(3) was intended as a protection for applicants who are seeking to have the presumption overcome by a Board order, a hearing would not be of use where an application is to be granted. In light of the experience indicating that the publication of FEDERAL REGISTER notice of such applications has not served a useful purpose, the Board has decided to alter its procedures in such cases. In the future, FEDERAL REGISTER notice of section 2(g)(3) applications will be published only in cases in which the Board's General counsel, acting under delegated authority, has determined not to grant such an application and has referred the matter to the Board for decision.[7]

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[3] It should be noted, however, that the Board will require termination of any interlocking management relationships between the divesting company and the transferee or the divested company as a precondition of finding that a divestiture is complete. Similarly, the retention of an economic interest in the divested company that would create an incentive for the divesting company to attempt to influence the management of the divested company will preclude a finding that the divestiture is complete. (See the Board's Order in the matter of "International Bank", 1977 Federal Reserve Bulletin 1106, 1113).

[4] The indebtedness giving rise to the presumption is not limited to debt incurred in connection with the transfer; it includes any debt running to the transferor or its subsidiaries.

[5] It has been suggested that the words "in common with" in section 2(g)(3) evidence an intent to make the presumption applicable only where the transferee is a *company* having an interlock with the transferor. Such an interpretation would, in the Board's view, create an unwarranted gap in the coverage of section 2(g)(3). Furthermore, because the presumption clearly arises where the transferee is an individual who is indebted to the transferor such an interpretation would result in an illogical internal inconsistency in the statute.

[6] Of course, the fact that section 2(g)(3) would not operate to presume continued control would not necessarily mean that control had in fact been terminated if control could be exercised through other means.

[7] It should be noted that in the event a third party should take exception to a board order under section 2(g)(3) finding that control has been terminated, any rights such party might have would not be prejudiced

(Continued)

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 25, 1978.

THEODORE E. ALLISON,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 78-4053 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-03]

Title 21—Food and Drugs

CHAPTER I—FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

SUBCHAPTER H—MEDICAL DEVICES

[Docket No. 76N-0324]

INTRAOCULAR LENSES

Investigational Device Exemption Requirements; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: In FR Doc. 77-32258, appearing at page 58874 in the FEDERAL REGISTER of Friday, November 11, 1977, the following changes are made: In the preamble, in the second column of p. 58888, in the 17th line and in the 24th line, change "5 percent" to "0.5 percent."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John Richards, Federal Register Writer (HFC-11), Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, 301-443-2994.

Dated: February 7, 1978.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
Acting Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 78-4004 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-03]

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

[Docket No. 75F-0119]

PART 175—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: ADHESIVE COATINGS AND COMPONENTS

Resinous and Polymeric Coatings

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of *n*-butyl acrylate-styrene-methacrylic acid-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymers in coatings intended for contact with dry foods. Rohm & Haas Co. filed a petition for such use.

DATES: Effective February 14, 1978; objections by March 16, 1978.

ADDRESS: Written objections to this regulation may be filed with the Hearing Clerk (HFC-20), Food and Drug Administration, room 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John J. McAuliffe, Bureau of Foods (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 200 C Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20204. 202-472-5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 14, 1975 (40 FR 29560) announced that a food additive petition (FAP 5B3087) had been filed by Rohm & Haas Co., Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, Pa. 19105, proposing that 21 CFR 121.2514 (now 21 CFR 175.300 pursuant to recodification) be amended to provide for the use of *n*-butyl acrylate-styrene-methacrylic acid-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymers in coatings in contact with dry food or aqueous food containing no more than 8 percent alcohol. The petitioner subsequently amended the petition to limit use of the subject copolyers in coatings in contact with dry food only.

One minor optional adjuvant, 2-(dimethylamino) ethanol, is also being specified in the regulation because unlike the others in the petition it is not now covered by applicable regulation.

Having evaluated data in the petition and other relevant material, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and concludes that § 175.300 should be amended as set forth below.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1), Part 175 is amended in § 175.300 in paragraph (b)(3)(xx) by alphabetically inserting a new item in the list of substances, to read as follows:

§ 175.300 Resinous and polymeric coatings.

* * * * *

(b) * * *
(3) * * *
(xx) * * *

n-butyl acrylate-styrene-methacrylic acid-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymers containing no more than 2 weight percent of total polymer units derived from methacrylic acid and containing no more than 9.5 weight percent of total polymer units derived from hydroxethyl methacrylate; for use only in coatings in contact with dry food (food type VIII in table 1 of paragraph (d) of this section). 2-(Dimethylamino) ethanol (C.A.S. Registry No. 108-01-0) may be employed as an optional adjuvant substance limited to no more than 2 weight percent based on polymer solids in the coating emulsion.

* * * * *

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing regulation may at any time on or before March 16, 1978, submit to the Hearing Clerk (HFC-20), Food and Drug Administration, room 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, written objections thereto and may make a written request for a public hearing on the stated objections. Each objection shall be separately numbered and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provision of the regulation to which objection is made. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state; failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held; failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Four copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the Hearing Clerk docket number found in brackets in the heading of this regulation. Received objections may be seen in the above office between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective February 14, 1978.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1).)

Dated: February 7, 1978.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
Acting Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 78-4003 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

(Continued)

by the order. If such party brought facts to the Board's attention indicating that control had not been terminated the Board would have ample authority to revoke its order and take necessary remedial action.

Orders issued under section 2(g)(3) are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and in the Federal Reserve "Bulletin."

[4210-01]

Title 24—Housing and Urban Development

CHAPTER II—OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HOUSING—FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. R-78-503]

PART 207—MULTIFAMILY HOUSING MORTGAGE INSURANCE ELIGIBILITY OF MORTGAGES ON EXISTING PROJECTS

Subpart A—Eligibility Requirements

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule extends the date on which projects financed with State or local assistance, started prior to December 31, 1975, must be completed, and also the date for the submission of applications for insurance of mortgages on such projects is extended from January 1, 1978 to July 1, 1978. It makes explicit that multifamily projects covered by a Housing Assistance Payment contract under section 8 shall not be eligible for mortgage insurance under this subsection. This prohibition shall not apply to multifamily projects with individual tenants receiving assistance under the section 8 Existing Housing Program. These deadlines pose a serious problem for 16 State projects and 53 city projects involved in the request for the date extension. These projects would be determined ineligible for mortgage insurance unless an extension of 6 months is effected.

DATES: This amendment is effective as of February 14, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sidney B. Severe, Multifamily Insurance Division, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-9280.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 207.32a(k)(1) presently requires that a project be fully completed prior to January 1, 1978, and that an application for mortgage insurance also be filed prior to that date. We are informed that these deadlines pose a serious problem for some projects that would be determined ineligible unless an extension of 6 months is effected. In order to facilitate the success of this refinancing program and accommodate these projects, we are amending this regulation by extending the date for project completion and the filing of an application.

Presently, the regulations are silent with respect to the eligibility of section 8 assisted projects under this program. Section 207.32a(k)(2) is amended by adding language which precludes multifamily projects covered by a Housing Assistance Payment contract under section 8 from being eligible. Also, a new § 207.32a(k)(7) is added to establish one and one-half billion dollars as the maximum amount of insurance to be provided for under this program.

Since the amendments to Part 207 are technical in nature and because of the expiration of the eligibility date, the Secretary has determined that advance publication, notice and public procedure are impracticable and unnecessary and good cause exists for making these amendments effective upon publication. In addition, the Department will undertake review of this program, at which time these amendments will be evaluated within the scope of § 207.32a.

The Department has determined that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required with respect to these amendments. The Finding of Inapplicability in accordance with HUD's environmental procedures handbook (HUD Handbook 1390.1) is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 5218, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

Accordingly, 24 CFR Part 207, Subpart A, § 207.32a is amended by revising paragraphs (k)(1) and (k)(2) and adding (k)(7) to read as follows:

§ 207.32a [Amended.]

Paragraph (k)(1) is amended by deleting "January 1, 1978," wherever it appears, and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1978."

Paragraph (k)(2) is amended by including two additional sentences which read as follows: "Multifamily projects covered by a Housing Assistance Payment contract under Section 8 shall not be eligible for mortgage insurance under this subsection. This prohibition shall not apply to multifamily projects with individual tenants receiving assistance under the section 8 Existing Housing Program."

Paragraph (k)(7) The total amount of loans insured pursuant to this section shall not exceed one and one-half billion dollars.

It is hereby certified that the economic and inflationary impacts of this final rule have been carefully evaluated in accordance with Executive Order No. 11821. (Section 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, (42 U.S.C. 3535(d).)

Issued in Washington, D.C. on February 7, 1978.

LAWRENCE B. SIMONS,
Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 78-4033 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

CHAPTER X—FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

SUBCHAPTER B—NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

[Docket No. FI-3478]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Seal Beach, Orange County, Calif.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Seal Beach, Orange County, Calif. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Seal Beach, Calif.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Seal Beach, are available for review at City Hall, 211 8th Street, Seal Beach, Calif.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or Toll Free Line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Seal Beach, California.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Local runoff from Golf Course Retarding Basin.	North and West of Lampson Ave.	14

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 27, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3587 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-2711]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Sherwood, Pulaski County, Ark.; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Correction of final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Insurance Administration has erroneously published at 42 FR 48996 on September 26, 1977, the final flood elevation determination for the City of Sherwood, Pulaski County, Ark. This notice will serve as a cancellation of that publication. A new notice of final flood elevation determination will be published in the near future.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, (202) 755-5581 or Toll Free Line (800) 424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: January 17, 1978.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3586 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3375]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, Calif.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, Calif. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of South Lake Tahoe, Calif.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of South Lake Tahoe, are available for review at City Hall, South Lake Tahoe, Calif.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the City of South Lake Tahoe, Calif.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Bijou Creek	Ralph Dr	6,306
	Pioneer Tr	6,295
	Fairway Ave	6,233
	U.S. Route 50	6,232
Heavenly Valley Creek.	Pioneer Tr	6,295
	Johnson Rd	6,255
Trout Creek	U.S. Route 50	6,243
Upper Truckee River.	U.S. Route 50	6,241

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: January 13, 1978.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3588 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3396]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for Mesa County, Colo.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in Mesa County, Colo. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for Mesa County, Colo.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for Mesa County, are available for review at Mesa County Courthouse, Third and Rood Avenue, Grand Junction, Colo.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for Mesa County, Colo.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Horizon Drive Channel.	G Rd.	4,703
	Horizon Dr.	4,661
	7th St (26½ Rd)*.	4,635
	do**.	4,621
	25 Rd.	4,563
Leach Creek.	Interstate Highway 70*.	4,659
	do**.	4,642
	G and 24½ Rd.	4,574
	U.S. Highway 6 and 50.	4,544
Colorado River.	32 Rd.	4,627
	State Highway 340.	4,555
	Appleton Drain.	4,524

* Upstream.
** Downstream.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Tiltle XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: January 16, 1978.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3589 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3480]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the Town of Palmer Lake, El Paso County, Colo.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the town of Palmer Lake, El Paso County, Colo. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the town of Palmer Lake, Colo.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the town of Palmer Lake, are available for review at Town Hall, Lower Glenway and Crescent, Palmer Lake, Colo.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the town of Palmer Lake, Colo.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Monument Creek..	Virginia Ave.	7,276
	Lovers Lane.	7,110
	Private driveway, (1,190 ft upstream of Red Rock Ranch Rd.).	7,016
	Red Rock Ranch Rd.	7,010
	Private driveway (255 ft downstream of the confluence of Monument Creek bypass).	6,957
Monument Creek tributary.	Westward Lane.	7,002
	Colorado Highway 105.	6,977
	County road.	6,947
North Monument Creek.	Walnut Ave.	7,198
	Private driveway..	7,158
	Spring St.	7,118
Carpenter Creek ...	County Line Rd ...	7,220

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: January 17, 1978.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3590 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3377]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Trinidad, Las Animas County, Colo.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the city of Trinidad, Las Animas County, Colo. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plan management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the city of Trindad, Colo.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the city of Trinidad, are available for review at City Hall, 135 North Animas, Trinidad, Colo.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the city of Trinidad, Colo.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Purgatoire River	I-25	6,002
	Commercial St.	5,986
	Linden Ave.	5,972
Prospect Canyon	Atchison Ave.	6,087
	Robinson Ave.	6,064
	Nickerson Ave.	6,040
Pinon Cayon	Nevada Ave.	6,027
	Arizona Ave.	6,020
Portland Avenue Canyon.	East Main St.	5,986
	Colorado & Southern RR.	5,978
Fishers Peak Arroyo.	2d St.	6,034

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: November 29, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3591 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3044]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the Town of North Branford, New Haven County, Conn.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Town of North Branford, New Haven County, Conn. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the Town of North Branford, Conn.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the Town of North Branford, are available for review at Administration Building, Route 80, North Branford, Conn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the Town of North Branford, Conn.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Farm River	New Haven Water Co. bridge.	209
	Horse-Ranch bridge.	187
	Covered bridge	174
	Private bridge	140
	Route 22 bridge	134
	Driveway bridge	128
	Auger Rd. bridge	108
	Auger Farm bridge.	89
	Mill Rd. bridge	66
	Totoket Rd. bridge.	59
	Route 80 Bridge	55
	Telephone easement bridge.	47
Burr Brook	Route 80 culvert	87
	Access Rd. bridge.	75
	Arthur St. culvert	68
	Access Rd. culvert[1].	54
	Totoket Rd. culvert.	47
	Access Rd. culvert[2].	46
Gulf Brook	Tommy's Path culvert.	174
Branford River	Private bridge	188
	North St. culvert	115
	Church St. culvert.	98
	Route 80 bridge	90
	Route 22 bridge	84
	Harrison Rd. bridge.	78
	Channel-Section bridge.	75
Eight Mile Brook	Route 17 culvert	84
	Culvert	82
	Access road culvert.	76
Munger Brook	Farm Rd. Bridge	126
	Private bridge[1]	126
	do[2]	125
	Beech St. culvert	106
	Route 80 bridge	94
	Farm Rd. bridge	89
	Route 22 bridge	83
	Circle Dr. bridge	77
	Harrison Rd. bridge.	77
Tributary C	Birchwood Rd. culvert.	150
	Woodvale Drive culvert.	135
	Footbridge at dam.	119
	Village St. culvert	112
	Route 22 culvert[1].	90
	Private driveway	86
	Route 22 culvert[2].	86

[1] Upstream.
[2] Downstream.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128); and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: October 31, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3592 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3536]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM BLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the Town of Old Saybrook, Middlesex County, Conn.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Town of Old Saybrook, Middlesex County, Conn. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the Town of Old Saybrook, Conn.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the Town of Old Saybrook, are available for review at Town Hall, 302 Main Street, Old Saybrook, Conn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the Town of Old Saybrook, Conn.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Fishing Brook.....	Upstream private drive off Schoolhouse Rd.[1].	18
	Downstream private drive off Schoolhouse Rd.[1].	17
	Old Back Rd	16
	I-95-Connecticut Turnpike..	16
Long Island Sound	I-95-Connecticut Turnpike.[2].	11
	Oyster River estuary.	11
	Waterfront from Lynde Point to Chapman Point.	11

[1] Upstream side.
[2] Downstream side.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128); and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: January 16, 1978.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3593 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3583]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for The Town of Seymour, New Haven County, Conn.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Town of Seymour, New Haven County, Conn. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the town of Seymour, New Haven County, Conn.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood prone areas and the final elevations for the town of Seymour are available for review at Engineer's Office, Town Hall, One First Street, Seymour, Conn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the town of Seymour, New Haven County, Conn.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Naugatuck River...	Confluence of Fountain Lake Brook.	45
	At Kinneytown Dam.	63
	1,850 ft downstream of Tingle Mills Dam.	70
	At Tingle Mills Dam.	82
	100 ft downstream of Bank St.	87
	2,675 ft upstream of ConRail RR. bridge.	92
	5,575 ft upstream of ConRail RR. bridge.	99
Housatonic River..	9,700 ft downstream of confluence of Four-mile Brook.	40
	1,300 ft upstream of Four-mile Brook confluence.	48
Little River	At confluence with Naugatuck River.	86

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
	At Stone Weir, 355 ft upstream of River St.	95
	At dam 480 ft upstream of River St.	103
	At dam 730 ft upstream of River St.	136
	3,000 ft upstream of River St.	148
	At dam 3,430 ft upstream of River St.	165
	4,600 ft upstream of River St.	165
Bladens River	At confluence with Naugatuck River.	89
	40 ft downstream of Kerite Dam.	108
	At Kerite Dam	127
	At Kerite Dr	128
	At Beach St	149
	At dam 700 ft upstream of Beach St.	172
	1,590 ft downstream of Chatfield Rd.	174
	At Chatfield Rd	202
Bladens River tributary.	At confluence with Bladens River.	203
	At Park Crossing	228
	130 ft downstream of Bunting Rd.	245
	Bunting Rd	258
	430 ft upstream of Bunting Rd.	261

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: January 17, 1978.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3594 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-2941]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Cedartown, Polk County, Ga.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Cedartown, Polk County, Ga. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Cedartown, Ga.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Cedartown, are available for review at City Hall, Cedartown, Ga.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Cedartown, Ga.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Big Cedar River	West Ave	774
	Canal St	777
Tanyard Branch	Canal St	777
	South Main St	777
	Rock St	781
Skeeter Creek	North Cave Spring St.	771
	North Main St	779
	Central of Georgia RR.	787
South Fork Skeeter Creek.	Collard Valley Rd	791

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128); and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: November 29, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3595 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3498]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Ind.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Ind. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Ind.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Bloomington, Monroe, County, Ind., are available for review at the Bulletin Board, Municipal Building, 22 East 3d Street, Bloomington, Ind.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Bloomington, Monore County, Ind.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C.

4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from the individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Clear Creek	Corporate limits[1]	646
	Louisville & Nashville RR. spur.	649
	Rodgers St.	664
	Gordon Rd	672
	Winslow Rd	695
	Access road	717
	Hillside Dr	719
	Grimes St	723
	Footbridge	726
	Dodds St	730
	First St	731
West Fork Clear Creek.	Victor Pike	660
	That Rd	667
	Gordon Rd	680
	Rockport Rd	692
	Quarry RR. spur	704
	Tapp Rd	713
	Private road	726
West Branch Clear Creek.	Rodgers St	722
	Fairview St	737
	Allen St	741
	Second St	768
	Third St	778
Jackson Creek	Corporate limits[1]	653
	Rhorer Rd	681
	Elliston Dr	691
	Clairmont Pl	696
	East Rodgers St	710
	Spicewood Ct (extended).	723
	Sare Rd	737
	Moores Pike	747
	College Mall Rd	764
	Buick-Cadillac Blvd.	772
East Fork Jackson Creek.	Rhorer Rd	687
	East Rodgers Rd	752
	Smith Rd	786
	Moores Pike	822
East Branch Jackson Creek.	Confluence of Jackson Creek.	738
	Private road	767
	Moores Pike	775
West Branch Jackson Creek.	Sare Rd	739
	Private drive	768
	Hillside Dr	775
	Brooks Lane	785
	Corentar St	796
Bean Blossom Creek.	Corporate limits[2]	589
	State Route 37	587
	Route 37 Bypass	586
	Corporate limits[1]	584
Griffy Creek	Route 37 Bypass	586
	Bayle Rd	588
	State Route 37	595
	U.S. Route 37	598
	Dam	602
Cascade Creek	Confluence with Griffy Creek.	593
	Private drive (1.42 mi above mouth).	670
	Private drive (1.52 mi above mouth).	687
	45 and 64 Bypass	687
Stout Creek	Corporate limits[1]	582
	Acuff Rd	648

[1] Downstream.
[2] Upstream.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128); and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: January 10, 1978.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3596 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3539]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for City of Atchison, Atchison County, Kans.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in City of Atchison County, Kans. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elvations, for City of Atchison, Atchison County, Kans.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood prone areas and the final elevations for City of Atchison, are available for review at City Clerk's Office, City Hall, 515 Kansas Avenue, Atchison, Kans. 66002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or Toll Free Line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for City of Atchison, Atchison County, Kans.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Missouri River	U.S. Highway 59	792
	Rock Island Railroad.	793
White Clay Creek	Tenth St	814
	Fourteenth St	818
Brewery Creek	Utah Blvd	817
	Patriot St	818

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: November 29, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3597 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3401]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the City of Beattyville, Lee County, Ky.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for se-

lected locations in the City of Beattyville, Lee County, Ky. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Beattyville, Lee County, Ky.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Beattyville, Lee County, Kentucky, are available for review at the County Judge's Office in the basement of the County Jail, Main Street, Beattyville, Ky.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or Toll Free Line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Beattyville, Lee County, Ky.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Kentucky River.....	Confluence of Mirey Creek.	668
	Confluence of Silver Creek.	669
North Fork.....	State Route 11	670
Ketucky River.....	Upstream Corporate Limits (extended).	672
Mirey Creek	Confluence with Kentucky River.	668
	0.33 Mile above mouth.	668
	0.4 Mile above mouth.	675
	Upstream of State Route 52.	683
	Mirey Creek Rd....	696
Crystal Creek.....	Main St.....	669
	Locust St	669
	1.14 Miles above mouth.	671
Silver Creek	Main St.....	669
	Silver Creek Rd. at 0.56 Mile above mouth.	669
	Silver Creek Rd. 0.72 Mile above mouth.	680
	0.95 Mile above mouth.	696

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: January 17, 1978.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3598 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3502]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the Unincorporated Areas of Iberia Parish, La.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the unincorporated areas of Iberia Parish, La. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the unincorporated areas of Iberia Parish, La.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the unincorporated areas of Iberia Parish, La., are available for review at Police Jury Office of Iberia Parish, New Iberia, La.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the unincorporated areas of Iberia Parish, La.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Rodere Canal.....	Downstream of Curtis La.	10
Peebles Coulee	Approximately 0.47 mi upstream from U.S. Highway 90.	11
	Approximately 400 ft downstream from the southern New Iberia corporate limits.	13
Vermilion Bay	Delcambre Canal, downstream of the town of Delcambre.	9
	Wilkins Canal of the confluence of Little Valley Bayou.	10
	Petite Anse Canal at the Avery Island oil field.	10
	Weeks Bayou at the northern Week Island oil and gas field.	11

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended;

42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3599 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3405]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the Town of Melville, St. Landry Parish, La.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Town of Melville, St. Landry Parish, La. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the Town of Melville, St. Landry Parish, La.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the Town of Melville, St. Landry Parish, La., are available for review at Town Hall, Melville, La.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the Town of Melville, St. Landry Parish, La.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Atchafalaya River	Fourth St. (extended to corporate limits).	46
	Intersection of the Texas and Pacific RR with the eastern corporate limits.	46
Ponding	Melville Ring Levee sump area.	26

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3600 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3503]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the Town of Patterson, St. Mary Parish, La.

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Town of Patterson, St. Mary Parish, La. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the Town of Patterson, St. Mary Parish, La.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the Town of Patterson, St. Mary Parish, La., are available for review at City Hall, Patterson, La.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the Town of Patterson, St. Mary Parish, La.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Lower Atchafalaya River.	Bridge Rd. (extended).	5
Ponding	Intersection of Louisiana St. and Red Cypress Rd.	3
	Intersection of Catherine and Lee Sts.	5

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3601 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3441]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the Town of Orono, Penobscot County, Maine

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the town of Orono, Penobscot County, Maine. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the town of Orono, Penobscot County, Maine.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the town of Orono, Penobscot County, Maine, are available for review on the Bulletin Board at the Town Hall, Orono, Maine.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the town of Orono, Penobscot County, Maine.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Unnamed stream...	Downstream corporate limits.	115
	Forest Ave.....	120
	Essex St.....	121
Penobscot River....	Downstream corporate limits.	46
	Route 178 (extended).	49
	Downstream Ayers Island.	51
	Upstream Ayers Island.	53
	Confluence of Stillwater River.	57
	Penobscot St. (extended).	60
	Maine Central RR.	67
	Upstream corporate limits.	73
Stillwater River.....	Confluence with Penobscot River.	57
	Maine Central RR.	63
	Orono Dam.....	67
	U.S. Route 2.....	81
	Riverdale Rd. (extended).	82
	Kell St. (extended).	84
	Upstream corporate limits.	85

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: January 10, 1978.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3602 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3442]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the Town of Eddington, Penobscot County, Maine

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the town of Eddington, Penobscot County, Maine. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the town of Eddington, Penobscot County, Maine.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the town of Eddington, Penobscot County, Maine, are available for review at the bulletin board in the Town Office, Route 9, Eddington, Maine.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the town of Eddington, Penobscot County, Maine.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community or for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Penobscot River....	Corporate limits (downstream).	32
	Veazie Dam:.....	
	Downstream	34
	Upstream	44
	Veazie-Orono town line.	46
	Confluence with Meadow Brook.	50
	Corporate limits (upstream).	50
Chemo Pond.....	(*)	129
Davis Pond.....	(*)	199

*It should be noted that the flood zones along Chemo Pond and Davis Pond are limited to a narrow band extending upward from the lake shore to elevations 128.6 and 198.6, respectively.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33

FR 17804, November 28, 1968, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: January 16, 1978.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3603 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-03]

Title 25—Indians

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SUBCHAPTER U—ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM

PART 231—COLORADO RIVER IRRIGATION PROJECT, ARIZONA

Revision of Regulations and Rates

FEBRUARY 7, 1978.

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Final revision of regulations and rates.

SUMMARY: The pupose of the final revision is to increase the four power rate schedules and to change the wording of §§ 231.5, 231.16, 231.22 and 231.23 to conform to the actual cost of services provided.

Present revenues are inadequate to meet expenses. As of July 31, 1977, the project has a credit cash balance of $534,191.23 and this credit balance will continue to increase at a rate of $30,000 to $40,000 per month until the final rates are in effect. This problem has been caused by the continuing inflation of labor and material and the withdrawal of Colorado River Storage Project power and energy by the Bureau of Reclamation. The need to replace this power and energy from another more expensive source, Arizona Public Service Co., has caused the Colorado River Irrigation Project Power expenses to increase 196 percent.

DATES: These revised rates shall become effective on February 14, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles P. Corke, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20245, telephone 202-343-2287.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Beginning on page 62394 of the December 12, 1977 FEDERAL REGISTER (42 FR 62394), there was published a Notice of proposed revision of rates. All interested persons were given until December 27, 1977 to submit comments regarding the proposed revision of rates. No comments were received.

The principal author of this document is Charles P. Corke, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20245, telephone 202-343-2287.

The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular No. A-107.

This notice is published in exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 230 DM 2.

1. Section 231.5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 231.5 Cash deposits.

A Cash Deposit or other form of guarantee in advance, in an amount of twice the estimated monthly bill, but not less than $50, will be required from all consumers except tribal, city, county, State, or Federal agencies. Where service to a consumer requires the construction of extensions beyond existing service lines, the consumer may be required by the Officer-in-Charge to deposit in advance an amount equal to one year's estimated billing.

2. Section 231.16 is amended by adding paragraphs (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (o) as follows:

§ 231.16 Location and Installation of Meters and Metering.

* * * * *

(i) Customer's responsibility: The customer shall exercise reasonable care in protecting the Project's meter and other Project-owned equipment located on his premises. Only Project employees or agencies, or persons authorized by law, are permitted to inspect or handle same.

(j) Regularly scheduled meter tests shall be in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Code for Electric Metering.

(k) Special meter tests: On request of a customer, the Project should within 10 days after receipt of such request, make special meter tests. The customer shall bear the cost of such tests, including meter removal and replacement when the meter is found to be within the limits of acceptable accuracy as defined in paragraphs (k) and (l) of this section. Such cost shall be a charge of $30. In all other cases, the Project will bear the cost of the test.

(l) Replacement of meter: Whenever a customer requests the replacement of the service meter because of accuracy, such request shall be treated as a request for a test of such meter and, as such, shall fall under the provision of special meter tests.

(m) Standard of meter accuracy: The Project shall not place in service, or knowingly allow to remain in service without adjustment, any meter that has known error in registration of more than plus or minus two percent at light or at full load and unity power factor, or more than plus or minus three percent at full load and fifty percent power factor.

(n) Adjustment for inaccurate meter registration: Whenever a tested meter in service is found to be fast or slow beyond the limit of accepted accuracy as defined, the Project shall make an adjustment, based on the corrected registration for the period in which the meter was registering incorrectly, if such period is known and if not known for a period of not exceeding six months, but in no event for a period longer than the present customer's occupancy. Whenever any bill or bills have been adjusted or corrected as provided above and whenever such adjustment amounts to $1 or more, the Project shall credit to the customer any amount found to have been collected in excess of the proper amount, or the Project may require the customer to pay any additional amount due, as the case may be.

(o) Incorrect meter installation: whenever any customer shall have been over-charged or under-charged as a result of incorrect installation of a meter or the use of an incorrect meter multiplier in billing the account, the amount of the over-charge shall be adjusted and credited to the customer, if in excess of $1 or amount of the under-charged may be adjusted and billed to the customer if in excess of $5, provided that in no event shall such period of adjustment exceed the length of time the service has been supplied to the customer through the incorrect metering installation at the present location.

3. Section 231.22 is amended by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 231.22 Bills.

* * * * *

(c) Bills for a connection or reconnection service, the payments for deposits shall be paid before service is connected or reconnected. Reconnection service will be performed on advance payment of $15, during normal working hours, or $15 plus overtime expenses during non-working hours.

* * * * *

4. Section 231.23 is amended by revising paragraph (a) as follows:

§ 231.23 Discontinuance of service on failure to pay bills.

(a) Bills are due and payable upon receipt. On failure of the consumer to pay his bill for electric service within 15 days after billing date, the Officer-in-Charge shall discontinue the supply

of energy, and service to the same customer will not be resumed at the same or at any other location until the consumer has paid all bills then due, plus a reconnection charge of $15 during normal work hours, or $15 plus overtime expenses during non-work hours.

* * * * *

5. Sections 231.51, 231.52, 231.53, and 231.54 are revised as follows:

§ 231.51 Rate Schedule No. 1—residential rate.

(a) *Application.* This schedule applies to electrical service required for residential purposes in individual private dwellings and in individually metered apartments delivered through one meter to a customer at one premise either urban or rural, for domestic use only. The electric service is to be used only on the consumer's own premises and must not be resold.

(b) *Type of service.* Single phase, 50 cycle, 120/240 volts.

(c) *Monthly rate.* (1) $6 for the first 100 kilowatt-hours or less.

(2) 4.6 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 300 kilowatt-hours.

(d) *Fuel costs adjustment.* An adjustment shall be added to each kilowatt-hour used equal to the estimated average purchase power adjustment paid by the project to the Project's power supplier.

§ 231.52 Rate Schedule No. 2—commercial rate.

(a) *Application.* This schedule applies to service required by commercial and industrial customers for all uses when such service is supplied at one point of delivery and measured through one meter. The electric service is to be used only on the consumer's own premises and must not be resold.

(b) *Type of service.* Single or three phase, 60 cycle, at one standard voltage (120/240, 120/208, 277/480, or 480 volts).

(c) *Monthly rate.* (1) $6 for the first 100 kilowatt-hours or less.

(2) 4.6 cents per kilowatt-hours for the next 900 kilowatt-hours.

(3) 3.7 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 4,000 kilowatt-hours.

(4) 2.8 cents per kilowatt-hour for all additional kilowatt-hours.

(d) *Demand charge.* (1) None for the first 5 kilowatts of billing demand.

(2) $2.50 per kilowatt for all billing demand over 5 kilowatts.

(e) *Minimum charge.* (1) $8 or $2 per kilowatt of billing demand for billing demands over 5 kilowatts, or the amount specified in the contract whichever is greater, except where the Officer-in-Charge determines that the customer's requirements are of a distinctly recurring seasonal nature. Then the minimum monthly bill shall not be more than an amount sufficient to make the total charges for the twelve (12) months ending with the current month, equal to twelve times the highest monthly minimum computed for the same twelve month period.

(f) *Billing demand.* The highest 15 minute integrated demand in kilowatts occurring during the month or the demand specified in a contract whichever is greater.

(g) *Fuel cost adjustment.* An adjustment shall be added to each kilowatt-hour used equal to the estimated average purchased power adjustment paid by the project to the Project's power suppliers.

§ 231.53 Rate Schedule No. 3—irrigation pumping rate

(a) *Application.* This schedule shall apply to power used for pumping of irrigation water for irrigation systems when such service is supplied at one point of delivery and measured through one meter and is approved by the Officer-in-Charge. Use must be limited to the consumer's premises and must not be resold.

(b) *Type of service.* Three phase, 60 cycle at one standard voltage (208, 240, or 480 volts).

(c) *Monthly rate.* (1) Energy Charge 1.7 cents per kilowatt-hour.

(2) Demand Charge $1.50 per kilowatt of billing demand.

(3) Minimum Charge $1.50 per kilowatt of billing demand.

§ 231.54 Rate Schedule No. 4—street and area lighting.

(a) *Application.* This rate schedule applies to service for lighting public streets, alleys, thoroughfares, public parks, school yards, industrial areas, parking lots, and similar areas where dusk-to-dawn service is desired. The Project will own, operate, and maintain the lighting system, including normal lamp and globe replacement.

(b) *Monthly rate.*

Lamps	Per lamp	
	Metered	Unmetered
(1) 175 watts, mercury vapor (approximately 6,500 lumens)	$5.00	$6.00
(2) 250 watts, mercury vapor (approximately 10,000 lumens)	6.30	7.70
(3) 400 watts, mercury vapor (approximately 18,000 lumens)	8.60	10.90

(c) *Minimum term of service.* The minimum term of service will be twelve months, payable in advance. This advance payment may be waived by the Officer-in-Charge.

(d) *Installation charges.* The customer will be required to pay the total installation costs including labor and material as determined by the Officer-in-Charge. This will be a non-refundable charge. Ownership of all facilities will remain with the Project, including lamp and globe replacement.

FORREST J. GERARD
Assistant Secretary,
Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 78-4026 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4410-01]

Title 28—Judicial Administration

CHAPTER I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Order No. 766-78]

PART O—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Seizure and Forfeiture of Materials Under Copyrights Act

AGENCY: Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The revision of the copyright law, Title 17, United States Code, which became effective January 1, 1978, provides for the first time for seizure and forfeiture to the United States of materials used or intended for use in violation of the criminal provisions of the copyright law. Existing Department regulations assign to the Criminal Division the function of bringing civil penalty actions under specified Federal statutes. This order adds the Copyrights Act to the list of Federal statutes specified.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 7, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John M. Harmon, Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, 202-739-2041.

§ 0.55 [Amended]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by 17 U.S.C. 509, 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, and 5 U.S.C. 301, § 0.55(d) of Subpart K of Part O of Chapter I of Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding "Copyrights Act," immediately after "Contraband Transportation Act.".

Dated: February 7, 1978.

GRIFFIN B. BELL,
Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 78-4049 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3810-01]

Title 32—National Defense

CHAPTER XVIII—DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

PART 1802—DONATION OF FEDERAL SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR CIVIL DEFENSE PURPOSES

Deletion of Regulation

AGENCY: Defense Civil Preparedness Agency.

ACTION: Deletion of regulation.

SUMMARY: This action deletes 32 CFR, Part 1802, "Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property for Civil Defense Purposes." The statutory authority to donate surplus personal property for this specific purpose terminated on October 17, 1977 pursuant to Pub. L. 94-519. Hence, there is no further need for these regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 14, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Walter Girstantas, Assistant Director, Administrative Services, Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Room 1D487, Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301, 202-695-3402.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 32 CFR, Part 1802 prescribed, pursuant to sec. 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 484), basic procedures for the donation of Federal surplus personal property for civil defense purposes. The regulation also established terms and conditions under which these donations were made, and indicated the manner in which the program was conducted. Section 203 also authorized donation of such property for health and education purposes. Public Law 94-519 amended the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act to provide for donation of such property to any public agency for use in carrying out or promoting for the residents of a given political area one or more public purposes such as conservation, economic development, education, parks and recreation, and public safety. Under the revised Act, the Director, DCPA, no longer participates in the donation process. Regulations concerning new donation procedures are issued by the Administrator of General Services and may be found at 41 CFR 101-44.

There is no longer any authority for DCPA to regulate this donation program, and hence, 32 CFR, Part 1802 should be deleted from the Code of Federal Regulations.

Public Law 94-519 provides that any term, condition, reservation, or restriction imposed on the use of any item of property (including any imposed by DCPA or its predecessors) prior to the effective date of the Act was terminated 30 days after that effective date, which was October 17, 1977. This provision of law does not terminate any civil or criminal liability arising out of a violation of such a term, condition, reservation, or restriction which occurred prior to October 17, 1977 if there was a judicial proceeding to enforce that liability pending on October 17, 1977, or one is commenced by October 17, 1978.

Notice and Public Procedure on this deletion of a regulation is unnecessary as the action is in response to termination of the authority to carry out activities pursuant to the regulation. For this reason also, the deletion is effective immediately.

Part 1802 [Removed]

In view of the foregoing, 32 CFR, Part 1802, is hereby deleted.

BARDYL R. TIRANA,
Director.

[FR Doc. 78-4029 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-70]

Title 36—Parks, Forests and Public Property

CHAPTER I—NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PART 7—SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Relaxation of Off-Road Motorcycle Operation Regulations, Padre Island National Seashore, Tex.

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this amendment is to relax the present requirement that all operators and passengers on motorcycles using designated off-road routes wear approved safety helmets. The amended regulation will conform with a new Texas law effective September 1, 1977, which reduces state helmet requirements to cover only operators and passengers under 18 years of age.

It is the policy of the Department of the Interior, whenever practicable, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process. However, since this regulation relieves a restriction, it is determined that the rulemaking procedure is unnecessary and not in the public interest.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 14, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John F. Turney, Superintendent, Padre Island National Seashore, 9405 South Padre Island Drive, Corpus Christi, Tex. 78418, 512-937-2621.

Section 7.75 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(1)(iii) as follows:

§ 7.75 Padre Island National Seashore.

(a) *Off-road motor vehicle and motorcycle operation.* (1) The following regulations pertain to the operation of motor vehicles and motorcycles off established roads and parking areas. The operation of such vehicles and motorcycles is subject also to the applicable provisions of Part 4 of this chapter and paragraphs (e) and (g) of this section.

* * * * *

(iii) No person under 18 years of age may operate or ride as a passenger on a motorcycle without wearing approved protective headgear (a helmet constructed to meet the requirements of Department of Transportation Standard Numbered Z90.1).

* * * * *

JOHN F. TURNEY,
Superintendent,
Padre Island National Seashore.

JANUARY 30, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4024 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

Title 40—Protection of Environment

CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 854-3]

PART 428—RUBBER MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Revocation of Pretreatment Standards for New Sources; Tire and Synthetic Segment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule revokes the pretreatment standards for new sources within the emulsion crumb rubber subcategory (Subpart B) and the solution crumb rubber subcategory (Subpart C) of the Rubber Manufacturing Point Source Category, 40 CFR Part 428. This action is in response to requests made by the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. and the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. and will resolve issues raised in litigation instituted by those companies.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 16, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Juanita Hillman, Organic Chemicals Branch, Effluent Guidelines Division (WH-552), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., 202-426-2497.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 23, 1977, the Environmental Protection Agency published a proposed rule revoking pretreatment standards for new sources in the emulsion crumb rubber and solution crumb rubber subcategories of the Rubber Manufacturing Point Source Category. The Agency pointed out that the data base for the standards is inadequate to support them at this time and that the standards are being revised under the consent agreement in *Natural Resources Defense Council* v. *Train*, 8 E.R.C. 2120 (D.D.C. 1976).

No unfavorable comments have been received, and the proposed rule is hereby adopted without change and is set forth below.

Part 428 is amended as follows:

Subpart B—Emulsion Crumb Rubber Subcategory

§ 428.26 [Revoked]

1. Subpart B is amended by revoking § 428.26.

Subpart C—Solution Crumb Rubber Subcategory

§ 428.36 [Revoked]

2. Subpart C is amended by revoking § 428.36.

Dated: February 7, 1978.

BARBARA BLUM,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-3981 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-02]

Title 45—Public Welfare

CHAPTER I—OFFICE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PART 168—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: PROCEDURES FOR THE LIMITATION, SUSPENSION, OR TERMINATION OF INSTITUTIONAL ELIGIBILITY FOR PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE IV OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Correction

AGENCY: Office of Education, HEW.

ACTION: Correction, Final Regulations.

SUMMARY: In the regulations published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 23, 1977, pages 64569-64570, certain technical corrections need to be made. The document is corrected as follows:

(1) On page 64569, first column, § 168.75(b)(7), line 3, the second word, "and," should be deleted.

(2) On page 64569, second column, § 168.76(b)(1)(iii), line 7, the word, "or," should be inserted between the words, "limitation," and "termination."

(3) On page 64569, second column, § 168.76(b)(2), line 5, the semicolon should be deleted and a colon inserted in its place.

(4) On page 64569, second column, § 168.76(b)(6), line 1, a comma should be inserted after the word, "evidence."

(5) On page 64569, second column, § 168.76(b)(6), line 3, a comma should be inserted after the word, "warranted."

(6) On page 64569, second column, § 168.76(b)(6), line 7, the word, "action," should be inserted between the words, "termination," and "is."

(7) On page 64570, first column, § 168.80(b), line 1 the paragraph letter, "(b)," should be inserted before the heading, "Payment period."

(8) On page 64570, first column, § 168.80(b), line 8, the entire line, "(b)(2) For the purposes of this section," should be deleted.

(9) On page 64570, first column, § 168.80(b)(2), line 5, the words, "the period from the beginning to the midpoint of," should be inserted between the words, "is," and "the."

(10) On page 64570, second column, § 168.80(c)(1), line 6, a comma should be inserted between the words, "institution," and "or."

(11) On page 64570, second column, § 168.80(c)(2), line 3, a comma should be inserted between the words, "Grant," and "College."

(12) On page 64570, second column, § 168.81(b)(2)(ii), line 1, the letter "a," in the word, "any," should be capitalized.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. John R. Proffitt, Director, Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation, Bureau of Higher and Continuing Education, Office of Education, HEW, Washington, D.C. 20202, telephone 202-245-9873.

Dated: February 3, 1978.

L. DAVID TAYLOR,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Analysis and Systems.

[FR Doc. 78-4035 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-55]

Title 50—Wildlife and Fisheries

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE, SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

Determination of Certain Bald Eagle Populations as Endangered or Threatened

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Service issues a rulemaking which deletes the subspecific name *Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus* (southern bald eagle) from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. Instead, the entire species *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (bald eagle) will be listed as Endangered throughout the 48 conterminous States of the United States, except in Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, where it will be listed as Threatened. Until now, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 has applied only to the subspecies *Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus*. This rulemaking will extend the protective provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to all bald eagles in the 48 conterminous States, and clarify the listed status of this species.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The amendments will become effective on March 16, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Keith M. Schreiner, Associate Director-Federal Assistance, Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, 202-343-4646.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) has an overall range encompassing Canada, Alaska, and the 48 conterminous States of the United States. Two subspecies have been named: *H. l. alascanus*, the northern bald eagle, and *H. l. leucocephalus*, the southern bald eagle. The latter was listed as Endangered in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 11, 1967. In the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 14, 1977, the known distribution of the southern bald eagle is given as the United States south of 40° North Latitude. This line was arbitrarily selected for purposes of convenience to separate the two subspecies of bald eagles. When the southern bald eagle was listed as Endangered in 1967, the northern subspecies was not listed, primarily because the Alaskan population of that subspecies was not considered Endangered. At that time, it was not legally possible to list only a portion of a subspecies. Additionally, at that time there was no Threatened category.

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 12, 1976 (41 FR 28525-28527) the Service proposed to delete the name *Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus* from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife. Instead, it was proposed to list the entire species *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* as Endangered throughout the conterminous 48 States of the United States, except in Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, where the species would be listed as Threatened.

A number of problems had resulted from listing only the southern bald eagle. In the first place, there is no morphological or geographical basis for distinguishing the two named sub-

species. Although Alaska eagles average larger than Florida eagles, there is a gradual cline between the two extremes all across North America, with no clear breaking point. Moreover, there is considerable movement of eagles of both subspecies into each other's breeding range during nonbreeding periods. Southern bald eagles may wander northward as far as Canada during the late summer. Northern bald eagles migrate southward in large numbers for the winter. With respect to the species as a whole, the bald eagle probably has a larger regularly inhabited range than any other species now listed or being considered for listing. Over this vast range, status varies widely, with populations reportedly abundant in some areas and nearly extirpated in others. In certain parts of the northern half of the 48 conterminous States, bald eagle populations are in worse condition than within certain areas south of 40°N. In the upper Great Lakes region, and in the northwest, breeding populations seem to be doing relatively well, but these populations are small in absolute numbers. Large aggregations of bald eagles cross the Canadian border to spend the winter in the 48 conterminous States, especially the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. These eagles are indistinguishable from those in populations that nest in the lower 48 States.

Considering the fact that the southern bald eagle already has been listed as Endangered, it would seem reasonable to extend Endangered status to populations in the northern part of the 48 conterminous States that are in comparable or worse condition. A Service survey in 1974 located 150 active bald eagle nests in Florida, 56 in the Chesapeake Bay region, and 26 in all other parts of the country south of 40°N. The survey also showed the presence of 33 active nests in Maine, but this population had the lowest successful reproduction ratio in the nation. In California, which on January 13, 1976, requested Endangered status for all of its bald eagles, there were 16 active nests north of 40°N. in 1974. In all other northern States, where the Endangered classification will apply, a total of 26 active nests was located in 1974.

The situation in the Northwest and upper Great Lakes region contrasts sharply with that in the remainder of the northern States. In 1974, Oregon had 63 active nests, and a 1975 survey indicated a total of 103 active nests in Washington. This population has a good ratio of successful reproduction, and, unlike that of Florida, is not isolated and actually is continuous with much larger populations extending through Canada to Alaska. The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan had a total of 318 active nests in 1974. Again, reproduction is good, and the population is continuous with others in Canada.

Considering the above, it has been decided to extend Endangered status to the bald eagle throughout the 48 conterminous States, except in Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, where the species will be listed as Threatened. It is recognized that the populations in these five States do not meet the criteria for Endangered, as defined in Section 3(4) of the Act, and thus warrant less restrictive regulations than the other eagle populations in the 48 conterminous States.

Summary of Contents

In response to the proposed rulemaking of July 12, 1976, letters of support were received from United States Senators Mike Gravel of Alaska, Floyd K. Haskell of Colorado, Gary Hart of Colorado, and Strom Thurmond of South Carolina; and from Representatives William M. Brodhead of Michigan, James P. Johnson of Colorado, and Patricia Schroeder of Colorado. Approximately 70 private citizens also wrote to express general approval of the proposal. Two other persons stated specifically that they would prefer to see the Endangered classification apply throughout the 48 conterminous States.

The United States Forest Service concurred with the proposal and supplied substantial data on bald eagles in National Forests. Of particular relevance is the following comment: "With respect to populations on the National Forests of Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Montana, and Idaho, breeding success appears to be stable with only minor year-to-year fluctuations. However, our data reveals no cause for optimism, the nesting success rate is marginal and not improving, there are substantial threats to the habitat and poaching continues. There is little basis to refute classification as threatened."

The Governments of the following States sent written statements of concurrence with the proposal of July 12, 1976: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Several of those States supplied data relative to their eagle populations. The Wyoming Department of Agriculture suggested that disease might be a factor threatening the eagle, but provided no further details. The California Bald Eagle Working Team, a group composed of State, Federal, and private representatives, supported the proposal and provided considerable data. The Oconto County Soil and Water Conservation District supporting listing of the eagle as Threatened in Wisconsin.

The Governments of the States of Colorado, Nebraska, and New Mexico expressed concern that by the new listing arrangement eagles might come under different, possibly improper, classifications as they moved from one State or country to another, especially with regard to wintering populations. The Service has considered this matter, but thinks that few practical difficulties are involved, and that the present rulemaking offers the simplest alternative in dealing with listing measures for the bald eagle.

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game objected to the proposal, suggesting that the Service wished to extent the listed status of the bald eagle only for administrative purposes, and not because the species actually was Endangered or Threatened. It is true that the proposal was made to eliminate administrative difficulties, but these difficulties came about because the biological status of the eagle was not properly covered by the original 1967 listing. The Service considers that all populations to be listed by the present rulemaking fully warrant classification because of biological factors.

The Governor of Minnesota opposed the classification of the bald eagle as Threatened in the State, stating that the species would not become Endangered within the foreseeable future. The Service agrees that the eagle population of Minnesota is doing well relative to most in the country, but considers that the absolute number of eagles in the State is small and cannot in itself assure the future of the species.

The Montana Department of Fish and Game opposed listing of the bald eagle, noting that its dozen or so nests were doing very well, and that large group of eagles entered the State during the winter. Montana also suggested that the Service wished to list northern eagles simply for administrative expediency, and not because the eagles actually are Endangered. Such is not the case; the rulemaking will facilitate administration because it will more accurately reflect the biological situation.

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife objected to the proposal and stated that the Oregon bald eagle was not Threatened. Although the species is doing better in Oregon than in most States, it does not appear to be so abundant that it can be excluded from this classification.

The Governor of Utah expressed concern that the proposed measures might interfere with conservation programs dealing with wintering eagles. In fact, however, permits for scientific purposes or for the enhancement of

propagation or survival will be available in accordance with 50 CFR 17.22.

A number of parties involved in the lumber industry provided comments. The Clark Fork Logging Co. of Montana suggested that the bald eagle was not Endangered in its area, and called for an Environmental Impact Statement on the proposal. This question has been considered and dealt with by the environmental assessment prepared in conjunction with the rulemaking. The Edward Hines Lumber Co. and the Kalispel Pole & Timber Co. said that logging should not be listed as a factor threatening the bald eagle. The Service has information showing that in some cases logging has been harmful to eagles, but the proposal did not mean to imply that all logging is detrimental. The Federal Timber Purchasers Association questioned the need for a rulemaking, and also provided comments on the matter of Critical Habitat for the species, but Critical Habitat is not being considered at this time. The Simpson Lumber Co. indicated that the eagle was not Threatened in Washington. The Timber and Wood Products Group of Boise Cascade commented on financial implications of the proposal.

The Environmental Defense Fund opposed the proposal, stating that the bald eagle should be listed as Endangered throughout its entire range. The Act was interpreted to mean that if a portion of a subspecies (in this case *H. l. alascanus*) is designated as Endangered, the entire subspecies must be designated Endangered. The Service does not consider this interpretation to be valid.

The National Audubon Society, the American Ornithologists' Union, and the Smithsonian Institution expressed general approval of the proposal, but stated that it would be more appropriate to extend Endangered status to bald eagles in Oregon, and the southern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. The Service appreciates this suggestion, but maintains that in this case the designated State boundaries seemed most appropriate.

The National Wildlife Federation expressed the same concerns as the Audubon Society, and requested assurance that bald eagles designated as Threatened would receive essentially similar protection as those designated Endangered. The Service can give this assurance (see "Effect of the Rulemaking" below). The Wilderness Society also requested that stringent regulations apply to Threatened bald eagles.

Listing Criteria

Section 4(a) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(a)) states that the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce may determine a species to be Endangered or Threatened because of any of five factors. These factors, and their application to bald eagles in the 48 conterminous States of the United States, are as follows:

1. *The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range.* The breeding range of the bald eagle has been considerably reduced in recent years, partly through widespread loss of suitable habitat. Human activities, such as logging, housing developments, and recreation have directly destroyed many nesting sites and have made others unattractive to the birds. In the northern part of the 48 conterminous States there were three major regions for bald eagle nesting: (1) New England and eastern New York; (2) the Great Lakes region from western New York to Minnesota; and (3) the Pacific Northwest from San Francisco Bay to Puget Sound. Some nesting also was found in the Plains and Mountain States. In recent years losses in habitat and range have been especially severe in the Northeast. Substantial nesting groups have been practically eliminated on Long Island, in the Adirondacks, and in most of New England, with a relatively small number of pairs holding out in Maine. In much of the Great Lakes region there also have been considerable declines. The formerly large population in Ohio, Indiana, the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, northern Illinois, and southern Wisconsin, has been greatly reduced. Substantial numbers now survive only in the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. In the Northwest there also appears to have been a decline in the population. The bald eagle once was a common breeder in the vicinities of San Francisco and Portland, but disappeared from these areas long ago. In other northern States the breeding range also has declined, with the population having been eliminated in Iowa and Nebraska and reduced elsewhere.

2. *Overutilization for commercial, sporting, scientific, or educational purposes.* Shooting continues to be the leading cause of direct mortality in adult and immature bald eagles, accounting for about 40 to 50 percent of birds picked up by field personnel.

3. *Disease of predation.* Not applicable.

4. *The inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms.* The bald eagle already is protected throughout the United States by the Bald and Golden Eagles Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668–668d), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703–711), and regulations issued thereunder. The protective provisions of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, however, have not previously applied to populations of bald eagles that are found in the northern part of the 48 conterminous States.

5. *Other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence.* Organochlorine pollutants are still contributing to reproductive failure in some nesting areas, especially in the Northeast. Only a single nesting pair of eagles remains in New York, where once the species was common, and this pair failed to produce offspring in 1974. The 33 pairs in Maine produced 14 young in 1974 for a success ratio of only 0.38 young per active territory. This was the lowest of any of the major populations in the country. The number of eagles nesting near the shore of Lake Superior also has been reduced because of this factor.

Effects of the Rulemaking

Bald eagles are already protected by the Bald and Golden Eagles Protection Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and certain regulations issued thereunder (16 U.S.C. 668–668d, 703–711; 50 CFR 10.13, 21.2, 21.22, Part 22). These provisions basically prohibit the taking, possession, sale, purchase, barter, transportation, exportation, and importation of bald eagles (16 U.S.C. 668, 703). Limited exceptions are available for taking, possession, or transportation under scientific, exhibition, or Indian religious use permits and for taking under depredation control and banding or marking permits (16 U.S.C. 668a; 50 CFR 21.22, 22.21–22.23).

The prohibitions and exceptions made applicable to endangered bald eagles by this listing, principally 16 U.S.C. 1538–1539 and 50 CFR 17.21–17.22, must be read together with the prohibitions and exceptions established by the Eagle and Migratory Bird Treaty Acts. As provided in a special rule, 50 CFR 17.41(a), the same is also true for the prohibitions and exceptions established herein for the threatened bald eagles. Such provisions are set forth principally in 50 CFR 17.31–17.32 which apply to threatened species most of the restrictions and exemptions applicable to endangered species.

Interagency Cooperation

Section 7 of the Act states:

The Secretary shall review other programs administered by him and utilize such programs in furtherance of the purposes of this Act. All other Federal departments and agencies shall, in consultation with and with the assistance of the Secretary, utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of this Act by carrying out programs for the conservation of endangered species and threatened species listed pursuant to section 4 of this Act and by taking such action necessary to insure that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by them do not jeopardize the continued existence of such endangered species and threatened species or result in the destruction or modification of

habitat of such species which is determined by the Secretary, after consultation as appropriate with the affected States, to be critical.

Although no Critical Habitat now is being determined for the bald eagle, the other provisions of section 7 will apply to the populations covered by this rulemaking. The Service does intend to designate Critical Habitat for the bald eagle as soon as substantial data have been compiled. In this regard, persons with pertinent information are invited to send the same to the Director.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

An environmental assessment has been prepared and is on file in the Service's Office of Endangered Species in Washington, D.C. The assessment is the basis for a decision that the determinations of this rulemaking are not major Federal actions which would significantly affect the quality of the human environment within the meaning of Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

The primary author of this rulemaking is Ronald M. Nowak, Office of Endangered Species (202-343-7814).

REGULATIONS PROMULGATION

Accordingly, Part 17 of Chapter I of Title 50 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. By deleting the southern bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife in § 17.11.

2. By adding alphabetically the following populations of the bald eagle to the list in § 17.11 under "Birds," as indicated below:

§ 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

Species			Range				
Common name	Scientific name	Population	Known distribution	Portion endangered	Status	When listed	Special rules
Eagle, bald	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus.*	U.S.A. (48 conterminous States other than Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan).	U.S.A. (48 conterminous States other than Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan).	Entire	E	1, 34	NA.
Do	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus.*	U.S.A. (Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan).	U.S.A. (Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan).	do	T	1, 34	17.41(a).

3. By deleting the notation "Reserved" from § 17.41 and inserting the following:

§ 17.41 Special rules—birds.

(a) Bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) found in Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

(1) *Applicable provisions.* The provisions of §§ 17.31 and 17.32 shall apply to bald eagles specified in paragraph (a) of this section to the extent such provisions are consistent with the Bald and Golden Eagles Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-711), and the regulations issued thereunder.

NOTE.—The Service has determined that this document does not contain a major action requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11949 and OMB Circular A-107.

Dated: December 14, 1977.

LYNN A. GREENWALT,
Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 78-3899 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

proposed rules

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

[3410-34]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[9 CFR Part 94]

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Importation

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Withdrawal of proposal.

SUMMARY: This notice withdraws a proposal to provide for the importation of certain milk and milk products from countries infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease. This action results from the fact that certain information provided in the proposal was inaccurate and further study of the matter is required.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 14, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dr. Blakey Deal, USDA, APHIS, VS, Federal Building, Room 824, Hyattsville, Md. 20782, 301-436-8379.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed rulemaking published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, January 13, 1978 (43 FR 1962-1963), stated that certain experimental studies conducted at the Plum Island Animal Disease Center which provided a basis for the proposal included both rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease viruses. However, it has since been determined by the Department that the research referred to was confined to the virus of foot-and-mouth disease only. Therefore, the proposal is withdrawn.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 10th day of February 1978.

J. K. ATWELL,
Acting Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services.

[FR Doc. 78-4197 Filed 2-13-78; 8:53 am]

[3128-01]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Economic Regulatory Administration

[10 CFR Part 430]

ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR APPLIANCES

Proposed Rulemaking Regarding Test Procedures for Conventional Ranges, Conventional Cooking Tops, Conventional Ovens, Microwave Ovens, and Microwave/Conventional Ranges; Corrections

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Proposed rule; corrections.

SUMMARY: This document corrects errors made in the proposed rulemaking regarding test procedures for conventional ranges, conventional cooking tops, conventional ovens, microwave ovens, and microwave/conventional ranges in FR Doc. 77-36942 appearing at pages 65576 and following of the December 30, 1977 FEDERAL REGISTER.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James A. Smith, Department of Energy (Office of Conservation and Solar Applications), Old Post Office Building, Room 307, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20461; 202-566-4635.

Jim Merna, Department of Energy (Media Relations), 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 3104, Washington, D.C. 20461 202-566-9833.

Michael T. Skinker, Department of Energy (Office of the General Counsel), 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 7148, Washington, D.C. 20461, 202-566-9750.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The references to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard "ANS-Z21.1b-1976" in the first and second columns of page 65577 and the third column of page 65581 of the December 30, 1977 FEDERAL REGISTER were incorrect. In each case the ANSI standard should have been cited as "ANS-Z21.1-1974 (as amended by ANS-Z21.1a-1974 and ANS-Z21.1b-1976)."

A number of provisions of Appendix I contained in the proposed regulation, pages 65583 and following, were incorrectly stated and are corrected below. In all other respects the proposed rulemaking remains as published on December 30, 1977.

(Energy Policy and Conservation Act. Pub. L 94-163, as amended by Pub. L. 94-385; Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-275, as amended by Pub. L. 94-385; Department of Energy Organization Act, Pub. L. 95-91; E.O. 11790, 39 FR 23185.)

In consideration of the foregoing, the proposed regulation regarding test procedures for conventional ranges, conventional cooking tops, conventional ovens, microwave ovens, and microwave/conventional ranges published in 42 FR 65576 et seq. (December 30, 1977) is corrected as set forth below.

Issued in Washington, D.C., February 8, 1978.

WILLIAM S. HEFFELFINGER,
Director of Administration.

Sections 2.7.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.9, 4.1.1.2, 4.1.2.1.2, and 4.1.2.6 are corrected to read as follows:

APPENDIX I—UNIFORM TEST METHOD FOR MEASURING THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF CONVENTIONAL RANGES, CONVENTIONAL COOKING TOPS, CONVENTIONAL OVENS, MICROWAVE OVENS, AND MICROWAVE/CONVENTIONAL RANGES

* * * * *

2.7.3 *Test block temperature.* Maintain the initial temperature of the test blocks, T_t, within ±4° F of the ambient room air temperature as specified in 2.5.

* * * * *

3.3.4 Record the conventional oven test measurements T_A, E_A, T_B, E_B, T_C, E_C, T_D, E_D, and E_{10}.

* * * * *

3.3.9 Record the gas consumption, P_c, and the elapsed time, L_t, that any continuously burning pilot lights of a conventional cooking top are under test.

* * * * *

4.1.1.2 *Conventional gas oven test energy consumption.* For a conventional gas oven, calculate the gas test energy consumption, E_o, with the aid of the figure in 5 of this Appendix, expressed in Btu's and corresponding to T_o and defined as:

$$E_O = (E_{AB} \times H) + \left[\left(\frac{T_O - T_{AB}}{T_{CD} - T_{AB}}\right) \times (E_{CD} - E_{AB}) \times H\right]$$

where

H=either H_n or H_p, the heating value of the gas used in the test as specified in 2.2.2.2

and 2.2.2.3, expressed in Btu's per standard cubic foot.

$$T_{AB} = \frac{T_A + T_B}{2}$$

$$T_{CD} = \frac{T_C + T_D}{2}$$

$$E_{AB} = \frac{E_A + E_B}{2}$$

$$E_{CD} = \frac{E_C + E_D}{2}, \text{ where}$$

T_0=234°F above the initial block temperature.
T_A=block temperature at the end of the last "ON" period of the conventional oven before the test block reaches T_0.
E_A=volume of gas consumed in standard cubic feet at the end of the last "ON" period before the test block reaches T_0.
T_B=block temperature at the beginning of the "ON" period following the measurement of T_A.
E_B=volume of gas consumed in standard cubic feet of gas at the beginning of the "ON" period following the measurement T_A.
T_C=block temperature at the end of the "ON" period which starts with T_B.
E_C=volume of gas consumed in standard cubic feet of gas at the end of the "ON" period which starts with T_B.
T_D=block temperature at the beginning of the "ON" period which follows the measurement of T_C.
E_D=volume of gas consumed in standard cubic feet of gas at the beginning of the "ON" period which follows the measurement of T_C.

. . . . .

4.1.2.1.2 *Annual secondary cooking energy for gas ovens.* Calculate the annual secondary energy consumption for cooking, e_{SO}, expressed in kilowatt-hours and defined as:

$$E_{SO} = \frac{E_{IO} \times O_o}{W_1 \times C_p \times T}, \text{ where}$$

E_{IO}=electrical test energy consumption according to 3.2.1 or as calculated in 4.1.1.3.
O_o=47.09 kWh's, annual useful cooking energy output.
W_1, C_p, and T are as defined in 4.1.2.1.1.

. . . . .

4.1.2.6 *Total annual energy consumption of multiple conventional ovens.* If the basic model of the conventional range, microwave/conventional range, or conventional oven includes more than one conventional oven, calculate the total annual energy consumption for all of the conventional ovens in the basic model, E_{TO}, expressed in kilowatt-hours per year for electrical energy and in Btu's per year for gas energy, with the following equation:

$E_{TO}=E_{ACO}+E_{ASO}+E_{TPO}+E_{SC}+E_{SS}+E_{CL}$, where gas and electrical energy are summed separately and where,

$$E_{ACO} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (E_{CO})_i,$$

average annual primary energy consumption for cooking, where

n=number of conventional ovens in the basic model.
E_{CO}=annual primary energy consumption for cooking as determined in 4.1.2.1.1.

$$E_{ASO} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (E_{SO})_i,$$

average annual secondary energy consumption for cooking, where

n=number of conventional ovens in the basic model.
E_{SO}=annual secondary energy consumption for cooking as determined in 4.1.2.1.2.

$$E_{TPO} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (E_{PO})_i,$$

total annual energy consumption, of any pilot lights, where

E_{PO}=annual energy consumption of any continuously burning pilot lights determined according to 4.1.2.2.
E_{SC}, E_{SS}, and E_{CL} are defined in 4.1.2.3.1, 4.1.2.3.2, and 4.1.2.4 respectively.

. . . . .

[FR Doc. 78-3965 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6355-01]

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[16 CFR Part 1306]

UNVENTED GAS-FIRED SPACE HEATERS

Proposal To Ban

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission proposes to ban unvented gas-fired space heaters because such heaters permit combustion products, including carbon monoxide, to be discharged into the living space, and may result in possible carbon monoxide poisoning and/or asphyxiation.

DATES: (1) Written comments on the proposal must be received by the Commission by March 31, 1978.

(2) There will be an opportunity for interested persons to orally present data, views or arguments on March 6, 1978 at 10 a.m., in the Commission hearing room. Those wishing to make oral presentations should notify the Office of the Secretary, 202-634-7700, by February 27, 1978. A summary or copy of testimony is to be submitted to the Office of the Secretary by March 1, 1978.

(3) The proposed regulation would become effective as to unvented gas-fired space heaters initially introduced into commerce 30 days after publication of any final banning rule.

(4) The time during which the Commission must either publish a final rule or withdraw this proposal is extended to July 17, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207. All material which the Commission has that is relevant to this proceeding, including any comments that may be received regarding this proposal, may be seen in, and copies obtained from, the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 3rd Floor, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. Oral presentations will be conducted in the Commission's 3rd floor hearing room.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Anikis, Office of Program Management, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207, 301-492-6453.

Persons wishing to make oral presentations should contact: Richard Danca, Office of the Secretary, 202-634-7700.

BACKGROUND

For several years, the Commission has been examining and evaluating hazards associated with vented and unvented gas-fired heaters. By letter filed January 15, 1974, the Missouri Public Interest Research Group petitioned the Commission (CP 74-10) to initiate proceedings under the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA) to develop mandatory safety standrds and labeling requirements for space heaters. The Commission examined the possible hazards associated with several different kinds of space heaters, including space heaters fueled by wood, kerosene, and gas, and those powered by electricity. After reviewing information then available to it, the Commission preliminarily concluded that only gas-fired space heaters presented unreasonable risks of injury to the public from such hazards as carbon monoxide poisoning and/or asphyxiation, contact burns, and fabric ignition. Therefore, on September 5, 1975 (40 Fr 41172), the Commission issued a partial denial of petition CP 74-10 as to space heaters fueled by energy sources other than gas.

At that time, the Commission directed the staff to develop technical information on gas-fired space heaters for possible development of a proposed mandatory safety standard for these products. Concurrently, the Commission staff monitored the development of voluntary standards for vented gas-fired space heaters and wall furnaces by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI Z21.11.2, A21.44, and Z21.49). At a public briefing of the Commission on May 19, 1977, the staff advised the Commission that during this period, the voluntary standards for vented gas-fired heaters had been significantly improved; provisions for the safe ignition of vented heaters, reduction of surface temperatures, prevention of fabric ignition, and minimization of asphyxiation hazards, have been and are continuing to be substantially upgraded. Additionally, the Commission noted that conformance by manufacturers to the industry's voluntary standards and certification programs for vented gas-fired space heaters is high because industry certification of gas appliances to be installed in residences is widely prescribed by various state and local building codes and safety regulations. The Commission subsequently concluded that a mandatory regulation did not appear to be necessary to address any risks of injury that might be associated with vented gas-fired space heaters. A Notice of Decision to this effect was published September 14, 1977 (42 FR 46072). The Commission staff continues to monitor these voluntary efforts in order to advise the Commission on further safety developments in these voluntary standards.

The differentiating safety factor between vented and unvented gas-fired space heaters is that vented heaters provide a specific means for the removal of combustion products from the living space, whereas unvented gas-fired space heaters must depend upon the ventilation supplied to that space. Although unvented gas-fired space heaters should be operated in a space where there is sufficient ventilation, the generation of excessive levels of carbon monoxide by unvented gas-fired space heaters may occur from incomplete combustion resulting from insufficient air supply, faulty or poorly adjusted burner equipment, or other combinations of conditions.

Carbon monoxide produced by a vented gas heater will ordinarily pose a minimal threat of carbon monoxide poisoning because the combustion gases will be drafted from the living space through the flue opening. However, unvented gas-fired space heaters discharge the carbon monoxide and other combustion products directly into the atmosphere of the surrounding or adjacent living space. Carbon monoxide introduced into such a living space by an unvented gas heater can accumulate to a hazardous concentration because the heater design inherently does not provide for venting of the combustion products to the building exterior.

The commission has previously examined the hazard of carbon monoxide poisoning from products not necessarily designed to discharge combustion products directly into the living space. On January 26, 1977 (42 FR 4882), the Commission denied petition CP 76-14 which requested the development of a safety standard to include, among other requirements, a device to shut off gas furnaces that may release CO because of malfunction. The Commission stated that "while the consequences of exposure to high levels of CO from gas furnaces are severe and occur with a frequency that is not negligible, the principal causes of dangerously high concentrations of CO from furnaces do not appear to be correctable through the issuance of a mandatory safety standard."

As stated in the Notice of Decision of September 14, 1977 (42 FR 46072), on gas-fired space heaters, the Commission publishes this proposal to ban unvented gas-fired space heaters under section 8 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA) (15 U.S.C. 2057), because the Commission believes that the public can be protected from the hazards of carbon monoxide poisoning and/or asphyxiation associated with unvented gas-fired space heaters only by removing these products from the marketplace.

Medical Consequences of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

Carbon monoxide (CO) entering the human respiratory system combines reversibly with blood hemoglobin (Hb) to form carboxyhemoglobin (COHb). This reaction displaces oxygen in the blood and may lead to anoxia (reduction of oxygen in body tissues below physiologic levels) and death if the reaction is not reversed. Asphyxia brought about by CO is caused by the affinity of hemoglobin for this gas, which is 200 times as great as its affinity for oxygen; therefore, low levels of CO in the atmosphere may still result in high levels of carboxyhemoglobin in the blood. The general physiological effects of increasing atmospheric concentrations of carbon monoxide are presented in the following table:

Percent CO in atmosphere	Parts per million	Response
0.005	50	Threshold limit value, no apparent toxic symptoms.
0.01	100	No poisoning symptoms for long periods of time. Allowable for several hours.
0.02	200	Possible headache, mild frontal in 2-3 hr.
0.04	400	Frontal headache and nausea after 1-2 hr.
0.08	800	Headache, dizziness and nausea in 45 min; collapse and possible unconsciousness in 2 hr.
0.16	1,600	Headache, dizziness, nausea in 20 min; collapse, unconsciousness, possible death in 2 hr.
0.32	3,200	Headache and dizziness in 5-10 min; unconsciousness and possible death in 10-15 min.
0.64	6,400	Headache and dizziness in 1-2 min; unconsciousness and possible death in 10-15 min.
1.28	12,800	Immediate effect, unconsciousness and danger of death in 1-3 min.

SOURCE: Industrial Toxicology, 3rd ed. Alice Hamilton, M.D. and Harriet L. Hardy, M.D. Publishing Sciences Group. 1974.

A CO concentration as little as 1/100 of the normal (21 percent) oxygen content of air may be fatal within an hour. This concentration of 0.21 percent (2,100 ppm) CO lies between the values of 0.16 percent and 0.32 percent CO reflected in the table above. Chronic CO poisoning is essentially a series of mild acute exposures and may pose a threat to the central nervous system and myocardium, the muscular substance of the heart. These tissues are very sensitive to oxygen deprivation and can show symptoms of hypoxia (deficiency in amount of oxygen reaching body tissues) either promptly after acute intoxication, or progressively after multiple exposures to carbon monoxide.

Nature of the Risk of Injury

In assessing the nature and degree of the risk of injury associated with unvented gas-fired space heaters, the Commission was assisted by the studies referenced in the bibliography below. This literature is available for review at the Office of the Secretary.

The risks of injury associated with unvented gas-fired space heaters are threefold:

(1) Poisoning caused by increased levels of carbon monoxide in the living space;

(2) Asphyxiation resulting from anoxia effected by fuel combustion which reduces the oxygen level in the surrounding living space;

(3) The combination of (1) and (2) above.

Unvented gas-fired space heaters derive their combustion air from the

space being heated and discharge the products of this combustion directly into this same space. The principle effluent products of combustion for any hydrocarbon fuel, whether solid, liquid, or gas, are carbon dioxide (CO_2), water vapor (H_2O), and a small concentration of carbon monoxide (CO). None of these products pose a threat at the concentrations given off under normal operating conditions. However, maladjustment of the burner, such as can occur by the linting of burner primary air passages, will result in the introduction of higher concentrations of CO into the living space. Additionally, the depletion of room oxygen resulting from combustion may effect a dangerous increase in CO evolution from a well adjusted burner, though the reduced oxygen level within the room may pose no threat in itself. The standard composition of air at sea level consists of 21 percent by volume oxygen (O_2). Carbon monoxide evolution in an oxygen deficient atmosphere of 19 percent O_2 can amount to 10 to 20 times the concentration produced in a normal atmosphere (21 percent O_2) with a well adjusted burner.

This latter phenomenon is of particular concern because the ventilation pattern in a room can change with the simple closing of a door, or a change in the outside wind pattern or speed. The human senses may not detect such a subtle change which can produce a dangerous reduction in the room air exchange rate.

Degree of Risk of Injury

Data on unvented gas-fired space heater-related injuries and deaths occurring in the United States have been compiled using the best data bases currently available. The hazard patterns associated with unvented gas-fired space heaters have been identified as burns resulting from contact with heater exteriors and clothing ignition, and carbon monoxide poisoning and/or asphyxiation. This proposed ban addresses only the risk of injury associated with CO poisoning and/or asphyxiation.

The Commission's data sources for product-related injuries stem from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) of 119 hospital emergency rooms and the coding scheme developed for NEISS. NEISS does not have a product code for unvented gas-fired space heaters specifically; therefore, the Commission staff tabulated data from the following four codes that could include unvented gas-fired space heaters:

0325 Heating Stoves, Space Heaters, Gas, LP.
0350 Heaters, Room, Gas, Floor type.
0352 Heaters, Wall, Gas.
0353 Space Heaters, Gas not otherwise specified.

Using these product codes, it is not possible to determine the proportion of the NEISS estimated unjuries associated only with unvented gas-fired space heaters. Ninety-four percent of all gas-fired space heater-related injuries contained in NEISS are recorded as burns or other epidermal injuries. Fatalities associated with unvented gas-fired space heaters which may have resulted from CO poisoning and/or asphyxiation may not be taken to an emergency room and, therefore, would not be represented in NEISS.

In a review of the in-depth investigations and death certificates, all NEISS product codes which conceivably could contain any cases concerning the unvented gas-fired appliances defined in the proposed ban were reviewed.

Of 111 unvented gas-fired space heater investigations received between April 1968 and December 1977, six cases involving carbon monoxide poisoning were identified; 3 such cases resulted in asphyxiation and death.

The Commission's computerized Death Certificate file reflects 504 deaths during the period from January 1973 through January 1978 in which it could be ascertained that a gas-fired space heater was involved; 256 of these deaths resulted from carbon monoxide poisoning and/or asphyxiation. In 65 of these deaths the gas-fired space heater was identified as unvented. A percentage of the remaining deaths also resulted from unvented gas-fired space heaters; however, because of the limited information provided by these death certificates, the exact number of deaths resulting from unvented gas-fired space heaters cannot be determined. Therefore, the 65 carbon monoxide poisoning/asphyxiation deaths positively linked to unvented gas-fired space heaters must be considered as a minimum value.

The Death Certificate Project is designed to include death certificates from 54 health jurisdictions which include the 50 states, as well as New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Data collected through the Commission's computerized Death Certificate project are a minimum and are not indicative of the true total of product-related deaths for the following reasons:

(1) Not all Death Certificates identify the products and, therefore, are not included in the true count.

(2) There are gaps in the data base in prior years for certain health jurisdictions due to non-participation.

(3) There are also those health jurisdictions which delay submitting reports which often reduces the true number of Death Certificates obtained for any recent time period.

The Commission reviewed data on gas-fired space heaters from the National Fire Prevention and Control Administration. No data relevant to injuries/deaths from carbon monoxide poisonings and/or asphyxiation related to gas space heaters were found.

Although the magnitude of the injury and death problem associated with unvented gas-fired space heaters cannot be precisely determined from the available data, the potential for such injuries or deaths, particularly those arising from carbon monoxide poisoning and/or asphyxiation, is substantial because such heaters discharge their combustion products directly into the living space.

Description of the Proposed Ban

Proposed Part 1306 declares that unvented gas-fired space heaters, as defined in § 1306.3, are banned hazardous products under section 8 of the CPSA. The proposed ban applies to products that are customarily produced or distributed for sale to or for the personal use, consumption or enjoyment of consumers in or around a household or residence, a school, in recreation or otherwise and that are initially introduced into commerce 30 days after the effective date of the ban. For purposes of this Part 1306, "initially introduced into commerce" means physically shipped from the domestic manufacturer's facilities to a distributor, retailer, or consumer. A product manufactured outside the United States is initially introduced into commerce when it is first brought within a U.S. port of entry.

For the purposes of this proposal, an unvented gas-fired space heater in an unvented, self-contained, free-standing or recessed, gas-burning appliance which furnishes warm air to the surrounding living space by gravity convection, fan circulation or radiation directly from the heater and without duct connections. The heater discharges carbon dioxide and water vapor, and any carbon monoxide in the combustion products directly into the heated space. Although kitchen ranges and ovens may fit this product description, they are not included within this definition because their function is not to provide room heat, but to serve as a source of localized heat for food preparation.

Within the scope of this definition, unvented gas-fired space heaters include unvented circulators; radiant heaters; and wall heaters, unvented closed front; as defined in the following paragraphs:

(1) "Unvented Circulator." A room heater designed to convert the energy in the fuel to convected and radiant heat by direct mixing of air to be heated with the combustion products and excess air inside the jacket. Unvented circulators have an external jacket surrounding the burner and may be equipped with radiants with the jacket open in front of the radiants.

(2) "Radiant Heaters." An open-front unvented room heater designed

primarily to convert the energy in the fuel to radiant heat by means of refractory radiants or similar radiating materials. A radiant heater has no external jacket.

(3) "Wall Heater, Unvented Closed Front." An unvented circulator having a closed front for insertion in or attachment to a wall or partition.

The following unvented heaters are exempt from the proposed ban for the reasons set forth below: Gas logs, coal baskets, fireplace inserts, (categorized as decorative gas appliances for purposes of this rule); portable catalytic camp heaters; portable camp heaters other than catalytic; and infrared heaters.

(1) "Decorative gas appliances" are exempt. These are gas logs, coal baskets, and fireplace inserts. Although such items could possibly serve as subsititutes for the banned hazardous products, they are exempt from the ban for the following reasons:

(a) An investigation of available data bases for product-related injuries/deaths revealed no data specific to these products. Although the magnitude of the injury/death problem associated with these decorative gas appliances cannot be accurately determnined, it appears to the Commission that consumer use of these appliances is primarily limited to decorative use in vented fireplaces where the risk of CO poisoning and/or asphyxiation is minimal.

(b) The American National Standards Institute (ANSI), a voluntary standards organization, has published a certification standard and labeling requirement for decorative gas appliances for installation in vented fireplaces (ANSI-Z21.60). The large majority of such decorative gas appliances are labeled for use in a vented fireplace.

(c) The likelihood of substantial substitution from unvented gas-fired space heaters to decorative gas-fired appliances, the most predominant of which are gas logs, appears small. This judgment is based upon the steadily declining market for these products over the past several years—approximately 20,000 units were produced in 1976 compared to approximately 42,000 units in 1974, and the familiarity of potential users with vented gas-fired space heaters as a likely substitute for the banned product.

(2) Catalytic camp heaters and non-catalytic camp heaters are exempt.

(a) Catalytic camp heaters are open faced, unvented heating appliances which utilize a catalyst in the combustion process. The Commission has recently denied a petition, (CP 75-16, 42 FR 32565, June 27, 1977), to develop a safety standard addressing the hazards of CO poisoning, anoxia and hot surfaces associated with catalytic heaters because, among other considerations, the voluntary standard developed by the ANSI Z21.62 Subcommittee, and recently adopted by ANSI, appears to reasonably address the possible hazards which may be associated with catalytic heaters. Therefore, the Commission sees no need to include these in the proposed ban.

(b) Non-catalytic camp heaters are unvented portable heating devices of other than the catalytic type for use with liquified petroleum gases. Because the safety problems inherent to these heaters are essentially the same as the safety problems encountered with catalytic heaters, the ANSI Z21.63 Subcommittee has developed and presented to ANSI for adoption a proposed voluntary standard for non-catalytic camp heaters which closely parallels the catalytic heater standard. Therefore, the Commission proposes to exclude non-catalytic camp heaters from this ban.

(3) Infrared heaters are exempt because they are generally used for heating outdoor spaces or non-residential, non-recreational indoor spaces; such applications do not relate to situations involving the CO poisoning and/or asphyxiation hazard of unvented gas-fired space heaters normally encountered in consumer environments.

The Commission welcomes public comment on the inclusions and exemptions defined within the scope of the proposed ban.

Economic Considerations

Shipments of unvented gas-fired space heaters have declined dramatically during the past decade—to a level of 180,000 units in 1976—a 70 percent decline since 1967. The number of manufacturers has similarly decreased through this same decade and currently numbers three. Sales of unvented gas-fired space heaters accounted for less than one third of the total sales volume for all three manufacturers. These three firms produce a variety of gas-fired equipment, including vented heaters which are expected to be the major substitute product for unvented gas-fired space heaters. Therefore, a ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters would not cause serious adverse financial impact on the three manufacturers. Assuming these manufacturers are producing vented gas heaters at less than full capacity, substitution to these vented products would entail little or no additional cost to the manufacturers. Conversion to other products could, however, be time consuming and costly to the industry. Approximately $1.5 million in machinery and tooling for unvented heaters could be lost.

A ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters would affect distributors only if additional product lines could not be substituted. This is not expected; for the large majority of retailers who carry unvented gas-fired space heaters, these heaters are not a significant share of their business.

Primary users of unvented gas-fired space heaters tend to be elderly and low-income persons in southern areas of the United States where climatic conditions make central heating systems uneconomical for many households. Unvented gas-fired space heaters are selected primarily because of their low initial purchase price.

Historically, unvented gas space heaters have been one of the most inexpensive non-central heating appliances on the market. However, recent voluntary industry safety standards (Z21.11.2) have increased the price of unvented models as to minimize the competitive advantage they have over vented heaters in terms of purchase price. Current gas space heater retail prices for both vented and unvented models are approximately $140 for medium-sized, 25,000 BTU heaters. Unvented gas-fired space heaters have a thermal efficiency approaching 100 percent since none of the heat energy generated is exhausted through a flue opening. Conversely, vented gas-fired space heaters have standard efficiency ratings of 65–70 percent and are, therefore, more expensive to operate. A switch from a 25,000 BTU unvented heater to an equivalent vented heater could have a projected increased operating cost of $25–36 annually, at current fuel prices. Therefore, the adverse impacts to the consumer resulting from a ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters include modest increases in price of initial purchase, increases in cost of operation, or decreases in residential heating capabilities in cases in which substitution or replacement of heating equipment is unaffordable.

It is estimated that the most likely substitutes for unvented gas-fired space heaters are:

(1) Vented gas-fired space heaters—45 percent of a substitute market

(2) Electric portable heaters—25 percent of a substitute market

(3) Other vented non-central heaters—20 percent of a substitute market

(4) Other heater systems—10 percent of a substitute market

The cost of residential non-central space heating has been rising rapidly over the past few years. Factors in this increase in cost include rising fuel costs and stricter industry safety standards on new equipment. A ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters would contribute to the rising costs of non-central space heat by forcing consumers to switch to heaters which have higher life-cycle heating costs. The accumulated impacts of rising heating costs and a ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters are expected to place the life-cycle costs of non-central space heat beyond the expectation and perhaps ability to pay for some consumers.

The Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association (GAMA), through a survey of affiliated firms, has estimated that approximately 90 production workers could suffer unemployment because of a ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters. However, the three manufacturing firms are located in urban areas where long-term unemployment resulting from a ban would not be expected to be significant.

A ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters is expected to reduce the risks of carbon monoxide poisoning and/or asphyxiation since most substitute products appear to offer significantly reduced risks of CO poisoning and/or asphyxiation.

The Commission staff economic analysis and all suporting materials are available from the Office of the Secretary.

Environmental Considerations

An environmental assessment of the alternatives associated with a possible ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters addressing the potential effects of actions on consumer safety, energy use, technological innovation, and the physical environment, has been conducted. The assessment concludes that a ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters would not have a significant adverse effect on the quality of the human environment and that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

It is estimated that the annual increase in energy consumption brought about by substitution to less efficient forms of space heat than unvented gas-fired heaters would be approximately 5.4 trillion British Thermal Units (BTU). The cumulative increase in energy usage projected by a ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters would reach a maximum value of approximately 0.1085 quads, or 1.085×10^{14} BTU, of energy by 1997. This figure may be compared to a Federal Energy Administration (FEA) projected total energy consumption of 98.9 quads for the United States in 1985. The maximum cumulative increase in energy consumption projected by a ban on unvented gas-fired space heaters is not large and may not occur with changes in demand for this product or changes in technology.

Effective Date

The proposed effective date of the ban is 30 days after publication of a final rule.

The Commission proposes that this rule will apply to the defined products initially introduced into commerce on or after the effective date of the ban. For purposes of this Part 1306, the term "initially introduced into commerce" means when the product is physically shipped or delivered from the domestic manufacturer's facilities to a wholesaler, distributor, retailer or consumer. A product manufactured outside the United States is initially introduced into commerce when it is first brought within a U.S. port of entry. The sale of products that had been shipped or delivered to a wholesaler, distributor, retailer or consumer prior to the effective date of the ban would not be prohibited.

The prevailing practice of the gas-fired space heater industry is that manufacturers obtain order commitments from distributors during the first calendar quarter, and manufacture and deliver during the second and third calendar quarters. A proposed ban on the initial introduction into commerce, published near the end of the first calendar quarter, may discourage the acceptance of 1978 orders, as well as the future manufacture of unvented gas-fired heaters, and may serve to mitigate possible disruption of the industry. A ban that applies to initial introduction into commerce would permit depletion of existing inventories at the wholesale and retail levels; however, due to the seasonal nature of the demand for these products, it is anticipated that inventory levels would be low at the end of the first calendar quarter.

By the next consumer buying season in the fall of 1978, it is expected that the product proposed to be banned would be prohibited from initial introduction into commerce. A ban sufficiently in advance of the fall buying season will permit consumers time to consider the relative merits of various substitute heating products.

Section 8 Findings

Section 8 of the CPSA requires that, in order to propose a ban, the Commission must find that a consumer product is being or will be distributed in commerce, that it presents an unreasonable risk of injury and that no feasible consumer product safety standard under the CPSA would adequately protect the public from that unreasonable risk.

A. *Unreasonable risk of injury.* The term "unreasonable risk of injury" is not defined in the CPSA; however, the term "risk of injury" is defined at section 3(a)(3) to mean a risk of death, personal injury, or serious or frequent illness. The legislative history of the CPSA (H.R. Rep. No. 92-1153, 92d Cong., 2d Sess., 1972, p. 33) states that determination of unreasonable hazard (risks) involves balancing the probability that risk will result in harm and the gravity of such harm against the effect of regulation on the product's utility, cost, and availability to the consumer.

The matter of distribution in commerce of unvented gas-fired space heaters is discussed under economic considerations. Although shipments of this product decline 70 percent in the decade since 1967, it is noted that 180,000 units were shipped in 1976. Further, although it is expected that this decline would continue, it is anticipated that the manufacture and distribution of these products would also continue without Commission action to ban.

The hazard of CO is illustrated in the chart included in the discussion of medical consequences of carbon monoxide poisoning and indicates that a CO concentration of as little as $\frac{1}{100}$ of the normal (21 percent) oxygen content, may be fatal within an hour. The discussion under nature of the risk of injury and degree of the risk of injury show that maladjustment of the burners of unvented heaters or shifts in room ventilation patterns may act to introduce high concentrations of CO into the living space. Further, a review of death certificates shows that 65 deaths were positively associated with unvented gas-fired space heaters, and were attributed to CO poisoning and/or asphyxiation.

The Commission considered the effect on the cost, utility, and availability of unvented, gas-fired space heaters, and except for the exemptions noted in section 1306.4 of the rule, it is noted that this rule would eliminate the product from the market. However, the Commission also noted, as is discussed under Economic Considerations, that there are substitute heating appliances available to the public.

After considering the nature and degree of this hazard, of which people are generally unaware, and the ready availability of substitutes, the Commission concludes that the risk of injury clearly outweighs the effect of the proposed rule on the cost, utility, and availability of the product, and finds that unvented gas-fired space heaters present an unreasonable risk of injury to the public.

B. *Feasibility of a standard.* The Commission has considered all the information currently available to it concerning the risk of injury associated with unvented gas-fired space heaters because of CO poisoning and/or asphyxiation. It appears to the Commission that this hazard is inherent in the product, because unvented heaters are designed to discharge all combustion products, including carbon monoxide directly into the living space and because carbon monoxide may be emitted whether or not the heater is functioning properly. Additionally, because CO is a colorless, odorless gas, people are generally unaware of CO emissions, particularly if it is emitted during sleeping hours. Therefore, the Commission concludes that unvented gas-fired space heaters present an unreasonable risk or injury.

In seeking to reduce or eliminate this unreasonable risk, the Commis-

sion reviewed the provisions of existing voluntary standards. Additionally, the Commission considered the technical and economic practicability of a mandatory safety standard to reduce or eliminate the unreasonable risk.

Voluntary standards. Two American National Standards Institute (ANSI) voluntary standards were reviewed and evaluated:

(1) ANSI Z21.60 Decorative Gas Appliances for Installation in Vented Fireplaces.

(2) ANSI Z21.11.2 Gas-Fired Room Heaters, Vol. II, Unvented Room Heaters.

Both the ANSI Z21.60 and ANSI Z21.11.2 standard contain provisions for:

(a) Combustion tests and specific limits on production of CO under normal oxygen supply conditions and conditions of reduced oxygen supply.

(b) Labels warning of ventilation requirements.

(c) Printed instructions regarding combustion and ventilation requirements to be included with the sale of the individual appliance.

The ANSI Z21.11.2 standard also addresses optional oxygen depletion systems (ODS). If heaters covered by this standard have ODS, they are required to shut off the heater at oxygen levels of not less than 18%.

Additionally, a proposed revision of the ANSI Z21.11.2 standard pending ANSI approval, contains provisions for a temperature limiting device which will function to shut down the heater if the room temperature exceeds 100° F. This is intended to minimize further the potential build-up of carbon monoxide in the room due to reduced availability of combustion air. It is predicated upon the premise that, as combustion air availability decreases due to inadequate air infiltration into the room in which the heater is operating, room temperature will increase.

No provisions within either of these standards directly address the hazard of carbon monoxide in the living space. Consequently, it does not appear to the Commission that any voluntary standard exists which could address the hazard of CO poisoning associated with unvented gas-fired space heaters.

Engineering feasibility of a mandatory standard. The possibility of requiring CO detection and gas cut-off devices in a standard has been considered. The Commission has no knowledge of any unvented gas-fired space heaters with carbon monoxide detection and gas-ignition cut-off devices currently being manufactured. Two National Bureau of Standards (NBS) reports, prepared for the Commission, reviewed and evaluated six possible types of sensors.

Additionally, a review of the technology of such devices was performed (Economic Impact of Ban on Unvented Gas-Fired Space Heaters—Preliminary Report. A. T. Kearney, Inc., September 1977). These reports and associated materials are available at the Office of the Secretary. The reports conclude that the majority of the current technologies available are technically impractical for application to unvented gas-fired space heaters due to short useful life, unacceptable levels of CO detection, unreliable performance, or excessive cost. Table 1 of the Kearney report, summarizes the various findings.

TECHNOLOGIES APPLICABLE TO A PRODUCT SAFETY STANDARD FOR UNVENTED GAS-FIRED SPACE HEATERS

Device	Cost per unit	Technology	Remarks
Oxygen Depletion Sensor (ODS).	NA	Automatic shutoff at given level of O_2 depletion.	Not readily available in U.S. Not reliable for natural gas.
Electro-chemical CO detector.	$900	CO detection by electrochemical oxidation.	Performs well, CO from 0-60 p/m can be detected with a CO sensitivity of 1 p/m or better.
Solid-state catalytic detector	NA	Utilizes modern circuit and semiconductor technology.	3 to 5 year service life. CO detection at 150 p/m.
Semiconductor absorption-type detector.	$43-$100	do	Unstable and unreliable in range below 100 p/m CO. Requires electricity. Further developmental study and evaluation necessary.
Solid-state electrolytic cell gas sensor.	$1,000	do	Accurate, long lasting.
Nondiffuse infrared gas analyzer (NDIR).	$3,000	Utilizes infrared radiation produced from heater elements.	Accurate, reliable.

Sources: National Bureau of Standards, "Evaluation of Protective Device on Catalytic Heaters" (March 17, 1977). National Bureau of Standards, "Detection Devices for Combustion Products Applicable to Unvented Space Heaters" (July, 1977). Interviews with Kang B. Lee, National Bureau of Standards.

Economic feasibility of a standard. The maximum feasible price increase for unvented gas-fired space heaters that would be economically practicable was estimated by calculating the price consumers might be willing to spend initially to obtain the high efficiency of an unvented gas-fired space heater rather than turning to substitute products. The maximum economically feasible increase is approximately $110 a unit. This figure reflects, among other things, such factors as the product's purchase price, installation cost, thermal efficiency, and annual fuel costs.

A reliable carbon monoxide control device currently costs a minimum of $900. The semi-conductor absorption type detector at its present state of development is less expensive, $43-100, but subject to substantial error and is unreliable at CO concentrations below 100 ppm. It appears to the Commission, therefore, that current technology for adequately addressing the CO poisoning and/or asphyxiation hazard is economically unfeasible.

Lack of feasibility of a standard. The Commission concludes, based upon the information discussed in the foregoing sections under Feasibility of a Standard, that, at the present time, no feasible consumer product safety standard can make unvented gas-fired space heaters nonhazardous. Furthermore, given the current state of technology of CO detection and cut-off devices, it does not appear that a standard is economically practicable. Therefore, the Commission believes that no feasible consumer product safety standard under the CPSA can adequately protect the public from the hazard of CO poisoning and/or asphyxiation associated with this product.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO PUBLISH FINAL RULE

Section 9(a)(2) of the CPSA (15 U.S.C. 2058(a)(2)) requires the Commission to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking in the FEDERAL REGISTER and to provide interested persons with an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking through submission of written data, views, or arguments. In addition to these written comments, interested persons must also be given an opportunity for the oral presentation of data, views, or arguments.

Section 9(a)(1) of the CPSA provides that within 60 days after publication of a proposed rule, the Commission shall promulgate a final rule or withdraw the proposal. The Commission may extend the 60-day period for good cause and must publish its reasons for extension in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In the case of invented gas-fired space heaters, the Commission is par-

ticularly interested in obtaining views on the possible effects of the ban from persons who use these products or are familiar with their use. To afford an ample opportunity for obtaining such views, the Commission has decided that, in addition to holding a public meeting in Washington, D.C., on March 6, 1978, the comment period in which the public is invited to submit written comments on the proposed ban, is to be longer than the 30-day period usually provided. Written comments may be submitted for 45 days until March 31, 1978. In addition, the Commission has directed its staff to determine whether a public meeting, with an opportunity for oral presentations, in the south or southwest United States, where use of the product is most prevalent, would encourage participation of persons who use unvented gas-fired space heaters. Announcement of such a public meeting if it is held, will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is anticipated that these additional steps to obtain greater public participation in these rulemaking proceedings, and the need for analysis and evaluation of the public's oral and written views, would require more than the 60-day period provided in section 9(a) of the CPSA between publication of a proposal and publication of any final rule. Therefore the Commission has decided that this 60-day time period should be extended. In order to conserve the resources that would be needed to issue such an extension of time during the comment and evaluation period, the Commission announces in this proposal that good cause is found to extend for 90 days, until July 17, 1978, the time in which the Commission must either issue a final rule concerning unvented gas-fired space heaters or withdraw the proposal to ban. This period may be further extended for good cuase and announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

CONCLUSION AND PROPOSAL

Based on the foregoing information, the Commission finds that unvented gas-fired space heaters are being and will be distributed in commerce, that they present an unreasonable risk of injury to the public, and that no feasible consumer product safety standard under the CPSA can adequately protect the public from that risk of injury. Therefore, the Commission proposes to declare that these products are banned hazardous products.

Accordingly, pursuant to provisions of the CPSA (section 8, 9, 86 Stat. 1215-17, 15 U.S.C. 2057, 2058) the Commission proposes that Title 16, Chapter II, be amended by adding to Subchapter B, the following new Part 1306.

PART 1306—BAN OF UNVENTED GAS-FIRED SPACE HEATERS

Sec.
1306.1 Scope and application.
1306.2 Purpose.
1306.3 Definitions.
1306.4 Exemptions.
1306.5 Banned hazardous products.

AUTHORITY: Sections 8, 9; 96 Stat. 1215-1217, as amended, 90 Stat. 506; 15 U.S.C. 2057, 2058.

§ 1306.1 Scope and application.

(a) The Consumer Product Safety Commission declares that unvented gas-fired space heaters are banned hazardous products. This ban applies to the products listed in § 1306.3(c) (1) through (3), which are customarily produced or distributed for sale to or for the use, consumption, or enjoyment of consumers in or around a household, a school, in recreation or otherwise.

(b) The Commission has found that: (1) the unvented gas-fired space heaters described herein are being or will be distributed in commerce; (2) they present an unreasonable risk of injury because they are designed to discharge the combustion products, including carbon monoxide (CO) directly into the living space and people are generally unaware of the danger; and (3) no feasible consumer product safety standard under the CPSA can adequately protect the public from the hazard of CO poisoning. The proposed ban applies to all unvented heaters described in this Part which are initially introduced into commerce on or after the effective date of the ban.

§ 1306.2 Purpose.

This rule declares that unvented gas-fired space heaters are banned hazardous products because they present an unreasonable risk of injury due to: (a) carbon monoxide poisoning, (b) asphyxiation resulting from anoxia (reduction of oxygen in body tissues below physiologic levels) caused by fuel combustion that reduces existing oxygen levels in the living space, and (c) the combination of (a) and (b).

§ 1306.3 Definitions.

(a) The definitions in section 3 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052) apply to this Part 1306.

(b) "Initially introduced into commerce" means that the product is physically shipped or delivered from the domestic manufacturer's facilities to a distributor, retailer or consumer. A product manufactured outside the United States is initially introduced into commerce when it is first brought within a U.S. port of entry.

(c) "Unvented Gas-Fired Space Heaters" are unvented, self-contained, free-standing or recessed, gas-burning appliances, such as those described in this subsection, which furnish warm air to the surrounding or adjacent living space by gravity convection, fan circulation or radiation directly from the heater and without duct connections, and which discharge combustion products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and water vapor directly into the heated space. Not included in this definition are kitchen ranges and ovens since the function of such products is not to provide a source of room heat, but rather to provide a source of localized heat for food preparation. The term "unvented gas-fired space heater" includes but is not limited to:

(1) "Unvented Circulator." This product is a room heater designed to convert the energy in the fuel to convected and radiant heat by direct mixing of air to be heated with the combustion products and excess air inside the jacket. Unvented circulators have an external jacket surrounding the burner and may be equipped with radiants with the jacket open in front of the radiants.

(2) "Wall Heater, Unvented Closed Front." This product is an unvented circulator having a closed front for insertion in or attachment to a wall or partition.

(3) "Radiant Heater." This product is an open-front unvented room heater designed primarily to convert the energy in the fuel to radiant heat by means of refractory radiants or similar radiating materials. A radiant heater has no external jacket.

§ 1306.4 Exemptions.

The following categories of products are exempt from the ban:

(a) *Decorative gas appliances.* Such appliances, generally used for decorative purposes in vented fireplaces to simulate natural materials such as wood and coal, are "gas logs," "coal baskets," and "fireplace inserts."

(b) *Catalytic camp heaters.* An existing voluntary standard is expected to adequately address whatever risks may be present during use of this product.

(c) *Non-catalytic camp heaters.* A voluntary standard is expected to adequately address whatever hazards may be present when using the product.

(d) *Infrared heaters.* Such heaters are generally used for heating outdoor spaces or for indoor, non-consumer environments.

§ 1306.5 Banned hazardous products.

Any unvented gas-fired space heater, not specifically exempted in § 1306.4, that is produced or distributed for sale to or for the personal use, consumption, or enjoyment of consumers, in or

around a permanent or temporary household or residence, a school, in recreation, or otherwise, which is initially introduced into commerce 30 days after publication of any final banning rule, is a banned hazardous product. Section 9(c) of the CPSA (15 U.S.C. 2058(c)) requires the Commission, prior to issuing a consumer product safety rule to consider and make certain findings for inclusion in the rule. As discussed in the preamble to this proposed rule, information set forth in the Bibliography, which is available in the Office of the Secretary, has enabled the Commission to draw preliminary conclusions relative to these findings. To further help the Commission in this effort, the Commission is particularly interested in obtaining, either by written comment or by oral presentations, additional data, views, and arguments on the following matters:

(a) The degree and nature of the risk of injury the rule is designed to eliminate or reduce;

(b) The approximate number of consumer products, or types or classes thereof, subject to the rule;

(c) The need of the public for consumer products subject to such rule, and the probable effect of such a rule upon the utility, cost, or availability of such products to meet that need;

(d) Any means of achieving the objective of the rule while minimizing adverse effects on competition or disruption or dislocation of manufacturing and other commercial practices consistent with the public health and safety;

(e) The necessity of the rule to eliminate or reduce the unreasonable risk of injury associated with the consumer products subject to the rule;

(f) Whether the rule is in the public interest;

(g) The feasibility of a consumer product safety standard under the CPSA to protect the public adequately from the unreasonable risk of injury associated with the products which are the subject of this proposed ban;

(h) The potential environmental effects of the rule;

(i) Any adverse effects that this proposed ban will have on elderly and handicapped persons.

There will be an opportunity for interested persons to orally present data, views, or arguments on this proposed rule on March 6, 1978, at 10 a.m., in the Commission hearing room, 3rd floor, 1111 18th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. Those wishing to make oral presentations should notify the Office of the Secretary, 202-634-7700 by February 27, 1978. In addition, a summary or copy of the testimony, preferably in 5 copies, is to be submitted to the Office of the Secretary by March 1, 1978.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, or arguments on any aspect of the proposed rule by March 31, 1978, preferably in 5 copies, addressed to the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207.

The official transcript of the public meeting to hear oral presentations of data, views, or arguments, any written comments that are received, and all other material which the Commission has that is relevant to this proceeding may be seen in, or copies obtained from the Office of the Secretary, 3d floor, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20207.

Dated: February 8, 1978.

SHELDON D. BUTTS,
Assistant Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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[4110-03]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Parts 182, 184]

[Docket No. 77N-0041]

STANNOUS CHLORIDE

Proposed Affirmation of GRAS Status as Direct Human Food Ingredient

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This is a proposal to affirm the generally recognized as safe (GRAS) status of stannous chloride as a direct human food ingredient. The safety of this ingredient has been evaluated pursuant to the comprehensive safety review being conducted by the agency. This proposal would list the ingredient as a direct food substance affirmed as GRAS.

DATES: Written comments by April 17, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Written comments to Hearing Clerk (HFC-20), Food and Drug Administration, Room 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Corbin Miles, Bureau of Foods (HFF-335), Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 200 C Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20204, 202-472-4750.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Food and Drug Administration is conducting a comprehensive safety review of direct and indirect human Food ingredients classified as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) or subject to a prior sanction. The Commissioner has issued several notices and proposed regulations, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 26, 1973 (38 FR 20040), initiating this review. Pursuant to this review, the safety of stannous chloride has been evaluated. In accordance with the provisions of § 170.35 (formerly § 121.40, prior to recodification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 15, 1977 (42 FR 14302)), the Commissioner proposes to affirm the GRAS status of this ingredient.

Stannous chloride is the chloride Salt of tin metal, $SnCl_2$. It is listed in § 182.3845 (formerly § 121.101(d)(2), prior to recodification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 15, 1977 (42 FR 14302)), as GRAS for use as a chemical preservative in foods at a level not to exceed 0.0015 percent calculated as tin, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 20, 1959 (24 FR 9369), and subsequently recodified.

According to § 172.180 (formerly § 121.1213, prior to recodification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 15, 1977 (42 FR 14302)), stannous chloride may be used for color retention in asparagus packed in glass, with lids lined with inert material, in an amount not to exceed 20 parts per million (ppm) calculated as tin, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 4, 1968 (33 FR 73) and subsequently recodified. Also, stannous and stannic salts are regulated for use as components in the manufacture of food packaging materials consisting of glass, rubber, paper and paperboard. The amount of tin migrating to food from these regulated indirect uses is thought to be negligible.

Tin is widely distributed in the environment. It occurs in plants grown in areas known to have a high content of tin in the soil; however, fresh vegetables in the Unites States usually contain less than 1 ppm tin. In canned goods it was reported to range from 2.8 to 11.8 ppm. In fish for market, tin was reported to range from 0.1 ppm for flounder to 0.63 ppm for halibut. Nonetheless, analyses conducted in 1963 of a typical institutional diet for one person per day contained 3.6 mg of tin.

In sea water, tin was found at a level of approximately 3 ppb, but it was not found in the fresh water tested. Municipal waters were reported to contain tin in amounts ranging from 0.8 to 20 ppb. In air, levels of 0.003 to 0.3 microgram per cubic meter were found in 60 percent of the samples from 22 cities.

It has been claimed that most infants in the United States, and some adults in nonindustrialized countries, do not have in their tissues readily detectable levels of tin. However, the element is deposited rapidly in persons who reside in industrialized countries during the first decade of their lives, without apparent further accumulation. Moreover, in mammals, tin is accumulated selectively by many different tissues. In beef, the concentration in the mucous membrane of the tongue may reach as high as 18.65 mg per kg of fresh tissue. Typical concentrations of tin in normal human tissues in mg per kg of wet tissue are long bone, 0.80; liver, 0.60; rib bone and stomach, 0.50; heart, 0.22; and muscle, 0.11. The mean concentration in urine has been reported to be 0.011 mg per kg and in blood, 0.12 mg per kg. Tin has been reported to be nutritionally essential for the growth of rats; however, there is no direct evidence to support its nutritional essentiality for man.

A representative cross section of food manufacturers was surveyed to determine the specific foods in which stannous chloride was used and at what levels. Information from surveys of consumer consumption was obtained and combined with the manufacturing information to obtain an estimate of consumer exposure to stannous chloride. The total amount of stannous chloride used in food in 1970 was reported to be about 68,000 pounds, or about seven times the quantity used in 1960.

Stannous chloride has been the subject of a search of the scientific literature from 1920 to the present. The parameters used in the search were chosen to discover any articles that considered: (1) Chemical toxicity, (2) occupational hazards, (3) metabolism, (4) reaction products, (5) degradation products, 6) any reported carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, or mutagenicity, (7) dose response, (8) reproductive effects, (9) histology, (10) embryology, (11) behavioral effects, (12) detection, and (13) processing. A total of 155 abstracts on stannous chloride was reviewed and 58 particularly pertinent reports from the literature survey have been summarized in a scientific literature review.

The scientific literature review shows, among other studies, the following information as summarized in the report of the Select Committee on GRAS Substances (hereinafter referred to as the Select Committee), selected by the Life Sciences Research Office of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology:

The oral LD_{50} of stannous chloride for mice has been reported as 215 mg per kg, and 250 mg per kg. After oral intubation of 1,000 mg per kg, practically all animals exhibited premortal signs within hours and were killed to prevent any postmortem influence on the pathological and histological findings. Autopsy revealed necrosis of the liver and spleen and thrombi in the hepatic portal veins.

The lethal dose of stannous chloride administered intramuscularly for 6 days was reported to be 40 to 60 mg per kg per day, or a total of 240 to 360 mg per kg, in the mouse, guinea pig, and rabbit. Death was accompanied by convulsions, dyspnea, and paralysis. Oral administration of about 200 mg per kg caused severe and occasionally fatal intestinal disorders in dogs.

In one long-term study involving 108 mice receiving 5 ppm in the drinking water from weaning to natural death, tin accumulated in the spleen, but no toxic effects were observed and the median life span was not affected.

In rats, 5 ppm of tin as stannous chloride in the drinking water over the lifespan of the animals did not affect the growth rates significantly or the serum cholesterol levels. The longevity of the females appeared to be reduced, but because of the experimental difficulties in studying longevity, this effect was not attributed to the small amount of stannous chloride ingested.

A series of experiments on mice showed no differences in weight gain in animals fed 1000 or 5000 ppm of tin as sodium chlorostannate in the drinking water or 5000 ppm of tin as stannous oleate in the diet over a period of a year.

DeGroot et al. have reported that anemia in rats resulting from feeding of tin salts and a low dietary level of iron, may be due to inhibition of hematopoiesis, possibly by impairing intestinal absorption of iron. The no-effect level of tin salts in diets containing liberal amounts of iron was found to be 0.1 percent, equivalent to about 22 mg of tin per kg per day.

Daily intravenous injection of 28 mg of tin as "Stanoxyl" for a week into each of two men in a metabolic study led to no unusual physiological effects.[1] From 52 to 75 percent of the dose of tin was excreted in the urine.

A case was reported in 1963 of an infant with a complete agenesis of the right hand, born of a mother who had taken 3 taenifuge pills a day for 5 days during her early pregnancy. Each pill contained 60 mg of metallic tin and 60 mg of tin oxide. Also, a dose of 250 mg of pyridoxine was taken each day for 3 days during the same period. The authors speculated whether the pyridoxine might have complexed with the tin to form a teratogenic substance. No confirming report has been found.

Gastrointestinal disorders among 38 women were ascribed by public health officials to a fruit punch that contained 2,000 ppm of tin. The high tin content presumably resulted from improper storage in a 5-gallon milk can. The onset of illness was abrupt, beginning with a bloated feeling, followed by overwhelming nausea, stomach cramps, vomiting, and diarrhea. No fatalities occurred.

The few reported observations concerning the possible carcinogenicity of stannous chloride and elemental tin have been negative. Mice fed a diet containing 0.28 μg tin per g of food in the form of stannous chloride stabilized with ascorbic acid, showed no significant differences in the incidence of tumors as compared with the controls. Rats given 5 ppm tin as stannous chloride in their drinking water over their lifespan showed no carcinogenic signs. A lower incidence of malignant lymphoma, hepatoma, and pulmonary adenoma was noted in mice receiving 1,000 or 5,000 ppm tin as sodium chlorostannate in the drinking water or 5,000 ppm tin as stannous oleate in the diet for a year as compared with control mice. The subcutaneous implantation of tin foil failed to induce tumors in rats, in contrast to sarcomata produced by some other metals.

However, one experiment suggests caution; three malignant tumors were observed in 30 rats which were fed a diet containing 2 percent sodium chlorostannate and survived for a year or more. No neoplasms were observed in 27 rats which survived a year on the diet containing initially 1 percent, then 0.5 percent stannous 2-ethylhexoate. The authors regarded the three tumors as probably without significance in the light of the small number of animals involved and the complexity of studying the possible carcinogenic effect of ingested substances.

When injected into the yolk sacs of 4- and 8-day-old chick embryos, stannous chloride showed no teratogenic effect. This was in contrast to the injurious effects caused by salts of nine other elements included in this comprehensive study of 53 elements. Oral intubation of up to 50 mg of stannous chlo-

[1] "Stanoxyl" or "Stannoxyl" appears to be a generic term for various tin preparations which were used in medicine 40 to 50 years ago. A glycerin solution of stannous chloride known as "Stanoxyl" was also used in cosmetics. The latter is probably the one used in this experiment.

ride per kg of body weight for 10 consecutive days (day 6 through day 15 of gestation) in pregnant mice and rats and for 5 consecutive days (day 6 through day 10 of gestation) in pregnant hamsters, showed no observable effect on nidation, maternal survival, fetal survival, and tissue abnormalities of the fetus.

Stannous fluoride is used widely in preventive dentistry to control dental caries. There are no reports of toxic effects after this local application.

All of the available safety information on stannous chloride has been carefully evaluated by qualified scientists of the Select Committee. It is the opinion of the Select Committee that:

Feeding tests of stannous chloride on several species of animals, including observations on carcinogenicity and teratogenicity, at dosage levels significantly above those present in the daily diet, did not reveal evidence that this compound is harmful. Human experience gained after the accidental ingestion of large amounts of tin containing materials or experimental intravenous injection of such materials reinforces this conclusion.

It is the conclusion of the Select Committee that there is no evidence in the available information on stannous chloride that demonstrates, or suggests reasonable grounds to suspect, a hazard to the public when it is used at levels that are now current or that might reasonably be expected in the future. Based upon his own evaluation of all available information on stannous chloride (including a report on mutagenic tests which was not available when the Select Committee formed its conclusion), the Commissioner concurs with this conclusion. The Commissioner has considered the study referred to by the Select Committee in which three malignant tumors were observed in 30 rats that were administered a diet containing 2 percent sodium chlorostannate. In this regard, the importance of selecting the appropriate chemical compound for testing should be noted and emphasized. For example, the chlorostannates ($SnCl_6^{-2}$, in which tin has a valence of plus four) should be chemically different from the stannous compounds ($SnCl_2$, in which tin has a valence of plus two). Consequently, the effects produced by sodium chlorostannate administration cannot properly be extrapolated to stannous chloride. This conclusion is supported by studies involving the use of stannous chloride which failed to produce any carcinogenic response in test animals. Therefore, The Commissioner concludes that no change in the current GRAS status of stannous chloride is justified.

The use of up to 20 ppm stannous chloride for color retention in asparagus packed in glass, with lids lined with an inert material, is not affected by this proposal and will continue to be regulated by 21 CFR 172.180 (formerly § 121.1213, prior to recodification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 15, 1977 (42 FR 14302)).

Copies of the scientific literature review on stannous chloride, reports of teratogenic and mutagenic screening tests and the report of the Select Committee are available for review at the office of the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, and may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, Va. 22161, as follows:

Title	Order No.	Price code	Price *
Stannous chloride (scientific literature review).	PB-221-232	A04	$5.25
Stannous chloride (teratology tests).	PB-221-780	A03	4.50
Stannous chloride (mutagenic tests).	PB-245-461/AS	A06	6.50
Stannous chloride (select committee report).	PB-254-531/AS	A02	4.00

* Price subject to change.

This proposed action does not affect the present use of stannous chloride for pet or animal feed.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 201(s), 409, 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055, 72 Stat. 1784-1788 as amended (21 U.S.C. 321(s), 348, 371(a))) and under authority delegated to him (21 CFR 5.1), the Commissioner proposes that Parts 182 and 184 be amended as follows:

PART 182—SUBSTANCES GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS SAFE

§ 182.3845 [Deleted]

1. By deleting § 182.3845 *Stannous chloride.*

PART 184—DIRECT FOOD SUBSTANCES AFFIRMED AS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS SAFE

2. By adding a new § 184.1845 to read as follows:

§ 184.1845 Stannous chloride.

(a) Stannous chloride ($SnCl_2$, CAS Reg. No. 7772-99-8) is the chloride salt of metallic tin. It is prepared by the direct action of chlorine on molten tin.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 2d Ed. (1972).[1]

(c) The ingredient is used as an antioxidant as defined in § 170.3(o)(3) of this chapter.

(d) The ingredient is used in foods in accordance with § 184.1(b)(1) of this chapter, at levels not to exceed good manufacturing practices. Current good manufacturing practice results in a maximum level, as served, of 0.0015 percent or less, calculated as tin, for all food categories.

The Commissioner hereby gives notice that he is unaware of any prior sanction for the use of this ingredient in foods under conditions different from those proposed herein. Any person who intends to assert or rely on such a sanction shall submit proof if its existence in response to this proposal. The regulation proposed above will constitute a determination that excluded uses would result in adulteration of the food in violation of section 402 of the act, and the failure of any person to come forward with proof of such an applicable prior sanction in response to this proposal constitutes a waiver of the right to assert or rely on such sanction at any later time. This notice also constitutes a proposal to establish a regulation under Part 181 (21 CFR Part 181), incorporating the same provisions, in the event that such a regulation is determined to be appropriate as a result of submission of proof of such an applicable prior sanction in response to this proposal.

Interested persons may, on or before April 17, 1978, file with the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Room 4065, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, written comments (preferably in quadruplicate) regarding this proposal. Received comments may be seen in the above office during working hours, Monday through Friday.

NOTE.—The Food and Drug Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an inflation impact statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

Dated: February 6, 1978.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
Acting Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 78-4005 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[1] Copies may be obtained from: National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

[4110-03]

[21CFR Part 1000]

[Docket No. 77N-0422]

IONIZING RADIATION THERAPY FOR BENIGN DISEASES

Notice of Intent to Develop Recommendations

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Commissioner of Food and Drugs is considering devel-

oping recommendations on the use of radiation for the treatment of benign diseases. The agency asks for further information before beginning such a program. Announcement is also made of completion and availability of a contract study on the subject.

DATE: Comments and data by June 14, 1978.

ADDRESS: Written comments to the Hearing Clerk (HFC-20), Food and Drug Administration, room 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melvyn R. Altman, Bureau of Radiological Health (HFX-460), Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, 301-443-3426.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) may develop recommendations concerning the use of ionizing radiation therapy for benign diseases. The Food and Drug Administration, through the Bureau of Radiological Health and under the authority of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-602, 42 U.S.C. 263a et seq.), conducts and supports research, training, and operational activities to minimize unnecessary exposure of the public to electronic product radiation. This authority provides for development of recommendations concerning the use of radiation emitting devices, including those used in medical radiation therapy.

Although in many instances alternative therapy exists, ionizing radiation continues to be used by dermatologists as well as radiologists for the treatment of benign diseases such as acne, bursitis, and psoriasis. There is currently only incomplete knowledge on the extent to which ionizing radiation is used to treat benign conditions. The agency seeks further information on the extent of use, and the effectiveness, of radiation therapy in the treatment of benign diseases. In addition, the agency is interested in whether certain radiation therapy uses in benign conditions might be contraindicated in view of the availability of other equally effective, safer methods that would avoid unnecessary radiation exposure.

A study on the current use of ionizing radiation in treating benign diseases was recently conducted for FDA by a committee of the National Academy of Sciences. The committee, in its report to the Academy, concluded and recommended:

(a) Radiation thereapy may be acceptable if other methods have not been effective and the consequences of a failure to further treat the condition are unacceptable.

(b) Children should be treated only in very exceptional cases.

(c) Irradiation of particularly radiosensitive organs should be avoided.

(d) Therapists should be adequately trained in radiation protection as well as radiation therapy.

(e) Meticulous radiation protection techniques should always be used.

(f) The least penetrating radiation possible should be used.

(g) Further studies are needed on dose determination and to followup previously exposed persons.

A copy of the full report "A Review of the Use of Ionizing Radiation for the Treatment of Benign Diseases" is available for public examination in the office of the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, room 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. The full report, including appendices, can be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22161—Paper Copy Price Code No. A04 ($5.25), Microfiche Price Code No. A01 ($3.00), Document Purchase Code No. PB274 032/AS. Copies of the report without appendices, are available from the Bureau of Radiological Health (HFX-28), 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs will consult with the Medical Radiation Advisory Committee concerning any proposed future action and the comments received in response to this notice of intent. The Medical Radiation Advisory Committee advises and consults with the Bureau of Radiological Health in formulating policy and developing a coordinated program related to use of ionizing radiation in the healing arts.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the development of recommendations on the use of ionizing radiation for benign diseases by submitting written comments, views, and data on the subject. Communications should reference the docket number appearing in the heading of this document and should be sent to the Hearing Clerk at the above address before June 14, 1978. Comments received after this date may be considered, depending on the stage of development of any recommendations.

To assist the Commissioner in developing useful recommendations, the agency specifically invites the submission of scientific and technical data, as well as comments or suggestions supported by detailed rationale and justification, on the following questions:

1. What information exists on the effectiveness of radiation therapy in the treatment of specific benign conditions compared to alternative therapeutic modalities? To what extent does contemporary practice reflect this knowledge, i.e., is radiation therapy being used when nonradiation treatment can accomplish the same results?

2. With regard to question 1, can the effectiveness of ionizing radiation treatment be balanced against the potential hazards so as to permit reasonable selection among various therapeutic modalities, medical as well as radiotherapeutic?

3. What are the risks associated with the application of ionizing radiation for treating benign diseases? To what extent can these risks be quantified and what are these risk values with respect to specific critical organs, such as the thyroid gland, bone marrow, skin, breast, etc.? Is age sensitivity a critical consideration?

4. Are there specific benign diseases, or clinical circumstances involving a benign disease, in which radiation therapy is the preferred or only reasonable choice of therapy? Are there circumstances in which it is clearly contraindicated?

5. What recommendations, if any, are needed concerning current practice in the use of radiation therapy in treating benign diseases?

6. What recommendations, if any, should be made concerning the training of individuals using radiation for the treatment of benign diseases?

Persons or organizations wishing further information made public on the development of any recommendations may write to the Bureau of Radiological Health (HFX-460), Food and Drug Administration, 56000 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857.

Dated: February 6, 1978.

SHERWIN GARDNER,
Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[FR Doc. 78-3857 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Federal Insurance Administration

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3894]

CITY OF MAULDIN, GREENVILLE COUNTY, S.C.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the City of Mauldin, Greenville County, S.C.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or

show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at City Hall, City of Mauldin, S.C.

Send comments to: Ms. Virginia Forrester, Acting City Administrator or Mr. Frank Mitchell, P.O. Box 675, Mauldin, S.C. 29662.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the City of Mauldin, Greenville County, S.C., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Gilder Creek	Just upstream Butler Rd.	821
	Just upstream Barrett St.	845
	Approximately 100 ft upstream of Cox St. (Miller Rd.).	873
Gilder Creek tributary No. 1.	Just upstream Bethel Rd.	852
Gilder Creek tributary No. 2.	Approximately 400 ft upstream of Bethel Rd.	838
Gilder Creek tributary No. 3.	Capewood Court (extended).	825
Gilder Creek tributary No. 3A.	Just upstream Corn St ...	834

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 27, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3566 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3895]

CITY OF MANCHESTER, COFFEE COUNTY, TENN.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the City of Manchester, Coffee County, Tenn.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the Manchester City Hall, 200 West Fort Street, Manchester, Tenn.

Send comments to: Hon. Clyde V. Myers, Mayor of Manchester, Manchester City Hall, 200 West Fort Street, Manchester, Tenn. 37355.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the City of Manchester, Coffee County, Tenn. in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are;

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Duck River	Downstream corporate limits.	999
	U.S. Highway 41	1,000
	Morton Dam (downstream).	1,002
	Morton Dam (upstream)	1,010
	Upstream corporate limits.	1,013
Little Duck River	Downstream corporate limits.	975
	U.S. Highway 41	994
	State Route 53 (Downstream).	995
	State Route 53 (upstream).	996
	L and N RR. (downstream).	1,001
	L and N RR. (upstream)	1,002
	Madison St. (downstream).	1,006
	Madison St. (upstream).	1,007
	State Route 55 (downstream).	1,011
	State Route 55 (upstream).	1,012
	Confluence with Wolf Creek.	1,012
	McKeller Dr. (downstream).	1,023
	McKeller Dr. (upstream).	1,025

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
	Shelton Rd. (downstream).	1,036
	Shelton Rd. (upstream).	1,039
	U.S. Highway 41 (downstream).	1,042
	U.S. Highway 41 (upstream).	1,043
	Doak Rd. (downstream).	1,046
	Doak Rd. (upstream)	1,047
	Confluence with Hunt Creek.	1,047
Wolf Creek	Confluence with Little Duck River.	1,012
	Interstate 24 (downstream).	1,030
	Interstate 24 (upstream)	1,031
	Upstream corporate limits.	1,042
Hunt Creek	Confluence with Little Duck River.	1,047
	Dogwood Dr. (downstream).	1,049
	Dogwood Dr. (upstream)	1,050
	Upstream corporate limits.	1,057
Grindstone Creek	Oakdale St. (downstream).	1,011
	Oakdale St. (upstream)	1,018
	Moore St.	1,019
	Spring St. (downstream)	1,022
	Spring St. (upstream)	1,026
	L and N RR. (downstream).	1,030
	L and N RR. (upstream)	1,039
	S. Ramsey St.	1,039
	Madison St.	1,039
	Coffee St. (downstream)	1,044
	Coffee St. (upstream)	1,045
	Madison St. (downstream).	1,049
	Madison St. (upstream)	1,050
	Park St. (downstream)	1,052
	Park St. (upstream)	1,055
	Oak Dr.	1,055
	L and N RR	1,056

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3567 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3896]

CITY OF DENTON, DENTON COUNTY, TEX.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the City of Denton, Denton County, Tex.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the Municipal Building, 215 East McKinney Street, Denton, Tex.

Send comments to: Hon. Eleinor Hughes, Mayor of Denton, 215 East McKinney Street, Denton, Tex. 76201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for Denton, Tex., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Cooper Creek	Downstream corporate limits (Mayhill Rd.).	572
	U.S. Highway 380	583
	Fishtrap Rd	588
	Confluence of tributary "A" to Cooper Creek.	601
	Old Lee St	604
	Nottingham Rd	613
	Devonshire Rd. (downstream bridge).	618
	Devonshire Rd. (upstream bridge).	620
	Windsor Rd	623
	Sherman Dr	633
	Stuart Rd	641
	Confluence of tributary B to Cooper Creek.	649
	North Locust St	660
Tributary "A" to Cooper Creek.	Confluence with Cooper Creek.	601
	Broken Arrow Rd	607
	Corporate limits (Silver Dome Rd).	619
Tributary "B" to Cooper Creek.	Confluence with Cooper Creek.	649
	Yucca St	655
	Hercules Lane	661
	Confluence of unnamed tributary.	664
	North Locust St	667
Pecan St	Corporate limits (Mayhill Rd).	571
	Loop 288	578
	Confluence of tributary A.	582
	Confluence of tributary B.	592
	Woodrow Lane	599
	Wood St	603
	Confluence of tributary C.	604
	Sycamore St	607
	Hickory St	609
	McKinney St	612
	Frame St	615
	M.K. & T. RR. (Mingo Rd.).	621
	Blount St	621
	Confluence of North Pecan Creek.	622
	Austin St	623
	North Locust St	624
	North Elm St	625
	Bolivar St	627
	Parkway St	628
	North Carroll Blvd	631
	Congress St	632
	Egan St	633
	Intersection of Denton and Panhandle Sts.	634
	Alice St	636
	Linden St	637
	Crescent St	644
	Cordell St	645
	Malone St	650
	Georgetown St	653
	Upstream of Dam	680
	Intersection of Bonnie Brae St. and Payne Dr.	680
	Westgate St	695
Tribibutary "A" to Pecan Creek.	Confluence with Pecan Creek.	582
	Earthfill Dam	593
	Downstream of Spencer Rd.	602
Tributary "B" to Pecan Creek.	Confluence with Pecan Creek.	592
	Shady Oak Dr	608
	Spencer Rd	613
Tributary "C" to Pecan Creek.	Confluence with Pecan Creek.	604
	Prairie St	604
	Bradshaw St	606
	Lakey St	612
	Maddox St	620
	Skinner St	621
	Industrial St	624
	Wainwright St	627

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
	South Locust St	629
	South Elm St	632
	East Prairie St	633
	Stroud St	635
North Pecan Creek.	Confluence with Pecan Creek.	622
	Oakland St	623
	Austin St	624
	North Locust St	626
	North Elm St	629
	Bolivar St	631
	Anna St	635
	Crescent St	637
	Intersection of Westway St. and North Carroll Blvd.	642
	Alice St	648
	Sunset St	649
	University Drive West	649
	Hinkle Dr	657
	Dam	668
Dry Fork Hickory Creek.	Downstream corporate limits.	582
	Interstate Highway 35	587
	Downstream Airport Rd	610
	Upstream Airport Rd	614
	Confluence of unnamed tributary.	622
	Unnamed gravel road	624
	Upstream corporate limits.	635
Tributary "A" to Dry Fork Hickory Creek.	Downstream corporate limits.	607
	Airport Rd	630
	Channel Dam	646
Tributary to Hickory Creek.	Upstream Santa Fe. RR.	584
	M.K. & T.P. RR	584
	Railroad spur	588
	Roselawn St	619
	Confluence of unnamed tributary.	628

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3568 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3897]

HARDIN COUNTY, TEX.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in Hardin County, Tex.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the Hardin County Courthouse, at the intersection of Highway 326 and 69, Kountze, Tex.

Send comments to: Honorable Clyde E. Smith, Jr., District Judge of Hardin County, Hardin County Courthouse, Kountze, Tex. 77625.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for Hardin County, Tex., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain mangement measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, above mean sea level
Mill Creek	State Highway 105	38
	Dirt road	46
	Farm to market route 418.	50
Mill Creek tributary.	Dirt road crossing	45
	G.C. & S.F. RR	47
Little Pine Island Bayou.	Dirt road crossing	47
	Woodway Boulevard	28
	Woodlake Dr. extended	29
Coon Marsh gully.	Dirt path crossing	28
	Pinewood Boulevard	31
	Pineglen Dr. extended	32
Goleman gully	Pinecrest Dr	29

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 27, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3569 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3898]

CITY OF WICHITA FALLS, WICHITA COUNTY, TEX.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the City of Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Tex.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at Planning Department, Wichita Falls, Tex.

Send comments to: Major J. C. Boyd, Jr., P.O. Box 1431, Wichita Falls, Tex.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 to toll free line

800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the City of Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Tex., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by Section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Wichita River	Just downstream of Loop II.	950
	Approximately 1,000 feet upstream of Central Freeway.	948
	Just downstream of Eastside Dr.	945
Holliday Creek	Just upstream of downstream bridge.	967
	Just upstream of Southwest Parkway.	958
	Just upstream of Holliday Rd.	950
Holliday Creek tributary A.	Just upstream of South Access Rd. to Central Freeway.	984
	Just upstream of Lucas Ave.	959
	Just upstream of Perigo St.	946
Holliday Creek tributary B.	Just downstream of Hatton Rd.	961
	Just upstream of East Access Rd. to South Freeway.	955
	Just upstream of California St.	947
Brenda Hursh Channel.	Approximately 100 feet upstream of Norman St.	968
	Approximately 100 feet downstream of Weeks St.	955
McGrath Creek	Just upstream of McNiel Ave.	979
	Just upstream of Kemp Blvd. (northbound).	970
McGrath Creek	Just upstream of Weeks Park Lane.	951
McGrath Creek tributary.	Just upstream of Kell Blvd.	996
	Just downstream of Maplewood Ave.	972
Holliday Creek Old Channel.	Approximately 200 feet upstream of Old Lake Rd.	963
Lake Wichita tributary.	Just upstream of Trinidad Dr.	999
East Plum Creek	Approximately 200 feet downstream of Fisher St.	947
Plum Creek	Just downstream of Nunn St.	965
	Just upstream of Wrangler Dr.	975

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 27, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3570 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3899]

BEDFORD COUNTY, VA

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for locations in Bedford County, Va.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at Bedford County Courthouse, Main Street, Bedford, Va.

Send comments to: Mr. Cecil C. Knowles, County Administrator of Bedford County, P.O. Box 234, Bedford, Va. 24523.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Adminstrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for Bedford County, Va, in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protections Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 92-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
James River	Lynchburg corporate limits.	568
	Holcomb Rock Dam (downstream).	588
	Holcomb Rock Dam (upstream).	593
	Coleman Falls Dam (downstream).	599
	Coleman Falls Dam (upstream).	612
	Virginia Route 647	623
	Blue Ridge Parkway	630
	U.S. 507	652
	Cashaw Dam (upstream).	670
	Chessie System (upstream).	673
	Upstream county broundary.	709
Ivy Creek	Lynchburg corporate limits.	675
	Virginia Route 660	679
	Virginia Route 621 (downstream).	691
	Virginia Route 621 (upstream).	696
	Virgina Route 622	712

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Ivy Creek	Virginia Route 644	837
	Virginia Route 621 (downstream).	875
	Virginia Route 621 (upstream).	877
Judith Creek	Chessie System	568
	Trents Ferry Rd	638
	Virginia Route 674	764
	U.S. 501	770
Hunting Creek	Virginia Route 604	626
	U.S. 501 (downstream)	637
	U.S. 501 (upstream)	648
	Virginia Route 600	801
	Virginia Route 601	850
	Virginia Route 602, (20,500 ft above mouth downstream).	1,037
	Virginia Route 602, (20,500 ft above mouth upstream).	1,043
	Virginia Route 602, (23,600 ft above mouth).	1,111
	Virginia Route 602, (24,850 ft above mouth downstream).	1,165
	Virginia Route 602, (24,850 ft above mouth upstream).	1,171
Battery Creek	Chessie System	630
Roanoke River	County Boundary	616
	Virginia Route 608	618
	Virginia Route 908	620
	Smith Mountain Lake	803
	Virginia Route 634	803
	County Boundary	822
Big Otter River	Virginia Route 24 (downstream).	587
	Virginia Route 24 (upstream).	589
North Otter Creek	Virginia Route 644	709
	Virginia Route 643	774
	Virginia Route 639	896
	Virginia Route 132	931
Little Otter River	Virginia Route 715	639
	Virginia Route 784	676
	U.S. 460 (downstream)	699
	U.S. 460 (upstream)	703
	Virginia Route 718	734
	Norfolk & Western Ry (downstream).	746
	U.S. 221 (downstream)	759
	U.S. 221 (upstream)	762
	Virginia Route 122	794
	Virginia Route 43 (downstream).	837
	Virginia Route 43 (upstream).	841
Machine Creek	Virginia Route 714 (downstream).	651
	Virginia Route 714 (upstream).	653
	Virginia Route 804	679
	Virginia Route 43 (downstream).	700
	Virginia Route 43 (upstream).	704
Wells Creek	Virginia Route 747 (downstream).	751
	Virginia Route 747 (upstream).	753
Little Otter River tributary.	Lake Drive (downstream).	848
	Lake Drive (upstream)	851
	Bedford City corporate limit (downstream).	858
	Bedford City corporate limit (upstream).	912
Goose Creek	Private drive, 0.24 miles below confluence of South Fork Goose Creek (downstream).	902
	Private drive, 0.24 miles below confluence of South Fork Goose Creek (upstream).	907
Mill Creek	Virginia Route 122	846
Bore Auger Creek	Virginia Route 755	865
Bore Auger Creek	Virginia Route 616 (downstream).	902
	Virginia Route 616 (upstream).	907
	Virginia Route 619 (downstream).	932
	Virginia Route 619 (upstream).	936
	Virginia Route 699, (32,800 ft above mouth).	960
	Virginia Route 699, (36,000 ft above mouth downstream).	995
	Virginia Route 699, (36,000 ft above mouth upstream).	999
	Virginia Route 699, (36,700 ft above mouth downstream).	1,004
	Virginia Route 699, (36,700 ft above mouth upstream).	1,005
South Fork Goose Creek.	Virginia Route 691 (downstream).	928
	Virginia Route 691 (upstream).	933
	Virginia Route 607 (downstream).	946
	Virginia Route 607 (upstream).	950
	Terminal Avenue (downstream).	962
	Terminal Avenue (upstream).	971
	Virginia Route 698	987
	Norfolk & Western Ry (downstream).	1,218
	Norfolk & Western Ry (upstream).	1,224
North Fork Goose Creek.	U.S. 460	909
	Norfok & Western Ry (upstream).	913
Beaverdam Creek	Virginia Route 757 (downstream).	823
	Virginia Route 757 (upstream).	827
	Norfolk & Western Ry (downstream).	837
	Norfolk & Western Ry (upstream).	839
	Virginia Route 24 (downstream).	874
	Virginia Route 24 (upstream).	878
	Virginia Route 619 (downstream).	968
	Virginia Route 619 (upstream).	973
East Fork Beaverdam Creek.	Virginia Route 24	879
	Virginia Route 755 (downstream).	907
	Virginia Route 755 (upstream).	916
West Fork Beaverdam Creek.	Virginia Route 635 (downstream).	845
	Virginia Route 635 (upstream).	846
	Virginia Route 24	921
	Virginia Route 619 (downstream).	954
	Virginia Route 619 (upstream).	967
	Power transmission line	1,076
Falling Creek	Virginia Route 619 (downstream).	864
	Virginia Route 619 (upstream).	868
Sandy Creek	Virginia Route 634 (downstream).	925
	Virginia Route 634 (upstream).	928
	Virginia Route 635 (downstream).	954
	Virginia Route 635 (upstream).	956

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended: 42 U.S.C. 4001–4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 27, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3571 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3900]

COUNTY OF CAMPBELL, UNINCORPORATED AREAS, VA.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in Campbell County, Unincorporated Areas, Va.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the Office of the County Administrator, Walter J. Haberer Building, Courthouse Square, Rustburg, Va.

Send comments to: Mr. Donald Johnson, Campbell County Administrator, P.O. Box 100, Rustburg, Va. 24588.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinatins of base (100-year) flood elevations for Campbell County, Unincor-

porated Areas, Va. in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
James River	Downstream county boundary.	481
	Chessie System (upstream face).	492
	Norfolk & Western RR.	500
	Confluence with Oppossum Creek.	505
	Upstream county boundary.	508
Archer Creek	Confluence with James River.	500
	State Route 726 (upstream face).	502
	Norfolk & Western RR. (1st crossing) downstream face.	510
	Norfolk & Western RR. (1st crossing) upstream face.	526
	State Route 609	550
	Private Dr., 2,700 feet upstream of State Route 609.	578
	Norfolk & Western RR. (2d crossing) downstream face.	649
	Norfolk & Western RR. (2d crossing) upstream face.	679
	Abandoned railroad, downstream face.	756
	Abandoned railroad, upstream face.	784
	Abandoned highway	784
Beaver Creek	Confluence with James River.	501
	State Route 460, upstream face.	506
	Apeline crossing	549
	Norfolk & Western RR. (1st crossing).	570
	State Route 660, upstream face.	576
	Confluence with Carters Creek.	615
	State Route 501, downstream face.	636
	State Route 501, upstream face.	647
Beaver Creek	Confluence with Tussocky Creek.	648
	Norfolk & Western RR. (2d crossing), downstream face.	649
	Norfolk & Western RR. (2d crossing), upstream face.	660
	State Route 669	723
Tussocky Creek	Confluence with Beaver Creek.	648
	State Route 680, upstream face.	675
	Norfolk & Western RR.	681
Unnamed tributary to Tussocky Creek.	Confluence with Tussocky Creek.	675
	Norfolk & Western RR.	681
Opossum Creek	Confluence with James River.	505
	Chessie System, downstream face.	505
	Chessie, System, upstream face.	512
	State Route 560	512
	State Route 665	592
	Norfolk & Western RR. (1st crossing), upstream face.	598
	State Route 501	638
	Norfolk & Western RR. (2d crossing).	647
	State Route 669, upstream face.	661
	State Route 667	759
Tomahawk Creek	County (Lynchburg City limits).	763
	State Route 1557, upstream face.	787
	Jefferson Rd., downstream face.	816
	Jefferson Rd., upstream face.	831
Dreaming Creek	County boundary (Lynchburg City limits).	832
	State Route 1544	849
Roanoke River	Downstream county boundary.	384
	Norfolk & Western RR.	385
	Confluence with Whipping Creek.	403
	Confluence with Hill Creek.	452
	State Route 761	463
	Confluence with Seneca Creek.	474
	Confluence with Hollow Branch.	509
	Confluence with Cheese Creek.	520
	State Route 640	526
	Confluence with Big Otter River.	528
	Confluence with Halls Branch.	532
	U.S. Route 29 (southbound).	540
	Confluence with Bishop Creek.	543
	Confluence with Goose Creek.	552
	Leesville Dam, downstream side.	560
	Leesville Dam, upstream side.	615
	Upstream county boundary.	616
Falling River	Downstream county boundary.	384
	State Route 40	393
	Confluence with south fork Falling River.	457
	State Route 604	494
	Upstream county boundary.	514
Big Otter River	Confluence with Roanoke River.	528
	State Route 712	528
	U.S. Route 29, northbound.	536
	Confluence with Troublesome Creek.	554
	Confluence with Flat Creek.	563
	Southern Ry	568
	State Route 682	571
	Confluence with Buffalo Creek.	582
	County boundary	583
Troublesome Creek.	Confluence with Big Otter River.	554
	State Route 696	606
	State Route 692, downstream face.	657
	State Route 692, upstream face.	666
Flat Creek	Confluence with Big Otter River.	563
	State Route 696, upstream face.	568
	State Route 24, upstream face.	595
	Private Road, downstream of confluence with Yellow Branch.	674
	Confluence with Smith Branch.	687
	State Route 622, upstream face.	729
	U.S. Route 29, upstream face.	789
	State Route 738	811
Buffalo Creek	Confuence with Big Otter River.	582
	State Route 811	612
	State Route 684	639
	State Route 623, downstream face.	694
	State Route 623, upstream face.	698
	State Route 623 (2d crossing).	714
	State Route 858, downstream face.	773
	State Route 858, upstream, face.	778
	U.S. Route 460	778
	State Route 623 (3d crossing), downstream face.	784
	State Route 623 (3d crossing), upstream face.	788
Halls Branch	Confluence with Roanoke River.	532
	Norfolk & Western RR. downstream face.	532
	Norfolk & Western RR. upstream face.	537
	U.S. Route 29, downstream face.	537
	U.S. Route 29, upstream face.	544
	State Route 711	544
Lynch Creek	County Boundary (Altavista town limits).	607
	State Route 774, upstream face.	624
	U.S. Route 29, downstream face.	641
	U.S. Route 29, upstream face.	653
Goose Creek	Confluence with Roanoke River.	552
	State Route 630	552
	County boundary	559

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Ad-

ministrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 27, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3572 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3901]

THE TOWN OF CLINCHPORT, SCOTT COUNTY, VA.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Adminstration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the Town of Clinchport, Scott County, Va.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to quality or remain qualified for participation in the Nations Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the Clinchport Post Office, Clinchport, Va.

Send comments to: Hon. W. Ray Russel, Mayor of Clinchport, P.O. Box 44, Clinchport, Va. 24227.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Adminstrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the Town of Clinchport, Scott County, Va., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Clinch River	Downstream corportate limits.	1,237
	Railroad bridge	1,238
	Confluence of Stock Creek.	1,239
	Upstream corporate limits.	1,240
Stock Creek	Confluence with Clinch River.	1,239
	State Route 65	1,239
	Southern RR	1,239
	Upstream corporate limits.	1,239

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3573 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3902]

THE TOWN OF COLUMBIA, FLUVANNA COUNTY, VA.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the Town of Columbia, Fluvanna County, Va.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at Columbia Town Hall, Washington Street, Columbia, Va.

Send comments to: Hon. Greg Raetz, mayor of Columbia, P.O. Box 788, Columbia, Va. 23038.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the town of Columbia, Fluvanna County, Va., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
James and Rivanna River.	Downstream corporate limits.	213
	Route 690	215
	Upstream corporate limits.	216
Cumberland Creek	Chesapeake & Ohio RR.	215
	St. James St.	215
	Fayette St	215
	Upstream corporate limits.	215

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3574 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3903]

THE CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VA.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the City of Fredericksburg, Va.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the City Planner's Office, Fredericksburg City Hall, Fredericksburg, Va.

Send comments to: Mr. Arthur H. Haake, City Planner of Fredericksburg, P.O. Box 239, Fredericksburg, Va. 22401.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the city of Fredericksburg, Va., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CRF 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Rappahannock River.	Confluence with Hazel Run.	38
	Kings Highway	40
	U.S. Route 1	41
	Upstream corporate limits.	45

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3575 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3904]

CITY OF GALAX, VA.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the City of Galax, Va.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the Galax City Municipal Building, 123 North Main Street, Galax, Va.

Send comments to: Mr. W. Harold Snead, City Manager of Galax, 123 North Main Street, Galax, Va. 24333.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the city of Galax, Va. in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact

strticter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Chestnut Creek.....	Downstream corporate limits.	2,299
	At U.S. 58-221 bridge.	2,340
	At East Old Town Road Bridge.	2,345
	At State Route 89	2,359
	Upstream corporate limits.	2,365

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3576 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3905]

TOWN OF GLEN LYN, GILES COUNTY, VA.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the town of Glen Lyn, Giles County, Va.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the Mayor's Office, Glen Lyn, Va.

Send comments to: Hon. Hazel Pollard, mayor of Glen Lyn, Office of the Mayor, Glen Lyn, Va. 24093.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the town of Glen Lyn, Giles County, Va. in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CRF 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
New River.....	Confluence with East River.	1,525
	U.S. Highway 460	1,526
	Confluence of unnamed tributary.	1,527
	Glen Lyn town limits.....	1,527
East River	Confluence with New River.	1,525
	U.S. Highway 460	1,525
	Private bridge.....	1,525
Unnamed tributary of New River.	Abandoned RR. fill.....	1,586
	Glen Lyn town limits.....	1,614

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, Nov. 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, Jan. 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 27, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3577 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3906]

GREENSVILLE COUNTY, VA.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in Greensville County, Va.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the County Administrator's Office, 301 South Main, Emporia, Va.

Send comments to: Mr. John J. Jackson, County Administrator of Greensville County, P.O. Box 109, Emporia, Va. 23847.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for Greensville County, Va., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)),

42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain mangement measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The propsed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Meherrin River	City of Emporia—Corporate limits.	97
	Approximately 4,000 ft downstream from the city of Emporia corporate limits.	94
Falling Run	Route 730	95
	Downstream from Seaboard Coast Line RR bridge.	100
	Old Halifax Road	114
	Route 301	114
	Interstate 95	114

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretry.

[FR Doc. 78-3578 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3907]

ROANOKE COUNTY, VA.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in Roanoke County, Va.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the County Courthouse, 305 East Main Street, Salem, Va.

Send comments to: Mr. William F. Clark, Roanoke County Executive, P.O. Box 1079, Salem, Va. 24153.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for Roanoke County, Va., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, National Geodetic vertical datum
Roanoke River	Confluence with Back Creek.	809
	Bedford County line	822
	Blue Ridge Parkway	842
	Niagara Dam (downstream).	847
	Niagara Dam (upstream).	895
	Roanoke City corporate limits.	904
	Salem City corporate limits.	1,038
	Diuguids Lane	1,050
	Norfolk & Western RR. (downstream).	1,073
	Norfolk & Western RR. (upstream).	1,075
	Virginia route 646	1,085
	Virginia Route 612 (upstream).	1,098
	Norfolk & Western RR	1,100
	Virginia Route 734	1,106
	Virginia Route 639	1,110
	Norfolk & Western RR. (upstream).	1,113
	Virginia Route 639	1,123
	Norfolk & Western RR	1,145
	Virginia Route 689	1,164
	Norfolk & Western RR	1,167
	Virginia Route 821	1,178
	Montgomery County line.	1,178
Back Creek	Virginia Route 615	1,078
	Virginia Route 613	1,119
	Dam	1,135
	Virginia Route 735	1,181
	Virginia Route 688	1,226
	Virginia Route 690	1,255
	Virginia Route 692	1,278
	Private Road (1,900 ft upstream of Route 692).	1,307
Glade Creek	Roanoke City corporate limits.	940
	Norfolk & Western RR. (downstream).	962
	Norfolk & Western RR. (upstream).	965
	Virginia Route 606	980
	Virginia Route 636 (upstream).	993
	Botetourt County line	996
Glade Creek Tributary.	Confluence with Glade Creek.	960
	Virginia Route 758 (upstream).	964
	U.S. Highway 460 (downstream).	1,000
	U.S. Highway 460 (upstream).	1,006
Cook Creek	Confluence with Glade Creek.	984
	Virginia Route 603 (upstream).	987
	U.S. Highway 460 (downstream).	991
	U.S. Highway 460 (upstream).	1,003
	Virginia Route 781	1,019
	Botetourt County line	1,024
Tinker Creek	Confluence with Carvin Creek.	983
	Virginia Route 115	986
	Dam (downstream)	992
	Dam (upstream)	1,002
	Clearwater Ave. (downstream).	1,044
	Clearwater Ave. (upstream).	1,052
	Ardmore Dr. (downstream).	1,060
	Ardmore Dr. (upstream)	1,069
	Virginia Route 648 (downstream).	1,096
	U.S. Highway 11 and 220 (downstream).	1,099
	U.S. Highway 11 and 220 (upstream).	1,101
Carvin Creek	Confluence with Tinker Creek.	983
	Hershberger Rd	986

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, National Geodetic vertical datum
	Virginia Route 623	988
	Orlando Ave. (downstream).	1,000
	Confluence of West Fork Carvin Creek.	1,002
	Virginia Route 601 (downstream).	1,024
	Virginia Route 601 (upstream).	1,029
	Hugh Ave. (upstream)	1,035
	U.S. Highway 11 and 220 (upstream).	1,040
	Footbridge to Hollins College (upstream).	1,044
	Service road (downstream).	1,054
	Interstate 81	1,056
West Fork Carvin Creek.	Confluence with Carvin Creek.	1,002
	U.S. Highway 11 and 220 (downstream).	1,006
	Virginia Route 623	1,010
	Roanoke City corporate limits.	1,032
	Virginia Route 118 (downstream).	1,042
	Virginia Route 118 (upstream).	1,047
	Virginia Route 117 (upstream).	1,060
	Virginia Route 1832 (downstream).	1,079
	Virginia Route 1832 (upstream).	1,084
	Private Road (3,300 ft upstream of Virginia Route 1832).	1,118
	Private Road (5,100 ft upstream of Virginia route 1832).	1,147
	Private Road (5,950 ft upstream of Virginia Route 1832).	1,161
	Interstate 81 (upstream)	1,168
Ore Branch Tributary.	Roanoke City corporate limits.	1,058
	Virginia Route 119	1,093
	Roanoke City corporate limits.	1,104
Murray Run	Ogden Rd	1,068
	5,000 ft upstream of Ogden Rd.	1,088
	9,000 ft upstream of Ogden Rd.	1,118
Mudlick Creek	Roanoke City corporate limits.	1,002
	Grandin Rd	1,003
	Garst Mill Rd. (Roanoke corporate limits).	1,011
	City of Roanoke corporate limits.	1,022
	Halevan Rd. (upstream).	1,033
	Crest Hill Dr. (upstream).	1,049
	Virginia Route 419 (upstream).	1,066
	Cave Spring Lane (downstream).	1,084
	Cave Spring Lane (upstream).	1,087
Mudlick Creek Tributary (Lower).	Confluence with Mudlick Creek.	1,049
	Kirkwood Dr	1,050
	McVitty Rd. (downstream).	1,094
	McVitty Rd. (upstream).	1,098
Mudlick Creek Tributary (Upper).	Confluence with Mudlick Creek.	1,066
	Cave Springs Lane (downstream).	1,073
	Cave Springs Lane (upstream).	1,075
Peters Creek	City of Roanoke corporate limits.	1,061
	Virginia Route 629 (downstream).	1,104
Barnhardt Creek	City of Roanoke corporate limits.	1,045
	Virginia Route 419 (upstream).	1,052
	Keagy Rd. (downstream).	1,084
	Keagy Rd. (upstream)	1,086
Mason Creek	Interstate 81	1,091
	Virginia Route 116	1,120
	Old Virginia Route 311	1,141
	Virginia Route 785 (downstream).	1,161
	Virginia Route 785 (upstream).	1,164
	Virginia Route 740 (downstream).	1,185
	Virginia Route 740 (upstream).	1,186
	Virginia Route 311 (upstream).	1,195
	Low Water Bridge	1,213
	Virginia Route 864 (downstream).	1,242
	Virginia Route 864 (upstream).	1,244
	Virginia Route 899	1,275
Jumping Run Creek.	Confluence with Mason Creek.	1,192
	Virginia Route 640 (downstream).	1,229
	Virginia Route 640 (upstream).	1,232
	3,200 ft upstream of Virginia Route 640.	1,265
Dry Branch	City of Salem corporate limits.	1,141
	Interstate 81 (downstream).	1,145
	Interstate 81 (upstream)	1,150
	Virginia Route 635	1,176
	1,150 ft upstream of Virginia Route 635.	1,200
	1,750 ft downstream of Virginia Route 619.	1,230
	Virginia Route 619 (downstream).	1,262
	Virginia Route 619 (upstream).	1,265
	1,100 ft upstream of Virginia Route 619.	1,276
Stypes Branch	Confluence with Roanoke River.	1,081
	U.S. Highway 460 (upstream).	1,088
	Interstate 81 (downstream).	1,107
	Interstate 81 (upstream)	1,115
	Virginia Route 777 (first crossing).	1,115
	Private Drive (1,675 ft upstream of Virginia Route 777, first crossing).	1,167
	Virginia Route 777 (second crossing).	1,216
	Private Drive (1,150 ft upstream of Virginia Route 777, second crossing).	1,260
	2,650 ft upstream of private drive.	1,300
	3,500 ft upstream of private drive.	1,340
	4,350 ft upstream of private drive.	1,384

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 27, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3579 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3908]

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VA.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the city of Winchester, Va.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at Rouss City Hall, Winchester, Va.

Send comments to: Mr. Wendell L. Sheldon, city manager of Winchester, Rouss City Hall, Winchester, Va. 22601.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the city of Winchester, Va. in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the pro-

gram regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Abrams Creek	I-81 (N.B.L.)	648
	Confluence with Town Run.	653
	Entrance to Shenandoah College.	654
	Road to College Dr	657
	Routes 50 and 522	664
	Featherbed Lane	682
	Baltimore & Ohio RR	700
	South Loundon St	706
	O'Sullivan Corp. private road.	715
	Valley Avenue	724
	Winchester & Western RR.	745
	.....do	774
	Upstream corporate limits.	779
	Merrimans Lane	780
Buffalo Lick Run	1,250 feet downstream I-81.	698
	I-81	704
	Downstream corporate limits.	711
	Paper Mill Rd	726
	Baltimore & Ohio RR	732
Town Run	Park entrance	653
	Pleasant Valley Rd	662
	Church parking lot	670
	Springcrest St	671
	Baltimore & Ohio RR	683
	Private road	686
	Pall Mall St	686
	Cork St. (upstream)	707
	Kent St	707
	Stewart St	723
	Culvert	732
	Shopping center culvert.	734
	Private road	739
	Flood control basin outlet culvert.	760
	Wood Ave	765
	Myrtle Ave	774
	Fox Dr	780
	Linden Dr	791
	Upstream corporate limits.	819
Redbud Run tributary.	Pennsylvania Ave	726
	ConRail	732
	ConRail (100 ft upstream).	741
	ConRail (700 ft upstream).	741

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, Nov. 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, Jan. 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 27, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3580 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3909]

THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, KING COUNTY, WASH.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the city of Bellevue, King County, Wash.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to quality or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at Bellevue City Hall, 111 116th Street SE., Bellevue, Wash.

Send comments to: Hon, Milford F. Vanik, Mayor of Bellevue, P.O. Box 1768, Bellevue, Wash. 98009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the city of Bellevue, King County, Wash., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premiun rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected location are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Mercer Creek	Interstate 405	19
Meydenbauer Creek.	101st Ave. SE	17
	102d Ave. SE	29
North Fork Meydenbauer.	Confluence with Meydenbauer Creek.	22
Coal Creek	Glacier Key	23
	Burlington Northern RR.	42
	Interstate 405	49
	Coal Creek Parkway	166
Coal Creek tributary.	Confluence with Coal Creek.	53
Vasa Creek	W. Lake Sammamish Parkway.	46
	163d Ave. SE	131
Richards Creek	Richards Rd	26
	26th St. SE	52
	Interstate 90	115
	Allen St	311
Richards Creek east tributary.	26th St. SE	50
Richards Creek west tributary.	30th St. SE	61
Kelsey Creek	8th St. NE	114
	140th St. NE	179
	148th St. NE	242
West tributary Kelsey Creek.	1st St. NE	52
	3d St. NE	79
	Redmond Bellevue Rd	114
East branch of west tributary Kelsey Creek.	132d Ave. NE	52
North branch Mercer Creek.	20th St. NE	190
	40th St. NE	289
Yarrow Creek	34th St. NE	255
Sammamish Lake	176th Ave. SE (extended).	34
	35th St. SE (extended)	34
	26th St. SE (extended)	34
	2d St. NE (extended)	34
	36th St. NE (extended)	34
Sturtevant Lake	(Flood Zones along Sturtevant Lake are limited due to a very narrow bank extending upward from lake shore to elevation of 138 ft).	138

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Ad-

ministrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3581 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3910]

TOWN OF OAKSDALE, WHITMAN COUNTY, WASH.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the town of Oaksdale, Whitman County, Wash.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the Oaksdale Police Department, Oaksdale, Wash. 99152.

Sent comments to: Hon. Marshall Miller, mayor of Oaksdale, Oaksdale Grain Growers, Oaksdale, Wash. 99158.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the town of Oaksdale, Whitman County, Wash., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
McCoy Creek	Corporate limits	2,446
	Confluence of unnamed stream.	2,450
	Washington St	2,452
	Bartlet St	2,454
	Jackson St	2,455
	First St	2,457
	William St	2,458
	Corporate limits	2,467
Spring Creek	Confluence with McCoy Creek.	2,457
	Burlington Northern RR.	2,457
	Third St	2,459
	Fourth St	2,460
	Bartlet St	2,462
	Steptoe St	2,464
	Union Pacific RR	2,465
	Confluence of unnamed stream.	2,469
	Corporate limits	2,475

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 27, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3582 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3911]

OKANOGAN COUNTY, WASH.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in Okanogan County, Wash.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at the Okanogan County Courthouse, Okanogan, Wash.

Send comments to: Mr. Russell Will, County Commissioner of Okanogan County, Okanogan County Courthouse, Okanogan, Wash. 98840.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for Okanogan County, Wash. in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain management measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The propsed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Okanogan River	Bando Rd	808
	Tuck Valley Rd (at river mile 25.0).	821
	Oak Street (upstream)	830
	Central Ave	840
	U.S. Route 97	842
	Tuck Valley Rd. (at river mile 40.6).	859
	Fourth St. (upstream)	899
	Confluence of Siwash Creek.	903
	Burlington Northern RR.	918
	Oroville-Toroda Creek Rd.	918
Similkameen River.	12th Ave	925
	Nighthawk Bridge	1,159
Bonaparte Creek	Railroad St. (upstream).	904
	3rd St. (upstream)	946
Methow River	Carlton Bridge	1,396
	Confluence of Chewack River.	1,746
	Confluence of Wolf Creek.	1,802
	Weeman Bridge	1,954
	Mazama Rd	2,103
Twisp River	River mile 1	1,624
	Twisp River Rd	1,656
	River mile 2	1,668
Chewack River	Bridge St. (upstream)	1,752
	Diversion Dam (near river mile 1).	1,777
	Chewack River Bridge	1,990
	Diversion Dam (near river mile 8.4).	2,000

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3583 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3007]

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WIS.

Revision of Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in Manitowoc County, Wis.

Due to recent engineering analysis, this proposed rule revises the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations published in 42 FR 34620 on July 6, 1977, and in The Manitowoc Hearld Times published on June 29, 1977, and June 30, 1977, and hence supersedes those previously published rules.

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this notice in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed flood elevations are available for review at Manitowoc County Courthouse, 110 South Eighth, Manitowoc, Wis.

Send comments to: Mr. Dale J. Bolle, County Board Chairman, Manitowoc County, County Courthouse, 110 South Eighth, Manitowoc, Wis. 54220. Attention: Mr. Gerry Kirchner, Director, Park and Planning Commission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in Manitowoc County, Wis., in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 13463 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a)).

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

These modified elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buidlings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Molash Creek	State Trunk Highway 177.	589
East Twin River	County Trunk Highway BB.	639
	County Trunk Highway B, upstream of Zander Road.	638
	Zander Rd	634
	State Highway 163	632
	Holmes Rd	627
	Tapawingo Rd	622
	Hillview Rd	619
	Rockledge Rd	614
	State Trunk Highway 147.	608
	County Trunk Highway B at Mishicot.	604
	Steiners Rd	598
	Sturm Rd	595
	East Hillcrest Rd	593
	Maplewood Rd	590
	County Trunk Highway VV.	585
Neshota River	County Trunk Highway BB.	688
Devils River	County Trunk Highway T[1].	784
	Chicago and Northwestern Railway.	772
	Maribel Rd	745
	Pleasant Rd	727
	Interstate 43	714
	U.S. Highway 141	672
Little Manitowoc River.	Farm Rd	647
	Goodwin Rd	643
	Old County Highway Q.	621
	County Highway Q	612
	County Trunk Highway Q, upstream crossing.	607
	County Trunk Highway Q, downstream crossing.	600
	County Trunk Highway B.	594
Tributary to Branch River at Riefs Mills.	Riefs Mills Rd	754
	Town Rd at Riefs Mill	751
Branch River	County Highway H	740
	Town Rd at Riefs Mill	739
	Danmar Rd	726
	Game Farm Rd	707
	County Highway D	704
	U.S. Highway 10	702
	Branch River Rd	700
	North Union Rd	689
Manitowoc River	County Trunk Highway JJ.	810
	Liest Rd	804
	State Trunk Highway 148.	793
	County Highway S	752
	County Trunk Highway H.	734
	Union Rd	705
	Interstate 43	651
	County Trunk Highway JJ.	608
	State Trunk Highway 119.	590
	U.S. Highway 141	590
Silver Creek	U.S. Highway 151	737
	Soo Line Railroad, upstream crossing.	735
	Soo Line Railroad, downstream crossing.	733
	West Caster St	731
	West Caster St (Old)	730
	Alverno Rd	728
	U.S. Highway 151	722
	Victoria Lane	718
	State Highway 42	708
	Hecker Rd	686
	Interstate 43	672
	U.S. Highway 141	668
	Chicago and Northwestern Railway.	641
	26th St	640
	19th St	635
	Silver Creek Rd[2]	630
	Silver Creek Rd[1]	623
Calvin Creek	U.S. Highway 141	656
	Chicago and Northwestern Railway.	655
	Northeim Rd	652
	St. Peters Rd[2]	641
	St. Peters Rd[1]	636
	County Trunk Highway LS[2].	600

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
	County Trunk Highway LS[1].	593
Pine Creek	Gass Lake Rd	637
	County Trunk Highway U.	598
	County Trunk Highway LS.	594
Point Creek	U.S. Highway 141	640
	Chicago and Northwestern Railway.	633
	Centerville Rd	631
	Ucker Point Creek Rd	617
	County Trunk Highway LS.	592
Fischer Creek	U.S. Highway 141	612
	Chicago and Northwestern Railway.	610
	Centerville Rd	601
	County Trunk Highway LS.	585
Centerville Creek	South Cleveland Rd	707
	Interstate 43	693
	West Washington Rd	691
	State Trunk Highway 149.	680
	County Trunk Highway XX.	665
	Chicago and Northwestern Railway.	635
	Center Rd	623
	North Ave	608
Meeme River	County Trunk Highway X[2].	804
	County Trunk Highway X[1].	802
	Wilmas Rd	784
	Farm Bridge	775
	County Trunk Highway MM[2].	757
	County Trunk Highway MM[1].	755
	East Spring Valley Rd	751
	State Trunk Highway 42	751
	State Trunk Highway 149.	735
	West Washington Rd[2]	730
	West Washington Rd[1]	728
	South Cleveland Rd	726
Sheboygan River	State Highways 67 and 32.	889
	County Trunk Highway AA, downstream of State Highways 67 and 32.	887
	Mud Lake Rd	886
	County Trunk Highway AA, downstream of Mud Lake Rd[2].	863
	County Trunk Highway AA, downstream of Mud Lake Rd[1].	861
	State Trunk Highways 32 and 57[2].	859
	State Trunk Highways 32 and 57[1].	857
West Twin River	Zonder Rd	685
	Natchway Rd	681
	State Trunk Highway 147.	630
	Melnik Rd	628
	County Trunk Highway Y.	624
	Fisherville Rd	620
	County Trunk Highway Q.	611
	County Trunk Highway VV.	604
	County Trunk Highway B.	591

[1] Downstream side.
[2] Upstream side.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3584 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[24 CFR Part 1917]

[Docket No. FI-3912]

TOWN OF DOUGLAS, CONVERSE COUNTY, WYO.

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations listed below for selected locations in the town of Douglas, Converse County, Wyo.

These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The period for comment will be ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in the above-named community.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations are available for review at Town Hall, Douglas, Wyo.

Send comments to: Mr. William Gallety, Town Manager, town of Douglas, Town Hall, 130 South Third Street, Douglas, Wyo. 82633.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the proposed determinations of base (100-year) flood elevations for the town of Douglas, Wyoming, in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448)), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a).

These elevations, together with the flood plain mangement measures required by section 1910.3 of the program regulations, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their flood plain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements on its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

The proposed base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of Flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Miller Draw	Burlington Northern RR.	4,817
	County road (near Burlington Northern RR.).	4,817
North Platte River.	State Highways 20 and 87.	4,790
Antelope Creek	Chicago North Western RR.	4,794
	Burlington Northern RR.	4,796
	Second St	4,799
East Antelope Creek.	State Highway 59	4,805
	Fifth St	4,807
Unnamed Drainage.	Burlington Northern RR.	4,812

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 34 FR 2680, February 27, 1969, as amended (39 FR 2787, January 24, 1974).)

Issued: December 28, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3585 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4830-01]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[26 CFR Part 1]

[LR-70-77]

INCOME TAX

Refundings of Industrial Development Bonds; Public Hearing on Proposed Regulations

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Public hearing on proposed regulations.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice of a public hearing on proposed regulations relating to refundings of industrial development bonds.

DATES: The public hearing will be held on March 15, 1978, beginning at 10 a.m. Outlines of oral comments must be delivered or mailed by March 9, 1978.

ADDRESSES: The public hearing will be held in the IRS Auditorium, Seventh Floor, 7400 Corridor, Internal Revenue Building, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. The outlines should be submitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Attn.: CC:LR:T (LR-70-77), Washington, D.C. 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Bradley or Charles Hayden of the Legislation and Regulations Division, Office of Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20224, 202-566-3935, not a toll-free call.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject of the public hearing is proposed regulations under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The proposed regulations appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER for Tuesday, December 6, 1977 (42 FR 61613).

The rules of § 601.601(a)(3) of the "Statement of Procedural Rules" (26 CFR Part 601) shall apply with respect to the public hearing. Persons who have submitted written comments within the time prescribed in the notice of proposed rulemaking and who desire to present oral comments at the hearing on the proposed regulations should submit an outline of the comments to be presented at the hearing and the time they wish to devote to each subject by March 9, 1978. Each speaker will be limited to 10 minutes for an oral presentation exclusive of time consumed by questions from the panel for the Government and answers to these questions.

Because of controlled access restrictions, attendees cannot be admitted beyond the lobby of the Internal Revenue Building until 9:45 a.m.

An agenda showing the scheduling of the speakers will be made after outlines are received from the speakers. Copies of the agenda will be available free of charge at the hearing.

ROBERT A. BLEY,
Director, Legislation and Regulations Division.

[FR Doc. 78-4066 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-70]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[36 CFR Part 7]

BIG THICKET NATIONAL PRESERVE, TEX.

Management and Use Regulations

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed Rule.

SUMMARY: The intended effect of this action is to supplement general National Park Service regulations in order to conform with the special requirements set by Congress in the enabling legislation for Big Thicket National Preserve and to provide for the protection of its natural resources and visitors. Without such regulations it would not be possible to protect the natural resources of the area and the public visiting the area, or to provide effective administration of the Preserve.

DATES: Comments on the regulations, including suggestions for revisions, will be accepted until March 16, 1978.

ADDRESS: Comments should be directed to: Superintendent, Big Thicket National Preserve, P.O. Box 7408, Beaumont, Tex. 77706.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Lubbert, Superintendent, Big Thicket National Preserve; telephone 713-838-0271, extension 373.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 11, 1974, an Act passed by the Congress of the United States became law (Pub. L. 93-439) and the Big Thicket National Preserve (hereinafter referred to as the Preserve) was established. The Preserve is located in the eastern part of the State of Texas, approximately 90 miles northeast of Houston, with parts of the Preserve bordering the City of Beaumont. The Preserve consists of twelve units located in the counties of Tyler, Hardin, Jasper, Polk, Liberty, Jefferson, and Orange in the State of Texas. Within the law establishing the Preserve, Congress stated that the Preserve was established in order to assure the preservation, conservation and protection of the natural, scenic, and recreational values of the Big Thicket area and to provide for the enhancement and public enjoyment of the Preserve. The law also provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Preserve as a unit of the National Park System in a manner which will assure its natural and ecological integrity in perpetuity. The Preserve is made up of disjunct representative units and river corridors of the Big Thicket country of East Texas and is the first (along with Big Cypress National Preserve, Florida) of the almost 300 units administered by the National Park Service to be designated as a "National Preserve." This new concept affords a multiplicity of uses while retaining many of the traditional concepts of National Park Service administration.

With regard to regulations, the primary impact of the national preserve concept is that certain consumptive resource uses, including hunting and trapping, are permitted in preserves. Such uses are normally not permitted in other park areas managed principally to preserve their natural values and general park regulations in 36 CFR Part 2 reflect this policy. For Big Thicket, therefore, it is necessary that special regulations provide certain exceptions to the general regulations, in order to comply with the legislation which established the Preserve.

The impacts of these regulations on hunting, fishing, trapping, off-road vehicle use, etc., were discussed and put forth for public comment during a series of public workshops (held in April 1976) in conjunction with the Preserve's Development/Visitor Use Plan. Public responses from these meetings, directives from Pub. L. 93-439, and planning by the Preserve staff resulted in a draft proposal of regulations for the Preserve.

In drawing up these regulations, environmental and socioeconomic impacts described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement were also taken into account. The only adverse socioeconomic impacts that could be foreseen from these regulations would be the elimination of grazing from the Preserve, through application of 36 CFR 5.16, and the closure of some of the smaller Preserve units to commercial trapping and/or hunting, pursuant to 36 CFR 2.32(b)(1). However, the positive impact on the environment would be of much greater beneficial value than the negative socioeconomic impact of eliminating grazing in the Preserve. The intent of Congress, in establishing the Preserve, was quite specific in that the natural, scenic, and recreational values of the Preserve be preserved, conserved, and protected in order to provide for the enhancement and public enjoyment of the Preserve. The continuation of grazing in the Preserve, whether by cattle, sheep, or hogs would not be in keeping with these directives. Such grazing can and has led to soil compaction, resulting in drainage interference and compacted trails; to selective taking of one type of vegetation over another, resulting in unnatural influence on the habitat; to outright destruction of vegetation and soil, such as "rooting" by hogs; and to an unnatural population of insect pests. Also, such animals are considered as exotic, or unnatural, species in a natural area.

On January 18, 1977, a meeting was held with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, in Austin, Tex., in order to discuss with the State of Texas the proposed hunting, trapping, and fishing regulations for the Preserve. Agreement was reached with the State on what type hunting would take place in the Preserve and on seasons for hunting, trapping, and fishing. The reasons for closing some of the smaller Preserve units and the river and bayou corridors are mainly that they are not large enough to support hunting activities. For visitor safety, as well, especially along the river corridor units, certain units are being closed to trapping and hunting. The only other closures to hunting will be if threatened or endangered species are found inhabiting a Preserve unit that is open to hunting. The areas that will be open to hunting and trapping comprise approximately 70% of the Preserve's total area (84,500± acres). Hunting will be for game animals, during prescribed State hunting seasons. During these seasons, rabbits and wild hogs may be hunted as well.

A prohibition on the possession of firearms at night has been included in these regulations in order to make it less likely that illegal hunting will take place. Since there are no developed campgrounds or other overnight facilities within the Preserve, overnight use will consist solely of backcountry camping in widely separated locations. If these campers, whose activities the National Park Service cannot readily monitor, were permitted to possess firearms in their camps, it would be a simple matter for them to engage in illegal nighttime hunting. Since the Preserve units are not large and hunting activities can readily be based outside them, this restriction on firearm possession should not interfere to a significant degree with the conduct of authorized hunting in the Preserve.

DRAFTING INFORMATION

The following persons participated in the writing of these regulations: Jack Bixby, Carl Fleming, Carl Christensen.

IMPACT ANALYSIS

The special regulations proposed for the Big Thicket National Preserve have been covered, in substance, in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on establishment of the Preserve and in a series of public meetings (held during April of 1976) on the development of, and a visitor use plan for, the Big Thicket National Preserve. The latter plan listed types of activities, such as hunting and trapping, their impact on the environment, and alternative uses. The special regulations proposed have taken into account substantive public comments from these meetings, the directives set forth by Congress, and the Management policies of the National Park Service. The preparation of another Environmental Impact Statement for the rules and regulations of the Big Thicket National Preserve is not necessary and would be redundant.

Section 3 of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 3); the Act of October 11, 1974 (88 Stat. 1254); 245 DM-1 (42 FR 12931); National Park Service Order No. 77 (38 FR 7478); and Regional Director, Southwest Region, Order No. 5 (37 FR 7722).

NOTE.—The National Park Service has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

Dated: January 30, 1978.

DANIEL J. TOBIN, Jr.,
Associate Director,
National Park Service.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend Part 7 of Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, by the addition of a new § 7.85, as follows:

§ 7.85 Big Thicket National Preserve.

(a) *Hunting.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, hunting is permitted in accordance with § 2.32(b) of this chapter.

(1) Hunting is permitted only during open seasons, as defined for game animals or birds by the State of Texas. During other periods of the year, no hunting is permitted.

(2) During applicable open seasons, only the following may be hunted:

(i) Game animals, rabbits, and feral or wild hogs.

(ii) Game birds and migratory game birds.

(3) No dogs or calling devices shall be used for hunting game animals or fur-bearing animals.

(4) No deer stands or other structures for use in hunting or for other purposes shall be built.

(b) *Trapping.* Trapping, for fur-bearing animals only, is permitted in accordance with § 2.32(b) of this chapter.

(c) *Hunting and trapping permits.* In addition to applicable State Licenses or permits, a permit from the Superintendent is required for hunting or trapping on Preserve lands. Permits will be available, free of charge, at Preserve headquarters and can be obtained in person or by mail.

(d) *Firearms, traps, and other weapons.* Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, § 2.11(a) of this chapter shall be applicable to Preserve lands.

(1) During open hunting or trapping seasons, the possession and use of firearms or other devices capable of destroying animal life is permitted in accordance with § 2.11(b) of this chapter.

(2) The possession of firearms or other weapons is prohibited at night, from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.

(3) Any non-hunting discharge of a firearm is prohibited.

(e) *Camping.* Camping in, or other overnight occupancy of, trailers, motor homes, pickup campers, or other wheeled vehicles is prohibited.

(f) *Backcountry sanitation.* The following restrictions shall apply to all persons in backcountry areas, which are defined as all areas of the Preserve which are more than 500 yards from any unit boundry or road and more than one-half (½) mile from any developed Preserve facility, other than trail, and those areas of the Preserve which are within 25 feet of the banks of the Neches River.

(1) The possession of food or beverages in glass containers is prohibited.

(2) Except in facilities provided therefore, no person shall urinate or defecate within 25 feet of any stream bank or trail. Fecal material must be placed in a hole and covered with no less than four (4) inches of soil.

[FR Doc. 78-4034 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[1410-01]

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL

[37 CFR Ch. III]

FILING OF CLAIMS TO PHONORECORD PLAYER (JUKEBOX) ROYALTY FEES

Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Tribunal.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This advance notice of rulemaking is issued to inform the public that the Copyright Royalty Tribunal (CRT) is considering adoption of regulations to implement section 116(c)(2) of the Act for General Revision of the Copyright Law. This subsection directs the CRT to promulgate regulations concerning the filing of claims with the CRT by persons claiming to be entitled to compulsory license fees under section 116 of the Act. This notice invites participation of the public in providing comment, views, and information to assist the CRT in adopting appropriate regulations.

DATES: Initial comments concerning the content of the proposed regulations should be received on or before April 17th. Reply comments on or before May 15th.

ADDRESS: Interested persons should submit 15 copies of their comments to Chairman, Copyright Royalty Tribunal, 4th Floor, 1111 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas C. Brennan, Chairman, Copyright Royalty Tribunal, telephone 202-653-5175.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The attention of interested persons is directed to the FEDERAL REGISTER, Vol. 42, No. 236, p. 62019, December 8, 1977, at which the CRT gave advance notice of proposed rulemaking designed to implement section 116(c)(5) of the Act for General Revision of the Copyright Law. That section concerns access to phonorecord players for the purpose of determining the proportion of contribution of musical works of various persons to the earnings of the phonorecord players for which fees shall have been deposited.

The CRT in this proceeding wishes to receive comments concerning the types of information that should be required of claimants. The CRT also wishes to receive comments concerning the desirability of requiring that all claims be filed by means of standard forms prescribed by the CRT.

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL,
THOMAS C. BRENNAN,
Chairman.

[FR Doc. 78-3961 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[1410-01]

[37 CFR Ch. III]

FILING OF CLAIMS TO CABLE ROYALTY FEES

Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Tribunal.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This advance notice of rulemaking is issued to inform the public that the Copyright Royalty Tribunal (CRT) is considering adoptions of regulations to implement section 111(d)(5)(A) of the Act for General Revision of the Copyright Law. This section directs the CRT to promulgate regulations concerning the filing of claims with the CRT by the copyright owners of works which were the subject of secondary transmissions by cable systems, and who are entitled to share in the distribution of royalty fees deposited by cable systems. This notice invites participation of the public in providing comment, views and information to assist the CRT in adopting appropriate regulations.

DATES: Initial comments concerning the content of the proposed regulations should be received on or before March 15, 1978. Reply comments on or before April 3, 1978.

ADDRESS: Interested persons should submit 15 copies of their comments to Chairman, Copyright Royalty Tribunal, 4th Floor, 1111 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas C. Brennan, Chariman, Copyright Royalty Tribunal, telephone 202-653-5175.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CRT wishes to receive comments concerning the types of information that should be required of copyright owner claimants. The CRT also wishes to receive comments concernig the desirability of requiring that all claims be filed by means of standard forms prescribed by the CRT.

Part 201.17(c)(1) of 37 CFR Chapter II (Copyright Office regulations, Compulsory License for Cable Systems) provides that "Statements of account shall cover semiannual accounting periods of: (i) January 1 through June 30, and (ii) July 1 through December 31, and shall be deposited in the Copyright Office, together with the total royalty fee for such accounting periods as prescribed by section 111(d)(2)(B), (c), or (D) of title 17, within sixty calendar days from the expiration of each such accounting period."

Section 111 (d)(5)(A) of the Copyright Act provides that in July of each year every person entitled to compulsory license fees for secondary transmissions shall file a claim with the CRT. During the rulemaking proceedings in the Copyright Office on the regulations concerning the compulsory license for cable systems, the CRT advised the Copyright Office that the accounting periods, now prescribed in the regulations of the Office, would not interfere with the CRT's performance of its statutory duties. It will be necessary, however, for the CRT to adopt regulations whereby copyright owners may make an initial filing of a claim during the month of July, and subsequently make a supplementary filing after consideration of the information contained in the statement of account covering the period January 1 through June 30. Comments should discuss the procedures by which this two-step filing procedure may be implemented.

The CRT has received an inquiry concerning whether a copyright owner must satisfy the deposit requirements and secure registration of the copyright claim as a condition of participation in the royalty distribution. The CRT has also received an inquiry as to whether the CRT would require the preservation and submission of copies of simultaneous fixations of live transmissions as a requirement of participation in the royalty distribution. In an advisory letter of January 1, 1978, the CRT has stated that participation in the royalty distribution proceedings does not require satisfying the deposit requirements, securing registration, or preserving and submitting simultaneous fixations of live transmissions.

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL,
THOMAS C. BRENNAN,
Chairman.

[FR Doc. 78-3962 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7710-12]

POSTAL SERVICE

[39 CFR Part 111]

UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

Disposition of Books and Sound Recordings Found Loose in the Mail

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The proposed rule would amend postal regulations to permit the release, after a 30 day retention period, of undeliverable books and sound recordings bearing a particular trade name, company name, or other organizational identification, to an organization or individual who certifies that he has a legal right to such books or sound recordings and formally requests such release. Books and sound recordings found loose in the mail which cannot be traced to a particular firm or mailing under current regulations are sold at public auction. The Postal Service proposes this change in the regulation because statistically reliable evidence shows that more than 90 percent of all books and sound recordings in the mailstream are mailed by commercial mailers, and therefore it is a reasonable assumption that more than 90 percent of all books and sound recordings found loose in the mail were also mailed by commerical mailers. In the opinion of the Postal Service this proposed change in the regulation would have the expected effects of returning books and sound recordings to their rightful owners and avoiding the present expense to the Postal Service of processing and selling this material. The rights of individual mailers to recover lost books or sound recordings would continue to be protected by the 30-day retention period, during which time the Postal Service can respond to inquiries on lost items. It should be noted that the proposed rule would not apply to articles loose in the mail other than books and sound recordings, because there is an insufficient statistical basis for making it applicable.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before March 16, 1978.

ADDRESS: Written comments should be directed to the Director, Office of Mail Classification, Rates and Classification Department, U.S. Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza West, SW., Washington, D.C. 20260.

Copies of all written comments received will be available for public inspection and photocopying between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, in Room 8300.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ed McClure, 202-245-4530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Postal Service proposes to carry out the purposes described above by amending §§ 159.721g and 159.813b and by adding new § 159.814 to the Postal Service Manual, Chapter 1 of which has been incorporated by reference in the FEDERAL REGISTER, see 39 CFR 111.1.

Among other things, the proposed rule would also provide that books and sound recordings would not be eligible for release if they did not appear to be new, or if they were involved in the settlement of a postal indemnity claim, or if it were known that the requester was neither the mailer nor the addressee. The rule also provides procedures for handling requests for the same mail matter from two parties, permits requesters to pick up material at the dead parcel branch or have it delivered to them at another location, and provides for cancellation of requests under certain circumstances.

Although exempt fom the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553 (b), (c), regarding proposed rulemaking by 39 U.S.C. 410(a), the Postal Service invites public comment on the following proposed revisions of the Postal Service Manual:

PART 159—UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

1. In 159.7 revise .721g to read as follows:

159.7 Dead Mail.

* * * * *

.721 Disposition.

* * * * *

g. *Articles Found Loose in the Mail.* Articles found loose in the mail, which cannot be delivered or returned after the initial handling prescribed in 159.444 and 159.445, are treated as dead mail and handled as follows:

(1) *Books and Sound Recordings.* Books and sound recordings found in bulk mail centers are sent to the dead parcel branch post office designated in 159.724 as they accumulate, and should be shipped at least weekly as volume warrants. However, books and sound recordings found in post offices are held for a minimum of 30 days at the post office where found and then sent to the designated dead parcel branch weekly.

(2) *Other Loose Matter.* All remaining loose matter is held for a minimum of 30 days at the bulk mail center or post office where found and then sent to the designated dead parcel branch weekly.

(3) *Sorting.* If the volume at any location during the 30-day retention period requires a plan of sorting to facilitate search and disposal on schedule, proceed as follows:

(a) Separate the articles into general groups, such as books, clothing, hardware, etc. Store by weeks to facilitate location and disposal.

(b) Only if the volume makes it necessary, assign a serial number to each category referred to in (a); assign a serial number to each parcel within each category; make a card or book list of the parcels, by category and parcel numbers, with a brief description of the articles.

(4) *Wrapping.* Do not wrap or box loose articles during the retention period except when necessary to keep together several articles known to be from the same parcel.

2. In 159.8 revise .813b and add new .814 reading as follows:

159.8 Treatment in Dead Parcel Post Branches

* * * * *

.813 Other Parcels.

* * * * *

b. Except for books and sound recordings (See 159.814), prepare other parcels, including ordinary, insured, and COD, for disposal as soon as received if sender or addressee cannot be identified. Do not list contents.

* * * * *

.814 *Books and Sound Recordings.* Books and sound recordings from any mail facility except bulk mail centers may be prepared for disposal immediately since they have already been held for 30 days under 159.721g(1). Since books and sound recordings received from bulk mail centers have not yet had a retention period (see 159.721g(1)), they must be held for 30 days at the dead parcel branch post office as loose mail in accordance with 159.724c(3) before disposal. After this 30-day retention period, books and sound recordings in dead parcel branches will be prepared for disposal in accordance with 159.85, except for those that may be withheld from sale for release to the mailer under the following conditions:

a. An organization or individual may request, in the manner set forth below, that books and sound recordings bearing the requester's trade name, company name, or other organizational identification, be released to the requester, or to the requester's authorized representative.

(1) The requester must apply in writing to the postmaster at each dead parcel branch where release of material is desired.

(2) The request must be in quadruplicate.

(3) Requesters must certify that they have a legal right to books or sound recordings bearing a particular trade name, company name, or other organizational identification. The Postal Service may request additional information if the certification is deemed inadequate.

(4) More than one trade name, company name, or other organizational identification may be listed in the same request.

(5) The request must specify whether the books and sound recordings are to be picked up at the dead parcel branch or whether delivery to another location is desired. If delivery to another location is desired, the address must be specified and must be one used by the requester as a return address. A requester may select only one such address for each dead parcel branch. The specified address may be changed at any time by submitting a written request to the postmaster at the dead parcel branch office.

(6) After approval, the postmaster will retain the original request and send one copy each to the requester, the Inspector in charge of the Division in which the installation is located, and the General Manager, Special Services Division, Office of Mail Classification, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260.

(7) An approved request will remain in effect until cancelled in writing by either the requester or the Postal Service (see 159.814j).

b. A book or sound recording will be sold at auction and will not be released to the requester if, although it bears an applicable trade name, company name, or other organizational identification, it does not appear to be new, or was involved in the settlement of a postal indemnity claim, or if it is known that the requester was not the mailer or addressee.

c. A request for release of books or sound recordings will be granted except where a written protest, or a conflicting request from another party, is presented to the postmaster at the dead parcel branch post office. Merchandise involved in such a dispute will be sold at auction in the normal course of business, unless written notice from both parties advising of settlement of the dispute is received prior to the prescribed sale deadline (see 159.814g). The postmaster at the dead parcel branch post office will notify both parties in writing when such disputes arise or are settled and of the consequences to the merchandise in such disputes.

d. Upon approval of a request under 159.814a, dead parcel branches will establish special separations or bins, for segregation of books and sound recordings which bear the specified trade name, company name, or other organizational identification. Such identification must consist of a readily identifiable name and be easily read. Dead parcel branches will attempt to adhere to these special separation requests to the maximum extent practicable.

e. Except where delivery to another location is desired (see 159.814a(5) and .814h), dead parcel branches will release books and sound recordings to requesters or their authorized representatives at the dead parcel branch at a time and in a manner mutually agreeable between the requester and the postmaster, consistent with the instructions in this section (159.814). Such merchandise must be picked up at least once before each auction, but may be picked up more often by mutual agreement between the postmaster and the requester.

f. When books and sound recordings are to be released at the dead parcel branch, the following procedures apply:

(1) Ten days before each dead parcel auction, or more often, if warranted by volume, the dead parcel branch will send a written notice to each requester who has specified release of such merchandise at the dead parcel branch, advising of the quantity of books and sound recordings on hand. Merchandise which is to be released at the dead parcel branch will not be listed in the sale catalog.

(2) Requesters or their representatives may pick up books and sound recordings at the dead parcel branch upon presentation of a letter from the requester authorizing the Postal Service to release such merchan-

dise to the bearer. This letter of authorization must be executed in triplicate. Upon release of the merchandise, all copies of the letter of authorization will be receipted in bulk by the person accepting delivery. One copy will be given out with the merchandise, one copy will be mailed directly to the requester, and the original will be retained by the dead parcel branch.

g. Books and sound recordings must be picked up at the dead parcel branch before the close of the business day immediately preceding the public display of auction sale merchandise. Failure to do so will result in cancellation of a request (see 159.814j).

h. As to books and sound recordings, which are to be released at another location under 159.814a(5), dead parcel branches will make up individual packages for shipment to the other location desired by the requester, unless hampers or other types of containers would be more advantageous.

(1) *Individual Packages.* Individual packages will be as large as possible subject to the weight and size limitations for fourth-class mail in 135.3. Each package will be prepared to comply with the requirements of 135.24, sent under a penalty label, and delivered at the destination as ordinary mail.

(2) *Containers.* Books and sound recordings from dead mail branches may be delivered in hampers, or other containers, where this means is more advantageous than making up individual packages, and adequate security against pilferage can be maintained. Postmasters at dead parcel branches and postmasters at delivery offices may coordinate suitable arrangements for containment, labeling, movement, and security of such merchandise through their respective transportation management officers.

i. Failure to accept delivery of any shipment under 159.814h will result in cancellation of a request (see 159.814j).

j. When a request is cancelled (see 159.814a(7), .814g, and .814i), the requester must be notified by the postmaster in writing. A cancelled request may not be renewed for six months after the date of cancellation. At that time, an application must be re-submitted in writing, as if it were a new request. Copies of any cancellation notice must be sent to the General Manager, Special Services Division, Office of Mail Classification, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260. Merchandise on hand at the time of a cancellation will be included in the next auction.

An appropriate amendment to 39 CFR 111.3 to reflect these changes will be published if the proposal is adopted.

(39 U.S.C. 401(2).)

ROGER P. CRAIG,
Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 78-4032 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 855-4]

[40 CFR Part 52]

APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Revisions to the Rules and Regulations of the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District in the State of California

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: Revisions to the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) rules and regulations have been submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by the California Air Resources Board (ARB) as revisions to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The intended effect of the revisions is to update the rules and regulations, and to correct certain deficiencies in the SIP. The EPA invites public comments on these proposed rules, especially as to their consistency with the Clean Air Act.

DATES: Comments may be submitted up to March 16, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to: Regional Administrator, Attention: Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Air Programs Branch, California SIP Section (A-4), Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105. Copies of the proposed revisions are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the EPA Region IX Office at the above address and at the following locations: San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District, County Airport, Edna Road, San Luis Obispo, Calif. 93401; California Air Resources Board, 1709 11th Street, Sacramento, Calif. 95814; Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922 (EPA Library), 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David R. Souten, Chief, California SIP Section, EPA, Region IX, 415-556-7288.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following rules were submitted by the California Air Resources Board on the indicated dates:

OCTOBER 13, 1977

Rule 113 San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Continuous Emissions Monitoring.

NOVEMBER 4, 1977

Rule 104 Action in Areas of High Concentrations.
Rule 105 Definitions.
Rule 407 Organic Material Emission Standards, Limitations and Prohibitions.
Rule 501(A)(7) Open Burning.
Rule 502(A)(3) Agricultural Burning.

A revision to Rule 213(N), Storage and Transfer Equipment, concerning new source review was also submitted. However, it is not being considered in this notice and will be acted upon in a separate FEDERAL REGISTER notice.

Pursuant to Section 110 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, and 40 CFR Part 51, the Administrator is required to approve or disapprove the proposed regulations as SIP revisions. The Regional Administrator hereby issues this notice setting forth these revisions, including rule deletions caused thereby, as proposed rulemaking and advises the public that interested parties may participate by submitting written comments to the EPA Region IX Office. Comments received on or before March 16, 1978 will be considered, and made available for public inspection at the EPA Regional Office and the EPA Public Information Reference Unit.

Authority: Sections 110 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 7410 and 7601(a)).

Dated: January 19, 1978.

PAUL DE FALCO, Jr.,
Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-3966 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[40 CFR Part 52]

[FRL 855-5]

APPROVAL AND PROMLGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Revisions to the Kings County Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations in the State of California

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: Revisions to the Kings County Air Pollution Control District's (APCD) rules and regulations have been submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by the California Air Resources Board for the purpose of revising the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The intended effect of these revisions is to update the rules and regulations and to correct deficiencies in the SIP. The EPA invites public comments on these rules, especially as to their consistency with the Clean Air Act.

DATES: Comments may be submitted up to March 16, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to: Regional Administrator, Attention: Air and Hazardous Materials Division,

Air Programs Branch, California SIP Section (A-4), Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105. Copies of the proposed revisions are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the EPA Region IX office at the above address and at the following locations: Kings County Air Pollution Control District, 1197 Berry Lane, Hanford, Calif. 93230; California Air Resources Board, 1709 11th Street, Sacramento, Calif. 95814; Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922 (EPA Library), 401 "M" Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David R. Souten, Chief, California SIP Section, EPA, Region IX, 415-556-7288.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The California Air Resources Board submitted the following rules and regulations on October 13, 1977:

REGULATION IV—PROHIBITIONS

Rule
412 Gasoline Loading into Tanks.
412.1 Transfer of Gasoline into Stationary Storage Containers.
412.2 Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks.

The California Air Resources Board submitted the following rules and regulations on November 4, 1977:

REGULATION I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

102 Definitions.
103 Confidential Information.
103.1 Inspection of Public Records.
104 Enforcement.
105 Order of Abatement.
108 Source Monitoring.
108.1 Stack Monitoring.
110 Arrests and Notices to Appear.
111 Shutdown, Startup and Breakdown.
112 Circumvention.
113 Applicability of Emission Limits.

REGULATION IV—PROHIBITIONS

401 Visible Emissions.
402 Exceptions.
404 Particulate Matter.
404.1 Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents.
405 Particulate Matter Emission Rate.
405.1 1955—1962 Model Year Vehicles (Deleted).
405.1 Separation of Emissions.
405.2 Combination of Emissions.
405.3 Architectural Coatings.
406 Process Weight Table.
407.1 Disposal of Solid and Liquid Wastes.
409 Fuel Burning Equipment-Oxides of Nitrogen.
410 Organic Solvents.
412 Gasoline Loading into Tanks.
412.1 Transfer of Gasoline into Stationary Storage Containers.
412.2 Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks.
416.1 Cotton Gin Waste Burning.
417 Exceptions.
417.1 Agricultural Burning.
418 Incinerator Burning.
421 Orchard Heater.
422 New Source Performance Standards.
423 Emission Standard For Hazardous Air Pollutants.

REGULATION V—PROCEDURE BEFORE THE HEARING BOARD

501 Applicable Articles of the Health and Safety Code.
503 Filing Petitions.
504 Contents of Petitions.
511 Notice of Hearing.

In addition, regulations were submitted concerning new source review and emergency episodes. These regulations will be considered in separate FEDERAL REGISTER actions.

The state also submitted regulations concerning New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) on November 4, 1977. These NSPS and NESHAPS regulations implement Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act, and are not appropriate for inclusion in a State Implementation Plan under Section 110 of the Act. Therefore, these regulations will be neither approved nor disapproved by EPA as part of an applicable implementation plan. They will, however, be reviewed in determining whether to delegate authority to implement and enforce the NSPS and NESHAPS regulations in the APCD under the appropriate provisions of Sections 111 and 112. Announcement of such delegation would appear in a separate FEDERAL REGISTER notice.

Pursuant to Section 110 of the Clean Air Act as amended, and 40 CFR Part 51, the Administrator is required to approve or disapprove the regulations submitted as revisions to the SIP. The Regional Administrator hereby issues this notice setting forth these revisions, including rule deletions caused thereby, as proposed rulemaking and advises the public that interested persons may participate by submitting written comments to the Region IX Office. Comments received on or before March 16, 1978, will be considered. Comments received will be available for public inspection at the EPA Region IX Office and the EPA Public Information Reference Unit.

AUTHORITY: Sections 110 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 7410 and 7601(a)).

Dated: January 19, 1978.

PAUL DE FALCO, Jr.,
Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-3967 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[40 CFR Part 52]

[FRL 855-6]

APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Revisions to the Rules and Regulations of the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District in the State of California

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has adopted changes to its rules and regulations. The revisions have been submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by the California Air Resources Board (ARB) as revisions to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The intended effect of the revisions is to update the rules and regulations, and to correct certain deficiencies in the SIP. The EPA invites public comments on these proposed rules, especially as to their consistency with the Clean Air Act.

DATES: Comments may be submitted up to March 16, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to: Regional Administrator, Attention: Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Air Programs Branch, California SIP Section (A-4), Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105. Copies of the proposed revisions are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the EPA Region IX Office at the above address and at the following locations: Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, 873 North Main Street, Bishop, Calif. 93514; California Air Resources Board, 1709 11th Street, Sacramento, Calif. 95814; Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922 (EPA Library), 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David R. Souten, Chief, California SIP Section, EPA, Region IX, 415-556-7288.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The California Air Resources Board submitted on November 4, 1977, proposed revisions to the following rules:

Rule 300 Permit Fees.
Rule 423 Research Operations.
Rule 617 Emergency Variance.
Rule 418 Storage of Petroleum Products
Rule 208 Instack Monitoring Specific Sources.
Rule 411 Hazardous Materials.

The State has also submitted regulations concerning New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air

Pollutants (NESHAPS). These regulations implement sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act, and are not appropriate for inclusion in a State Implementation Plan under section 110 of the Act. Therefore, these regulations will be neither approved nor disapproved by EPA as part of an applicable implementation plan. They will, however, be reviewed in determining whether to delegate authority to implement and enforce the NSPS and NESHAPS in the APCD under the appropriate provisions of section 111 and 112. Announcement of such delegation would appear in a separate FEDERAL REGISTER notice.

Pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, and 40 CFR Part 51, the Administrator is required to approve or disapprove the proposed regulations as SIP revisions. The Regional Administrator hereby issues this notice setting forth these revisions, including rule deletions caused therby, as proposed rulemaking and advises the public that interested parties may participate by submitting written comments to the EPA Region IX Office. Comments received on or before March 16, 1978 will be considered, and made available for public inspection at the EPA Regional Office and the EPA Public Information Reference Unit.

AUTHORITY: Sections 110 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, and as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 7410 and 7601(a)).

Dated: January 13, 1978.

FRANK M. COVINGTON,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-3968 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[40 CFR Part 52]

[FRL 855-7]

APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Revisions to the Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations in the State of California

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: Revisions to the Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District's (APCD) rules and regulations have been submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by the California Air Resources Board for the purpose of revising the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The intended effect of these revisions is to update the rules and regulations and to correct deficiencies in the SIP. The EPA invites public comments on these rules, especially as to their consistency with the Clean Air Act.

DATE: Comments may be submitted up to March 16, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to: Regional Administrator, Attention: Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Air Programs Branch, California SIP Section (A-4), Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105. Copies of the proposed revisions are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the EPA Region IX Office at the above address and at the following locations: Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District, 3701 Branch Center Road, Sacramento, Calif. 95827; California Air Resources Board, 1709 11th Street, Sacramento, Calif. 95814; Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922 (EPA Library), 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David R. Souten, Chief, California SIP Section, EPA, Region IX, 415-556-7288.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The California Air Resources Board submitted the following rules and regulations on November 4, 1977:

REGULATION I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS

3 Standard Conditions.

REGULATION II.—PROHIBITIONS

7 Ringelmann Chart.
8 Nuisance.
9 Fugitive Dust.
11 Storage of Petroleum Products.
12 Organic Liquid Loading.
13 Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers.
14 Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks.
15 Sulfur Content of Fuels.
21 Dust and Condensed Fumes.
22a Open Fires.
23 Particulate Matter.
24 Specific Contaminants.
25 Organic Solvents.
26 Reduction of Animal Matter.

REGULATION VI.—FEES

70 Permit Fees.

REGULATION VII.—AGRICULTURAL BURNING

94 Limitation on Daily Burning Rate.
95 Other Burning Limitations.
96 Emergency Permits.
97 Agricultural Waterway Delivery and Drainage Systems.
98 Issuance of Agricultural Burning Permits.

In addition, regulations were submitted concerning new source review and emergency episodes. These regulations will be considered in separate FEDERAL REGISTER actions. Pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act as amended, and 40 CFR Part 51, the Administrator is required to approve or disapprove the regulations submitted as revisions to the SIP. The Regional Administrator hereby issues this notice setting forth these revisions, including deletions caused thereby, as proposed rulemaking and advises the public that interested persons may participate by submitting written comments to the Region IX Office.

Comments received on or before March 16, 1978, will be considered. Comments received will be available for public inspection at the EPA Region IX Office and the EPA Public Information Reference Unit.

AUTHORITY: Sections 110 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 7410 and 7601(a)).

Dated: January 19, 1978.

PAUL DE FALCO, Jr.,
Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-3969 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[40 CFR Part 600]

[FRL 843-2]

FUEL ECONOMY OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Fuel Economy and Emissions Testing and Other Procedures For 1979 and Later Model Year Automobiles

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

SUMMARY: This notice proposes several changes to the fuel economy labeling regulations for the 1979 and later model years: changes in the procedure for calculation of cargo volume for stations wagons and hatchbacks to determine comparable classes for fuel economy labeling, and a change in the measurement procedure for front seat leg room. Also included is a request for comments regarding earlier completion of testing so that the EPA—Department of Energy, Gas Mileage Guides could be distributed at an earlier date.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 17, 1978.

ADDRESS: Deputy Assistant Administrator for Mobile Source Air Pollution Control (AW-455), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary E. Timm, Regulatory Management Staff, Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460, 202-755-0596.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required by section 506 of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act (15 U.S.C. 2006) to publish rules for fuel economy labeling and

the determination of comparable vehicles for the purpose of fuel economy comparison. The first rules issued pursuant to this requirement were published on November 10, 1976 (41 FR 49752). EPA proposed several changes to the fuel economy labeling regulations on June 6, 1977 for 1978 and later model years (42 FR 28970). After receipt of comments from manufacturers, the general public and consumer groups, EPA determined that final action could be taken on most of the proposals and these provisions were published as a final rule on September 12, 1977 (42 FR 45668). However, EPA was not at that time prepared to decide certain issues on the basis of comments and other information received. Thus, resolution of certain outstanding issues was deferred for further consideration. These were: change in the procedure for calculation of cargo volume of station wagons, change in the procedure for calculation of cargo volume of hatchbacks, consideration of passenger leg room in determining the interior volume index, engine code redefinition in relationship to air conditioning usage and changes in the fuel economy estimates. The above deferred issues with the exception of possible changes in the fuel economy estimates and engine code redefinition in relationship to air conditioning usage are the subject of this notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM). Alternatives for interpreting and communicating the fuel economy estimates to the public will be proposed in a separate rulemaking. Engine code redefinition to distinguish between vehicles which are and are not equipped with air conditioning will not be reconsidered by the Agency until a better means of simulating air conditioning is found.

Discussion of Proposals

1. *Change in the procedure for calculation of cargo volume of station wagons.* The present procedure for characterizing the cargo volume of station wagons is deficient in two respects: it does not include the hidden volume which may be used for storage of small parcels and it tends to overestimate the volume of those wagons which have intrusions into the cargo carrying space such as wheel wells, spare tires, fuel tank, etc. The June 6 NPRM proposed two alternative methods for making the volume estimation: use of boxes or a cargo set similar to the procedure used for sedan trunk volume estimates, or the use of the rectangular volume but with a modified width which is the average of the shoulder width [Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) procedure HSJ-1100a dimension (W4)] and the width between wells (W210).

Comments on these proposals did not provide a basis for concluding that either proposal was an improvement to the existing procedure. The first alternative, use of a cargo set, received the support of only one manufacturer. The second proposal appeared to be technically deficient in that it did not recognize the large differences in the placement, number and relative sizes of the intrusions into the cargo space on different makes and models of station wagons, and thus did no better job of characterizing the useful cargo space than the present procedure.

In preparation for the rulemaking which is the subject of this notice, EPA informally asked several automakers to suggest definitions for procedures that will accomplish the objective of better characterization of this volume. This proposal is based on the results of that effort.

EPA proposes to use 1 cubic foot blocks, and 0.2 cubic foot rectangular blocks measuring 6×4.5×12.8 inches which are known as H-boxes [defined in Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) procedure HSJ-1100a]. These cubes and rectangles would be used in combination as measuring tools to estimate the volume defined by the area behind the second seat, the cargo floor, side walls, roof and cargo hatch with the restriction that the volume of the H-boxes shall not exceed 20% of the total estimated cargo volume. The estimated volume would be the sum of the volumes of each of the blocks that could be accommodated in the cargo space behind the second seat. This measurement method will provide a more representative estimate of the truly usable volume than the current procedure, which uses the product of the SAE dimensions for shoulder width, cargo length, and cargo height. This procedure can be carried out by a physical stacking process or by means of a computer simulation of the measurement process. It provides a consistent estimate of usable space by a procedure that can be understood by the consumer.

As proposed on June 6, EPA would add the hidden cargo volume under the cargo floor or in side panels to the cargo volume of the open area to determine the cargo volume index. Hidden cargo volume is also proposed to be determined by the use of H-boxes.

2. *Change in the procedure for calculation of cargo volume of hatchbacks.* Currently, the cargo volume of hatchbacks is determined by calculating a rectangular volume roughly bound by the back of the second seat, the side walls, the cargo floor, the rear door and a horizontal plane at the height of the rear seat. This is not an adequate measure of volume. In some cases it is larger than the usable space whereas in others it may be smaller. EPA believes that changes need to be made to the hatchback cargo volume calculation procedure so that the index better represents the total usable space.

In the June 6 NPRM EPA suggested that a hatchback is more like a sedan in terms of its cargo carrying capacity than a station wagon, and that therefore the same procedure should be used to characterize the cargo space of hatchbacks as is used for the trunk volume of sedans. This premise rested on the following argument: (1) a hatchback is more suitable for carrying small parcels or luggage than large boxes, etc. and (2) certain hatchbacks are available with cargo area covers at the height of the back seat which makes the cargo area like the trunk of a sedan. Comments to the June 6 NPRM were few and equally divided for and against the proposal. No alternative was suggested. Therefore, EPA is reproposing that the cargo volume of hatchbacks be determined in accordance with the SAE procedure established for the determination of the cargo volume of sedans, i.e., the use of a standard luggage set as defined by the SAE.

The SAE procedure that is defined for sedans needs to be modified for use in determining the cargo volume of hatchbacks since the cargo space of hatchbacks is not fully enclosed. EPA proposes that for hatchbacks without a cargo area cover, luggage pieces that are placed directly on the cargo floor may extend above the back of the rear seat if placed so that any dimension of the luggage, except the longest, is the vertical dimension. Luggage pieces that are placed on other pieces must not extend more than 2 inches above the height of the rear seat. This ensures that small parcels simulated in this determination by H-boxes, which are the most likely items to be stacked on smaller pieces of luggage, will be contained by the rear seat so that they will not slide or tumble forward when a vehicle brakes to a sudden stop.

For hatchbacks with a cargo cover, the main cargo area should be loaded like that of a sedan. If the center section of the cargo cover is removable or storable, the cargo area may be packed as if it were an open cargo area, that is, with small luggage protruding up to 2 inches above the height of the rear seat and large luggage extending upward without limit so long as the large pieces are placed on the cargo floor with their longest dimension in a horizontal plane.

EPA seeks comment on the overall applicability of the use of the SAE luggage set to the cargo volume determination of hatchbacks and specifically on the stacking height and treatment of hatchbacks with cargo covers.

3. *Consideration of front passenger leg room in determining the interior volume index.* In the June 6 NPRM, EPA proposed that the front passen-

ger's right leg room be measured in an analogous fashion to the driver's right leg room and the average of the two be used in determining the front seat component of the interior volume index instead of the current procedure which uses the driver's leg room only. Comments were evenly divided for and against the proposal, with most of the negative comments expressing concern that no standard procedure for the measurement exists. Due to the lack of a standard procedure EPA did not adopt this proposal for the 1978 year in the September 12, 1977 final rulemaking. A procedure for measurement of front passenger leg room analogous to the SAE procedure for measuring the driver's leg room is hereby being proposed for use beginning with the 1979 model year. The procedure is fully described in the proposed Appendix to the regulations.

4. *Earlier publication of the gas mileage guide.* Although not a matter suject to rulemaking, EPA is requesting comment in this notice on the feasibility of advancing the date of preparation of the Gas Mileage Guide for 1979 and subsequent model years. The feasibility of earlier publication of the Gas Mileage Guide was a central issue in a report to the Congress published by the General Accounting Office (Convincing the Public to Buy the More Fuel-Efficient Cars: An Urgent National Need) in August 1977. The report recommended that EPA prepare the Guide data in mid-August rather than in mid-September as has been done in past years.

While agreeing with the GOA in principle that acceleration of the Guide publication and distribution would be desirable, the EPA believes that there are potential risks associated with the usability and credibility of the Guide if the data were less complete as a result of earlier preparation. It would be feasible to advance the date for the preparation of the Guide if manufacturers could (and would) advance their testing schedules accordingly. If manufacturers did not advance their testing schedules, EPA would be faced with the choice of including in the Guide model type fuel economy values that were calculated from an inadequate and thus potentially unrepresentative data base, or limiting the first edition of the Guide to those model types for which complete data has been submitted. (In many cases, several cars must be tested for each model type in order to account for different weights and options.) It was estimated on the basis of comments from manufacturers that inclusion of all model types for which some data existed as of July 31 without an acceleration in testing would result in a Guide containing 10 percent fewer model types than the 1978 Guide with errors of up to 3 mpg. Conversely, an early Guide that included only complete model type fuel economy would contain 33 percent fewer model types than the current first edition of the Guide, which covers approximately 75 percent of the year's model types, and about 90 percent of vehicles sold. Thus, EPA would choose the latter, a smaller, less complete and therefore less comprehensive Guide (but one which does not include data that were known to be unrepresentative). It must be borne in mind that this would mean that this less complete first edition would be the only one available in the showrooms until the complete second edition was published in February. Naturally, EPA could just retain the present system, but this means that no Guides would be available early in the model year. Thus, the choice may be between providing no Guides early in the model year; or providing less complete data for half of the model year.

The timetable for the preparation of the first edition of the 1979 Guide would have to be advanced at least 3 weeks if the GAO goal is to be met. A suggested schedule for early release of the 1979 Guide is given below. EPA seeks manufacturers' comments on the feasibility of adopting this schedule for the 1979 model year. If insufficient lead time exists to implement such a schedule for 1979, manufacturers should specify the model year for which they believe adoption of such a schedule would be feasible and the impact of its implementation. EPA also seeks public comment on the trade-off between earlier publication and fuller coverage, which are likely to be and remain somewhat conflicting goals.

Schedule for release of fuel economy ranges and guide

Task	Target date[1]	Responsibility
(a) Submit fuel economy data vehicle packages intended to be included in the calculation of model type (i.e., general label) fuel economy values for the first edition of the Guide.	July 10 (Aug. 1)	Manufacturer.
(b) Submit requests for calculation of model type fuel economy values (per 40 CFR 600.313-78(c)(1)(ii)) to be included in first edition of the Guide.	July 24 (Aug. 15)	Do.
(c) All EPA fuel economy testing (including emission-data vehicles) pertaining to model type values to be included in first edition of the Guide must be completed.	July 31 (Aug. 22)	Do.
(d) Complete emission certification requirements (per 40 CFR 86.078-23) for all model types to be listed in the first edition of the Guide.	Aug. 11 (Sept. 2)	Do.
(e) Complete approval of all model type fuel economy values to be included in the first edition of the Guide.	do	EPA.
(f) Compile a list (for each manufacturer) of the manufacturer's vehicle descriptions, fuel economy values, etc., of all model types to be included in the first edition of the Guide, and transmit to manufacturers, for their review.	do	EPA.
(g) Complete review of all information provided in (f), above, and notify EPA of necessary corrections or concurrence.	Aug. 21 (Sept. 12)	Manufacturer.
(h) Release to manufacturers ranges of fuel economy values of comparable vehicles to be used on fuel economy labels, and to DOE the data for inclusion in the first edition of the Guide.	Aug. 23 (Sept. 14)	EPA.
(i) Include on labels of vehicles produced (or imported) as of this date the range of fuel economy of comparable vehicles as required by 40 CFR 600.311-77(b).	Sept. 8	Manufacturer.

[1] 1978 schedule as set forth in OMSAPC Advisory Circular 67 is shown in parentheses. The 1979 suggested schedule is accelerated approximately 3 weeks.

SUBMISSION AND REVIEW OF COMMENTS

The Agency requests comments on the proposals contained in this NPRM. Manufacturers and other interested parties may participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments (in quadruplicate if possible) to the EPA at the address given above.

It is EPA's intention to assure all interested parties an opportunity to study all information which may become the basis of EPA's final action in this proceeding. Accordingly, the Agency will not consider in this rulemaking any material which cannot be made available to the public. Parties who wish to submit information in response to this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking are cautioned that EPA will not consider and will return any comments which are claimed, in whole, or in part to be confidential.

A copy of all public comments will be available for inspection and copying at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Public Reference Unit, Room 2922 (EPA Library) 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. As provided in 40 CFR Part 2, a reasonable fee may be charged for copying services.

NOTE.—The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that this document does not contain a major action requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Analysis under Executive Orders 11821 and 11949 and OMB Circular A-107.

Dated: February 6, 1978.

BARBARA BLUM,
Acting Administrator.

It is proposed to amend Part 600 of Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

§ 600.315-79 [Added]

1. By adding a new § 600.315-79 identical to § 600.315-78 except for paragraphs (d)(3) and (g) which read as follows:

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(3) The average of L34 (Maximum effective leg room—accelerator) and Maximum effective legroom—front passenger (in inches). L34 is obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section. Maximum effective legroom—front passenger is calculated in accordance with Appendix VI to this Part.

* * * * *

(g) Cargo volume index:

(1) For station wagons, the cargo volume index V2 is the total of the volume of the one foot cubes (boxes or blocks measuring 12 by 12 by 12 inches) and H-boxes (as defined in SAE procedure HSJ-1100a) that can be placed in the cargo area in accordance with section 8.2 of HSJ-1100a substituting the cubes for the standard luggage set plus the hidden cargo volume determined in accordance with subparagraph (3).

(i) The second seat back shall be in the upright position and the standard equipped spare tire, tools, or other vehicle parts normally stored in the cargo area shall be in their normal stored positions during the determination. The cargo area access door must close and lock freely without forcing or excessive slamming when all of the cubes and boxes used in the volume determination are in place.

(ii) The cubes and boxes shall be stacked from the rear of the second seat to the rear access door and from the cargo floor to the ceiling with soft point measurements (except for the cargo floor) used. No cube or box shall protrude into the passenger compartment, that is, above the second seat and forward of the vertical plane that is tangent to the back of the second seat.

(iii) The maximum number of the H-boxes used in the estimation of station wagon cargo volume shall be the number whose volume equals 20 percent of the total cargo volume of the vehicle.

(iv) Computer simulation of the estimate technique described in this subparagraph may be substituted for actual physical measurement.

(2) For hatchbacks, the luggage capacity procedure defined by the SAE for sedans will be used (SAE HSJ-1100a(8)) except that the following additional conditions shall apply: (i) Luggage pieces may protrude above the height of the back of the rear seat provided that the luggage is placed on the cargo floor with the longest dimension in a horizontal plane. The height of all other luggage area shall not exceed the height of the horizontal plane lying 2 inches above the top of the second seat back.

(ii) Hidden cargo volume determined in accordance with subparagraph (3) may be included in the total cargo volume determination.

(iii) For hatchbacks with cargo covers: (A) If the cargo cover is not removable or capable of storage, the cover is to be treated as part of the cargo compartment lid or access door and must close freely without forcing or excessive slamming with all of the luggage in place in the compartment.

(B) If the cover is removable or capable of storage, then cargo measurements may be made as in subparagraph (i) with the cover removed and placed within the cargo area or stored within the cargo area as designed by the manufacturer.

(3) Hidden cargo volume shall be determined by placing one or more H-boxes into each hidden cargo area. A hidden cargo area is any space to the rear of the second seat that is distinct from the main open cargo area which is designed by the manufacturer to accommodate small parcels and which may have a door to separate it from the open cargo area. If a hidden cargo area is completely enclosed, the door must be capable of being closed and latched without forcing when all the H-boxes used in the volume determination are in place.

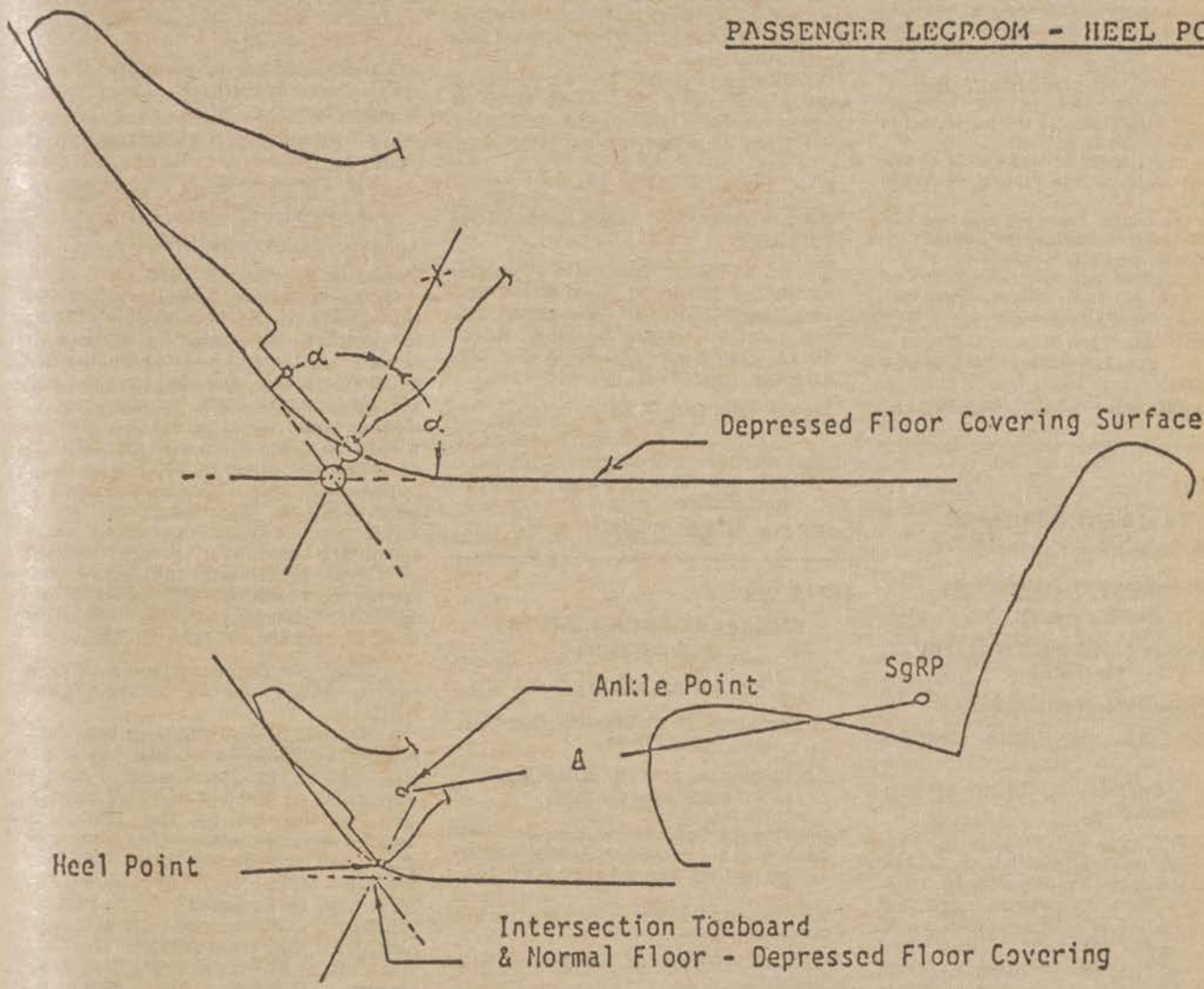
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2. By adding Appendix VI which reads as follows:

APPENDIX VI

FRONT PASSENGER LEGROOM DIMENSION TO BE USED IN DETERMINING VEHICLE INTERIOR VOLUME INDEX

PASSENGER LEGROOM - HEEL POINT



L33 - Maximum effective legroom — passenger front.

The dimension measured along a line from the ankle pivot center to the seating reference point (SgRP) -- front (dimension "A" in above sketch) plus 10.0 in. (254 mm), with the front passenger's right foot placed on the depressed floor covering on the toeboard with the back of heel positioned at a line that bisects the angle formed by the extension of the normal toeboard and floor covering surfaces. Standard floor covering is to be used.

PROCEDURE FOR MEASURING FRONT SEAT PASSENGER LEGROOM

NOTE.—The terms contained herein (with the exception of L33) are contained in the Society of Automotive Engineers procedure HJS-1100a.

The maximum effective legroom—passenger front, L33 is measured with the aid of the standard SAE two-dimensional drafting template[1] or three-dimensional H-point machine in a manner similar to the way L34 (maximum effective legroom—accelerator) and L51 (minimum effective legroom—second) are measured.

The two-dimensional template or three-dimensioanl H-point machine will be positioned as follows: 1. Adjust the leg segments to the 95th percentile lengths.

2. Place the H-point (pivot center of the torso and thigh) at the seating reference point, SgRP.[2]

3. Slide the (right) lower leg and foot forward until the foot reaches the position defined in the illustration.

4. If the foot will not reach the prescribed position with all joints intact, disconnect the foot at the ankle or knee before positioning the foot.

(Section 301, Pub. L. 94-163, 89 Stat. 901 (15 U.S.C. 2003).)

[FR Doc. 78-3964 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-83]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Health Resources Administration

[42 CFR Part 121]

NATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH PLANNING

Proposed Rulemaking; Correction

AGENCY: Public Health Service, HEW.

ACTION: Correction, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: In the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 20, 1978, pages 3056-3069, a technical correction needs to be made on page 3065, third column, § 121.203(a)(3), Obstetrical Services, so that the occupancy rate of at least 75 percent applies to units with 1,500, rather than 1,000, births annually. The document is corrected as follows:

§ 121.203 Obstetrical Services.

(a) *Standard.* (1) Obstetrical services should be planned on a regional basis with continuing linkages among all obstetrical services and with neonatal services.

(2) Hospitals providing care for complicated obstetrical problems (Levels II and III) should have at least 1,500 births annually.

(3) There should be an average annual occupancy rate of at least 75 percent in each obstetrical unit with more than 1,500 births per year.

* * * * *

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel I. Zwick, Associate Administrator for Planning, Evaluation and Legislation, Health Resources Administration, Center Building, Room 10-22, 3700 East-West Highway, Hyattsville, Md. 20782, 301-436-7270.

Dated: February 7, 1978.

L. DAVID TAYLOR,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Analysis and Systems.

[FR Doc. 78-3957 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6712-01]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 91]

[SS Docket No. 78-27; RM-2957; RM-2698; FCC 78-54]

NON-CENTRAL STATION COMMERCIAL PROTECTION ENTITIES

Prohibiting the Operation of Base or Control Stations on the Frequencies 460.900/465.900, 460.925/465.925, and 460.950/465.950 MHz

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rule Making.

SUMMARY: The Central Station Electrical Protection Association petitioned the Commission in Rule Making 2957 to prohibit radio operations by non-central station electrical protection entities on certain business radio service frequencies within 75 miles from the city centers of urbanized areas of 200,000 or more population (1960 U.S. Census). The intended effect is to avoid conflicts and interference problems. In another matter relating to these same frequencies and other frequencies assigned for this industry's use, the Central Station Electrical Protection Association petitioned the Commission (RM-2698) to permit alarm signalling and other fixed point-to-point operations on a secondary basis by this industry. The intended effect is to accommodate expanding industry requirements. After considering these petitions, the Commission proposes granting these aspects of these petitions.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 20, 1978 and reply comments must be received on or before May 22, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

E. C. Bowler, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau, 632-6497.

Adopted: January 25, 1978.

Released: February 7, 1978.

In the matter of Amendment of section 91.554 of the Commission's Rules to prohibit the operation of base or control stations on the frequencies 460.900/465.900, 460.925/465.925, and 460.950/465.950 MHz by non-central station commercial protection entities within 75 miles from the city centers of urbanized areas of 200,000 or more population (1960 U.S. Census); and to permit alarm signalling and other fixed point-to-point operations on a secondary basis for central station electrical protection entities on the frequencies 460.900/465.900, 460.925/465.925, 460.950/465.950, 460.975/465.975, and 461.000/466.000 MHz.

1. Notice of proposed rule making is hereby given in the above-entitled matters.

2. Section 91.554(b)(32) of the Commission's Rules presently provides that within the boundaries of urbanized areas of 200,000 or more population, as defined by the 1960 U.S. Census of Population, the frequency pairs 460.900/465.900 MHz, 460.925/465.925 MHz, and 460.950/465.950 MHz may be assigned only to persons rendering a commercial central station electrical protection service. The Central Station Electrical Protection Association (CSEPA) has requested, through a rule making petition, that language be added to the rule which would require all non-central station electrical protection radio operations to be located at least 75 miles or more from the center of these urbanized areas. The purpose of this proposal is to avoid conflicts and interference problems. We think that the proposal has merit, and we propose to adopt the rule CSEPA has requested.

3. In a separate matter, but one also involving the use of the three frequency pairs mentioned above plus two additional frequency pairs available exclusively to the central station electrical protection industry nationwide

[1] If a two dimensional template is being used it must be used in such a way that it gives the same results as would an H-point machine.

[2] For vehicles with a bench seat, the SgRP for the right side passenger shall have the same X and Z coordinates as the driver's SgRP. The Y coordinate shall be located symmetrically with the driver's SgRP (about the centerline of the vehicle) or at the centerline of occupant (C/LO) as specified by the manufacturer. For front seats other than bench seats, the SgRP will be established by the manufacturer and will simulate the position of the pivot center of the torso and thigh of an occupant seated on the right hand side of the front seat.

(460.975 MHz and 461.000 MHz), CSEPA has asked, among other things, that the Commission's Rules be amended to allow central station electrical protection companies to conduct alarm signalling and other fixed point-to-point operations on these frequencies on a secondary basis to their land mobile operations.

4. We considered the latter matter in our Memorandum Opinion and Order, adopted January 25, 1978, in which we granted in part and we denied in part CSEPA's petition for reconsideration of our decision on CSEPA's petition for rule making, RM-2698. We concluded there that there is merit to this aspect of its petition and, therefore, we hereby propose to adopt a rule which would allow central station electrical protection licensees to use their radio facilities authorized on the frequencies 460.900/465.900, 460.925/465.925, 460.950/465.950, 460.975/465.975 or 461.000/466.000 MHz for alarm signalling and for other point-to-point purposes, on a secondary, non-interference basis. Because they are related, the two Petitions, RM-2698 and 2957, have been consolidated.

5. Accordingly, notice is hereby given of proposed rule making on the specific proposed rule changes set out in the attached Appendix. To minimize the effects on existing licensees that will be affected by the 75-mile limitation (Proposed changes to § 91.554(b)(32)), we propose to allow them to continue their operations until March 31, 1983. This should provide adequate time for these licensees to amortize costs of existing equipment and plan for alternate means for meeting their communications requirements. Authority for the proposed amendments are contained in Sections 4(i) and 303 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. Pursuant to applicable procedures set forth in Section 1.415 of the Commission's rules, interested persons may file comments on or before April 20, 1978, and reply comments on or before May 22, 1978.

6. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1.419(b) of the Commission's Rules, an original and 5 copies of all statements, briefs, and comments filed shall be furnished the Commission. All relevant and timely comments and reply comments will be considered by the Commission before final action is taken. The Commission may also take into account other relevant information before it, in addition to the specific comments invited by the Notice.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
WILLIAM J. TRICARICO,
Secretary.

Part 91 of the Commission's Rules is amended as follows:

1. In Section 91.554, the table and paragraphs (b)(32), (b)(51) and (b)(52) are amended to read as follows:

§ 91.554 **Frequencies available.**

(a) * * *

* * * * *

Frequency or band	Class of Stations	General reference	Limitations
*	*	*	*
460.875	Base and mobile	Permanent use	16,35,36,37,38,40
460.900	do	do	10,32,34,35,51,52
460.925	do	do	10,32,34,35,51,52
460.950	do	do	10,32,34,35,51,52
460.975	do	do	10,34,35,41,51,52
461.000	do	do	10,34,35,41,51,52
461.025	do	do	10,34,35,38
*	*	*	*
465.875	Mobile	Permanent use	7,9,13,34,35,36,37,38,40,43
465.900	do	do	7,9,10,32,34,35,51,52
465.925	do	do	7,9,10,32,34,35,51,52
465.950	do	do	7,9,10,32,34,35,51,52
465.975	do	do	7,9,10,34,35,41,51,52
466.000	do	do	7,9,10,34,35,41,51,52
466.025	do	do	7,9,10,34,35,38
*	*	*	*

(b) * * *

* * * * *

(32) Within the boundaries of urbanized areas of 200,000 or more population defined in U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1, Table 23, page 1-50, this frequency may be used only by persons rendering a central station commercial protection service. Central station commercial protection service is defined as electrical protection and supervisory services rendered from and by a central station approved by one or more of the recognized rating agencies and/or the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL). Other stations in the Business Radio Service may be licensed on this frequency only when all base, mobile relay and control stations are located at least 75 miles from the city center or centers of the urbanized areas of 200,000 or more population. With respect to combination urbanized areas containing more than one city, 75 mile separation shall be maintained from each city center which is included in the urbanized area. The locations of centers of cities are determined from Appendix, page 226, of the U.S. Commerce publications "Air Line Distance Between Cities in the United States."

* * * * *

(51) Fixed operations are authorized for tone or impulse signalling by persons rendering a central station electrical protection service, provided harmful interference is not caused to the primary mobile service operations of any other licensee.

(a) Secondary fixed operations may be used only for the following purposes:

(1) Indication of equipment malfunction.

(2) Actuation of a device to indicate the presence of an intruder, fire, or other hazardous condition on the property under the protection of the licensee.

(3) Indication of an abnormal condition in facilities under the protection of the licensee that if not promptly reported would result in danger to human life.

(4) Transmission, as may be necessary, to (i) verify status of equipment; (ii) adjust operating conditions, (iii) correct any abnormal condition, or (iv) to activate devices that alert the public to a condition affecting the safety of life or property.

(5) Confirmation of status, or that an operation or correction has been accomplished or that the alerting device has been activated.

The maximum duration of any one non-voice signal may not exceed 2 seconds and shall not be transmitted more than 3 times.

(b) Systems employing automatic interrogation shall be limited to non-voice techniques and shall not be activated for this purpose more than ten seconds out of any 60 second period. This 10 second frame includes both transmit and response times.

(c) The bandwidth shall not exceed that authorized to the licensee for the primary operation on the frequency concerned.

(d) Frequency loading resulting from the use of secondary signalling will not be considered in whole or in part as a justification for authorizing additional frequencies in the licensees mobile system.

(e) A mobile service frequency may not be used exclusively for secondary signalling.

(f) The output power shall not exceed 30 watts (at the remote site).

(g) All A2, A9, F1, or F9 emission, may be authorized.

(h) The transmitter shall be designed to deactivate automatically after 3 minutes of continuous carrier radiation.

(i) Operational fixed stations authorized under this paragraph are exempt from the requirements of §§ 91.54(e)(2), 91.107(e), 91.152, 91.154.

(j) On frequencies above 25 MHz, base, mobile relay or mobile stations may transmit secondary tone or impulse signals to receivers, as provided in this section.

(52) Persons providing a central station commercial protection service may use the frequency, on a secondary basis, to transmit information about alarms received by the central station to police or to fire stations or vehicles, if the frequency is also authorized to the licensee and it is used in a base and mobile system offered by that licensee.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 78-3938 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-22]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

[49 CFR Part 393]

[BMCS Docket No. MC-79; Notice No. 77-10]

MINIMUM CAB SPACE DIMENSIONS

Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This advance notice is being issued to solicit comments on proposed additions to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. Consideration is being given to adopting a safety regulation which would specify minimum size for the cab portion of the regulated commercial vehicles manufactured after a certain date and operated in interstate or foreign commerce. There is a need to reassess the safety impact of present restrictions imposed by certain States on overall commercial vehicle length as they influence the driver's operating environment.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 14, 1978.

ADDRESSES: BMCS Docket No. MC 79, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, Federal Highway Administration, Room 3402, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. All comments and suggestions received will be available for examination at the above address between 7:45 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. e.s.t., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. D.W. Morrison, Chief, Vehicle Requirements Branch, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, 202-426-1700; or Mrs. K. S. Markman, Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel, 202-426-0786, Federal Highway Administration, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. Office hours are from 7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. e.s.t., Monday-Friday.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: The Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety (BMCS), an element of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is considering the problems associated with and which would give rise to the necessity for the specification of a minimun size for the cab portion of regulated commercial vehicles. Such specifications would consider the means of achieving safety-related objectives through the regulation of truck and tractor cab size of commercial motor vehicles manufactured after a certain date and operated in interstate foreign commerce.

There are several reasons for initiating proposed rulemaking at this time. First, the need to reassess the safety impact of present restrictions imposed by certain States on overall commercial vehicle length as they influence the driver's operating environment. Second, the National Highway Safety Advisory Committee's report, Vehicle Length Restrictions, March 1977, noted safety benefits in revised vehicle length restrictions to allow more cab operating space. Third, the issue of truck lengths has become a matter of increasing concern to labor interest groups as it impacts upon working conditions of the drivers. Fourth, the Department of Transportation's Steering Axle Study, July 5, 1977, prepared in accordance with section 210 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1976, discussed the effort required to steer a commercial motor vehicle in relation to steering axle weights, placement of the fifth wheel, and the length of the cargo carrying body.

The Bureau is considering minimum cab size requirements which may have a direct effect on cargo carrying capacity or commercial vehicle lengths within the framework of an overall length limitation imposed by States. At present, the maximum length specified by any State for a tractor semitrailer combination is 75 feet, and most of the States have limits ranging from 55 to 65 feet.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT) and the Professional Drivers Council (PROD) have stated that equipment manufacturers, in response to customer requests, have shortened the wheel base and cab dimensions of power units in order to increase, as much as possible, the cargo carrying portion of the vehicle. The following problems have been cited:

Excessive weight on the steering axle.

Improper fifth wheel placement

Deterioration of driver comfort and safety.

Reduced accessibility to the engine for inspection and maintenance.

Increased difficulty in entering and exiting the cab, thereby increasing the likelihood of slips and falls.

Unavailable space to alter the shape of the cab for purposes of reducing wind resistance and improving fuel economy

Unsafe and uncomfortable sleeping accommodations for driver relay teams.

Short wheel bases and high fifth wheel offsets that adversely affect operating safety.

Overloading of front tires.

The Bureau believes that a severly degraded ride may have an indirect impact on safety by increasing driver fatigue level or reducing the driver's concentration. Currently, the effect of ride quality is one phase of a study being conducted for the Department of Transportation. Results of this contract and others will be considered in the formulation of any regulations affecting vehicle or vehicle component lengths.

In order to obtain data, information and views to assist the Bureau for assessing the need for regulations in this area, we are requesting comments on these minimum cab size parameters:

1. Whether any type or weight class of vehicle be exempted and why.

2. Experience with shortened cab and its effect on driver performance.

3. Experience with shortened cab and vehicle controlability and maneuverability.

4. Cab over engines (COE) and their effect on steering axle weights.

5. Fifth wheel placement resulting from COE configurations and its effect on vehicle controlability.

6. Effect of COE placement on accessibility of engine for purposes of inspection and maintenance.

7. Compatability of differing sizes of tractor and trailer and the possible effect on safety.

8. In addition, comments are specifically requested on the feasibility of proposing model advisory standards in lieu of regulations with respect to minimum cab space dimensions, as rec-

ommended by the National Highway Safety Advisory Committee Report of March 1977.

Those desiring to comment on this advance notice of proposed rulemaking are asked to submit in writing 3 copies of their views, data, and arguments. All communications received will be considered before any proposals for rulemaking actions are undertaken.

All comments submitted will be available both before and after the closing date for examination by interested persons in the docket room of the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, room 3402, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. If it is determined to be in the public interest to proceed further after summarizing the comments and considering the available data and comments received in response to this advance notice, a notice of proposed rulemaking will be issued.

(49 U.S.C. 304, 49 U.S.C. 1655, 49 CFR 1.48 and 49 CFR 301.60.)

Issued on February 3, 1978.

ROBERT A. KAYE,
Director,
Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety.

[FR Doc. 78-4054 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-55]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[50 CFR Part 20]

MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING

Proposed 1978-79 Migratory Game Bird Hunting Regulations (preliminary)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Service proposed to establish open hunting seasons, daily bag and possession limits, and shooting hours for all designated groups or species of migratory game birds for which hunting seasons are being considered for 1978-79 in the contiguous United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The Service annually prescribes migratory bird hunting regulations. The effect of these hunting regulations is to provide hunting opportunity, a form of outdoor recreation, to the public and to aid Federal and State governments in the management of migratory game birds.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before May 16, 1978.

ADDRESS: Send comments to: Director (FWS/MBMO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John P. Rogers, Chief, Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, 202-343-8827.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Fish and Wildlife Service proposes to establish hunting seasons, bag and possession limits, and shooting hours for migratory game birds under sections 20.101 through 20.107 of subpart K of 50 CFR 20.

"Migratory game birds" are those migratory birds so designated by conventions between the United States and several foreign nations for the protection of these birds. During the 1978-79 hunting season, regulations are proposed for certain designated members of the avian families Anatidae (wild ducks, geese, brant, and swans); Columbidae (wild doves and pigeons); Gruidae (cranes); Rallidae (rails, coots, and gallinules); and Scolopacidae (woodcock and snipe).

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ESTABLISH OPEN SEASONS

This notice announces the intention of the Director, U.S. Fish and wildlife Service, to establish open hunting seasons, daily bag and possession limits, and shooting hours for all designated groups or species of migratory game birds for which hunting seasons are being considered for 1978-79 in the contiguous United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

FACTORS AFFECTING REGULATIONS PROCESS

This is the first notice in a series of proposed and final rulemaking documents for migratory bird hunting regulations, and sets forth proposed season frameworks and shooting hours for the various groups of migratory game birds, as well as proposed daily bag and possession limits for certain groups or species for which these regulations ordinarily do not vary significantly from year to year. The proposals set forth here for certain species, as well as the schedule by which more detailed proposals for these and other species will be developed, are dependent upon a number of factors. Among these are various annual population and habitat surveys, the times when these surveys are conducted and results are available for analysis, times of migration and other biological considerations, and times during which hunting may be allowed. The regulatory process for migratory game birds is strongly influenced by the times when the best and latest information is available for the development of regulations. For these reasons, the overall regulations process for hunting seasons and bag limits is divided into the following segments: (1) regulations for migratory game birds in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands for which seasons prior to Sepotember 30 are proposed (early seasons); and (2) regulations for migratory game birds in the United States for which seasons opening on September 30 or later are proposed (late seasons). Regulations development for each of the two categories will follow similar but independent lines. Proposals relating to the harvest of migratory game birds that may be initiated after publication of this proposed rulemaking will be made available for public review in a supplemental proposed rulemaking to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Also, additional supplemental proposals will be published for public comment in the FEDERAL REGISTER as population, habitat, and harvest information becomes available.

Because of the late dates when certain of these data become available, it is anticipated that comment periods on proposals dealing with specific hunting seasons, limits and certain other regulations pertaining to migratory shore and upland game birds and waterfowl will necessarily be abbreviated. Special circumstances which limit the amount of time which the Service can allow for public comment are involved in the establishment of these regulations. Specifically, two considerations compress the time in which the rulemaking process must operate: the need, on the one hand to establish final rules at a time early enough in the summer to allow affected State agencies to appropriately adjust their licensing and regulatory mechanisms, and, on the other hand, the lack before late July of specific, reliable data on this year's status of most waterfowl.

PUBLICATION OF REGULATORY DOCUMENTS

The process relating to the establishment of migratory bird hunting regulations in the united States involves a series of regulatory announcements published in the FEDERAL REGISTER in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. The publication of these documents is divided into three phases, as follows:

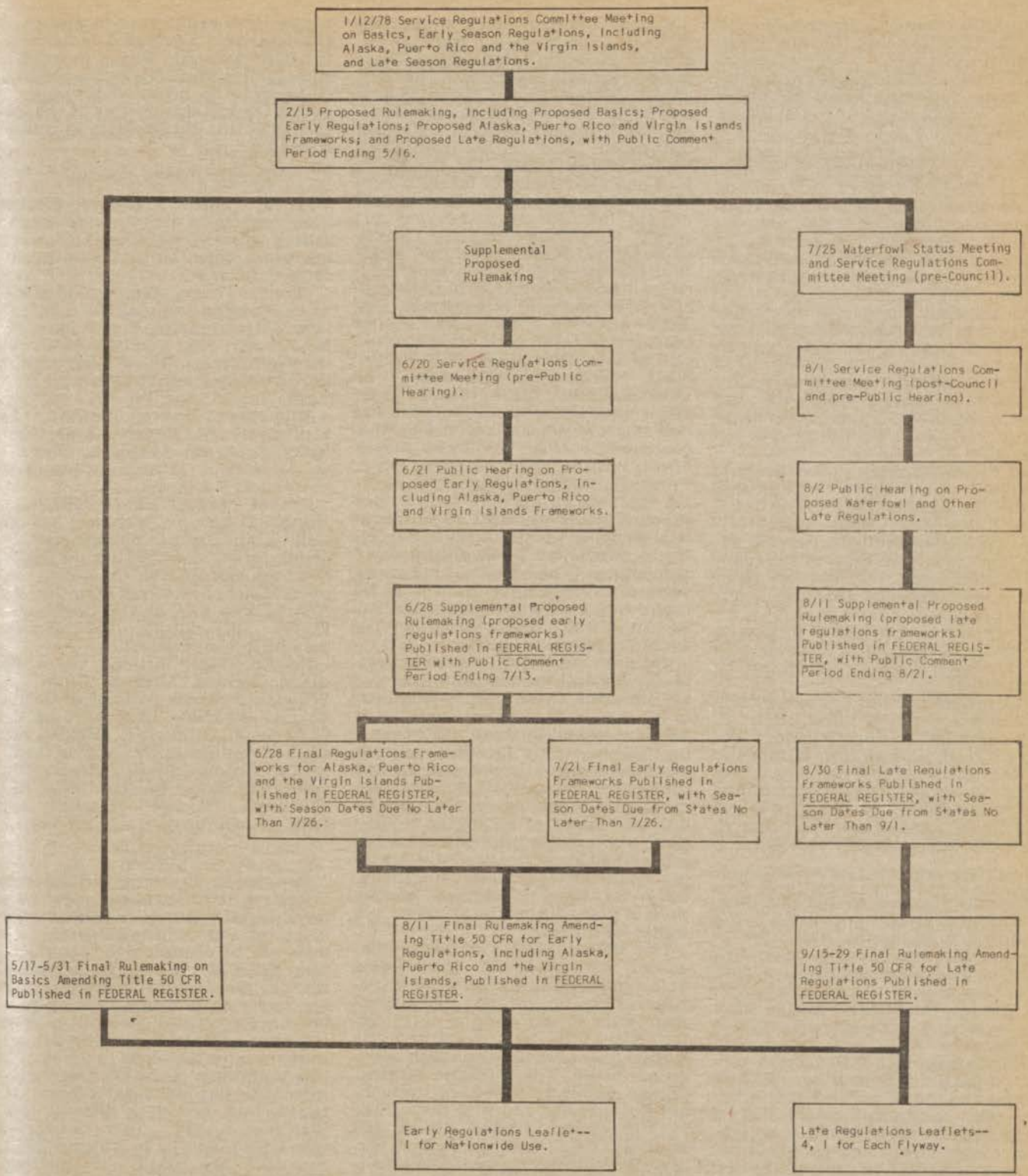
1. Proposed rulemakings—proposals to amend subpart K (and, when necessary, other subparts) of 50 CFR Part 20, including supplementary proposed migratory game bird hunting regulations, and/or regulations frameworks which prescribe season lengths, bag and possession limits, shooting hours, and outside dates within which States may make season selections.

2. Final rulemakings—frameworks. Final migratory game bird regulations frameworks which prescribe season lengths, bag and possession limits, shooting hours, and outside dates

within which States may make season selections.

3. Final rulemakings—season selections. Amendments to the various specific sections of subpart K (and, when necessary, other subparts) of 50 CFR Part 20 based on the final migratory game bird hunting regulations and the final reglations frameworks and on season selections made and communicated by the States to the Service.

Major steps in the 1978–79 regulatory cycle relating to public hearings and FEDERAL REGISTER notifications are illistrated in the accompanying diagram.



1978 SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS MEETINGS

AND

PUBLICATIONS IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER

All dates shown for frameworks and seasons in this and all following documents are inclusive.

Non-toxic shot proposals and regulations are published separately under § 20.21 of subpart C and § 20.108 of subpart K.

Objectives of the Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations

The objectives of these annual regulations are as follows:

(1) To provide an opportunity to harvest a portion of certain migratory game bird populations by establishing legal hunting seasons.

(2) To limit harvest of migratory game birds to levels compatible with their ability to maintain their populations.

(3) To avoid the taking of endangered or threatened species so that their continued existence is not jeopardized, and their conservation is enhanced.

(4) To limit taking of other protected species where there is a reasonable possibility that hunting is likely to adversely affect their populations.

(5) To provide equitable hunting opportunity in various parts of the country within limits imposed by abundance, migration, and distribution patterns of migratory game birds.

(6) To assist, at times and in specific locations, in preventing depredations on agricultural crops by migratory game birds.

The management of migratory birds in North America is international in scope, and involves other nations, notably Canada and Mexico. Within the United States, other Federal agencies, State conservation agencies, national and regional conservation groups, and the public provide much support to the achievement of these objectives.

Data Used in Regulatory Decisions

The establishment of hunting regulations for migratory game birds in the United States during the 1978–79 season will take into consideration available population information, data from harvest surveys, and information on habitat conditions. Consideration will be given to accumulated data and trends. The main sources of data result from operational surveys conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Canadian Wildlife Service, with substantial cooperation of State and Provincial wildlife agencies, and others. The information from these sources will be analyzed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in cooperation with State wildlife agencies with an opportunity for the public to participate and provide comments on management rationales and proposed regulations, either in public hearings, by correspondence, or other communications. Comments from the public will be solicited.

Various surveys are used to ascertain the status, condition, and trends of migratory game bird populations. These include annual surveys of major wintering habitats in the United States and in portions of Mexico each January; aerial surveys of major waterfowl production areas in the contiguous United States, Alaska, and Canada in May and early June for breeding population data, and again in July for production information; nationwide surveys in the United States and Canada of waterfowl hunters and the waterfowl harvest, including its geographical and temporal distribution, its species, age, and sex composition; and band recovery information. Aerial breeding pair and production surveys also provide information on the abundance, persistence, and quality of water and other habitat conditions in major production areas. Information on waterfowl populations and habitat conditions outside the aerial survey area is furnished by cooperating State, Provincial, and private agencies. Banding information provides insight into shooting pressures sustained by migratory game bird populations under different population levels and types of regulations. When viewed over many years, harvests and regulations can be useful for predicting approximate harvest levels which may be achieved with various regulation changes.

Many of the surveys conducted primarily for ducks also provide information on geese. In addition, satellite imagery is used to monitor the rate at which snow and ice disappear from subarctic and arctic breeding grounds traditionally used by most species, and the greatest numbers of North American geese. Field observations in the fall and winter of resting or feeding geese also provide information on the production success of the past breeding season. Special surveys are undertaken for many identifiable populations of geese during the summer, fall, winter, or spring.

The annual call-count survey conducted nationwide in the United States in late May and early June provides information on the breeding population index of mourning doves. Information from past years and the current year is used to establish population trends. The woodcock singing-ground survey is conducted throughout the breeding range of the species in the eastern United States and Canada. Insight into production success the past year is provided by wing-collection surveys of woodcock hunters in the United States and Canada; data from these surveys indicate the age and sex composition of the harvest and its geographical and temporal distribution. Accumulated and current data are examined for possible long-term trends in population size and productivity. Information on white-winged dove populations in Texas and the Southwest is provided by cooperating State agencies. Winter and spring surveys of sandhill cranes are conducted annually on major wintering areas and at the key staging area of the species along the Platte River in central Nebraska.

Definitions of Flyways

Flyways are biological-ecological units frequently used for reference in setting hunting regulations on many migratory game birds. These are defined as follows:

Atlantic Flyway: Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Mississippi Flyway: Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

Central Flyway: Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas; Colorado and Wyoming east of the Continental Divide; Montana east of Hill, Chouteau, Cascade, Meagher and Park Counties; and New Mexico east of the Continental Divide but outside the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation.

Pacific Flyway: Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington; those portions of Colorado and Wyoming lying west of the Continental Divide; New Mexico west of the Continental Divide plus the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation; and in Montana, the counties of Hill, Chouteau, Cascade, Meagher, and Park, and all counties west thereof.

Hearings

Two public hearings pertaining to migratory bird hunting regulations being considered for the 1978–79 hunting seasons are scheduled. Both meetings will be conducted in accordance with 455 DM 1 of the Departmental Manual. On June 21 a public hearing for reviewing proposed hunting regulations for species for which early (opening prior to September 30) seasons are set will be held at 9 o'clock in the Auditorium of the General Service Administration Building, F Street, between 18th and 19th Streets NW., Washington, D.C. This hearing is scheduled primarily for the purpose of reviewing the status of mourning doves, woodcock, band-tailed pigeons, white-winged doves, rails, gallinules, and common snipe and discussing proposed hunting regulations for these species plus regulations for sandhill (little brown) cranes in some States, migratory game birds in Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, mourning doves in Hawaii, September

teal seasons, and special sea duck seasons in the Atlantic Flyway. On August 2 a public hearing for reviewing the status of other waterfowl and consideration of proposed regulations for those waterfowl and other migratory game birds for which regulations were not previously formulated will be held at 9 o'clock in the Auditorium of the General Services Administration Building, F Street, between 18th and 19th Streets NW., Washington, D.C. These deliberations will pertain to seasons commencing September 30 or later. The public is invited to participate in both hearings.

Persons wishing to participate in these hearings should write the Director (FWS/MBMO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, or telephone 202-343-8827. Those wishing to have statements included in the record should file them in writing with the Director before or immediately after each hearing.

Public Comments Solicited

Based on the results of migratory game bird studies now in progress and having due consideration for any data or views submitted by interested parties, the amendments resulting from these proposals will specify open seasons, shooting hours, and bag and possession limits for doves, pigeons, rails, gallinules, woodcock, common (Wilson's) snipe, coots, cranes, swans and other waterfowl; coots, cranes, common (Wilson's) snipe and waterfowl in Alaska; sea ducks in coastal waters of certain eastern States; migratory game birds in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; and mourning doves in Hawaii.

The Director intends that finally adopted rules be as responsive as possible to all concerned interests. He therefore desires to obtain the comments and suggestions of the public, other concerned governmental agencies, and private interests on these proposals.

Final promulgation of migratory bird hunting regulations for the continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Hawaii for the 1978-79 season will take into consideration all comments received by the Director. Such comments, and any additional information received, may lead the Director to adopt final regulations differing from these proposals. Interested persons may participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments on "Proposed 1978-79 Migratory Game Bird Hunting Regulations (preliminary)" to the Director (FWS/MBMO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Comments received will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Service's office in Room 2243, Department of the Interior, C Street between 18th and 19th Streets NW., Washington, D.C.

All relevant comments received no later than May 16, 1978, will be considered. The Service will attempt to acknowledge received comments, but substantive response to individual comments may not be provided.

NEPA Consideration

The "Final Environmental Statement for the Issuance of Annual Regulations Permitting the Sport Hunting of Migratory Birds (FES 75-54)" was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality on June 6, 1975, and notice of availability was published in the Federal Register on June 13, 1975 (40 FR 25241). In addition, several environmental assessments have been prepared on specific matters which serve to supplement the material in the Final Environmental Statement.

Endangered Species Act Consideration

Prior to finalization of the 1978-79 migratory game bird hunting regulations, consideration will be given to provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543; hereinafter the act) to insure that hunting does not jeopardize the continued existing of any species designated as endangered or threatened or modify or destroy its critical habitat and is consistent with the conservation programs for those species. Consultation under section 7 of this act may cause changes to be made to proposals in this and future supplemental proposed rulemaking documents.

This proposed rulemaking was authored by Henry M. Reeves, Office of Migratory Bird Management, under the direction of John P. Rogers, Chief.

It is therefore proposed to amend 50 CFR Part 20 as follows.

Proposed 1978-79 Migratory Game Bird Hunting Regulations (Preliminary)

The following general frameworks and guidelines for hunting certain waterfowl, swans, cranes, mourning doves, white-winged doves, Zenaida doves, scaly-naped pigeons, band-tailed pigeons, gallinules, rails, coots, common (Wilson's) snipe and woodcock are proposed during the 1978-79 season. Changes or possible changes, when noted, are in comparison to 1977-78 final frameworks or regulations. In this respect, date changes of one or two days, because of the 1978-79 calendars causing dates to fall on different days of the week, are regarded as "no change."

1. *Shooting hours.* (No change.) Basic shooting hours beginning one-half hour before sunrise and ending at sunset are proposed with the option that more restrictive shooting hours within this framework may be selected by the States or may be established for special seasons.

Shooting hours was the subject of extensive review and discussion during the regulatory process for the 1977-78 hunting seasons. The Service undertook an exhaustive study of information and data in its files and prepared an environmental assessement on shooting hours which was made available to the public in August 1977. The Director concluded, after study of this assessment, that the proposed shooting hours did not constitute a major impact upon the environment, and signed a negative declaration to that effect. Copies of the assessment are still available and can be supplied upon request to the Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

The Service adopts and incorporates by reference for purposes of this rulemaking the rationale for the proposed shooting hours set forth in last year's proposed and final regulations for migratory bird hunting. However, because of the interest in the shooting hours issues, the Service plans to continue gathering and analyzing additional data.

2. *Framework dates for ducks and geese in the continental United States.* (No change.) To be generally the same as during the 1977-78 season. From October 1, 1978, to January 20, 1979, for the Atlantic and Mississippi Flyways, and from September 30, 1978, through January 21, 1979, for the Central and Pacific Flyways, with the following exceptions:

(a) Sea ducks: in designated sea duck hunting areas in the Atlantic Flyway—September 17, 1978, through January 20, 1979.

(b) September teal season framework: September 1 through September 30, 1978, in specified areas to be identified in consultation with the States.

(c) Special scaup season framework: October 1, 1978, through January 31, 1979, in specified areas to be identified in consultation with the States.

(d) Pacific Flyway brant season framework: October 22, 1978, through February 22, 1979.

(e) Alaska waterfowl: September 1, 1978, through January 26, 1979.

3. *Black ducks.* (No change.) An environmental assessment on proposed hunting regulations on black ducks was issued by the Service in August 1976. Subsequently, a three-year cooperative research and management program was developed between the Service and States of the Atlantic and Mississippi Flyways. This was reported in the Federal Register dated March 10, 1977; 42 FR 13315, and for informational purposes is repeated as follows:

A research and management program for this species is presently being developed by

the Service in cooperation with States in the Atlantic and Mississippi Flyways. The first phase of this program calls for a three-year intensified winter banding program in these Flyways. The winter banding program is under way now. During this period, restrictive black duck bag limits similar to those in effect in 1976 are to be retained. The winter banding program will be supplemented by pre-season banding of black ducks. In line with this effort, the Atlantic Flyway Council's Eastern Canada Cooperative Banding Program was renewed in 1976 for a 5-year period. Information from these banding programs, and from other sources, will be used to establish values for certain black duck population parameters. Future management programs will be evaluated by measuring the effect of such programs on black duck population parameters developed from the 1977-79 banding programs.

This winter marks the second of a three-year banding program. The Service proposes no changes in black duck hunting regulations in 1978-79 so that a reliable baseline of information can be established by which to measure the effects of regulatory change which may be made in the future.

4. *Wood ducks.* (No change.) Last year's regulations for this species were changed to permit southeastern States the option of an early October hunting season during which no special bag and possession limits applied under conventional regulations; under point system regulations, the species was placed in the mid-point category. The criteria for such seasons were described in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated May 25, 1977 (42 FR 26669), and are repeated for informational purposes:

The FEDERAL REGISTER dated March 10, 1977, noted that the increased population of this species and an analysis of population and banding data suggests that the wood duck population in the southeastern United States could sustain additional harvests, provided that such liberalizations did not increase the harvest of wood ducks from breeding populations in the north. For purposes of this discussion the southeastern United States is defined as Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Louisiana and all States east thereof in the Atlantic and Mississippi Flyways. Various means of providing for additional harvest opportunities on southeastern wood ducks on a trial basis and evaluating its effects were considered and discussed this spring. Accordingly, the Service proposes to consider regulations aimed at additional wood duck harvest in the southeastern States only within the following guidelines:

(a) In 1977 States in the southeastern United States may split their regular duck hunting season in such a way that a hunting season not to exceed 9 consecutive days occurs between October 1 and October 15.

(b) During this period under conventional regulations, no special restrictions within the regular daily bag and possession limits established for the Flyway in 1977 shall apply to wood ducks, and under the point system, the point value for wood ducks, shall be reduced from the high to the mid-point category. For other species of ducks daily bag and possession limits shall be the same as established for the Flyway under conventional or point system regulations.

(c) In addition, the extra blue-winged teal option available to States in the Atlantic and Mississippi Flyways that select conventional regulations and do not have a September teal season may be applied during the period.

(d) This exception to the daily bag and possession limits for wood ducks shall not apply to that portion of the duck hunting season that occurs after October 15.

(e) This special provision for wood ducks shall be regarded as experimental, and subject to annual and final evaluations by participating States of population, harvest, banding, and other available information.

(f) The experiment shall be conducted for a specified time period to be agreed upon between the Service and participating States.

The Service proposes to retain this option for the 1978 season.

5. *Sea ducks.* (No change.) A maximum open season of 107 days for taking scoter, eider, and oldsquaw ducks is prescribed during the period between September 17, 1978, and January 20, 1979, in all coastal waters and all waters of rivers and streams seaward from the first upstream bridge in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; in those coastal waters of the State of New York lying in Long Island and Block Island Sounds and associated bays eastward from a line running between Miamogue Point in the town of Riverhead to Red Cedar Point in the town of Southampton, including any ocean waters of New York lying south of Long Island; in any waters of the Atlantic Ocean and in any tidal waters of any bay which are separated by at least 1 mile of open water from any shore, island, and emergent vegetation in the States of New Jersey, South Carolina, and Georgia; and in any waters of the Atlantic Ocean and in any tidal waters of any bay which are separated by at least 800 yards of open waters from any shore, island, and emergent vegetation in the States of Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, and Virginia: *Provided,* That any such areas have been described, delineated, and designated as special sea duck hunting areas under the hunting regulations adopted by the respective States. In all other areas of these States and in all other States in the Atlantic Flyway, sea ducks may be taken only during the regular open season for ducks.

The daily bag limit is 7 and the possession limit is 14, singly or in the aggregate of these species. During the regular duck season in the Atlantic Flyway, States may set, in addition to the regular limits, a daily bag limit of 7 and a possession limit of 14 scoter, eider, and oldsquaw ducks, singly or in the aggregate of these species.

Shooting hours are ½ hour before sunrise until sunset daily.

Any State desiring its sea duck season to open in September must make its selection no later than July 26, 1978. Those States desiring their sea duck season to open after September may make their selection at the time they select their waterfowl seasons.

6. *September teal season.* (No change.) An open season on all species of teal may be selected by the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado (Central Flyway portion), Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico (Central Flyway portion), Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas in areas delineated by State regulations.

Shooting hours are from sunrise to sunset daily. The season may not exceed 9 consecutive days with a bag limit of 4 teal daily and 8 in possession. States must advise the Service of season dates and special provisions to protect non-target species by July 26, 1978.

The Service has received a request from the Iowa Conservation Commission to consider various alternatives which would permit the taking of teal and, in some cases, other species in that State in September. The proposal is still under review and no final action has yet been taken.

7. *Extra blue-winged teal option.* (No change.) States in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways selecting neither a September teal season nor the point system may select an extra daily bag of 2 and possession limit of 4 blue-winged teal for 9 consecutive days designated during the regular duck season. These extra limits are in addition to the regular duck bag and possession limits.

8. *Special scaup season.* (No change.) States in the Atlantic, Mississippi and Central Flyways may select a special scaup-only hunting season not to exceed 16 consecutive days, with a daily bag limit of 5 and possession limit of 10 scaup subject to the following conditions;

1. The season must fall between October 1, 1978, and January 31, 1979.

2. The season must fall outside the open season for any other ducks except sea ducks.

3. The season must be limited to areas mutually agreed upon between the State and the Service prior to September 1, 1978, and

4. These areas must be described and delineated in State hunting regulations.

5. In lieu of a special scaup only season, Vermont may, for the Lake Champlain Area, select a special scaup and goldeneye season not to exceed 16 consecutive days, with a daily bag limit of 3 scaup or 3 goldeneyes or 3 in the aggregate, and a possession limit of 6 scaup or 6 goldeneyes or 6 in the aggregate, subject to the same provisions that apply to special scaup seasons elsewhere.

9. *Extra scaup option.* (No change.) As an alternative to a special scaup season, States in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways, except those selecting the point system, may select an extra daily bag of 2 and possession limit of 4 scaup during the regular duck hunting season, subject to conditions 3 and 4 listed for special scaup seasons. These extra limits are in addition to the regular duck limits and apply during the entire regular duck season.

10. *Mergansers.* (No change.) States in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Pacific Flyways may select separate bag limits for mergansers in addition to the regular duck bag limits during the regular duck season. The bag limit is 5 daily and 10 in possession. Elsewhere, mergansers are included within the regular daily bag and possession limits for ducks. The nationwide restriction on hooded mergansers of 1 daily and 2 in possession is continued.

11. *Canvasback and redhead ducks.* (No change.) No changes in hunting regulations for these two species are proposed at this time. The management rationales for canvasbacks and redheads were described in an environmental assessment issued in August 1976. Possible changes in hunting regulations are contingent upon results of the current year's waterfowl surveys.

12. *Zoning.* (No change.) Last year, five States in the Mississippi Flyway and one State in the Atlantic Flyway were permitted to establish two zones each where differential hunting seasons having fully allotted hunting days would apply. The criteria for zoning were described in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated May 25, 1977; 42 FR 26671, and for informational purposes are repeated as follows:

The Service will consider the establishment of the proposed zones based on an evaluation of each of the State proposals according to the following criteria:

1. The establishment of any of these zones shall be considered experimental until the effects of the zoning are more clearly defined and understood.

2. The primary purpose of the zoning shall be to provide more equitable distribution of harvest opportunity for hunters throughout a State.

3. Proposed zones and season dates shall not substantially change the pattern of harvest distribution among the States within a flyway.

4. Zoning shall not detrimentally change the harvest distribution pattern among species or populations at either the State or flyway level.

5. Each zoning proposal shall include a detailed evaluation plan describing how changes in harvest will be measured, and what steps will be taken to compensate for any significant changes that might occur.

6. Each zoning proposal shall include an evaluation of anticipated changes due to zoning. If on the basis of this evaluation the Service and the State agree that no significant increase in harvest is likely, the zoning experiment may be conducted without a reduction in season length for each zone, pending further evaluation. If the evaluation indicates that a significant increase in harvest is likely, an appropriate reduction in season length compared to what would be permitted without zoning shall be made for each zone.

7. Where two or more adjoining States in a flyway may be involved simultaneously in zoning experiments, consideration shall be given to the possibility of consolidating zones.

Memoranda of Agreement were signed between the Service and each State participating in zoning on an experimental basis. The Service will consider zoning proposals by other States in the Mississippi and Atlantic Flyways on the same basis as last year.

13. *Goose and brant seasons.* (Possible changes.) The Canadian Wildlife Service, State conservation agencies, and the four waterfowl flyway councils traditionally provide population and harvest information useful in setting annual regulations for geese and brant. The midwinter survey, the past season's waterfowl harvest surveys, and satellite imagery for May and June of 1978 will provide additional information later. Consequently, the following proposed general regulations are subject to revision as additional information becomes available.

Atlantic Flyway. Seasons and bag limits are to be generally the same as last year pending receipt of additional information and recommendations from the Flyway Council. The following regulations are proposed:

Between October 1, 1978, and January 20, 1979, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia (excluding those portions of the cities of Virginia Beach and Chesapeake lying east of Interstate 64 and U.S. Highway 17) may select 70-day seasons on Canada geese; the daily bag and possession limits will be 3 and 6 geese, respectively. However, in the area comprised of Delaware, the Delmarva Peninsula portions of Maryland and Virginia, and that portion of Pennsylvania lying east and south of a boundary beginning at Interstate Highway 83 at the Maryland border and extending north to Harrisburg, then east on U.S. Highway 22 to the New Jersey border, the Canada goose season length will be 90 days with the closing framework date extended to January 31, 1979. The daily bag limit within this area will be 4 birds with a possession limit of 8 birds. North Carolina, South Carolina, and those portions of the cities of Virginia Beach and Chesapeake lying east of Interstate 64 and U.S. Highway 17 in Virginia may select 50-day seasons on Canada geese within the October 1, 1978, to January 20, 1979, framework; the daily bag and possession limits are 1 and 2 Canada geese, respectively. The season will be closed on Canada geese in Florida and Georgia.

Between October 1, 1978, and January 20, 1979, concurrent with either the regular waterfowl season or the Canada goose season, States in the Atlantic Flyway may select 60-day seasons on snow geese (including blue geese); the daily bag and possession limits will be 2 and 4 geese, respectively. For snow geese (including blue geese) the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall close the season within 48 hours should such closure be necessary to avoid excessive harvest.

Because of a reduced population no open season on Atlantic brant is proposed. A closed season will continue until the population has recovered from losses sustained during the winter of 1976-77 to starvation and freezing. Reopening the Atlantic brant hunting season in the future will be determined based on three data sources: (1) Population inventories in February or March after ice disappearance along the Atlantic coast, and in the fall on migration and wintering areas; (2) an evaluation of conditions on the breeding grounds as determined by satellite imagery; (3) an evaluation of breeding ground production.

Environmental assessments made available to the public in 1975 articulate the management rationale being followed for Atlantic brant and greater snow geese.

Mississippi Flyway. Seasons and bag limits to be generally the same as last year for Canada geese. That is, not to exceed 70 days and bag limits not to exceed 2 daily and 4 in possession pending additional information and Flyway Council recommendations. Seasons and bag limits for specific populations of Canada geese and for snow geese (including blue geese) and white-fronted geese are to be determined later when more information is available.

Harvests of the Eastern Prairie and Mississippi Valley Canada goose populations in this flyway are controlled by quota allocations. The size of both populations is well above stated objectives. Specific quotas will be established after population management objectives, recent population information, probable production, and expected fall flights have been taken into consideration. It is intended that the entire quota can be safely taken without detriment to the population and that such harvests are justifiable under the appropriate population objectives. States sometimes select season lengths in quota zones somewhat shorter than those allowed elsewhere in the same State or elsewhere in the flyway. This occasionally results in the season terminating before the allowed quota has been achieved. In 1977, the low harvest rate prompted the Service to extend the season in the

Swan Lake Quota Zone of Missouri to the full length permitted elsewhere in the flyway. The Service emphasizes that it is desirable that quotas be harvested and that such season extensions, up to the season length allowed in the flyway frameworks, are in line with goose management objectives. Goose seasons in quota areas end when the quota has been achieved and the season terminated by emergency order under provision of section 20.26 of this Title 50 or when the permissible number of hunting days has expired.

Central Flyway. Seasons and bag limits on Canada and white-fronted geese to be generally the same as last year. That is, not to exceed 72 days with a daily bag and possession limit of 2 Canada and white-fronted geese singly or in the aggregate in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas east of U.S. Highway 81, and not to exceed 93 days with bag limits of 2 daily and 4 in possession for Canada and white-fronted geese singly or in the aggregate in the remainder of the Flyway. In all States in the Flyway, the bag and possession limits may not include more than 1 Ross' goose. Seasons and bag limits for specific populations of Canada geese, and for snow geese (including blue geese) are deferred pending additional information and Flyway Council recommendations.

Pacific Flyway. (Possible change.) Seasons and bag limits to be generally the same as last year. That is, not to exceed 93 days with bag limits not to exceed 6 daily and in possession, including no more than 3 dark geese daily nor more than 3 white geese daily, including not more than 1 Ross' goose daily and in possession. Seasons and bag limits for most specific populations of geese are deferred pending additional information and Flyway Council recommendations.

Possible regulatory changes in the Pacific Flyway include modifications of areas and times of hunting of Canada geese in order to provide necessary protection to the endangered Aleutian Canada goose. No action will be taken pending assembly and study of population and other data, and completion of consultations under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Concern has been expressed about the status of white-fronted geese in the Sacramento Valley of California, and this situation will be studied in more detail before any regulatory changes are proposed. No changes are contemplated in black brant hunting regulations pending completion of the management plan for the species, and receipt of recommendations from the Pacific Flyway Council. U.S.S.R. wildlife officials have expressed continuing concern about the status of lesser snow geese which breed on Wrangel Island, U.S.S.R., and which winter in the Skagit River Delta of Washington and the Central Valley of California. The United States has been requested to assist in a program to increase the population. The Service will review this matter, in consultation with the States, in the course of developing specific regulatory proposals for 1978.

14. *Whistling swans.* (No change.) In Utah, Nevada, and Montana, an open season for taking a limited number of whistling swans may be selected subject to the following conditions: (a) The season must ran concurrently with the duck season: (b) in Utah, no more than 2,500 permits may be issued, authorizing each permittee to take 1 whistling swan; (c) in Nevada, no more than 500 permits may be issued, authorizing each permittee to take 1 whistling swan in Churchill County; (d) in Montana, no more than 500 permits may be issued, authorizing each permittee to take 1 whistling swan in Teton County; (e) permit forms, and correspondingly numbered metal locking seals furnished by the Service, must be issued by the appropriate State conservation agency on an equitable basis without charge.

15. *Migratory game bird seasons in Alaska.* (No change.) In 1977, by mutual agreement, the Service and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, initiated a study of stabilized hunting regulations for the 5-year period, 1977 through 1981. Background information on this experiment was given in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated March 10, 1977; 42 FR 13317. Regulations proposed to be in effect during the 1978-79 season are as follows:

Between September 1, 1978, and January 26, 1979, Alaska may select seasons on waterfowl, coots, snipe, and cranes, subject to the following limitations:

1. *Shooting hours:* One-half hour before sunrise to sunset daily.

2. *Season lengths:* A. In the Pribilof and Aleutian Islands, except Unimak Island, an open season of 107 consecutive days for ducks, geese, brant, and coots. In the Kodiak (State game management unit 8) area, an open season of 107 days for ducks, geese, brant, and coots and the season may be split without penalty.

B. Exception: the season is closed on Canada geese from Unimak Pass westward in the Aleutian Island chain.

C. In the remainder of Alaska, including Unimak Island, an open season of 107 consecutive days for ducks, geese, brant, and coots.

D. An open season for snipe concurrent with the duck season.

E. An open season for lesser sandhill (little brown) cranes concurrent with the duck season.

3. *Bag and possession limits:* A. *Ducks*—Except as noted, a basic daily bag limit of 7 and a possession limit of 21 ducks. Daily bag and possession limits in the North Zone are 10 and 30, and in the Gulf Coast Zone they are 8 and 24, respectively. In addition to the basic limit, there is a daily bag limit of 15 and a possession limit of 30 scoter, eider, oldsquaw, harlequin, and American and red-breasted mergansers, singly or in the aggregate of these species.

B. *Geese*—A basic daily bag limit of 6 and a possession limit of 12, of which not more than 4 daily and 8 in possession may be white-fronted or Canada geese, singly or in the aggregate of these species. In addition to the basic limit, there is a daily bag limit of 6 and a possession limit of 12 Emperor geese.

C. *Brant*—A daily bag limit of 4 and a possession limit of 8.

D. *Coots*—A daily bag and possession limit of 15.

E. *Snipe*—A daily bag limit of 8 and a possession limit of 16.

F. *Lesser sandhill (little brown) cranes*—A daily bag limit of 2 and a possession limit of 4.

16. *Migratory game bird seasons for falconers.* (Possible change.) Last year, for the first time, the Service permitted States to select extended falconry seasons outside the dates of regular hunting seasons. Eight States selected extended seasons. In other States allowing hunting with raptors, falconry could be practiced during the regular hunting season as it is a permissible means for taking migratory game birds.

Considerable confusion arose from last year's extended seasons, especially regarding the daily bag and possession limits which varied depending upon whether the regular hunting season was open or closed.

The Service does not propose specific falconry hunting regulations at this time but intends to do so in a supplemental proposed rulemaking. This delay is prompted by need to receive and review information arising from last year's extended falconry regulations, and the desire to develop simplified regulations relating to extended falconry seasons.

17. *Lesser sandhill (little brown) cranes.* (No change.) Pending evaluation of harvest data from the 1977 season, to be available later, seasons for hunting lesser sandhill cranes may be selected within specified areas in Colorado, New Mexico/Texas, Texas/Oklahoma, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming with no substantial change in dates from the 1977-78 seasons and with a daily bag limit of 3 and a possession limit of 6 lesser sandhill cranes. The provisions for the Federal lesser sandhill crane hunting permit is continued.

18. *Coot bag limit.* (No change.) Within the regular duck season, States

in the Atlantic, Mississippi and Central Flyways may permit a daily bag limit of 15 and a possession limit of 30 coots, and States in the Pacific Flyway may permit 25 coots daily and in possession, singly or in the aggregate with gallinules.

19. *Gallinules.* (No change.) States in the Atlantic, Mississippi and Central Flyways may select hunting seasons between September 1, 1978, and January 20, 1979, of not more than 70 days. States in the Pacific Flyway must select their hunting seasons within the waterfowl seasons. States may split their seasons without penalty. Shooting hours may be selected between ½ hour before sunrise and sunset. The daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 15 and 30, respectively, except in the Pacific Flyway where the daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 25 coots and gallinules, singly or in the aggregate of the two species.

States may select their gallinule seasons at the time they select their waterfowl seasons. If their selection is deferred, daily bag and possession limits will remain the same, but shooting hours may not exceed those for waterfowl, and the season length may not exceed that for waterfowl, or 70 days, whichever is the shorter period. Exception: A gallinule season selected by any State in the Pacific Flyway may not exceed its waterfowl season, and the daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 25 coots and gallinules, singly or in the aggregate of the two species.

20. *Rails.* (No change.) The States included herein may select seasons between September 1, 1978, and January 20, 1979, on clapper, king, sora, and Virginia rails as follows:

The season lengths for all species of rails may not exceed 70 days.

Shooting hours in all States for all species may be slected between ½ hour before sunrise and sunset.

CLAPPER AND KING RAILS

1. In Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, the daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 10 and 20 clapper and king rails, respectively, singly or in the aggregate of these two species.

2. In Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virgina, the daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 15 and 30 clapper and king rails, respectively, singly or in the aggregate of the two species.

3. The season will remain closed on clapper and king rails in all other States.

SORA AND VIRGINIA RAILS

In addition to the prescribed limits for king and clapper rails, daily bag and possession limits not exceeding 25, singly or in the aggregate of sora and Virginai rails, may be selected in States in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways.

21. *Common (Wilson's) snipe.* (No change.) States in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways may select hunting seasons between September 1, 1978, and February 28, 1979, not to exceed 107 days, except that in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia the season must end no later than January 31. Seasons not to exceed 93 days may be selected in the Pacific Flyway portions of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico between September 1, 1978, and February 28, 1979.

All States in the Pacific Flyway, except those portions of Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming in the Pacific Flyway, must select their snipe seasons to run concurrently with their regular duck seasons. In these Pacific Flyways States, except portions of the four States noted previously, it will be unlawful to take snipe when it is unlawful to take ducks.

Shooting hours may be selected between ½ hour before sunrise and sunset. Daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 8 and 16, respectively. Any State may split its snipe season without penalty.

States or portions thereof in the three easterly Flyways may defer selection of their snipe season until the time they choose their waterfowl seasons in August. In that event, the daily bag and possession limits will remain the same but shooting hours must conform with those for waterfowl.

22. *Woodcock.* (No change.) States in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways may select hunting seasons between September 1, 1978, and February 28, 1979, of not more than 65 days, with daily bag and possession limits of 5 and 10, respectively, *Provided,* That in the States of Maine, New Hamshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia the season must end by January 31. Shooting hours may be selected between ½ hour before sunrise and sunset. Any State may split its woodcock season without penalty, and New Jersey may establish hunting seasons by two zones, as agreed upon in the experiment initiated last year.

23. *Band-tailed pigeons.* (No change.)

West Coast States: California, Oregon, and Washington.

These States may select hunting seasons not to exceed 30 consecutive days betwen September 1, 1978, and January 15, 1979. The shooting hours may be selected betwen ½ hour before sunrise and sunset. The daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 8 band-tailed pigeons.

California may select hunting seasons of 30 consecutive days for each of the following two zones:

1. In the counties of Butte, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity; and

2. The remainder of the State.

Four-Corners States: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.

These States may select hunting seasons not to exceed 30 consecutive days between September 1 and November 30, 1978. The shooting hours may be selected between ½ hour before sunrise and sunset. The daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 5 and 10, respectively. These seasons shall be open only in the areas delineated by the respective States in their hunting regulations. *Provided,* That each hunter must have been issued and carry on his person while hunting band-tailed pegions a valid band-tailed pigeon hunting permit issued by the respective State wildlife agency, and such permit will be valid in that State only.

New Mexico may divide its State into two zones, along a line following U.S. Highway 60 from the Arizona State line east to interstate Highway 25 at Socorro and along Interstate Highway 25 from Socorro to the Texas State line. Between September 1, 1978, and November 30, 1978, in the North Zone, and October 1, 1978, and November 30, 1978, in the South Zone, New Mexico may select hunting seasons not to exceed 20 consecutive days in each zone.

24. *Mourning doves.* (No change.) Concern was expressed last year by some organizations and individuals about the hunting of mourning doves in September. Accordingly, the Service reviewed and analyzed available information and data on the subject and issued an environmental assessment in July 1977. It was concluded that hunting in September was not detrimental to overall mourning dove populations and that by not permitting September hunting, the opportunities for dove hunting would be curtailed in many areas. A cooperative Federal-State research program to obtain further information on this matter is presently under development for implementation this summer. The results of this investigation will be used in future evaluations of September hunting of mourning doves.

The Service proposes the following regulations for this year.

Between September 1, 1978, and Janury 15, 1979, except as noted, States may select hunting seasons and bag limits as follows:

Eastern Management Unit: All States east of the Mississippi River, and Louisiana.

1. Shooting hours between 12 o'clock noon and sunset daily;

2. Daily bag and possession limits not to exceed 12 and 24, respectively, in all States;

3. Hunting seasons of not more than 70 half-days which may run consecutively or be split into not more than three periods.

4. As an option to the above, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi may elect to zone their States as follows:

A. Two zones per State having the following descriptions or division lines:

Alabama.—the South Zone consists of the area south of U.S. Highway 84 running east to the Covington County line, and including Coffee, Covington, Dale, Geneva, Henry, and Houston Counties. The North Zone consists of the remainder of Alabama.

Georgia.—U.S. Highway 280 east to Abbeville, thence along Ocmulgee and Altamaha Rivers to the Atlantic Ocean.

Louisiana.—Interstate Highway 10 from the Texas State line to Baton Rouge, Interstate Highway 12 from Baton Rouge to Slidell, and Interstate Highway 10 from Slidell to the Mississippi State Line.

Mississippi.—State Highway 12 from the Arkansas State line to Kosciusko, and State Highway 14 from Kosciusko to the Alabama State line.

B. Within each zone, these States may select a hunting season of not more than 70 half-days which may run consecutively or be split into not more than three periods.

C. The hunting seasons in the southern zones of these States may commence no earlier than September 20, 1978.

Central Management Unit: Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming.

1. Shooting hours between ½ hour before sunrise and sunset daily in all States.

2. Daily bag and possession limits not to exceed 10 and 20, respectively, in all States;

3. Hunting seasons in all States of not more than 60 full days which may run consecutively or be split into not more than three periods.

4. Texas may select hunting seasons for each of two previously established zones subject to the following conditions:

A. The hunting season may be split into not more than two periods.

B. The North Zone may have a season of not more than 60 days between September 1, 1978, and January 22, 1979.

C. The South Zone may have a season of not more than 60 days between September 20, 1978, and January 22, 1979. In that portion of Texas where white-winged dove hunting is allowed, the mourning dove season may be held concurrently with the white-winged dove season and with shooting hours coinciding with those for white-winged doves. However, the remainder of the season (60 days less the number of days of the white-winged dove season) must be within the September 20, 1978-January 22, 1979, period.

5. In New Mexico, daily bag and possession limits of mourning and white-winged doves may not exceed 10 and 20, singly or in the aggregate of the two species.

Western Management Unit: Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

1. Shooting hours between ½ hour before sunrise and sunset daily;

2. Daily bag and possesssion limits not to exceed 10 and 20 respectively;

3. Hunting seasons of not more than 50 full days which may run consecutively or be split into not more than three periods.

In the Nevada counties of Clark and Nye, and in the California counties of Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino, daily bag and possession limits of mourning and white-winged doves may not exceed 10 and 20, respectively, singly or in the aggregate of the two species.

25. *White-winged doves.* (No change.) Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, and Texas may select hunting seasons between September 1, 1978, and December 31, 1978, and daily bag limits as stipulated below. Shooting hours between ½ hour before sunrise and sunset may be selected.

Arizona may select a hunting season for the entire State of not more than 25 consecutive days, to run concurrently with the first period of the split mourning dove season. The daily bag and possession limits may not exced 10 white-winged doves.

California may select a hunting season for the counties of Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino only. The daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 10 and 20 white-winged and mourning doves, respectively, singly or in the aggregate of the two species. Dates, limits, and hours are to conform with those for mourning doves.

Nevada may select a hunting season for the counties of Clark, and Nye only. The daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 10 and 20 white-winged and mourning doves, respectively, singly or in the aggregate of the two species. Dates, limits and hours are to conform with those for mourning doves.

New Mexico may select a hunting season with daily bag and possession limits not to exceed 10 and 20 white-winged and mourning doves, respectively, singly or in the aggregate of the two species. Dates, limits, and hours are to conform with those for mourning doves.

Texas may select a hunting season, the length of which will be determined when information from State surveys is available, for that portion of the State where the species occurs. The daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 10 and 20 white-winged doves, respectively. The season may be split within the overall time frame.

26. *Hawaii mourning doves.* (No change.) The mourning dove is the only migratory game bird occurring in Hawaii in numbers to permit hunting. Mourning doves may be taken in Hawaii in accordance with regulations set by the State of Hawaii as has been done in the past and subject to the applicable provisions of part 20 or Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations. Such a season must be within the constraints of applicable migratory bird treaties and annual regulatory frameworks. These constraints provide that the season must be within the period of September 1, 1978, and January 15, 1979, the length may not exceed 60 full days; the daily bag and possession limits may not exceed 10 and 20 doves, respectively. Shooting hours between ½ hour before sunrise and sunset may be selected. Other applicable federal regulations relating to migratory game birds shall also apply.

27. *Migratory game birds in Puerto Rico and doves and pigeons in the Virgin Islands.* (No change.)

Proposed Frameworks for Selecting Open Season Dates for Hunting Migratory Birds in Puerto Rico, 1978–79.

Doves and pigeons. A season of 60 days between September 1, 1978, and January 15, 1979, may be selected for hunting. Zenaida, mourning and white-winged doves, and scaly-naped pigeons in Puerto Rico.

Shooting hours may extend from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset daily.

The daily bag and possession limit for doves of the species named herein is 10 singly or in the aggregate.

The daily bag and possession limit for scaly-naped pigeons is 5.

No open season is prescribed for pigeons on Puerto Rico and Mona Islands in order to give the reduced population of white-crowned pigeon (*Columba leucocephala*) a chance to recover.

No open season is prescribed for doves and pigeons on Culebra Island.

Special Closure for Protection of the Puerto Rican Parrot

No season is prescribed for doves and pigeons in those areas of the municipalities of Rio Grande and Loiza delineated as follows: (1) All lands lying east of Route 186 (from the town of El

Verde in the north to the southernmost extent of Route 186) to the boundary of the Luquillo Experimental Forest; (2) all lands between Route 186 and Route 956 extending from an east-west line through the town of El Verde, south; (3) all lands lying west of Route 186 for one kilometer from the juncture of Routes 186 and 956 south to the southernmost point on Route 186; and (4) all lands within the Caribbean National Forest boundary, whether private or public lands. The purpose of these closures is to afford protection to the Puerto Rican parrot (*Amazona vittata*), presently listed as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

SPECIAL CLOSURE FOR PROTECTION OF THE PLAIN PIGEON

The hunting of doves and pigeons of any species is prohibited in the Municipality of Cidra, Puerto Rico, said Municipality being composed of the following Wards: Bayamon, Arenas, Monte Llano, Sud, Beatriz, Ceiba, Rio Abajo, Rincon, Toita, Honduras, Rabanel, and Salto. The purpose of this closure is to protect the Puerto Rican plain pigeon (*Columba inornata*), locally known as Paloma Sabanero, which is known to be present in the Cidra area in small numbers and which is listed presently as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

Ducks, Coots, Gallinules, and Snipe. A season of 55 consecutive days between December 1, 1978, and January 31, 1979, may be selected for hunting ducks, coots, common gallinules and common (Wilson's) snipe.

Shooting hours may extend from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset daily.

The limits for ducks are 4 daily and 8 in possession except that the season is closed on ruddy ducks (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) and the Bahama pintail (*Anas bahamensis*), which are protected by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The limits for coots are 6 daily and 12 in possession.

The limits for common gallinules are 6 daily and 12 in possession. The season is closed on purple gallinules (*Porphyrula martinica*).

The limits for common (Wilson's) snipe are 6 daily and 12 in possession.

No open season for ducks, coots, gallinules, and snipe is prescribed on Culebra Island.

PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR SELECTING OPEN SEASON DATES FOR HUNTING MIGRATORY BIRDS IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, 1978-79.

Doves and pigeons. A season of 60 days between September 1, 1978, and January 15, 1979, may be selected for hunting Zenaida doves throughout the Virgin Islands and scaly-naped pigeons on the Island of St. Thomas only.

Shooting hours may extend from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset daily.

The daily bag and possession limits are 10 Zenaida doves and 5 scaly-naped pigeons.

No open season is prescribed for waterfowl, ground or quail doves, or other pigeons in the Virgin Islands.

LOCAL NAMES FOR CERTAIN BIRDS

Zenaida dove (*Zenaida aurita*)—mountain dove.

Bridled quail dove (*Geotrygon mystacea*)—Barbary dove, partridge (protected).

Ground dove (*Columbina passerina*)—stone dove, tobacco dove, rola, tortolita (protected).

Scaly-naped pigeon (*Columba squamosa*)—red-necked pigeon, scaly pigeon.

NOTE.—The Service has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11949 and OMB Circular A-107.

Dated: February 7, 1978.

HARVEY K. NELSON,
Acting Director,
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 78-3893 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

notices

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

[3410-30]

Food and Nutrition Service

AIKEN v. USDA COURT ORDER

Retroactive Relief

In compliance with a recent court order issued in *Aiken* v. *USDA*, a telegram was sent to all State agencies prescribing the procedures for granting retroactive relief. The telegram directs State agencies to provide retroactive benefits to those households whose applications were denied, delayed, or never made after August 5, 1974 because a collateral contact for certifications pending verification was required or because the household exhausted the number of times it could be certified in a six-month period using the certification pending verification procedure. The court order requires that USDA publish the text of the telegram in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In compliance with this order, and to assure that this information is available to all participating households and other affected persons, the text of the telegram sent to all State agencies is printed below.

Dated: February 9, 1978.

CAROL TUCKER FOREMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

NAME OF AGENCY	PRECEDENCE	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
Food and Nutrition Service	ACTION: INFO.	
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION FNS-805-14	DATE PREPARED 1/17/78	TYPE OF MESSAGE ☐ SINGLE ☐ BOOK ☐ MULTIPLE-ADDRESS
FOR INFORMATION CALL		
NAME Debbie Gilbert	PHONE NUMBER 447-8156	
THIS SPACE FOR USE OF COMMUNICATION UNIT		

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED (*Use double spacing and all capital letters*)

TO: PBS

ALL FNS ADMINISTRATORS
ALL STATE WELFARE COMMISSIONERS

RE: AIKEN V. USDA COURT ORDER

PURSUANT TO THE COURT ORDER ISSUED DECEMBER 27, 1977 in AIKEN V. USDA, STATE AGENCIES SHALL PROVIDE RETROACTIVE BENEFITS TO ANY HOUSEHOLD WHOSE APPLICATION WAS DENIED, DELAYED, OR NEVER MADE AFTER AUGUST 5, 1974 BECAUSE A COLLATERAL CONTACT WAS REQUIRED IN ORDER FOR THE HOUSEHOLD TO BE CERTIFIED PENDING VERIFICATION, OR BECAUSE THE HOUSEHOLD HAD EXHAUSTED THE NUMBER OF TIMES IT COULD BE CERTIFIED IN A SIX-MONTH PERIOD USING THE CERTIFICATION PENDING VERIFICATION PROCEDURE.

A. PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFYING HOUSEHOLDS OF THEIR POSSIBLE ENTITLEMENT TO RETROACTIVE BENEFITS.

EACH STATE AGENCY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PRINTING POSTERS AND MAILING STUFFERS. THE LANGUAGE OF THE NOTICE WILL BE SENT UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

IF MORE THAN 5 PERCENT OF A PROJECT AREA'S FOOD STAMP CASELOAD HAS A PRIMARY LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH, THE NOTICE SHALL ALSO BE PRINTED IN THAT LANGUAGE. WITHIN 60 DAYS FROM THE DATE

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PAGE NO.	NO. OF PGS.
	1	9

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

NAME OF AGENCY	PRECEDENCE ACTION: INFO:	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION	DATE PREPARED	TYPE OF MESSAGE ☐ SINGLE ☐ BOOK ☐ MULTIPLE-ADDRESS
FOR INFORMATION CALL NAME	PHONE NUMBER	
THIS SPACE FOR USE OF COMMUNICATION UNIT		

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED *(Use double spacing and all capital letters)*

TO:

THIS TELEGRAM IS TRANSMITTED, EACH STATE AGENCY WILL, AT A MINIMUM, BE REQUIRED TO DISTRIBUTE THE NOTICE AS FOLLOWS:

(1) DISPLAY A POSTER CONTAINING THE CONTENTS OF THE NOTICE IN THE RECEPTION AREA OF EACH WELFARE AND FOOD STAMP OFFICE AND IN EACH ISSUANCE OFFICE;

(2) EITHER MAIL THE NOTICE TO CURRENTLY PARTICIPATING FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS CONCURRENTLY WITH THEIR ATP CARDS IN AREAS WHERE ATP CARDS ARE MAILED OR HAND THE NOTICE TO CURRENTLY PARTICIPATING HOUSEHOLDS FOR THREE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS WHEN THEY PURCHASE THEIR FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT; AND

(3) PROVIDE NOTICE TO LOCAL COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS, GENERAL ASSISTANCE AGENCIES, LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAMS FUNDED BY THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION, STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION OFFICES, AND ALL OTHER GROUPS LISTED IN THE STATE'S OUTREACH PLAN FOR THEIR USE IN DISTRIBUTING TO HOUSEHOLDS POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR RESTORATION OF LOST BENEFITS UNDER THE COURT ORDER AND FOR POSTING IN SUCH OFFICES.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PAGE NO.	NO. OF PGS.
	2	9

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

NAME OF AGENCY	PRECEDENCE ACTION: INFO:	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION	DATE PREPARED	TYPE OF MESSAGE ☐ SINGLE ☐ BOOK ☐ MULTIPLE-ADDRESS
FOR INFORMATION CALL NAME	PHONE NUMBER	
THIS SPACE FOR USE OF COMMUNICATION UNIT		

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED *(Use double spacing and all capital letters)*

TO:

IN THOSE AREAS WHERE IT IS POSSIBLE AND PRACTICAL TO CONDUCT A CASEFILE REVIEW, THE STATE AGENCY SHALL SEND AN INDIVIDUAL NOTICE TO THOSE HOUSEHOLDS WHICH WERE CERTIFIED AT THE ZERO PURCHASE LEVEL BUT DID NOT RECEIVE STAMPS UNTIL THE MONTH FOLLOWING THE MONTH OF APPLICATION OR, IF THE DATE OF INITIAL CONTACT IS KNOWN, THE MONTH FOLLOWING THE MONTH OF INITIAL CONTACT. EXAMPLES OF STATES WHERE IT MAY BE POSSIBLE AND PRACTICAL TO CONDUCT A CASEFILE REVIEW COULD INCLUDE THOSE STATES WITH A SMALL FOOD STAMP POPULATION OR THOSE STATES WITH COMPUTER RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS THAT CAN READILY IDENTIFY SUCH HOUSEHOLDS. STATES THAT DO CONDUCT A CASEFILE REVIEW WOULD BE EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENT OF (2) ABOVE WHICH SPECIFIES THAT THE NOTICE MUST EITHER BE MAILED WITH THE ATP CARDS OR HANDED TO HOUSEHOLDS WHEN THEY PURCHASE THEIR FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT.

EACH STATE AGENCY SHALL PREPARE A PRESS RELEASE WHICH SHALL INCLUDE, AS A MINIMUM, THE VERBATIM LANGUAGE OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED NOTICE WHICH SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO STATE AND LOCAL ENGLISH AND NON-ENGLISH PRINT MEDIA. WHERE FOREIGN LANGUAGE NOTICES ARE BEING PRINTED, PURSUANT TO SECTION A, PRESS RELEASES IN THOSE LANGUAGES SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE PRINT MEDIA. IF THE STATE'S PRESS RELEASES ARE NOT

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PAGE NO.	NO. OF PGS.
	3	9

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

NAME OF AGENCY	PRECEDENCE ACTION: INFO:	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION	DATE PREPARED	TYPE OF MESSAGE ☐ SINGLE ☐ BOOK ☐ MULTIPLE-ADDRESS
FOR INFORMATION CALL		
NAME	PHONE NUMBER	
THIS SPACE FOR USE OF COMMUNICATION UNIT		

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED (Use double spacing and all capital letters)

TO:

NORMALLY DISTRIBUTED TO LOCAL PRINT MEDIA THROUGHOUT THE STATE, THE LOCAL WELFARE DEPARTMENTS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DISTRIBUTING THE PRESS RELEASE TO THE LOCAL PRINT MEDIA.

B. PROCEDURES FOR GRANTING RESTORATION OF LOST BENEFITS.

STATE AGENCIES SHALL DETERMINE IF A HOUSEHOLD'S BENEFITS WERE DENIED OR DELAYED ONLY IF THE HOUSEHOLD REQUESTS (EITHER ORALLY OR IN WRITING) THAT THE STATE DO SO AND ONLY IF THE HOUSEHOLD HAS COMPLETED AND SIGNED AN APPLICATION FOR RETROACTIVE BENEFITS WHICH IS PROVIDED BY THE STATE AGENCY. A SUGGESTED APPLICATION FORM IS BEING SENT UNDER SEPARATE COVER. ANY APPLICATION FORM USED BY THE STATE AGENCY MUST INCLUDE THE INFORMATION OF THE SUGGESTED APPLICATION FORM. ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS OR OTHER CHANGES IN THAT FORM MAY BE MADE ONLY IF NECESSARY TO DETERMINE MEMBERSHIP IN THE CLASS OR THE AMOUNT OF BENEFITS OWING.

ONCE THE REQUEST IS MADE AND THE APPLICATION IS RECEIVED, THE STATE AGENCY SHALL VERIFY THAT THE HOUSEHOLD'S INCOME WOULD HAVE QUALIFIED IT TO BE CERTIFIED USING THE CERTIFICATION PENDING VERIFICATION PROVISIONS OF 7 CFR 271.4(a)(2)(iii). IN CASES WHERE AN APPLICATION WAS NEVER FILED OR WHERE THERE IS NO INFORMATION IN THE CASE FILE TO VERIFY THAT THE HOUSEHOLD'S INCOME WAS SO LOW THAT IT

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PAGE NO.	NO. OF PGS.
	4	9

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

NAME OF AGENCY	PRECEDENCE ACTION: INFO:	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION	DATE PREPARED	TYPE OF MESSAGE ☐ SINGLE ☐ BOOK ☐ MULTIPLE-ADDRESS
FOR INFORMATION CALL		
NAME	PHONE NUMBER	
THIS SPACE FOR USE OF COMMUNICATION UNIT		

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED (Use double spacing and all capital letters)

TO:

WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED A PURCHASE REQUIREMENT, THE HOUSEHOLD WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING VERIFICATION OF ITS INCOME WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE STATE AGENCY. IF THE HOUSEHOLD CANNOT PROVIDE THE VERIFICATION OR THE STATE AGENCY DETERMINES THAT THE VERIFICATION IS INADEQUATE, THE HOUSEHOLD SHALL BE OFFERED AN OPPORTUNITY TO FILE A STATEMENT UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY OR FALSE SWEARING AS TO THOSE FACTS WHICH ARE NECESSARY TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS A MEMBER OF THE CLASS AND WHICH REMAIN INSUFFICIENTLY VERIFIED. RETROACTIVE BENEFITS SHALL BE AWARDED TO SUCH HOUSEHOLDS UNLESS THE STATE AGENCY DETERMINES THAT THE INFORMATION ON THE APPLICATION AND/OR SIGNED STATEMENT IS UNCLEAR, INCOMPLETE, INCONSISTENT OR OTHERWISE RAISES DOUBT. IF THE STATE AGENCY DENIES RETROACTIVE BENEFITS, THE HOUSEHOLD WILL BE PROVIDED A NOTICE STATING THE REASON FOR THE DENIAL AND ADVISING THE HOUSEHOLD OF THE RIGHT TO A FAIR HEARING ON THE DETERMINATION. IF A FAIR HEARING IS REQUESTED, THE HEARING AUTHORITY MUST CONSIDER THE ADEQUACY OF THE APPLICANT'S SIGNED STATEMENT AND OTHER PERTINENT EVIDENCE, AND MAY NOT DENY RETROACTIVE BENEFITS SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF LACK OF VERIFICATION. ANY OTHER HOUSEHOLD DENIED RETROACTIVE BENEFITS UNDER THE COURT ORDER SHALL ALSO RECEIVE A NOTICE OF THE DECISION AND SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ITS RIGHT TO REQUEST A FAIR HEARING.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PAGE NO.	NO. OF PGS.
	5	9

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

NAME OF AGENCY	PRECEDENCE ACTION: INFO:	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION	DATE PREPARED	TYPE OF MESSAGE ☐ SINGLE ☐ BOOK ☐ MULTIPLE-ADDRESS
FOR INFORMATION CALL		
NAME	PHONE NUMBER	

THIS SPACE FOR USE OF COMMUNICATION UNIT

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED *(Use double spacing and all capital letters)*

TO:

STATE AGENCIES SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A HOUSEHOLD IS ENTITLED TO RETROACTIVE BENEFITS WITHIN 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE VERIFICATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD'S INCOME IS OBTAINED OR THE DATE THE HOUSEHOLD SUBMITS A SIGNED STATEMENT UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY OR FALSE SWEARING. NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS TELEGRAM, HOWEVER, SHALL IN ANY WAY REDUCE THE 60 DAY TIME LIMIT ALLOTTED FOR ACCOMPLISHING FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION ON A REQUEST FOR A FAIR HEARING AS PROVIDED IN 7 CFR 271.1(o).

IF THE HOUSEHOLD NO LONGER RESIDES IN THE PROJECT AREA WHERE THE DENIAL OR DELAY OCCURRED AND REQUESTS RETROACTIVE BENEFITS UNDER THE COURT ORDER, THE PROJECT AREA WHERE THE HOUSEHOLD IS CURRENTLY RESIDING SHALL CONTACT THE HOUSEHOLD'S FORMER PROJECT AREA, AND, IF THE HOUSEHOLD IS ENTITLED TO RETROACTIVE BENEFITS, REQUEST THAT THE FORMER PROJECT AREA SUBMIT A COMPLETED FORM FNS-286 WHICH CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE AMOUNT OF LOST BENEFITS THE HOUSEHOLD IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE. IN THE EVENT RETROACTIVE BENEFITS ARE DENIED IN THE HOUSEHOLD'S FORMER PROJECT AREA, THE HOUSEHOLD MAY REQUEST A FAIR HEARING IN THE HOUSEHOLD'S CURRENT PROJECT AREA.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION		
PAGE NO. 6	NO. OF PGS. 9	

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

NAME OF AGENCY	PRECEDENCE ACTION: INFO:	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION	DATE PREPARED	TYPE OF MESSAGE ☐ SINGLE ☐ BOOK ☐ MULTIPLE-ADDRESS
FOR INFORMATION CALL		
NAME	PHONE NUMBER	

THIS SPACE FOR USE OF COMMUNICATION UNIT

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED *(Use double spacing and all capital letters)*

TO:

IF THE HOUSEHOLD WAS OR WOULD HAVE BEEN ELIGIBLE AT THE ZERO PURCHASE LEVEL, THE STATE AGENCY WILL RESTORE ANY BENEFITS THE HOUSEHOLD WOULD HAVE RECEIVED IN THE MONTH THE APPLICATION WAS FILED, OR IF THE INITIAL CONTACT IS KNOWN, IN THE MONTH AN INITIAL CONTACT WAS MADE. HOUSEHOLDS WHICH RECEIVED A FULL MONTHLY ALLOTMENT IN THE MONTH THE APPLICATION WAS FILED, OR IF APPLICABLE, IN THE MONTH THE INITIAL CONTACT WAS MADE, SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO RETROACTIVE BENEFITS UNDER THIS PLAN. LOST BENEFITS SHALL BE RESTORED TO THOSE HOUSEHOLDS WHICH ARE ENTITLED TO RETROACTIVE BENEFITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:

(1) ANY HOUSEHOLD WHICH IS CURRENTLY PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM WILL RECEIVE 100 PERCENT OF THE COUPON ALLOTMENT TO WHICH IT IS ENTITLED AT A ZERO PURCHASE REQUIREMENT UNTIL THE RETROACTIVE BENEFITS ARE EXHAUSTED. THE BENEFITS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE HOUSEHOLD WILL THEN REVERT TO THE COUPON ALLOTMENT AND PURCHASE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY THE CERTIFICATION.

(2) THE AFFECTED HOUSEHOLD WHICH IS CURRENTLY ELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION WITH A ZERO PURCHASE REQUIREMENT WILL RECEIVE 150 PERCENT OF THE COUPON ALLOTMENT TO WHICH IT IS ENTITLED UNTIL ITS RETROACTIVE

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION		
PAGE NO. 7	NO. OF PGS. 9	

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

NAME OF AGENCY	PRECEDENCE ACTION: INFO:	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION	DATE PREPARED	TYPE OF MESSAGE ☐ SINGLE ☐ BOOK ☐ MULTIPLE-ADDRESS
FOR INFORMATION CALL NAME	PHONE NUMBER	
THIS SPACE FOR USE OF COMMUNICATION UNIT		

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED *(Use double spacing and all capital letters)*

TO:

BENEFITS ARE EXHAUSTED. THE BENEFITS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE HOUSEHOLD WILL THEN REVERT TO THE COUPON ALLOTMENT PRESCRIBED BY THE CERTIFICATION.

(3) HOUSEHOLDS WHICH ARE ELIGIBLE FOR RETROACTIVE BENEFITS UNDER THIS PLAN BUT WHICH ARE CURRENTLY INELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM WILL RECEIVE 100 PERCENT OF THE COUPON ALLOTMENT TO WHICH THEY WOULD BE ENTITLED IF THEY WERE CURRENTLY ELIGIBLE AT A ZERO PURCHASE REQUIREMENT UNTIL THEIR RETROACTIVE BENEFITS ARE EXHAUSTED. THE HOUSEHOLD WILL THEN BE DROPPED FROM THE PROGRAM IF IT IS STILL INELIGIBLE.

C. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

WITHIN 60 DAYS FROM THE DATE THIS TELEGRAM IS TRANSMITTED, EACH STATE AGENCY IS REQUIRED TO REPORT TO THE APPROPRIATE FNS REGIONAL OFFICE WHAT ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN TO NOTIFY HOUSEHOLDS OF THEIR POSSIBLE ENTITLEMENT TO RESTORATION OF LOST BENEFITS UNDER THE COURT ORDER AND TO CONCURRENTLY PROVIDE A COPY OF THAT REPORT TO THE FOOD STAMP DIVISION IN WASHINGTON, D.C. BY NOVEMBER 1, 1978, EACH STATE AGENCY SHALL ALSO SUBMIT TO THE APPROPRIATE FNS REGIONAL OFFICE AN ORIGINAL AND 2 COPIES OF A REPORT

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PAGE NO.	NO. OF PGS.
	8	9

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

NAME OF AGENCY	PRECEDENCE ACTION: INFO:	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION	DATE PREPARED	TYPE OF MESSAGE ☐ SINGLE ☐ BOOK ☐ MULTIPLE-ADDRESS
FOR INFORMATION CALL NAME	PHONE NUMBER	
THIS SPACE FOR USE OF COMMUNICATION UNIT		

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED *(Use double spacing and all capital letters)*

TO:

CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1978:

(1) THE NUMBER OF PERSONS THAT CONTACTED THE LOCAL FOOD STAMP OFFICES IN RESPONSE TO THE NOTICES;

(2) THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO SIGNED APPLICATIONS

(3) THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO SIGNED STATEMENTS UNDER PENALTY OF LAW;

(4) THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT WERE ENTITLED TO RESTORATION OF LOST BENEFITS UNDER THE COURT ORDER;

(5) NUMBER OF FAIR HEARINGS CONDUCTED;

(6) NUMBER OF FAIR HEARINGS IN WHICH THE CLAIMANT'S APPEAL WAS SUSTAINED; AND

(7) THE AMOUNT OF RETROACTIVE BENEFITS HOUSEHOLDS WERE AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE DUE TO THE COURT ORDER.

THE FNS REGIONAL OFFICE SHALL SEND THE ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY OF EACH STATE'S REPORT TO THE FOOD STAMP DIVISION IN WASHINGTON, D.C. IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT. FORMS FOR REPORTING THE INFORMATION DUE ON NOVEMBER 1, 1978 ARE BEING SENT UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

ADMINISTRATOR

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PAGE NO.	NO. OF PGS.
	9	9

[FR Doc. 78-4068 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3410-11]

Forest Service

ROADLESS AREA REVIEW AND EVALUATION (RARE II)

Amendment to Inventory List

Notice is hereby given of amendment to the inventory of roadless and undeveloped areas within the National Forests and Grasslands, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, November 18, 1977, pages 59690-59715.

The inventory is subject to adjustments from time to time as corrected data becomes available, as areas are modified or areas are added or deleted from the list. The amendments are listed by State and National Forest in the same order as the original list.

ALABAMA

National Forest in Alabama, 8,210. Brushy Fork—change gross acres to 4,055 (delete an area which was under contract for timber harvest).

CALIFORNIA

Cleveland National Forest, and 5,017. Caliente—5,900 gross acres (corrects inadvertent omission).

COLORADO

Grand Mesa Uncompahgre Gunnison, add 2,211. Monchego—3,520 gross acres (added to inventory).

Rio Grande, delete 2,210. Cochetopa Dome—4,730 gross acres, add 2,211. Monchego—4,730 gross acres (renamed as part of area also on Grand Mesa Uncompahgre Gunnison National Forest).

Roosevelt-Arapaho, delete 2,097. Sugarloaf DE—36,230 gross acres, delete 2,098. Nipple Creek DD—48,900 gross acres, delete 2,099. Elkhorn Mountain DC—13,440 gross acres (these areas are allocated to nonwilderness uses by the Bears Ears Land Management Plan for which the final environmental statement was filed on November 1, 1977).

White River National Forest, add 2,162. Skinny Fish—1,510 gross acres (area meets inventory criteria, but inadvertently left off published list).

FLORIDA

National Forest in Florida, 8,307. Baptist Lake—change gross acres to 7,565 (corrects miscalculation of acreage).

GEORGIA

Chattahoochie National Forest, add 8,025. South Nantahalas—20,500 gross acres (portion of area previously in supplemental list on page 59,716).

IDAHO

Idaho Panhandle National Forest, 1,125. Selkirks—change gross acres to 110,630 (corrects calculation error).

Nezperce National Forest, 1,857. Kelly Mountain—change gross acres to 800 (corrects calculation error).

1,921, Gospel Hump—change gross acres to 134,330 (reflects that 201,070 acres previously inventoried are now endorsed as wilderness in H.R. 3,454).

ILLINOIS

Shawnee National Forest, add 9,104. Clearsprings—4,500 gross acres, add 9,105. Bald Knob—5,630 gross acres (these areas were part of a larger area, Hutchins Creek; which contained developments which had disqualified it as a unit).

MONTANA

Beaverhead National Forest, 1,549. Madison—change gross acres to 152,840 (corrects calculation error).

Custer National Forest, 1,362. Lost Water Canyon-change gross acres to 9,800 (to exclude a road inadvertently included in initial inventory). 1,363—Red Lodge Creek, Heliroaring—change gross acres to 31,458 (to exclude a road inadvertently included in initial inventory). 1,366—Fishtail, Saddleback Mountain—change gross acres to 25,240 (adjusted to reflect relationship to endorsed Beartooth Wilderness boundary and to exclude a road). 1,371, North Absaroka—change gross acres to 22,920 (adjusted to reflect relationships to endorsed Beartooth Wilderness boundary and to exclude a road). 1,912, Beartooth—change gross acres to 2,600 (adjusted to reflect relationship to endorsed Beartooth Wilderness boundary).

Flathead National Forest, add 1,510, Griffin—5,420 gross acres; add 1,511, Tally—6,700 gross acres; add 1,509 Grubb—7,500 gross acres (these areas were overlooked in initial inventory).

Gallatin National Forest, 1,550. Dry Canyon—change gross acres to 3,080 (corrects computational error).

Kootenai National Forest, add 1,509, Grubb—3,600 (area was overlooked in initial inventory).

Lewis and Clark National Forest, 1,726. Tenderfoot, Deep Creek—change gross acres to 104,700. 1,745, Calf Creek—change gross acres to 12,500 (excludes experimental forest lands from both areas).

NORTH CAROLINA

National Forests in North Carolina: 8,025, South Nantahala—14,480 gross acres. 8,058, Linville Gorge Extension—3,503 gross acres (portions of area previously in supplemental list on page 59716).

NEW HAMPSHIRE

White Mountain National Forest, 9,062, Carr Mountain—change gross acres to 16,400; delete 9,065, Elbow Pond (the two areas were combined and acreage recalculated).

OREGON

Deschutes National Forest, 6,196, North Paulina—change gross acres to 22,200. 6,197, South Paulina—change gross acres to 10,200 (corrects computational errors).

Fremont National Forest, 6,226, Coleman Rim—change gross acres to 10,800 (corrects computational error); Delete 6,228 Buck Creek—10,100 gross acres (erroneously listed—final land management plan allocates to nonwilderness uses).

Malheur National Forest, 6,238, Strawberry Mountain—change gross acres to 44,820. 6,239, Glacier Mountain—change gross acres to 22,823. 6,241, North Fork Malheur River—change gross acres to 15,125 (corrects computational errors).

Siskiyou National Forest, 6,176, North Kalmiopsis—change gross acres to 16,793. 6,181, Fall Creek—change gross acres to 1,703. 6,182, South Kalmiopsis—change gross acres to 29,756 (reflects relationships to endorsed Kalmiopsis wilderness proposal in H.R. 3454).

SOUTH CAROLINA

Francis Marion Sumpter, delete 8,012, Wambaw Swamp—5,112 gross acres; delete 8,013, Little Wambaw Swamp—2,491 gross acres (these areas are added to the supplemental listing of areas on which land management plans were completed but are having their wilderness potentials reevaluated); delete 8,111, Beachtree—gross acres 720 (experimental forest lands which were not to be inventoried).

TENNESSEE

Cherokee National Forest, 8,151, Citigo Creek WSA—change gross acres to 16,576. 8,277, Little Frog Mountain—change gross acres to 4,800 (corrects computational errors).

VIRGINIA

George Washington National Forest, 8,172, Elliott Knob—change gross acres to 12,075 (corrects computational error).

Jefferson National Forest, 8,183, Barbours Creek—change gross acres to 12,912 (corrects computational error).

WASHINGTON

Gifford Pinchot National Forest, 6,068, Amoeba—change gross acres to 73,500; delete 6,501, Amoeba—gross acres 560; delete 6,502, Amoeba—gross acres 12,480 (consolidates three contiguous areas and eliminates 6,580 gross acres erroneously included—clearcuts, narrow tentacles, etc.).

WYOMING

Shoshone National Forest, delete 2,062, NE. Popo Agie—gross acres 5,420; delete 2,063, SE. Popo Agie—gross acres 5,080 (areas already endorsed as wilderness in Popo Agie report sent to Congress in 1974).

The supplemental list on page 59716 of the November 18, 1977, FEDERAL REGISTER Notice is amended as follows:

Arkansas—change area number to 8090 for Bushheap area.

Colorado—Delete area XXX, Cook Creek, as this area is already included in inventory as area 2112 with 7,270 gross acres.

Florida—Change area number to 8309 and change gross acres to 9,650 to exclude land already under contract for timber harvest.

Montana—Change gross acres of area YAG, Allan Mountain to 111,300 to correct computational error. Add areas LAQ, McGregor—Thompson, Kootenai National Forest, 10,600 gross acres and LAQ, McGregor—Thompson, Lolo National Forest, 6,000 gross acres, per congressional committee report on H.R. 3454.

North Carolina—Change area LAM to area 8313, change area LAN to 8314, change LAO to 8315 and area LAU to 8198. Change area 025 to read 8025-So. Nantahala—8,566 gross acres. (This 8,566 acres has been through land management planning and the remaining acreage is now listed in the inventory list, accounting for the full 43,546 acres.) Change area 058 to read 8058—Linville Gorge Ext. 2,925 gross acres. (This acreage has been through land management planning and the remaining 3,503 acres are now in the inventory list.)

North Dakota—change area DBD-Magpie to area DBB-Magpie with gross acreage of 37,240 to correct computational error.

South Carolina—change area MAG to area 8116. Add area 8110—Hell Hole Bay with gross acreage of 6,826. Add area 8012—Wambaw Swamp with gross acreage of 5,112 and area 8013 Little Wambaw Swamps with gross acreage of 2,491; both areas transferred from the inventory list to this supplemental list.

Tennessee—insert number 8033 for Beaverdam area. Change total acreage of supplemental areas to 733,615.

JOHN R. MCGUIRE,
Chief.

[FR Doc. 78-4028 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3410-11]

FREMONT NATIONAL FOREST, 10-YEAR TIMBER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE LAKEVIEW FEDERAL SUSTAINED-YIELD UNIT

Availability of Draft Environmental Statement

Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, has prepared a draft environmental statement for the 10-year timber resource management plan on the Lakeview Federal sustained-yield unit of the Fremont National Forest, USDA-FS-R6-DES(Adm)-78-4.

The environmental statement concerns a proposed revision of the 10-year timber resource management plan. This plan would bring the timber resource management plan up-to-date reflecting management changes and to comply with the National Forest Management Act of 1976. Constraints on timber production necessary to assure a proper balance of other resource values and uses, and to protect the long-term productivity of the forest as a whole were considered.

The draft environmental statement was transmitted to the EPA on February 6, 1978.

Copies are available for inspection during regular working hours at the following locations:

USDA, Forest Service, South Agriculture Building, Room 3210, 12th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20013.

USDA, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region, 319 Southwest Pine Street, Portland, Oreg. 97204.

USDA, Forest Service, Fremont National Forest, 34 D Street North, Lakeview, Oreg. 97630.

A limited number of single copies are available upon request to Forest Supervisor John Chambers, P.O. Box 551, Lakeview, Oreg. 97630.

Copies of the environmental statement have been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies as outlined in the CEQ guidelines.

Comments are invited from the public, and from State and local agencies which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards, and from Federal agencies having jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved for which comments have not been requested specifically.

Comments concerning the proposed action and requests for additional information should be addressed to Forest Supervisor John W. Chambers, P.O. Box 551, Lakeview, Oreg. 97630. Comments must be received by April 7, 1978, in order to be considered in the preparation of the final environmental statement.

H. W. PARKER,
Budget Officer.

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4044 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3410-11]

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN, TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN—MENDOCINO NATIONAL FOREST

Availability of Draft Environmental Statement

Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, has prepared a draft environmental statement for the proposed revision of the timber management plan, Mendocino National Forest, Calif., USDA-FS-R5-DES(Adm)-78-4.

The environmental statement covers the effects on the environment from carrying out the direction in the proposed new timber management plan for the 10-year period following its approval. Also, a range of feasible alternatives is discussed and a favored alternative indicated. A programmed harvest within this feasible range could vary from 880 million board feet to 998.7 million board feet per decade. Timber would be harvested from Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Tehama, and Trinity Counties, all within California.

This draft environmental statement was transmitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on February 7, 1978.

Copies are available for inspection during regular working hours at the following locations:

USDA, Forest Service, South Agriculture Building, Room 3230, 12th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20250.

USDA, Forest Service, 630 Sansome Street, Room 529, San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

Mendocino National Forest, 420 East Laurel Street, Willows, Calif. 95988.

A limited number of single copies are available, upon request, from Regional Forester Douglas R. Leisz, California Region, Forest Service, 630 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

Copies of the environmental statement have been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies as outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality guidelines.

Comments are invited from the public, from State and local agencies which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards, and from Federal agencies having jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental effects for which comments have not been specifically requested.

Comments concerning the proposed action, and requests for additional information should be addressed to Forest Supervisor, Mendocino National Forest, 420 E. Laurel St., Willows, Calif. 95988.

Comments must be received within 60 days after transmittal to EPA in order to be considered in the preparation of the final environmental statement.

ROBERT W. CERMAK,
Deputy Regional Forester.

FEBRUARY 7, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4045 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6320-01]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 31808]

CHICAGO-ALBANY/SYRACUSE-BOSTON COMPETITIVE SERVICE INVESTIGATION

Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in this proceeding will be held on March 7, 1978, at 9:30 a.m. (local time), in Room 1003, Hearing Room C, Universal North Building, 1875 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., before the undersiged.

In order to facilitate the conduct of the conference, parties are instructed to submit one copy to each party and six copies to the Judge of (1) proposed statements of issues; (2) proposed stipulations; (3) proposed requests for information and for evidence; (4) statements of positions; and (5) proposed procedural dates. The Bureau of Operating Rights will circulate its material on or before February 20, 1978, and the other parties on or before March 2, 1978. The submissions of the other parties shall be limited to points on which they differ with the Bureau, and shall follow the numbering and lettering used by the Bureau to facilitate cross-referencing.

Dated at Washington, D.C., February 8, 1978.

GREER M. MURPHY,
Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 78-4058 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6325-01]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Grant of Authority To Make Noncareer Executive Assignment

Under authority of § 9.20 of Civil Service Rule IX (5 CFR 9.20), the Civil Service Commission authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Interior to fill by noncareer executive assignment in the excepted service the following positions:

Environmental Protection Agency—the position of Special Assistant to the Deputy Administrator, Office of the Deputy Administrator, Office of the Administrator.

Department of the Interior—the position of Deputy Commissioner of Reclamation, Office of the Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation

For the United States Civil Service Commission.

JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc. 78-4067 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6325-01]

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES

ACTION: Annual, comprehensive review of (1) the Committee on Private Voluntary Agency Eligibility, (2) the Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee, and (3) the President's Commission on White House Fellowships.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of section 7(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), the Civil Service Commission is conducting a comprehensive review of advisory committees.

The review will determine for each committee whether:

1. The committee is carrying out its purpose;
2. Consistent with the provisions of applicable statutes, the responsibilities assigned to it should be revised;
3. It should be merged with other advisory committees; or
4. It should be abolished.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments by March 15, 1978 on the items covered in the comprehensive review as outlined above.

ADDRESS: Comments should be addressed to Donald J. Biglin, Advisory Committee Management Officer, U.S. Civil Service Commission, Room 5554, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20415.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William C. Duffy 202-632-4597.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Following is a brief description of the purpose and operations of each advisory committee.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE VOLUNTARY AGENCY ELIGIBILITY

This committee reviews applications and supplementary financial and accounting data from national voluntary agencies and makes recommendations to the Chairman, Civil Service Commission on which agencies should be authorized to solicit on the job in Federal installations. It also makes recommendations regarding certain other matters relating to fund raising appeals when requested.

During 1977, the committee held one meeting which was open to the public. It is composed of representatives from three Federal employee unions and the management of two Federal agencies.

FEDERAL PREVAILING RATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

This committee was established by Public Law 92-392. It studies the prevailing rate wage system in the Federal government and advises the Civil Service Commission on such matters as policy for determining pay rates, including the planning of surveys and the gathering and analysis of data. Committee membership is provided for by law and includes management members from Federal departments and agencies and representatives of employee organizations.

Prior to 1978, most meetings of this committee were closed to the public because the committee is exclusively engaged in what is essentially collective bargaining on questions concerning the Federal Wage System. While meetings of this committee may properly be closed under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the committee is currently conducting an experiment during which meetings of the full committee are generally open to the public. At the conclusion of the experiment, there will be a review of the impact of openness upon the ability of the committee to effect meaningful give and take and to reach consensus where possible on its recommendations on Federal Wage System policy.

The committee submitted three reports during 1977 as follows: (1) Establishment of New Environmental Differential for Electrical High Voltage Work: (2) Discontinuance of Special Wage Rates for Patternmakers in the San Francisco, Calif., Wage Area; and (3) Establishment of a New Environmental Differential for Welding, Cutting, or Burning in Confined Spaces.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON WHITE HOUSE FELLOWSHIPS

This committee provides gifted and highly motivated Americans early in their chosen careers with firsthand experience in the process of governing the nation and a sense of personal involvement in the leadership of the society.

During 1977 the Commission held twelve closed meetings and one partially closed meeting. Those portions of Commission meetings which determine policy are open to the public; those dealing with confidential character references are closed.

The Commission received and processed applications from 1334 persons applying for the 1977-78 program. It recommended to the President fourteen men and women for selection as White House Fellows, and the President accepted the Commission's recommendations and appointed them on May 22, 1977. As part of its mandate, the Commission set policies for the educational program of the Fellows including meetings with over 300 leaders in government, education, and industry. There is no set number of members on the Commission. It includes men and women from government, industry, various professions, and academic endeavors.

DONALD J. BIGLIN,
Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 4102 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3510-24]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

MIAMI FOOTWEAR CORP. AND MARMAN SPORTSWEAR, INC.

Petitions for Determinations of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

Petitions have been accepted for filing from two firms: (1) Miami Footwear Corp., 3455 N.W. 30th Avenue, P.O. Box 420829, Miami, Fla. 33142, a producer of footwear for women, accepted on January 31, 1978; and (2) Marman Sportswear, Inc., 562 Mission Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105, a producer of men's suits, sportcoats and slacks, accepted on February 2, 1978. The petitions were submitted pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-618) and § 315.232 of the Adjustment Assistance Regulations for Firms and Communities (13 CFR Part 315).

Consequently, the United States Department of Commerce has initiated separate investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each firm contributed importantly to

total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of the petitioning firm.

Any party having a substantial interest in the proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A request for a hearing must be received by the Chief, Trade Act Certification Division, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, no later than the close of business of the tenth calendar day following the publication of this notice.

JACK W. OSBURN, Jr.,
Chief, Trade Act Certification Division, Office of Planning and Program Support.

[FR Doc. 78-4019 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3510-13]

National Bureau of Standards

[FIPS PUB 21-1]

FEDERAL STANDARD COBOL

Proposed Interpretations

Under the provisions of Pub. L. 89-306 and Executive Order 11717, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to establish uniform Federal ADP Standards. Three (3) additional interpretations to Federal Standard COBOL (FIPS PUB 21-1) are being recommended for Federal use. Interpretation 2 pertains to the UNSTRING statement, interpretation 3 pertains to the COPY statement and interpretation 4 pertains to the alphabet-name clause.

These proposed interpretations are in accordance with the interpretation Procedures for Federal Standard COBOL as contained in Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 29, dated June 30, 1974. These proposed interpretations, if adopted, will serve as additional specifications to Federal Standard COBOL, which is an adoption of the voluntary industry standard that has been developed by the American National Standards Institute.

Each of the proposed interpretations contains a definition of the problem, discussion of the issues, recommended interpretation, supporting justification for the proposed interpretation, necessary clarifications to Federal Standard COBOL to effect the resolution, and the effective date of the interpretation.

Prior to the approval of the proposals by the National Bureau of Standards, it is essential to assure that proper consideration is given to the needs and views of manufacturers, the public and State and Local governments. The purpose of this notice is to solicit such views.

Interested parties may submit comments to the Associate Director for ADP Standards, Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234, on or before May 15, 1978.

Dated: February 8, 1978.

ERNEST AMBLER,
Director.

FEDERAL STANDARD COBOL
INTERPRETATION No. 2

THE UNSTRING STATEMENT

Definition of the Problem. When the UNSTRING statement with the ALL phrase is specified and the data being acted upon by the UNSTRING statement contains two or more contiguous occurrences of the delimiter specified in the DELIMITED BY phrase, how many occurrences of the delimiter are moved to the area referenced by identifier-5?

Issues. Given the following UNSTRING statement:

```
UNSTRING ID-1 DELIMITED BY
  ALL "AB"
INTO ID-4 DELIMITER IN ID-5
  COUNT IN ID-6
ID-7 COUNT IN ID-9
POINTER ID-10
TALLYING IN ID-11.
```

and the following description of the data:

```
01 ID-1 PICTURE IS X(10)—
  VALUE "12ABABABCD".
01 ID-4 PICTURE IS X(8)—VALUE
  SPACE.
01 ID-5 PICTURE IS X(8)—VALUE
  SPACE.
01 ID-6 PICTURE IS 99—VALUE
  ZERO.
01 ID-7 PICTURE IS X(8)—VALUE
  SPACE.
01 ID-9 PICTURE IS 99—VALUE
  ZERO.
01 ID-10 PICTURE IS 99—VALUE
  1.
01 ID-11 PICTURE IS 99—VALUE
  ZERO.
```

What is the content of these data items after execution of the UNSTRING statement, especially as it concerns ID-5?

Recommended Interpretation. This interpretation applies to American National Standard COBOL, X3.23-1974, as it has been adopted as Federal Standard COBOL, FIPS PUB 21-1. The interpretation is that only one occurrence of the delimiter in the data item referenced by identifier-1 is moved to the data item referenced by identifier-5 when the ALL phrase is specified, whether or not the delimiter is contiguous to one or more additional occurrences of itself.

Supporting Justification. References: The following references to American National Standard COBOL, X3.23-1974, pertain to the issues involved in this interpretation:

(a) Page II-92, General Rule 5.21.4(8)—"When the ALL phrase is specified, one occurrence or two or more contiguous occurrences of literal-1 (figurative constant or not) or the contents of the data item referenced by identifier-2 are treated as if it were only one occurrence, and this occurrence is moved to the receiving data item according to the rules in General Rule (13)d."

(b) Page II-92, General Rule 5.21.4(11)—"Each literal-1 or the data item referenced by identifier-2 represents one delimiter. When a delimiter contains two or more characters, all of the characters must be present in contiguous positions of the sending item, and in the order given to be recognized as a delimiter."

(c) Page II-93, General Rule 5.21.4(13)d—"If the DELIMITER IN phrase is specified, the delimiting character(s) are treated as an elementary alphanumeric data item and are moved into the data item referenced by identifier-5 according to the rules for the MOVE statement."

Discussion: Reference a specifies that, once a delimiter is encountered, that occurrence is moved to the receiving data item for the delimiter. Reference a also specifies that the existence of more than one contiguous occurrence of the delimiter (as in the case "12ABABABCD") is considered as one occurrence and this occurrence is moved. It can be argued that "this" occurrence means all of the contiguous occurrences of the delimiter, however, a careful reading of reference a reveals that the antecedent of "this" is "one occurrence" and therefore only "one occurrence" is moved.

Reference b defines how one delimiter of two or more characters is detected. Given the example above, in the case of a sending data item containing the value "12ABABABCD" with a delimiter specified of ALL "AB", the conditions are correct for encountering the delimiter specified.

Reference c discusses how the movement of the delimiter into the data item referenced by identifier-5 is accomplished.

Therefore, upon execution of the UNSTRING statement specified in the above example, the following will result:

```
ID-4  = 12bbbbbb
ID-5  = ABbbbbbb
ID-6  = 02
ID-7  = CDbbbbbb
ID-9  = 02
ID-10 = 11
ID-11 = 02
```

Clarification to Federal Standard COBOL. None.

Effective Date of Interpretation. The effective date of this interpretation shall be 180 days after the date the approved interpretation is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FEDERAL STANDARD COBOL INTERPRETATION NO. 3

THE COPY STATEMENT

Definition of the Problem. In order to determine whether or not the characters "COPY" when specified in a paragraph within the Identification Division cause text to be copied from a COBOL library, it is necessary to determine which characters in a COBOL source program constitute a comment-entry. If implementations of COBOL compilers differ with respect to whether a given instance of "COPY" causes text to be copied, portability of COBOL programs will be adversely impacted.

Issues. A COPY statement may be specified in a COBOL source program where a character-string may be specified; and a comment-entry is a character-string, but one for which the normal delimitation by separators does not apply in the same way as for other types of character-strings. At issue are the following two questions:

(a) What sequence of characters in a COBOL source program constitutes a single comment-entry?

(b) If a sequence of characters beginning with the characters "COPY" appears where a comment-entry may be specified but that sequence of characters is not a valid COPY statement, does an error exist in the program or are the characters considered to be part of a comment-entry?

Recommended Interpretation. This interpretation applies to American National Standard COBOL, X3.23-1974, as it has been adopted as Federal Standard COBOL, FIPS PUB 21-1. The interpretation is in two parts. Each part addresses one of the issues related above.

(a) Any character other than a space character which immediately follows a period separator at a point in a COBOL source program where a comment-entry may be specified is either the first character of the specification of a COPY statement or else the first character of a comment-entry. Once the first character of a comment-entry has been encountered, that character and any succeeding characters up to, but not including, the period separator which immediately precedes the next header in the source program are all part of a single character-string, regardless of the appearance within this comment-entry character-string of any space or period characters. Consequently, in the AUTHOR, INSTALLATION, DATE-WRITTEN, DATE-COMPILED, and SECURITY paragraphs of the Identification Division, a COPY statement may be specified only immediately following the paragraph header or immediately following another COPY statement.

(b) If a sequence of characters beginning with the characters "COPY" appears following a period separator at a point where a comment-entry may be specified, and if that sequence of characters up to the next period character which is followed by a space character is not the specification of a valid COPY statement according to the General Format and Syntax Rules for that statement, the program is syntactically correct with respect to this specification of characters; and the characters in question are within a comment-entry character-string.

Supporting Justification. References: The following references to American National Standard COBOL, X3.23-1974, pertain to the issues involved in this interpretation:

(a) Page I-58, Paragraph 4.2, states the definition of an entry as: "Any descriptive set of consecutive clauses terminated by a period and written in the Identification Division, Environment Division, or Data Division of a COBOL source program."

(b) Page I-74, Paragraph 5.2.1.8, states in part: "Paragraphs within the Identification and Procedure Divisions, and the entries within the Environment and Data Divisions must be terminated by the separator period."

(c) Page I-76, Paragraph 5.3.2.1, states in part: "The rules established for the formation of separators do not apply to the characters which comprise the contents of nonnumeric literals, comment-entries, or comment lines."

(d) Page I-76, Paragraph 5.3.2.2, states: "A character-string is a character or a sequence of contiguous characters which forms a COBOL word, a literal, a PICTURE character-string, or a comment-entry. A character-string is delimited by separators."

(e) Page I-82, Paragraph 5.3.2.2.4, states: "A comment-entry is an entry in the Identification Division that may be any combination of characters from the computer's character set."

f. Page I-94, Paragraph 5.4.3.1, specifies that, where a comment-entry appears, it may optionally be repeated.

g. Page X-2, Paragraph 2.2, specifies the General Format of the COPY statement.

h. Page X-2, Paragraph 2.3, specifies Syntax Rules for the COPY statement. In particular, Syntax Rule (2) states: "The COPY statement must be preceded by a space and terminated by the separator period." Syntax Rule (7) states: "A COPY statement may occur in the source program anywhere a character-string or a separator may occur except that a COPY statement must not occur within a COPY statement."

DISCUSSION

(a) A comment-entry is a character-string according to reference d, but a comment-entry is also an entry according to reference e. In order to be consistent with one another, these referenced language specifications require that, in the case of a comment-entry, the entry in question must consist of a single clause which must, in turn, consist of a single character-string.

(b) A character-string must be delimited by separators according to reference d, and an entry is terminated by a period according to reference a. Because the entry and the character-string consist of identical characters in the case of a comment-entry, the character-string must be terminated with a separator period.

(c) According to reference c, the rules for the formation of separators are not applicable to the contents of a comment-entry which may consist of any characters including space and period characters in any combination. Therefore, the period separator which delimits the comment-entry can only be that period separator which terminates the paragraph according to reference b. Only that particular period separator, because of its preceding a header, can be distinguished from those characters, constituting the comment-entry.

(d) When a COPY statement is specified in place of a comment-entry character-string according to reference h, characters specified following that COPY statement may be a comment-entry because of the repetition allowed by reference f. In fact, this is the only circumstance under which a comment-entry is repeated. If a comment-entry begins immediately after a paragraph header, there can only be a single comment-entry in the paragraph since the rules for the formation of separators do not apply.

Discussion of Examples: In the following examples, assume that ABC, FILE-HISTORY, and HIGH-SEC are text-games contained in a COBOL library but that LOW-SEC is not a text-name contained in such a library.

(a) SECURITY. HOW DO WE COPY ABC. ENVIRONEMENT DIVISION.

Because of reference c, the space preceding "COPY" is not a separator; consequently, no COPY statement is specified. A single comment-entry has been specified consisting of the characters "HOW DO WE COPY ABC".

(b) DATE-WRITTEN. ORIGINAL PROGRAM WRITTEN JAN. 9, 1975. FILE DESCRIPTIONS MAINTAINED ON-LIBRARY. COPY FILE-HISTORY. DATE-COMPILED.

Because of reference c, the period and space preceding "COPY" do not constitute a period separator; consequently, no COPY statement is specified. A single comment-entry has been specified.

(c) SECURITY. COPY HIGH-SEC. ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

A valid COPY statement has been specified according to references g and

h in a position where a character-string, namely a comment-entry, can be specified. Therefore, the library text with text-name HIGH-SEC is copied into the program.

(d) SECURITY. COPY ABC GERZUN NOT IN LIBRARY. ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

A syntactically valid COPY statement has not been specified according to references g and h, i.e., a period separator does not immediately follow "ABC". The sequence of characters "COPY ABC GERZUN NOT IN LIBRARY" is a comment-entry according to reference e.

(e) SECURITY. COPY LOW-SEC. ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

Since there is no library text named LOW-SEC, the characters "LOW-SEC" are not a text-name; a syntactically valid COPY statement has not been specified according to reference g; and the secquence of characters "COPY LOW-SEC" is a comment-entry according to reference e.

(f) SECURITY. COPY ABC. COMMENT SOME MORE. ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

A valid COPY statement has been specified. Library text with the text-name ABC is copied into the program. The library text logically replaces only "COPY ABC.". The source program text following the COPY statement is a valid comment-entry permitted by reference f.

Clarification to Federal Standard COBOL. None.

Effective Date of Interpretation. The effective date of this interpretation shall be 180 days after the date the approved interpretation is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FEDERAL STANDARD COBOL INTERPRETATION NO. 4

THE ALPHABET-NAME CLAUSE

Definition of the Problem. In order to determine what collating sequence has been specified in an alphabet-name clause, and whether that specification is correct, it is necessary to know to which characters the figurative constants HIGH-VALUE and LOW-VALUE refer if they are specified in the clause.

Issues. A figurative constant may be specified in a COBOL source program where a literal may be specified. The alphabet-name clause in the SPECIAL-NAMES paragraph permits the specification of a character in the native character set of the computer by means of a nonnumeric literal. There is no specific restriction upon using a figurative constant of HIGH-VALUE or LOW-VALUE as a specification of a nonnumeric literal in the alphabet-name clause. However, the character in the native character set referred to by one of these figurative constants HIGH-VALUE and LOW-VALUE is normally defined in terms of the program collating sequence; but the program collating sequence may be established by the definition in an alphabet-name clause. At issue are the following questions:

(a) If specified in the alphabet-name clause for an alphabet-name which is referenced in the PROGRAM COLLATING SEQUENCE clause of the OBJECT-COMPUTER paragraph, do the figurative constants HIGH-VALUE and LOW-VALUE result in unambiguous identification of the collating sequence for that alphabet-name?

(b) What is the collating sequence which is used to determine the actual characters referenced by HIGH-VALUE and LOW-VALUE when these figurative constants are specified in the alphabet-name clause?

Recommended Interpretation. This interpretation applies to American National Standard COBOL, X3.23-1974, as it has been adopted as Federal Standard COBOL, FIPS PUB 21-1. The figurative constants LOW-VALUE and HIGH-VALUE and their equivalent forms LOW-VALUES and HIGH-VALUES, respectively, may be specified in an alphabet-name clause in the SPECIAL-NAMES paragraph of a COBOL source program, whether or not the alphabet-name which is the subject of the clause is referenced in the PROGRAM COLLATING SEQUENCE clause of the OBJECT-COMPUTER paragraph for that program. In all cases where such a specification of LOW-VALUE is made, the character referenced by the figurative constant LOW-VALUE is that character which has the lowest original position in the native collating sequence for the native character set implemented on the computer specified in the OBJECT-COMPUTER paragraph. In all cases where such a specification of HIGH-VALUE is made, the character referenced by the figurative constant HIGH-VALUE is that character which has the highest ordinal position in the native collating sequence for the native character set implemented on the computer named in the OBJECT-COMPUTER paragraph.

Supporting Justification. References: The following references to American National Standard COBOL, X3.23-1974, pertain to the issues involved in this interpretation:

(a) Page I-81, Paragraph 5.3.2.2.2.3, states in part: "A figurative constant may be used wherever a literal appears in a format, except that whenever the literal is restricted to having only numeric characters in it, the only figurative constant permitted is ZERO (ZEROS, ZEROES)." It further states: "When the figurative constants HIGH-VALUE(S) or LOW-VALUE(S) are used in the source program, the actual character associated with each figurative constant depends upon the program collating sequence specified."

(b) Page II-6, Paragraph 3.1.2.4, specifies rules for the OBJECT-COMPUTER paragraph. In particular, General Rule (3) states: "If the PROGRAM COLLATING SEQUENCE clause is not specified, the native collating sequence is used." General Rule (4) states: "If the PROGRAM COLLATING SEQUENCE clause is specified, the program collating sequence is the collating sequence associated with the alphabet-name specified in that clause."

(c) Page II-8, Paragraph 3.1.3.3, specifies Syntax Rules for the SPECIAL-NAMES paragraph. In particular, Syntax Rule (2) states: "If the literal phrase of the alphabet-name clause is specified a given character must not be specified more than once in an alphabet-name clause."

(d) Pages II-9 and II-10, Paragraph 3.1.3.4, specifes General Rules for the SPECIAL-NAMES paragraph. In particular, the following General Rules are of interest:

(1) General Rule (3)d, Rule 1 states: "The value of each literal specifies:

"1. The ordinal number of a character within the native character set, if the literal is numeric * * *.

"2. The actual character within the native character set, if the literal is nonnumeric * * *."

(2) General Rule (3)d, Rule 3 states: "Any characters within the native collating sequence, which are not explicitly specified in the literal phrase, assume a position, in the collating sequence being specified, greater than any of the explicitly specified characters. The relative order within the set of these unspecified characters is unchanged from the native collating sequence."

(3) General Rule (3)d, Rule 5 states: "If the ALSO phrase is specified, the characters of the native character set specified by the value of literal-1, literal-3, literal-4, * * * are assigned to the same position in the collating sequence being specified."

(4) General Rule (4) states: "The character that has the highest ordinal position in the program collating sequence specified is associated with the figurative constant HIGH-VALUE. If more than one character has the highest position in the program collating sequence, the last character specified is associated with the figurative constant HIGH-VALUE."

(5) General Rule (5) states: "The character that has the lowest ordinal position in the program collating sequence specified is associated with the figurative constant LOW-VALUE. If more than one character has the lowest position in the program collating sequence, the first character specified is associated with the figurative constant LOW-VALUE."

Discussion: An alphabet-name which is defined by an alphabet-name clause in which literals appear may be referenced in the PROGRAM COLLATING SEQUENCE clause of the OBJECT-COMPUTER paragraph and in the COLLATING SEQUENCE phrase of the SORT and MERGE statements. Consider the case where the alphabet-name defined in an alphabet-name clause containing literals is referenced in the PROGRAM COLLATING SEQUENCE clause. It cannot be supposed that the figurative constants LOW-VALUE and HIGH-VALUE specifiy characters from the native computer code set in terms of the program collating sequence being defined in the alphabet-name clause. Such a supposition would lead to inconsistencies. For example, LOW-VALUE if specified as the first literal in an alphabet-name clause would not uniquely identify any character; and LOW-VALUE specified other than as the first literal in an alphabet-name clause would be prohibited by reference c. For HIGH-VALUE, the inconsistency would be that any unspecified character assumed to be highest in the program collating sequence, if specified by means of HIGH-VALUE in the alphabet-name clause, would then be explicitly specified and could not be the character referred to by HIGH-VALUE, according to references d(2) and d(4). These inconsistencies can only be avoided if either HIGH-VALUE and LOW-VALUE are syntactically incorrect specifications for literals in the alphabet-name clause or else HIGH-VALUE and LOW-VALUE specify characters in terms of some other program collating sequence than that which is being defined. Because reference a allows a figurative constant to be used "wherever a literal appears in a format," and since there is no specific prohibition of any figurative constant being used in the alphabet-name clause, the interpretation is given that, while processing the alphabet-name clause and before the program collating sequence is established, the native collating sequence is the program collating sequence for purposes of determining the characters referred to by HIGH-VALUE and LOW-VALUE. The term "native character set" used in reference d(1) obviously embraces both the concepts of a native character code set and of a native collating sequence. The native character set must be ordered if meaning is to be given to the rule applying to numeric literals specified in an alphabet-name clause. This same ordering applies to the "actual character within the native character set, if the literal is nonnumeric." The use of the term "native character set" in reference d(1) is interpreted to mean that the native collating sequence is to be the program collating sequence used to determine the characters referred to by HIGH-VALUE and LOW-VALUE in the alphabet-name clause, even if the alphabet-name being defined is not specified in the PROGRAM COLLATING SEQUENCE clause.

Discussion of Examples: The following example is provided to illustrate the interpretation. Assume that a computer has a character set consisting of eight characters ordered, from low to high, in the native collating sequence A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H. The following alphabet-name clause is used to define a restructured collating sequence:

```
SPECIAL-NAMES.
RESTRUCTURED-ALPHABET IS
  "C"
"D" ALSO HIGH-VALUE ALSO
  LOW-VALUE
"B".
```

Because of reference a, HIGH-VALUE and LOW-VALUE are permitted in the clause because the General Format of the SPECIAL-NAMES paragraph permits literals where these figurative constants are used. Because of reference d(1), the native collating sequence is used as the program collating sequence for purposes of defining RESTRUCTURED-ALPHABET, regardless of what the program collating sequence is for the remainder of the COBOL source program. Therefore, the collating sequence established for RESTRUCTURED-ALPHABET at execution time is:

C (lowest ordinal position)
D and H and A (second ordinal position)
B (third ordinal position)
E
F
G (highest ordinal postion)

If the OBJECT-COMPUTER paragraph specifies the clause "PROGRAM COLLATING SEQUENCE IS RESTRUCTURED-ALPHABET", the character refered to by LOW-VALUE, except in an alphabet-name clause, is the character "C"; and the character referred to by HIGH-VALUE, except in an alphabet-name clause, is the character "G".

Clarification to Federal Standard COBOL. None.

Effective Date of Interpretation. The effective date of this intepretation shall be 180 days after the date the approved interpretation is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[FR Doc. 78-4037 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3510-22]

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

MARINE FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Public Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C., Appendix I, notice is hereby given of a subcommittee meeting of the Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee (MAFAC). The purpose of this subcommittee is to discuss potential amendments to the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 being developed by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and provide recommendations to NMFS. The subcommittee meeting will be held on March 2, 1978, at 3 p.m. with a dinner break followed by an evening session. The meeting will continue on March 3, 1978, from 8:30 a.m. until noon. All sessions will be held in the Penthouse, Page Building 1, 2001 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee meeting is open to the public and there will be seating for approximately 25 public members available on a first come, first served basis. For further information, members of the public should contact:

Ms. Phyllis Bentz, Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington, D.C. 20235, Telephone: Area Code 202-634-7355.

At the discretion of the chairman, interested members of the public may be permitted to speak at times which allow an orderly conduct of subcommittee business, and a reasonable time relationship between the subcommittee's discussion of a given subject, and comments to that same subject by a member of the public.

Dated: February 9, 1978.

JACK W. GEHRINGER,
Deputy Director,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 78-4076 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3510-22]

PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL AND SCIENTIFIC AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE, AND SALMON ADVISORY SUBPANEL

Meeting Time Change and Meeting Cancellation

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting time as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, February 1, 1978 (43 FR 4273), for the Pacific Fishery Management Council.

The meeting is now scheduled for Thursday and Friday, February 16-17, 1978, at the Cosmopolitan Motor Hotel located at 1030 N.E. Union, Portland, Oreg., convening at 1 p.m.,

and adjourning at about 5 p.m. to reconvene for closed session at 7 p.m. and adjourn about 9 p.m. On Friday, February 17, 1978, the Council will convene at 8 a.m. and adjourn about 12 a.m. The date, location and agenda will remain unchanged.

Notice is also hereby given that the meeting of the Scientific and Statistical Committee, scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday, February 15-16, 1978, and the meeting of the Salmon Advisory Subpanel, scheduled for Wednesday, February 15, 1978, both at the Cosmopolitan Motor Hotel, Portland, Oreg., have been cancelled.

Dated: February 6, 1978.

WINFRED H. MEIBOHM,
Associate Director, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 78-4078 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3510-13]

Office of the Secretary

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS BY THE NATIONAL STANDARDS POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON A DOCUMENT ENTITLED "A RECOMMENDED NATIONAL STANDARDS POLICY FOR THE UNITED STATES"

Notice Inviting Comments

The Department of Commerce functions as the Federal Government focal point in the development, coordination, and strengthening of U.S. national and international standards policy in the public interest.

The National Standards Policy Advisory Committee (NSPAC), which was established under the auspices of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) early in 1977, has prepared a document entitled "A Recommended National Standards Policy for the United States." In its own words, NSPAC's objective in preparing that document "was to prepare a recommended U.S. National Standards Policy that would, if implemented, go a long way towards creating a working environment within which the Nation's standards capability—both public and private—could be effectively, economically, and equitably used in behalf of the national interest." Before finalizing this document the NSPAC is anxious to obtain and consider the comments of all interested persons.

In the exercise of its role in U.S. standards policy, the Department believes that the public interest will be served by publishing the NSPAC document in the FEDERAL REGISTER so that all interested persons will have the opportunity to comment. Its publication by the Department of Commerce in no way constitutes approval or disapproval of that document by the Department or any of its employees.

Interested persons wishing to comment on the NSPAC document, which is reproduced in its entirety below, should submit such comments by June 1, 1978 directly to: NSPAC Program Administrator, c/o Richard O. Simpson Associates, Inc., Suite 935, Washington Building, 1435 G Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005. No comments should be sent to the Department of Commerce.

Dated: February 8, 1978.

JORDAN J. BARUCH,
Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology.

The full text, including all appendices, of NSPAC's "A Recommended National Standards Policy for the United States" is as follows:

A RECOMMENDED NATIONAL STANDARDS POLICY FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Prepared By: National Standards Policy Advisory Committee)

TO THE READER:

This document represents the combined efforts of a group designated as the National Standards Policy Advisory Committee (NSPAC). This independent work efforts was initiated under the auspices of, but free from any policy guidance by, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) during early 1977.

There are some obvious questions that may be raised in relation to this activity, e.g., Why did ANSI, a private organization, initiate an effort to write a NATIONAL policy? Shouldn't that more properly be a role of the Federal Government? Doesn't ANSI's involvement turn this into an obvious self-serving effort?

Our society is composed of many "stakeholders" or "interested parties" who should be interested in, and will be affected by, a National Standards Policy. Among these stakeholders are federal, state, and local government, organized labor, public interest groups, trade associations, industry, professional societies, standards writing bodies, testing labs, consumers, etc.

Any one of the stakeholders could have provided the initiative to start the policy development process. ANSI, as the coordinator of the U.S. voluntary standards system, is a logical stakeholder to have taken such an initiative with the caveat that all of the interested parties should be assured of the opportunity to participate in the process. The stakeholder representatives, which make up the membershjip of the NSPAC, are listed in Appendix No. 2 of this document.

In addition, extraordinary steps have been taken to ensure the independence, objectivity, and credibility of this effort. For example, no representative of ANSI serves on the NSPAC; funding for the effort was raised in small amounts from over fifty organizations and is retained in a special account for this purpose only; expenditures from this account are controlled by the Committee.

The charge given to the NSPAC was to prepare a recommended U.S. National Standards Policy that would, if implemented, go a long way towards creating a working environment within which the Nation's standards capability—both public and private—could be effectively, economically, and equitably used in behalf of the national interest.

The NSPAC recognizes that attainment of a unanimously agreed-upon policy statement cannot be achieved quickly—if ever. The enclosed statement, we believe, represents a reasonable starting point. Indeed, this recommended National Standards Policy should be considered not only as a starting point but, perhaps, more properly, as a milestone in filling a long-recognized major national need. As such a milestone, we want to make sure that it benefits from the inputs of all in this country who have an interest and a stake in this Nation's standards writing activities.

The enclosed document, and each part thereof, represents and initial consensus view of the NSPAC membership. Where individual members of the NSPAC hold strong views which differ from the consensus as reflected in the document, their unedited opinions are contained in Appendix No. 1. We urge the reader to review this appendix along with the complete document before formulating comments.

For us to complete preparation of a document intended to truly represent a broad national consensus, we urgently need your individual and organizational comments on this recommended National Standards Policy.

To be considered, please send your comments by June 1, 1978, to:

NSPAC Program Administrator, c/o Richard O. Simpson Associates, Inc., Suite 935, Washington Building, 1435 G Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. *INTRODUCTION*
II. *OBJECTIVE(S)*
III. *SCOPE*
1. Products, Systems, and Services
2. Organizations and Agencies
3. International Standards
IV. *POLICY—PART 1—GENERAL PRINCIPLES*
1. Cooperation, An Essential Element
2. National Standards Writing Activities
a. Openness
b. National Standards Decisions
c. Balance—Rules and Procedures
d. Balance—Consumer/User Participation
i. Consumer (User-Individual)
ii. User—Industrial
iii. User—Government
e. Consumer Participation
f. Records
3. Private Sector Commitment
4. Government Encouragement

5. Government Participation
6. Consumer/Small Business Funding
7. Minimizing Duplication
8. Performance Standards Preference
9. Standards and Technological Innovation
10. Standards Maintenance
11. Forecasting and Measurement
12. Federal/State/Local Government Cooperation
V. *POLICY—PART 2—HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT*
1. Public Sector Role
2. Private Sector Role
VI. *POLICY—PART 3—GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT*
1. Avoid Duplication
2. Standards Preference
VII. *POLICY—PART 4—ORGANIZATION/APPEALS*
1. Centralized Public Sector Focus
2. Centralized Private Sector Focus
3. Appeals Mechanisms
a. Initial Appeals
b. Final Appeals
VIII. *DEFINITIONS*

APPENDICES

1. NSPAC Members' Individual Dissenting Views.
2. Membership of the National Standards Policy Advisory Committee.
3. Steps Required to Implement the Policy.
4. Background—Why a National Standards Policy is Needed.
5. Explanatory Remarks.

I. Introduction

Standards are instruments by which buyers and sellers define mutual needs and/or obligations. They may also be base-line instruments by which government may assert its regulatory authority on behalf of its citizens to enhance their personal health and safety or eonomic wellbeing.

II. Objective(s)

1. To propose policies with respect to both the public and private initiation, development, use, and maintenance of national standards for products, systems and services.

2. To provide a framework for the efficient organization and management of both public and private resources to ensure that the United States' national standards needs are competently and economically met, on a timely basis, under generally recognized principles of due process.

III. Scope

1. *Products, Systems and Services.* Unless otherwise excluded, this policy is applicable to all national standards for products, systems, and services found in commerce, including those acquired, fabricated, or regulated by agencies of federal, state, or local governments. This policy does not cover the process of certification.

2. *Organizations and Agencies.* This policy is directed towards all organizations and agencies, public or private, that initiate, develop, or approve national standards, as well as, to all public agencies that use national standards.[1]

3. *International Standards.* Where relevant, this policy is directed toward standards participation on behalf of the United States in international, as well as, national standards activities.

IV. Policy—Part 1—General Principles

1. *Cooperation, An Essential Element.* The national interest is best served when both the public and private sectors, and/or components of both sectors, initiate, develop, and participate in programs which stimulate and encourage cooperation of both sectors in national standards activities.

2. *National Standards Writing Activities*[2]—a. *Openness.* Participation in national standards writing activities should be open to all interested persons. There should be no undue financial barriers to participation. Participation should not be conditioned upon membership in any organization including the group of organization sponsoring the activity. Interested persons should receive adequate notice of standards development activities and actions.

b. *National Standards Decisions.* Decisions in national standards writing activities should reflect a substantial agreement by all of the paraties at interest, or their representatives, who are directly and materially affected by the standard. A substantial agreement means more than a sumple majority but not necessarily unanimity. It also includes the requirement to consider and attempt to resolve all substantive-negative comments.

c. *Balance—Rules and Procedures.* The rules and procedures to be followed in national standards writing activities should be such that all societal interests (e.g., government, consumer, labor, producers, users, general interests, etc.) that might be directly and materially affected by the standard in question have the opportunity for fair and equitable participation. There should be no opportunity for domination by any single interest.

d. *Balance—Consumer/User Participation.* Special attention should be given to ensuring that both "consumer" and "user" participants are included when consideration is given to the makeup of national standards committees. For purposes of this policy, the following is applicable:

i. *Consumer (User—Individual).* Where the national standards activity in question deals with a consumer product, e.g., lawn mowers, aerosol sprays, etc., the appropriate consumer participant's view is synonymous with the individual's view. In other works, consumer means an individual user—a person who uses goods and services rather than produces or sells them.

ii. *User—Industrial.* Where the national standards activity in question does not deal with a consumer product, but rather deals with an indistrial product, e.g., hardness of steel, insulation used in transformers, etc., the appropriate user participant is the industrial user of the product in question.

iii. *User—Government.* Where the national standards activity in question is likely to result in a standard that may become the basis for a government regulation or procurement action, the relevant government agency representative may become one of the user participants.

e. *Consumer Participation.* Representative consumer views should be actively sought and fully considered in national standards activities. Wherever possible, consumer participants with the requisite technical knowledge should be included as active, but not necessarily the sole, consumer participants. Consumer participation may come from either individuals or representatives of organized citizen groups, or both.

f. *Records.* Records of national standards development activities should be prepared, maintained and be accessible to interested parties. Such records should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the status and history of the project, reports of meetings, including discussion, disposition of dissenting views, rationale for key variables and wordings, etc.

3. *Private Sector Commitment.* The private sector should take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that, to the maximum extent possible, the Nation's standards needs are identified and met through the voluntary standards system.

4. *Government Encouragement.* It is appropriate and essential that governments take all necessary and reasonable steps to encourage responsible private sector activities to meet national standards needs.

5. *Government Participation.* Government(s) should actively participate in private sector national standards activities that are consistent with this policy to make their needs known and to help ensure that, where necessary, the standards developed will be in a form suitable for government use.

6. *Consumer/Small Business Funding.* It is in the best interests of both the public and the private sectors to ensure that a reasonable source of funds is available to consumers and small businesses to encourage their participation in national standards activities that are consistent with this policy and to offset their costs where necessary. Governments should be the primary, but not the exclusive, source of such funds.

7. *Minimizing Duplication.* In the interest of efficiency and cost-effectiveness, governments should not undertake development of new standards where suitable national standards already exist or are nearing completion unless an evaluation by government indicates that the existing standard is inadequate. Where such an evaluation indicates that changes in either the format or substance would make an existing national standard suitable for government use, the government should cooperate with the original sponsor of the standard to bring about the desired changes.

8. *Performance Standards Preference.* Because of concerns about the effects of standards on innovation and competition, preference should be given to the development and use of national standards which tend towards specifying performance rather than detailed design requirements. Design standards should be limited to those circumstances where the needs of interchangeability, the clarity of objective, and the nature of the attributes requiring measurement cannot be expressed in terms of performance without extensive delays for technological development or at obvious increased costs.

9. *Standards and Technological Innovation.* Any organization or agency, public or

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[1] Nothing in this policy is intended to prohibit of prevent the introduction of new or innovative products because of the lack of a national standard nor preclude the right of a certifying organization to utilize standards that reflect a higher level of safety than can be achieved by a standard covered by and developed in accordance with this policy.

[2] The most commonly used method for standards development in achieving this objective is use of a national standards committee, but other methods which achieve a substantial degree of acceptance of the standards should also be recognized.

private, that initiates, develops, adopts, or uses national standards should take all necessary steps to ensure that: (1) such standards reflect, if not encourage, the application of the most advanced feasible technology, and (2) they are kept current and adequately upgraded to encourage technological innovation.

10. *Standards Maintenance.* Any organization or agency, public or private, that initiates, develops, adopts, or uses national standards should incorporate appropriate procedures to ensure that each such standard is reviewed at periodic intervals no longer than five years and is either reaffirmed, amended, or revoked as a result of such review. Having once published a standard, organizations or agencies should adopt procedures such that the relevant board, committee, or council considers proposals to amend procedures or standards at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the relevant body.

11. *Forecasting and Measurement.* The public sector should assume the primary, but not the exclusive, responsibility to encourage and support cooperative research in standards theory and methodology, especially that pertaining to forecasting and measuring various effects of standards (e.g., economic impact on commerce and consumers; quantitative changes in health, safety, and environmental factors; risk-benefit evaluation techniques; methods of ensuring equity in committee composition, etc.).

12. *Federal/State/Local Government Cooperation.* Governments, in their standards activities, should establish cooperative mechanisms to ensure that the public health, safety, and general welfare are adequately protected while at the same time minimizing undue burdens on interstate commerce. To this end, governments should take all necessary and reasonable steps to promote as much uniformity as practical in the establishment of mandatory requirements.

V. Policy—Part 2—Health, Safety, and Environment

Recognizing that the public and private sectors each has an important contribution to make, it is in the national interest to have a constructive cooperative relationship between them in the areas of health, safety, and environment.

1. *Public Sector Role.* Government departments and agencies should take all necessary and reasonable steps to:

a. Identify and publish their priority standards needs.

b. Encourage, cooperate with, and actively participate in relevant national standards activities that are consistent with this policy.

c. List all relevant national standards that have been prepared in accordance with this policy.

d. Ensure that the following steps will be taken prior to, and as a prerequisite of, any determination that a mandatory standard may be required.

i. Technically evaluate all relevant listed standards.

ii. Assess the marketplace for voluntary conformity with such standards.

iii. Evaluate the suitability of such standards for use as the basis for a mandatory standard (where necessary, encourage the originating standards-writing organization to revise the standard, with government cooperation, to suitable form).

iv. Specifically consider, and make formal findings with respect to the technical, marketplace and suitability reviews before deciding whether a mandatory standard will be required.

2. *Private Sector Role.* The private sector should take all necessary and reasonable steps to:

a. Identify and use all available data in determining its view of priority standards needs, as well as cooperate with governments to aid government in setting priority standards needs.

b. Initiate and actively pursue national standards activities in a manner consistent with this policy in areas of its high priority.

c. Cooperate with and support national standards activities that are consistent with this policy and that are designed to meet government-identified priority standards needs.

VI. Policy—Part 3—Government Procurement

1. *Avoid Duplication.* National standards to meet government procurement needs should be developed by governments only in those instances where private sector standards development efforts are not responsive in a reasonable, efficient, and timely manner to the demonstrated government needs.

2. *Standards Preference.* National standards which are prepared in accordance with this policy should be given preference over other standards for use by government(s) to meet their procurement needs.

VII. Policy—Part 4—Organization/Appeals

1. *Centralized Public Sector Focus.* There should be established, or identified, within the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, an entity to serve as the government standards coordinating center. It should have the principal responsibility for the coordination of Government activities covered by this policy. Such a center should have primary responsibility to:

a. Establish criteria to determine eligibility of private sector standards activities for Government support.

b. Assist, upon request, the regulatory agencies in their evaluations of national standards to determine their suitability for use by the Government.

c. Provide the leadership to establish criteria and information by which individuals with the greatest governmental expertise can be readily identified so as to encourage their voluntary participation in the appropriate private sector standards writing groups.

d. Serve as a catalyst to stimulate and aid Federal agencies in identifying and publicizing standards priority needs.

e. Provide the primary Government stimulus to encourage and support cooperative research in standards theory and methodology, especially that pertaining to forecasting and measuring various effects of standards.

f. Provide the guidelines for the disbursement of Government funds available for financial aid to private sector standards activities to offset consumer and small business participation costs when and as required.

g. Work closely and cooperatively with the private sector standards coordinating center to ensure that all of the nation's standards needs are clearly identified and met in a timely fashion.

h. Establish and operate a suitable appeals mechanism as called for in VII(3) of this policy.

2. *Centralized Private Sector Focus.* There should be established, or identified, a private sector organization to serve as the private sector standards coordinating center. This organization should have the primary responsibility for the coordination of private sector activities covered by this policy. In carrying out these responsibilities, it should:

a. Coordinate private sector standards preparation and approval procedures and encourage conformity with this policy by private sector standards organizations writing standards for products, systems and services identified as being national (or international) in scope.

b. Provide for meaningful participation in all of its major boards and councils, by the major affected interests, including government and consumers.

c. Provide a mechanism, or mechanisms, for confirming whether or not a national standard has been prepared in accordance with this policy.

d. Not compete with standards writing organizations. Rather, it should, having identified the need for a particular standards project, encourage qualified organizations to accept the project and move toward development of a national standard in a manner consistent with this policy as expeditiously and as effectively as possible.

e. Develop a broad and adequate financial base that is of such a nature that the center is reasonably independent of financial pressures of any single societal group of interest.

f. Work closely and cooperatively with the Government standards coordinating center to ensure that the Nation's standards need are clearly identified and met in a timely fashion.

g. Serve as the recognized and designated representative of the United States in international, nontreaty, standards-setting bodies.

3. *Appeals Mechanisms*—a. *Initial Appeals.* Both the public and the private sector standards writing activities should include realistic and identifiable appeals procedures for those interests or individuals who believe they have been, or will be, disadvantaged by the standard in question, or who question the adherence to established procedures, or disagree with the technical content of the standard.

b. *Final Appeals.* The Government standards coordinating center established by VII (1) of this policy, should establish and operate an appeals mechanism where interested parties can pursue procedural, as well as substantive, complaints arising from private sector standards activities. As a prerequisite to entering the Federal appeals process, the complaining party should first exhaust his initial appeal rights within the private or public sector, providing such appeals processes exist and they meet generally recognized criteria of fairness and due process. If the Federal process finds that the complaint has merit, the complaint along with a complete record of the Federal appeal shall be returned to the relevant standards writing organization for a timely resolution.

VIII. Definitions

1. *Standard.* A prescribed set of rules, conditions, or requirements established by standards setting bodies, concerning definitions of terms; classification of components; specification of materials, performance, or operations; delineation of procedures; or measurement of quantity and quality in describ-

ing materials, products, systems, services, or practices. (For convenience in the text of this policy, we refer to standards for "products, systems and services" as being inclusive of the above.) The word "standard" does not include federal, state or local laws or regulations enacted to adopt or reference a standard.

2. *National.* The word "national" is used in this draft in a broad sense that is inclusive of both the private and public sectors. Further, the word "national" is used to indicate that the total standards preparation resources of the U.S. constitute a national capability, a capability that is not exclusively public or private.

3. *National Standard.* A standard which has, or could reasonably be expected to have, a significant effect upon a substantial number of U.S. citizens. This term does not include what are commonly termed "company" standards, nor does it include those industry standards which have little or no significance outside of that industry. It includes standards whose acceptance is recognized on a national basis.

4. *Performance Standard.* Describes what a product does or what one may do with a product. The word performance may or may not mean "levels of performance."

5. *National Standards Capability.* The total of all resources of both government and private standards writing and development groups and related organizations and agencies.

6. *Determination of Governmental Interest.* A standard is considered to be of governmental interest when it serves to support or implement programs established by law or regulation and/or supports or is necessary for continuing government functions (e.g., programs established for protection of the public against product or environmental hazards, for consumer protection, or for governmental procurement programs).

Appendix No. 1

NSPAC Members' Individual Dissenting Views

Dissenting Views of David A. Swankin, Swankin & Turner

I believe that the draft "Recommended National Standards Policy for the United States" contains many basic principles that I endorse, and that I believe most consumer advocates would endorse. Particularly am I in support of the principles of openness, consumer participation, committee balance, and independent appeals. Incorporation of these concepts are vital if there is to be widespread acceptance of this policy statement.

There are, however, a number of sections that must be changed before I could lend my support to the document. They are as follows:

(1) *Section IV.2.e (Page 4), "Consumer Participation."* This section, as written, is inadequate. It is not enough to "actively seek" consumer views. Consumer input is an essential ingredient, and therefore the section should place an affirmative obligation on standards-writing bodies to include consumer representation. This is now done by law under the Consumer Product Safety Act for standards produced for promulgation by that agency. It should be in the policy. Without such an affirmative duty, then lip service will continue to be paid to genuine consumer input. "We opened the doors to the consumers, but we can't help it if nobody chose to participate" is the familiar excuse. As was the case with assuring minority rights in employment, very little took place until the concept of affirmative action was imposed. While today some standards writing bodies are much more committed to consumer participation than are others, a policy statement must not allow the lowest common denominator to prevail.

Furthermore, the section as written is deficient because it allows standards writing bodies the option of seeking consumer representation from either organized consumer groups or individual citizens. Both must be included. To ignore the representatives of organized consumer groups, or to make their participation optional, is the same as making labor union representation optional on the grounds that individual workers are included. In this society, organizations carry more weight in most institutional settings, and standards development is no exception.

I cannot suppport the document without both of the above changes.

(2) *Section IV.6 (Page 5), "Consumer/Small Business Funding."* The draft is correct in calling for funding, but is deficient in two respects. First of all, there is nothing that indicates that the funding must be (a) at adequate levels, and (b) must be free of all strings (other than financial accountability). Second, the draft places the primary responsibility on government as the source of funds for consumer participation. This is, in my opinion, incorrect. Both government and the standards writing community should have equal, primary responsibility. The concept of joint responsibility is not a new one. Without incorporating it here, then once again some standards writing bodies could claim that they would welcome consumer participation, so long as the government paid for it. The government should be responsible for financial assistance, but the private standards groups need to have an equal responsibility. Then and only then will what is otherwise a fatal loophole be closed.

I cannot support the document without this change.

(3) *Section V.1. (Page 7), "Public Sector Role."* This section speaks of government agencies "listing" all relevant national standards that have been prepared in accordance with this policy (subsection C.), and also places the duty on government agencies to evaluate all relevant listed standards for technical adequacy in the event the government agency is preparing to promulgate a mandatory standard.

I believe this section is acceptable only if the word "listing" is understood to contain no indication of adequacy. During the development of this policy statement, some wanted to require the government to treat voluntary consensus standards as "guidelines" for mandatory standards. This would have been totally unacceptable. When government agencies promulgate safety and health standards, they do so under mandate from Congress. Each enabling act is somewhat different, but all set by law the criteria that must underpin the standards they promulgate.

To the extent that it is efficient, timesaving, and just good sense for government regulatory agencies to take into account existing voluntary standards, the concept of "listing" (and thereafter evaluating "listed" standards) is a viable one. However, it must be clearly understood by all that the concept of "listing" can imply nothing at all concerning substantive adequacy for governmental purposes. Any effort to give listed standards a priority must be rejected. Each must stand on its own substantive merits, on a case-by-case basis.

Thus, while I do not dissent from the words "list" and "listing" being incorporated, it is only with the understanding of the limitations on what the words do and do not mean.

(4) *Section VII.2 (Page 9), "Centralized Private Sector Focus."* The draft policy statement, in Section VII.1 (page 8), calls for a centralized, coordinating public sector focus, without naming the agency that should play such a role. The concept makes sense, and I endorse it. For example, should the Consumer Protection Agency be enacted, it would be the ideal agency to set criteria for funding consumer representation. The National Bureau of Standards might well be the best agency to coordinate coorperative research.

However, I find no good reason that the policy should declare that the private sector be centrally organized under an organization like the American National Standards Institute. If the private sector chooses to create an ANSI, that is well and good. But that is a far different thing than declaring as a matter of public policy that the private sector be centrally coordinated. Quite to the contrary, one might argue that as a matter of public policy the private sector should not be centrally coordinated, since that is a time proven way to concentrate excessive power in a single organization's hands.

The policy declares principles that are intended to apply to individual standards setting groups. It should stop there. The policy should not deal with the organization of the private sector at all.

I cannot support the document with section VII-2 contained in it.

(5) *Section VII-3 (Pages 10-11), "Appeals Mechanisms."* First, the idea of independent appeals mechanisms is to be heartily endorsed. One of the great deficiencies in the voluntary standards system to date has been their absence.

The section, as written, needs a few changes in order to be acceptable.

First, section (a), "Initial Appeals," now applies to both the public and private sectors. It should be limited to the private sector only, since public standard-setting is done under the enabling clauses of legislation which must control.

Second, section (b) places the final appeal in "the Government Standards Coordinating Center." As I stated above, the coordination of the public standards activities is a good idea, but it does not necessarily mean that all coordination will be in a single organization. The Consumer Protection Agency might coordinate consumer input, the National Bureau of Standards might coordinate research, and perhaps the Federal Trade Commission or the Justice Department might best establish or coordinate independent appeals mechanisms.

Thus, the section should not specify who is to operate the appeals mechanism, but only embody the principle.

Dissenting Views of Ruth B. Jones, Consumer

IV(2) footnote 1. "Safety" is only one of the standards about which a certifying organization may be concerned, therefore the phrase "performance (safety, quality, etc.)" instead of the word "safety" alone would include all concerns.

IV(2)e. Consumer participation, to be unbiased, must be free of allegiance, pressure,

or domination from any groups or individuals. Therefore it seems to me that individual consumers who are not members of consumer groups, per se, are needed in standards writing organizations. On the other hand, those who are members of consumers group may present needed collective opinions. Representatives of both types of consumers should be sought on those standards writing committees which are directly related to consumer concerns and/or products.

Dissenting Views of Monte Florman and George Papritz, Consumers Union

The draft of "A Recommended National Standards Policy for the United States" received on January 12, 1978 contains some areas of omission or inadequate treatment, some areas that we think are not suitably in the consumer interest, and at least one area that appears to represent a step backward in the movement to insure uniform development and effective coordination of national standards.

The first section of this commentary will concern itself with these areas. The second section presents our comments on specific parts of the January draft that we think should be modified and usually includes suggested rewording.

Section 1. The January draft of the National Standards Policy is quite incomplete, as there is nothing about testing and certification except the statement that it warranted separate treatment from standardization, even though there is a close relationship between the two. We suggest that if it remains NSPAC's intention to write a policy for testing and certification, this be made known with some indication as to when this will be done or, if such a policy will not be written, provide a statement such as in the first draft of the National Standards Policy (NSP) to the effect that testing and certification should be performed by an appropriate organization independent of those immediately affected by such a program.

The NSP is essentially mute on participation in the development of international standards. Proposed policy in this regard should be expanded.

Guidelines to the content of standards are almost totally missing, e.g., if a standard establishes some minimum level of performance, should that level be attained by most, but not necessarily all, models of the device affected by the standard, currently on the market—or should it be the very minimum consumers appear to have accepted without complaint?

Implementation is an extremely important part of a policy. It has only been touched on very lightly in Appendix No. 3. Without effective implementation the NSP, as indicated in Appendix No. 4, may become "mere platitude, wishful thinking or contrived window dressing"—(e.g., to counteract Senate Bill S825). We believe the NSP should include for comment, at the least, an organization chart that would lay out a proposed structure. The structure should contain provision for boards or councils that will establish procedures for the management and coordination of national standards programs, criteria for the development, approval and withdrawal of national standards, e.g., similar to ANSI's Board of Standards Review, the Executive Standards Council and the Consumer Council's Standards Screening and Review Committee.

Paragraph 1(d) of the section on Health, Safety and Environment attempts to discourage government from setting mandatory standards with which most manufacturers comply. We do not agree with this proposed policy. Such a course is not fair to consumers, some of whom may purchase hazardous products which do not comply with the adequate voluntary standards, only to be unjured by them. If a product exhibits a serious potential hazard, or it if has exhibited a record of serious injuries, it should be regulated by a mandatory standard if such regulation will reduce or eliminate the hazard. The government may also wish, and rightly so, to establish mandatory standards on energy usage and other areas. It would be appropriate for the NSP to include a policy statement regarding the conditions under which standards should be mandatory.

Another area which may work to the disadvantage of consumers is the matter of how committee decisions are arrived at. Paragraph IV2(b) "Committee Decisions"—states that decisions "should reflect a substantial agreement by all parties at interest—." It then continues to state that "a substantial agreement means more than a simple majority but not necessarily unanimity." This would appear to be a lesser degree of agreement than was contemplated by the La Que report of 1965 (Report of the Panel on Engineering and Commodity Standards of the Commerce Technical Advisory Board) which defined consensus as much more than a simple majority. At the very least this paragraph should be changed to reflect this thinking. Consumer representatives have frequently found that they were the only voices opposing business and allied interests, only to lose out in committee decisions. It is very important that balance of interests be carefully considered and provided within a committee so that the consumer or some other interest will not be in an unfair position. The NSP lists an example of societal interests in Paragraph IV2(c). It should also list what might be considered a proper balance between those interests.

In section VII2(d) it is stated that the standards coordinating center should "not compete with standards-writing organizations." This could be interpreted as an attempt by standards-making bodies to weaken the role of the private sector coordinating center, so that, in effect, they would have the final word on the standards they write—this would appear to be a step backward to what things were like before ANSI was brought into being to replace its predecessor. In CU's judgment the coordinating center should be made stronger rather than weaker. If standards are to be considered truly national the coordinating center should be fully responsible for their final form, and should have full authority to change their provisions in any way necessary to insure that they do, in fact, reflect substantial agreement, without having to wait for the body that originated the standard to do so. The center should also have the authority to convene special standards-writing committees when there are no groups available that it considers competent to write certain standards. This was another recommendation of the La Que report of 1965. With strong authority, the private sector coordinating center can move to achieve the goals of the national standards policy in an effective, efficient and timely manner.

Section 2. Detailed Comments.—1. *Re I Introduction.* Standards are not instruments by which buyers and sellers define mutual needs and/or obligations. A standard cannot be said to define a seller's "needs" or a buyer's "obligations." The first sentence of the introduction is really a description of a sales contract. Adhering to a dictionary definition, a standard is "Something established by authority, custom, or general consent as a model or example." We suggest the Introduction be revised as follows:

"Standards are instruments (documents or objects) which define the characteristics with which a product or service must comply. These characteristics may include dimensions, materials, relationships, nomenclature and areas of performance, safety, environmental aspects and test methods by which compliance or non-compliance may be determined. Standards for products may also include requirements for user instructions and safety precautions. Standards may also be instruments by which government may assert its regulatory authority on behalf of consumers to enhance their personal health, safety, general well being and to help establish an orderly marketplace." A standard should be developed by a properly constituted group having the necessary qualifications.

2. *Re III Scope. 1.* The last sentence states "This policy does not cover the process of certification." If it remains the intent of the Committee to draft a policy document in the near future, reference should be made in this paragraph to that intent. If the Committee will not draft a certification policy document soon, or not at all, then the NSP should include statements similar to those contained in the first draft of the NSP, i.e., "Membership in groups or organizations sponsoring, promulgating, or administering national certification programs should be open to all interested parties. There should be no undue financial barriers to participation." and, "Certification Independence—the function and responsibility of determining whether any product is to be certified under any program involving national standards should be performed by an appropriate organization independent of those immediately affected by such program."

3. *Re IV Part 1(2)(a) Openness.* This paragraph needs more amplification in regard to getting timely notice of impending standards-writing activity to consumers—direct action should be taken such as placing notices in media to which consumers are likely to be exposed, making direct communication with individual consumers and leaders of consumer groups, etc.

4. *Re IV Part 1(2)(b) Committee Decisions.* In the 5th line, "means more" should be changed to "means much more" since a substantial agreement does entail much more than a simple majority. Greater emphasis should be placed on the need to resolve substantive negatives, e.g., revise the last sentence to: "It also includes the requirement to consider and resolve, if at all possible, all substantive negative comments." The paragraph should also be modified to make it clear that committee decisions shall include the responses (obtained by mail) of members who may not have been in attendance at a particular meeting of the committee.

5. *Re IV Part 1(2)(c) Balance-Rules and Procedures.* The first sentence should be extended by adding "right from the beginning." It is generally much easier to have one's views reflected in a proceeding if one participates from the beginning. The second sentence should be amplified to include "small groups of interests" in addition to "any single interest."

6. *Re IV Part 1(2)(d)(ii) User-Industrial.* Standards for industrial products can deter-

mine what is readily available to manufacturers and, therefore, can affect the design of end products and the consumer's interest. Consumer participation should be insured for an industrial product (e.g., insulation, steel, controls) that may end up either as a component or as a material of which a consumer product is made.

7. *Re IV Part 1(2)(d)(iii) User-Government.* The desire for government participation in standards-development work, where the standard may become the basis for government regulation or procurement action, should be made more positive, e.g., by changing "may" in the 5th line to "shall be invited to." In the event the standard is likely to become the basis for a government regulation, the government representative should not be considered a consumer or user when determining if proper balance between the various interests has been achieved in the make-up of the standards committee.

8. *Re IV Part 1(2)(e) Consumer Participation.* This paragraph should be amplified to make it known that consumer participation is sought for the full duration of the activity and that, when it isn't possible to find consumers with suitable technical knowledge, other technical persons without bias toward the industry or business that is the subject of the standardization activity shall be selected by consumers for consultative use by the non-technical consumers. Revisions are suggested as follows:

(a) Add to the end of the second sentence (6th line of paragraph) "—throughout the standard development activity."

(b) Add to paragraph: "If consumers with suitable technical knowledge are unavailable, technical assistance that is not biased toward the industry or business that is the subject of the standardization activity shall be selected by the non-technical consumers for consultation."

9. *Re IV Part 1(2)(f) Records.* It should be specified that copies of the records shall be made available for a nominal fee. It should not be necessary for interested parties to travel long distances to consult the records at the offices of the standards-making organization.

10. *Re IV Part 1 (3) Private Sector Commitment.* Government should bear final responsibility for the protection of all citizens in certain areas, including health, safety, and the environment. The paragraph should be expanded by adding:

> "However, when government is undertaking or sponsoring the development of a mandatory standard, the private sector should participate to the fullest extent in the government's activity and be careful not to conduct a parallel activity."

11. *Re IV Part 1 (5) Government Participation.* Government participation shouldn't be desired only in regard to government procurement. It is suggested that the following be added: "Government participation should also be invited where by wealth and quality of information, technical resources or other advantages, government's participation may be able to enhance the quality of a standard.

12. *Re IV Part 1 (10) Standards Maintenance.* It is important that it should be possible to revise standards on a timely basis whenever the need is indicated, e.g., as the state of the art changes—(rapidly for some standards). Therefore, to avoid undue delay of potentially worthwhile revisions of a standard, in the event a committee's regular meetings are held on an infrequent basis, this paragraph should be extended as follows: "If the committee holds infrequent regular meetings its procedures should include a mechanism by which a special meeting may be convened on relatively short notice."

13. *Re V Part 2 (1) (d) Public Sector Role in Health, Safety and Environment.* This section lists the steps that government should take before determining that a mandatory standard may be required. These steps contain the underlying view expressed by some manufacturers and standards-making bodies that there is no need for mandatory standards where adequate voluntary standards are available, especially if these voluntary standards are adhered to by a substantial segment of industry. It must be noted that manufacturers need not comply with a voluntary standard and those who do comply need not comply 100% of the time. It is conceivable, too, that a new manufacturer or importer may enter a product area with large scale production of a dangerous item. The steps listed have no real bearing on the question of the need for a mandatory standard. Such a need is (unfortunately) usually determined by injury statistics or the potential of the product for creating serious injury (in the near future, environmental aspects, including conservation of energy and other natural resources, should be areas for mandatory standards). The steps listed in this section have a bearing on determining whether a private sector (voluntary) standard, modified if possible, would be suitable as a base for a mandatory standard. Therefore "d" should be changed to the following:

> "In the event that a mandatory standard is required, insure that the following steps will be taken prior to, and as a prerequisite of, any determination that a voluntary standard may be suitable as a base for a mandatory standard."
>
> "(d) (ii)" "Assess the marketplace for voluntary conformity with such standards" should be deleted as it has no bearing on whether or not the content of a voluntary standard is suitable as the base for a mandatory standard.
>
> "(d) (iv)" should be modified by deleting "marketplace" and changing the last line to "voluntary standard will serve as a base for a mandatory standard."

14. *Re V Part 2 (2) (b) Private Sector Role.* This subparagraph specifies that the private sector should initiate and pursue standards activities in areas of their high priority. To the extent that it is possible to do, the private sector should also pursue and initiate standards-development activities in areas of lower priorities.

15. *Re VII Part 4 (1) (b) Centralized Public Sector Focus.* The government standards coordinating center, in addition to assisting regulatory agencies, should also assist procurement agencies to determine the suitability of private sector standards for use by the government. As necessary, this center should assist both agencies in modifying existing standards or developing new ones to meet their needs.

16. *Re VII Part 4 (1) (c).* This section should be expanded to give the government standards coordinating center the responsibility for insuring that a specific government agency or agencies (as necessary) is/are represented in appropriate private sector standards-writing groups.

17. *Re VII Part 4 (1) (d).* This section should be expanded to give the government center the responsibility, when standard developing activity is decided upon for coordinating the efforts of the various government agencies should more than one be involved.

18. *Re VII Part 4 (1).* Experience may show that the duties listed for the government standards coordinating center are incomplete. Therefore we suggest an additional subparagraph as follows:

> "i." "Establish any other procedural criteria that may be deemed necessary as experience with policy is gained.

19. *Re VII Part 4 (2) (d).* This paragraph states that the private sector standards coordinating center should not compete with standards-writing organizations. It should be deleted. The coordinating center should be responsible for insuring that all national standards needs are properly met on a timely basis and therefore it should assume the task of developing and revising standards whenever it appears that this will not get done as expeditiously and as effectively as would be desirable.

20. *Re VII Part 4 (2) (g).* This section should be expanded to give more details/guidelines as to how the private sector coordinating center will function relative to the development of international standards.

21. *Re VII Part 4 (3) (a) Appeals Mechanisms.* This paragraph should be expanded so that the appeals procedure includes the hearing of complaints from interests or individuals who believe they have been or will be disadvantaged because of the non-existence of a standard for a product.

It is recommended that this paragraph include details as to what would constitute an acceptable appeals mechanism, e.g., the "Draft ANSI Requirements for Establishment of American National Standards."

APPENDIX NO. 2

NSPAC MEMBERSHIP

[1]Dr. Ernest Ambler, Director, National Bureau of Standards.
Mr. William T. Cavanaugh, Managing Director, American Society for Testing and Materials.
Mr. Angelo Cefalo, Assistant to the President, International Association of Machinists.
Mr. Dennis Cherot, Director, Office of Consumer Action for Newark, N.J.
Mr. Kern E. Church, Deputy Commissioner and Chief of Engineering, Department of Insurance, North Carolina.
Dr. Howard I. Forman, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Product Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.
Dr. Aaron Gellman, President, Gellman Research Associates.
Mr. Joseph Gilbert, General Manager, Society of Automotive Engineers, (Mr. Roy Stoner—alternate).
Mr. Richard Goodemote, National Manager for Merchandising Development and Testing Labs, Sears Roebuck & Co. (Mr. Norman Pugh—alternate).
Dr. Robert Harris, Environmental Defense Fund.
Mr. S. F. Harrison, Executive Director, The National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.
Ruth Botz Jones (Mrs. Rudard A.), Urbana, Ill., Consumer.
Ms. Rhoda H. Karpatkin, Executive Director, Consumers Union (Mr. George Papritz—alternate).

[1]Non-voting member.

Mr. Byron Lee, Jr., Vice President, Commonwealth Edison.
Mr. Herbert Liebenson, Staff Vice President—Government Affairs, National Small Business Association.
Professor Kenneth L. McFate, Department of Agricultural Engineering, University of Missouri.
Mr. W. Robert Moore, Senior Vice President, Chemical Bank of New York (Mr. Jim Booth—alternate).
Mr. Joseph T. Morris, Executive Vice President, National Association of Photographic Manufacturers.
Mr. Michael J. O'Conner, Senior Consultant, The Washington Management Group.
Ms. Alfreda J. Riley, Greater Opportunities Industrial Center, Consumer Education Office.
Mr. Frank H. Roby, President, Sola Basic Industries (Mr. William Irrgang—alternate).
Mr. Fred Shippee, Director of Technical Services, American Apparel Manuafacturers Association.
Mr. Erle I. Shobert, II, Vice President—Technology, Stackpole Carbon Co.
Mr. Arthur Spiegelman, Vice President Engineering, American Insurance Association.
Mr. Richard Stevens, Assistant Vice President, National Fire Protection Association.
Mr. David A. Swankin, Swankin & Turner.
Mr. Baron Whitaker, President, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
Mr. H. P. Weinberg, Senior Vice President, Laboratory Director, Value Engineering Laboratory.
Mr. Philip Smith—Designated Liaison, Office of Science and Technology Policy, White House.
Richard O. Simpson, NSPAC Program Administrator.

Appendix No. 3

STEPS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT THIS NATIONAL STANDARDS POLICY

This is included to call to the attention of the reader that the NSPAC will, as a part of the final document, include a plan for implementation. Although the details of such a plan must necessarily await the completion of the National Standards Policy itself, we invite your comments and suggestions as to steps for us to consider.

Appendix No. 4

BACKGROUND—WHY A NATIONAL STANDARDS POLICY IS NEEDED

Standards are instruments by which buyers and sellers define their mutual obligations. They also are instruments by which government asserts its regulatory authority on behalf of the health and safety of citizens. As such, standards are essential for the orderly and efficient conduct of domestic and international commerce and for the protection of the economic and social interests of sellers, buyers, and consumers—both individual and industrial.

Standards can favorably or unfavorably affect consumer costs, domestic and international trade, and the use of scarce materials. They are significant media for technology transfer among relevant groups, both within the U.S., and between the U.S. and other countries. They also serve to introduce technology into the social value system of the society.

While the United States has a sizeable capability—public and private—for developing standards, it lacks a national policy by which these resources can be most effectively, economically, and equitably employed in the national interest.

Everyday experience suggests that "policy" is often mere platitude, wishful thinking, or contrived window dressing. At the same time, it is necessary to start with some basic premise, fundamental concept, or commitment in principle. In the absence of a national policy, involved and interested organizations, government representatives, and others are at a loss to know exactly what the outlook, vis a vis standards, of a nation is. The strife, confusion, and confrontation surrounding standards matters in the last few years of U.S. history may well reflect this lack of an agreed-upon national standards policy.

A nation's "thinking" translated into words is "policy", and policy implies commitment.

A policy statement is an expression of the nation's point of view and degree of commitment.

A national standards policy also implies a definite course or method of action to be pursued.

A national standards policy should generate, foster, and maintain a basis or series of guidelines under which various organizations and people which make up the nation's standards capability could develop consistent policies and procedures. Formulation of policy is an occasion for national self-analysis—it should be repeated periodically.

This document is intended to provide a vehicle for bringing the strengths of the public and private sectors to bear cooperatively upon our Nation's standards needs.

Appendix No. 5

EXPLANATORY REMARKS

We have included in this appendix explanatory remarks that we hope will aid the reader in understanding what is intended by the statements in the text. For convenience, the remarks below are indexed using the same numbering system in the recommended National Standards Policy text.

Also, the NSPAC recognized the importance of the testing and certification process to the U.S. economy, but consciously decided to exclude these subjects from this policy. Although the close relationship between standardization and certification was recognized, it was felt both were important enough to warrant separate treatment.

III. Scope

1. *Products, etc.* This policy relates to products, systems, and services as distinct from physical phenomena such as temperature or pressure. It covers items acquired or fabricated by the government except government-unique items such as military or space hardware.

2. *Organizations and Agencies.* Our intention was to include in the scope all national standards activities and all organizations to the extent that they are engaged in writing national standards. Please note the definitions in section VIII of National Standards. We did not intend to include within the scope of this document standards activities with limited or localized impact, nor, as previously explained, those concerned with physical phenomena which are normally within the province of the National Bureau of Standards.

IV. (2)(a-f) Openness, Balance, Consumers, Etc.

These six paragraphs, collectively, state that all who are interested in participating in national standards-writing efforts should have a reasonable opportunity to do so. The NSPAC recognizes that the issue of how to "best" identify, and bring into the standards process, the consumer/citizen views is still open to experimentation and discussion. It is our intent not to rigidly structure the NSP in this respect but to encourage and ensure meaningful citizen input where required in such a form and manner as to enhance, not hinder, the development of needed national standards. The reader's comments are particularly solicited on this subject.

IV. (2)(f) Records

Most, but not all, standards organizations follow this paragraph with varying degrees of completeness. What is being suggested is a kind of standards legislative history. Such information will be essential to the orderly handling of appeals and its existence may well serve to minimize the number of appeals. This is not likely to add additional unnecessary paperwork in the view of the NSPAC.

IV. (5) Government Participation

This statement is based on the premise that objects cannot be bought, manufactured, or used without a common baseline of at least form, fit, and function. Since the Government is the largest procurer of goods and services, it has a vital interest in standards. This interest is further increased by its regulatory responsibilities.

IV. (6) Consumer/Small Business Funding

This paragraph recognizes the fact that to obtain the input of these interests, it may well be necessary to provide special funding considerations. It also recognizes that society, through government, should be the primary source of funds.

IV. (8) Performance Standards Preference

We believe this paragraph states a generally accepted view and only note that it is much easier to talk about performance standards than it it to write them. If this statement sounds as if it is hedged, that is true; because, we think we should avoid any statement that indicates that "pure" performance standards are practical. But standards can be written to emphasize performance and function rather than design details and composition. What we have in mind is a statement to the effect that standards should not be so prepared that they can constitute a tool that can be used to discriminate adversely against materials, products, systems, and services that are equally satisfactory and among which the user should be able to freely choose in order to obtain satisfactory results. And standards should not be so constructed as to serve as a barrier to the introduction of solutions of novel design or composition that will perform equally as well as those of the sorts of compositions and designs that were known to exist at the time the standard was adopted.

IV. (9) Standards and Technological Innovation

Although the statement may seem self-evident, it is fact that many people believe a major problem in the U.S. is that all such bodies are not following these concepts—

particularly where the standards in question are Government-mandated standards. To guard against this problem, the FDA requires that medical devices be manufactured and tested in accordance with practices abreast of current technology.

IV. (10) Standards Maintenance

This paragraph is intended to be a standards "sunset" clause.

IV. (11) Forecast and Measure

We will probably not develop the needed methodologies without a government push. Also, the benefits of this research would be of broad societal benefit, domestically and internationally.

V. POLICY—PART 2—HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENT

1. *Public Sector Role.* Many people have observed that when the government assumes legislative authority in a particular field, private initiative tends to dry up. This section, if followed by regulators, should go a long way towards stimulating responsible private efforts. Please also note that this article applies to local governments as well as the Federal Government.

VII. POLICY—PART 4—ORGANIZATIONS/APPEALS

1.*Centralized Public Sector Focus.* A major complaint over the past few years has been the lack of a central focal point in the Federal Government for standards matters. Hence, the above. You, the reader, should consider whether we should recommend where this focal point should be located. A prime consideration should be to establish not only a central, but a stable and continuing, standards coordination capability.

2. *Centralized Private Sector Focus.* Under paragraph VII (1) of this policy, we call for a government standards coordinating center because it was needed and did not exist. This paragraph calls for a counterpart organization in the private sector. The NSPAC is well aware that the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) exists and is today performing most, if not all, of the responsibilities identified on this part of the policy. The NSPAC consciously decided not to identify ANSI as the needed private-sector standards coordinating center. However, this fact should not convey to the reader any value judgment with respect to ANSI. Rather, we solicit your views and recommendations.

VII. (2)(c)

There are three ways to verify "national consensus" presently recognized by ANSI. The reader might keep in mind whether you believe this policy should somehow distinguish between the three methods.

VII. (2)(d)

This paragraph suggests that the coordinator should not compete with those being coordinated. You should decide for yourself whether the present American National Standards committees constitute a writing of standards by ANSI—if you wish to recommend ANSI as the private sector standards coordinating organization. The NSPAC would appreciate your thoughts and suggestions.

VII. (2)(e)

It probably goes without saying that the private-sector national coordinator should be financially independent to allow for independent decisions. It also goes without saying that it is easier to suggest the above than it is to make it a reality. The NSPAC solicits your views as to how to accomplish this.

VII. (3) Appeals

The word "identifiable" is a key word in this paragraph. Past history indicates that much of the confusion and confrontation may exist not because appeals procedures are not available, but rather, because very few are aware that they exist. Some believe that for appeals procedures to be "realistic", they should provide for an impartial body of competent individuals not employed by the standards writing organization.

[FR Doc. 78-4020 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3710-08]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

ARMY SCIENCE BOARD

Notice of Open Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), announcement is made of the following Committee meeting:

NAME OF COMMITTEE: Army Science Board.

DATE OF MEETING: 2-3 March 1978.

PLACE: Room 2E715A, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

TIME: Thursday, 2 March 1978, 1000-1600 hours, Friday, 3 March 1978, 0930-1330 hours.

AGENDA:

2 March (Thursday)

1000-1030 Welcome
1030-110 Keynote address
1100-1130 Army Goals
1130-1220 Luncheon
1330-1400 Free time
1400-1430 Personnel situation in the Army
1430-1515 Army operations center
1515-1600 Mission and Capabilities of Concepts Analysis Agency

3 March (Friday)

0930-1000 Operational requirements
1000-1030 Army research and development mission
1030-1100 Major research thrusts
1100-1130 Mission and Capabilities of Operational Test and Evaluation Agency
1130-1330 Luncheon

This meeting is open to the public. Any interested person may attend, appear before, or file statements with the committee at the time and in the manner permitted by the committee. Any additional information concerning the meeting may be obained from Dr. Joseph H. Yang, Executive Director, Army Science, OASA(RDA), Room 3E390, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310.

JOSEPH H. YANG,
Executie Director.

[FR Doc. 78-4135 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3810-70]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Closed Meeting

Pursuant to the provsions of subsection (d) of section 10 of Pub. L. 92-463, as amended by section 5 of Pub. L. 94-409, notice is hereby given that a closed meeting of a panel of the DIA Scientific Advisory Committee will be held as follows:

Monday and Tuesday, March 13-14, 1978. Los Alamos Scientific Labs, Los Alamos, M. Mex.

The entire meeting, commencing at 0900 hours each day, is devoted to the discussion of classified information as defined in section 552b(c)(1), Title 5 of the U.S. Code, and therefore will be closed to the public. Subject matter will be used in a study on nuclear weapon technology.

MAURICE W. ROCHE,
Director, Correspondence and Directives, Washington Headquarters Service, Department of Defense.

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-3977 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3810-70]

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Closed Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 10 of Pub. L. 92-463, as amended by section 5 of Pub. L. 94-409, notice is hereby given that a closed meeting of a panel of the DIA Scientific Advisory Committee will be held as follows:

Wednesday, March 22, 1978, Pomponio Plaza, Rosslyn, Va.

The entire meeting, commencing at 0900 hours, is devoted to the discussion of classified information as defined in section 552b(c)(1), Title 5 of the U.S. Code, and therefore will be closed to the public. Subject matter

will be used in a study on the functional use of phased array radars.

MAURICE W. ROCHE,
Director, Correspondence and Directives, Washington Headquarters Services, Department of Defense.

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-3978 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3128-01]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

GEOPRESSURED GEOTHERMAL INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP

Public Meeting

The U.S. Department of Energy through a contract with CK GeoEnergy Corp. of Las Vegas, Nev. will conduct workshops to present its overall plan for geopressured geothermal resource development, to describe its drilling, completion and testing plans for geopressured wells in the Gulf Coast and to discuss environmental, legal and institutional problems associated with the resource development. Time is allotted for questions following the presentations to allow discussions among participants including members of the Department of Energy, their contractors, oil and gas industry personnel, utility representatives and other interested participants regarding geopressured geothermal resource development. The third workshop meeting of the Environmental Working Group and the Legal and Institutional Working Group will be held February 22 and 23 at the Executive Red Carpet Motor Hotel, 4020 Southeast Freeway at Weslayan Street, Houston, Tex. Reservations can be made by calling 713-623-4720. The working subgroup meetings described below are open on a space available basis. The February workshop will be organized into two groups which will meet at the following dates with the agenda as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL/LABORATORY RESEARCH WORKING SUBGROUP

FEBRUARY 22

9 a.m.—Introduction and Status of Previous Meeting Action Items.
9:15—Brazoria Wellsite Environmental Data.
10—Louisiana Environmental Analysis Update.
10:45—Hydrothermal Environmental Data Base Applicable to Geopressured Resource.
11:15—Discussion of Methods of Acquiring Critical Environmental Data.
1:30 p.m.—Travel to Brazoria Wellsite.
2:20—Site Tour and Discussion.
3:30—Return to Houston Airport.

LEGAL/INSTITUTIONAL WORKING SUBGROUP

FEBRUARY 22

10 a.m.—Introduction and Status of Action Items.
10:30—Status of General Crude Brazoria Well.
11—Wells of Opportunity Permit Problems.
1:30 p.m.—Geopressured Resource Leasing Perspective-Delcambre Well.
2—Leasing and Royalty Problems.

With respect to public participation in agenda items scheduled above, the following requirements shall apply:

(a) Persons wishing to submit written statements on agenda items may do so by mailing 12 copies thereof, postmarked no later than February 17, 1978, to the Director, Division of Geothermal Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20545. Comments shall be directly relevant to the above agenda items.

(b) Information as to whether the meeting has been rescheduled or relocated can be obtained by a prepaid telephone call on February 17, 1978 to Dr. Henry F. Coffer, CK GeoEnergy on 702-739-9630 between 8:30 and 5 p.m. (PDT).

(c) Questions at the working subgroup meeting may be raised by the public only when recognized to do so by the chairman of those meetings.

(d) Seating will be made available on a first-come, first-served basis.

(e) The use of still, movie, and television cameras, the physical installation and presence of which will not interfere with the course of the workshop, will be permitted before and after each day's activities and during any recess. The use of such equipment will not, however, be allowed during the general sessions or panel meetings.

(f) Copies of the final report prepared by CK GeoEnergy will be available at the Department of Energy Public Document Room, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20545, upon payment of all charges required by law.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of February 1978.

WILLIAM S. HEFFELFINGER,
Director of Administration.

[FR Doc. 78-4056 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[3128-01]

PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

Systems of Records; Proposed Additional Routine Uses for System ERDA 30

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of proposal to amend an existing System of Records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section (3)(e)(11); of the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(11); the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidelines issued thereunder; and OMB Circular No. A-108, September 30, 1975, the Department of Energy (DOE) hereby publishes a notice of proposed addition of routine uses to an existing System of Records. Notice is hereby given of the proposal by the Department of Energy to amend the routine uses of existing System of Records identified as ERDA 30—Personnel Radiation Exposure Information. A Report on New Systems is not being submitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(o) with respect to this proposed amendment since it does not alter the purpose for which the System is maintained.

Written comments will be received with respect to this proposal; however, it is the intent of the Department of Energy to operate the System as amended at the expiration of the advance notice period if no comments to the contrary are received.

DATE: Comments by March 16, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy L. Speck, Office of the General Counsel, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20545, 301-353-4463.

Dr. W. W. Burr, Jr., Deputy Director, Division of Biomedical and Environmental Research, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20545, 301-353-3153.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. The System to be revised was established by the former Energy Research and Development Adminsitration as ERDA 30. Public notice of the existence and character of the System was last previously published on September 30, 1977 (42 FR 53466-68). The authority to maintain ERDA 30 was transferred to the Department of Energy, effective October 1, 1977, by notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 11, 1977 (42 FR 54856). The System will continue to be known as ERDA 30 until a consolidated DOE Systems Notice is developed and notice of any consequent changes is published.

Discussion. The Department of Energy proposes to amend ERDA System 30 to add routine uses that would allow the release of information contained in the System to the Department of Defense, the Center for Disease Control (HEW) and the National Academy of Sciences, for the purpose of conducting epidemiological studies and other follow-up activities relating to the health effects of radiation on individuals exposed to ionizing radiation.

The Department believes that the proposed uses are consistent with the purposes for which the information is collected and maintained. The Department, and its predecessor agencies, have, since the inception of the atomic energy program, collected radiation exposure information for monitoring purposes, and, in connection with the monitoring, have conducted analytical programs designed to assess radiation

impact on human health and to determine maximum safe levels of exposure. The basic purpose of the program has always been the protection of the health and safety of the individuals involved.

The proposed disclosures to the additional organizations is consistent with this purpose. The need for additional disclosures has arisen recently as a result of growing interest in the effects of radiation exposure on personnel involved in nuclear test detonations. The disclosure to the Department of Defense would allow the Department to identify participating military and military contractor personnel and their respective exposure levels, and to use the information for follow-up purposes (including litigation). Disclosure to the Center for Disease Control and the National Academy of Sciences would allow those organizations to conduct follow-up studies on identified military and military contractor personnel as well as other individuals exposed to radiation in connection with nuclear test detonations.

Comments. As provided in section 3(e)(11) of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(11), interested persons are invited to submit written data, views or arguments related to this proposal to Dr. W. W. Burr, Jr., Deputy Director, Division of Biomedical and Environmental Research, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20545.

Comments should be identified on the outside of the envelope and on the documents submitted with the designation "System 30 Amendment." Ten copies should be submitted. Comments should be provided by March 16, 1978. Comments received will be available for public inspection in the DOE Public Document Room at 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. during regular business hours. It is the intent of the Department of Energy to operate this System as proposed to be amended at the expiration of the advance notice period if no comments to the contrary are received.

NOTE.—The Department of Energy has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an inflationary impact statement under Executive Order 11821, as amended, and OMB Circular A-107.

(Privacy Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-579; Department of Energy Organization Act, Pub. L. 95-91; Executive Order 12009, 42 FR 46267.)

In consideration of the foregoing the Department of Energy proposes to amend that portion of the System Notice for ERDA 30 (published at 42 FR 53466-68) pertaining to routine uses, to add the following routine uses:

System name:

Personnel Radiation Exposure Information

* * * * *

Routine uses of records maintained in the system, including categories of users and the purposes of such uses:

* * * * *

Department of Defense—For the limited purpose of identifying DOD and DOD-Contractor Personnel exposed to ionizing radiation during nuclear testing; and for conducting epidemiological studies of radiation effects on individuals so identified; and for use in litigation between the DOD and any of the individuals so identified.

National Academy of Sciences and the Center for Disease Control (and appropriate HEW management personnel)—For use in conducting epidemiological studies of the effects of radiation on individuals exposed to ionizing radiation.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 9, 1978.

WILLIAM S. HEFFELFINGER,
Director, Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. 78-4059 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. ER78-194]

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.

Notice of Filing

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

Take notice that on January 27, 1978, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (CEI) tendered for filing a Transmission Service Tariff with a proposed effective date of February 27, 1978. CEI states that the proposed transmission service tariff is being filed pursuant to certain conditions included in licenses and permits issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the Davis-Besse and Perry nuclear power plants.

CEI further states that when the tariff is made effective, CEI will transmit electric power from a supplying utility with which it is interconnected to or for the account of any rural electric cooperative or municipality located within the Combined CAPCO (Central Area Power Coordination Group) Company Territories.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before February 13, 1978. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3984 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. CP78-173]

COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS CO.

Application

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

Take notice that on January 24, 1978, Colorado Interstate Gas Co. (Applicant), P.O. Box 1087, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80944, filed in Docket No. CP78-173 an application pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing additional sales of natural gas to certain of its jurisdictional customers for resale, revision in maximum daily volume obligation to five of its full requirement customers by delivery point as contained in certain service agreements, and for permission and approval to abandon in part its deliveries of natural gas for direct sale to Great Western Sugar Company, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant requests authorization to revise its firm peak day and annual volume commitments for fiscal year 1979 and to make other revisions to the service agreement with certain of its jurisdictional customers as follows:

(1) An increase in transmission system jurisdictional maximum daily contract demand (peak day gas entitlements) totaling 25,000 Mcf per day,

(2) An increase in transmission system jurisdictional annual contract quantity (annual entitlements) of 4,772,000 Mcf, and

(3) Revisions to the maximum daily volume obligations by delivery point as contained in the service agreements with the Town of Keyes, Okla., Northern Natural Gas Co. (Peoples Natural Gas Division), Raton Natural Gas Co., the City of Trinidad, and the City of Walsenburg, both in Colorado.

It is stated that pursuant to Applicant's gas tariff, the proposed 25,000 Mcf peak day entitlement increase would be allocated on a pro rata basis to Applicant's full requirement transmission system customers, and that ninety percent of the increase in peak day gas would be used to serve the re-

quirements of residential and small commercial customers in FERC Priority 1. Almost all of the remaining volume would be allocated to FERC Priority 2 with only 154 Mcf being used for FERC Priority 5, it is said.

Applicant proposes to revise its total annual entitlements to jurisdictional transmission system customers from the current level of 358,414,500 Mcf, as authorized in Docket No. CP77-404, to 363,186,500 Mcf, an increase of 4,772,000 Mcf, it is said. Applicant states that the proposed revisions in annual volumes, to be effective in Fiscal Year 1979, are the result of increased nomination requests from Applicant's jurisdictional customers.

Applicant indicates that five of its full requirement customers, the Town of Keyes, Northern Natural Gas Co. (Peoples Natural Gas Division), Raton Natural Gas Co., the City of Trinidad, and the City of Walsenburg, have requested relatively small increases in the maximum daily volume obligations for certain delivery points into their respective systems. It is stated that the Town of Keyes requires an increase of 8 Mcf to accommodate the peak day entitlement increase proposed herein, and that Raton Natural Gas Co., the City of Trinidad, and the City of Walsenburg must increase their maximum daily volume obligation by 207 Mcf, 158 Mcf, and 40 Mcf, respectively, for the same reason. These are all single delivery point customers, it is said. Applicant states that Northern Natural Gas Co. (Peoples Natural Gas Division), requires revisions, both upward and downward, to the maximum daily volume obligation for five of its eighteen existing delivery points from Applicant's transmission system. It is stated that this is necessary because of a gradual shift in load concentration on Peoples' system caused primarily by growth in residential and small commercial building.

Petitioner indicates that in order to serve its existing requirements in Fiscal Year 1979 and thereafter, as well as those proposed herein, it would be necessary to obtain additional gas deliveries to the Denver area from the Wyoming main line through the facilities proposed in Docket No. CP77-655, and that it would also be necessary to increase air injection at Watkins Junction for thermal control of this gas as proposed in Docket No. CP78-133. The application states that Applicant and Great Western executed an amendment to the direct sales agreement between the parties on July 5, 1974. The application further states that the proposed abandonment of 11,000 Mcf of firm peak day natural gas service, which was effective pursuant to the contract on October 1, 1976, is in part a result of Applicant's meeting with Great Western during the early 1970's when it was notified that low-priority natural gas users would have to modify their facilities to utilize other forms of energy. It is indicated that Great Western is currently able to burn coal for its boiler fuel needs, and therefore, a firm natural gas entitlement of 12,000 Mcf per day is no longer required and should be reduced to 1,000 Mcf per day, the amount of gas needed to fuel Great Western's lime kiln.

Applicant asserts that the 25,000 Mcf peak day entitlement increase proposed herein results in a net increase of only 14,000 Mcf per day over the currently authorized peak day entitlements, since the proposed increases are partially offset by the 11,000 Mcf of entitlement volume to be abandoned from Great Western, as proposed herein.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 28, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.70). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.70). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate and permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3985 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Project No. 163]

COLORADO

Order Vacating Land Withdrawal Under Section 24 of the Federal Power Act

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Pub. L. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 FR 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977. On December 23, 1977, the Secretary issued an order amending DOE delegation Order No. 0204-1 further delegating to the FERC the authority to take action in this proceeding.

The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has requested that the land withdrawal for Project No. 163 be vacated insofar as it pertains to lands described in the attached Land List, thereby requiring Commission consideration under Section 24 of the Federal Power Act.

The lands lie along or near the Fryingpan River, a tributary of the Roaring Fork River which is tributary to the Colorado River, and are withdrawn pursuant to the filing on April 8, 1921, of an application for preliminary permit for Project No. 163. Notice of the withdrawal was given to the General Land Office (now Bureau of Land Management) by letter dated April 30, 1921.

The applicant for Project No. 163 contemplated construction of an extensive diversion-conduit system with several powerhouses; however, the preliminary permit for the project was revoked on November 20, 1922. The development proposed in Project No. 163 is no longer feasible because features of the Bureau of Reclamation's Fryingpan-Arkansas Project have been constructed in this reach of the Fryingpan River. The Fryingpan-Arkansas Project is adequately protected by a reclamation withdrawal, and the

withdrawal for Project No. 163 no longer serves a useful purpose.

The U.S. Geological Survey has recommended that the withdrawal for Project No. 163 be vacated.

The Commission orders: That the withdrawal for Project No. 163 is hereby vacated insofar as it pertains to the subject lands.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST

T. 9 S., R 82 W.,
Sec. 6, S½NE¼, N½SE¼;
Sec. 8, S½SW¼;
Sec. 17, N½NW¼.
T. 8 S., R. 83 W.,
Sec. 7, S½SW¼;
Sec. 9, NW¼NW¼
Sec. 21, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 22, SW¼NW¼.
T. 9 S., R. 83 W.,
Sec. 1, lot 4;
Sec. 2, lot 1;
Sec. 11, E½SE¼.
T. 8 S., R 84 W.,
Sec. 7, S½SW¼;
Sec. 16, N½NE¼NE¼, N½NE¼NW¼NE¼, NW¼NW¼NE¼;
Sec. 18, N½NW¼.
T. 8 S., R. 85 W.,
Sec. 12, S½SE¼;
Sec. 13, N½NE¼.
(approximately 1,196 acres)

[FR Doc. 78-3988 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER76-587]

GEORGIA POWER CO.

Order Conditionally Accepting Settlement Agreement

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Pub. L. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 FR 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

The "savings provisions" of Section 705(b) of the DOE Act provide that proceedings pending before the FPC on the date the DOE Act takes effect shall not be affected and that orders shall be issued in such proceedings as if the DOE Act had not been enacted. All such proceedings shall be continued and further actions shall be taken by the appropriate component of DOE now responsible for the function under the DOE Act and regulations promulgated thereunder. The functions which are the subject of these proceedings were specifically transferred to the FERC by Section 402(a)(1) of the DOE Act.

The joint regulation adopted on October 1, 1977 by the Secretary and the FERC entitled "Transfer of Proceedings to the Secretary of Energy and the FERC," 10 CFR ——, provided that this proceeding would be continued before the FERC. The FERC takes action in this proceeding in accordance with the above mentioned authorities.

On August 17, 1977, Georgia Power Co. (GPC) submitted a proposed Settlement Agreement with its customers Oglethorpe Electric Membership Corp. (Oglethorpe), the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG), and the Board of Water, Light and Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Dalton, Georgia (Dalton) which purports to settle all contested issues in the proceeding in this docket.

GPC tendered for filing on March 31, 1976, proposed changes in its requirements rate schedule (PR-2) which would yield additional revenues of $14,215,000 for the year ended December 31, 1976. On April 30, 1976, the Commission[1] issued an order in this docket which accepted GPC proposed rates for filing, suspended the rate schedule for three months and permitted it to become effective August 1, 1976, subject to refund. Oglethorpe, MEAG and Dalton began taking service under the PR-2 rate subject to refund on August 1, 1976, January 27, 1977, and June 1, 1977, respectively. Top sheets were filed by Commission Staff on November 1, 1976. On April 12, 1977, a tentative settlement was reached. On August 17, 1977, GPC submitted the instant agreement which was executed by GPC, Oglethorpe and MEAG. Counsel for GPC represented that Dalton concurred in the proposed settlement.

The proposed settlement provides that GPC will file a revised schedule of monthly charges for capacity in four categories: base capacity, intermediate capacity, peaking capacity, and capacity for reserve service. The settlement revenues will reduce the originally proposed increase from $14,213,000 to $7,900,000. The proposed agreement provides that GPC will refund to Oglethorpe the requisite portion of the rate collected under the PR-2 rate schedule with simple interest at 7.773 percent per annum for the period August 1, 1976, through May 31, 1977, and 9 percent per annum thereafter. The agreement states that GPC will refund to MEAG and Dalton the requisite portion of the revenues collected under the partial requirement rate schedule with simple interest at 9 percent per annum for the period during which each customer took service under the PR-2 rates. The agreement further provides that GPC will not file a further increase in partial requirements rates to be effective prior to March 1, 1978. The settlement rates reflect a rate of return of 9.64 percent with a 13.25 percent return on common equity.

The proposed Settlement Agreement was certified to the Commission on August 18, 1977, and notice of the agreement was issued on August 30, 1977.

On October 28, 1977, Commission Staff filed comments concurring in the settlement with the stipulation that interest on all refunds in this proceeding be computed at a simple interest rate of 9% per annum.

On November 7, 1977, GPC and Oglethorpe filed a joint response to Staff's comments. They stated that the 7.773 percent simple interest rate applies to a "billing procedure" change which would only apply to Oglethorpe. They maintain that the parties intentionally provided for a 7.773 percent interest rate to apply to a portion of the refund not related to the rate level reduction and assumed that this intentional deviation from the standard interest level would be recognized and approved by the Commission.

Section 3.1 of the agreement reflects certain refunds to be made to Oglethorpe. It provides:

3.1 GPC shall refund to OEMC [Oglethorpe] a portion of the revenues collected under PR-2 for the period August 1, 1976 through May 31, 1977 as follows:

Month:	*Refund*
August 1976	$265,710
September 1976	318,851
October 1976	318,851
November 1976	318,851
December 1976	318,851
January 1977	329,557
February 1977	329,892
March 1977	329,892
April 1977	329,892
May 1977	329,892

Simple interest at 7.773% per annum shall be paid in respect of the refund described in this Section 3.1 from the date of receipt of each payment from OEMC under PR-2 to the date of refund. Payment of the principal amounts and interest set forth in this Section 3.1 shall constitute full satisfaction of the Company's refund obligation arising from the interpretation described in Section 2.2 of this Agreement.

The PR-2 rate as originally filed states that the monthy capacity charge will be based on the customers' estimated peak coincident demand or the actual one hour coincident peak load, whichever is higher during the months of June, July, August and September. The proposed settlement provides for a retroactive monthly adjustment of the estimated capacity charge

[1] All references to the Commission prior to October 1, 1977, are to the Federal Power Commission; thereafter they are to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

based on the customers' actual maximum one hour integrated coincident peak load during the months of June, July, August and September. The amounts listed in Section 3.1 of the agreement for the period August 1, 1976 through May 31, 1977, reflect refunds to Oglethorpe for the difference between the originally filed capacity payments and the revised capacity payments.

GPC and Oglethorpe argue that the 7.773% refund is only applicable to a billing procedure revision and not the rates and that the "Commission's expressed policy of encouraging settlements would be thwarted if negotiated, 'dollars-and-cents' settlements of billing disputes are summarily disapproved." They state that Section 35.19a of the Commission's Regulations contemplates interest on refunds at levels other than 9% in certain instances, and that they have shown this to be such an instance.

Historically, in cases where there was some indication of actual bargaining for a particular refund interest rate during the course of settlement negotiations, the Federal Power Commission applied the settlement interest rate if it was found to be reasonable. However, on December 6, 1976, in Docket No. RM74-18, the Commission issued its Order Denying Rehearing And Further clarifying Order No. 513-A which stated from that date forward, in applying the interest rate on refunds, it would not distinguish between contested proceedings and settled proceedings. For all settlements filed with the Commission on or after December 6, 1976, the Commission would apply the interest rates set forth in the Commission's Regulations. Section 35.19a of the Regulations provides that after October 10, 1974, interest on excessive rates shall be computed at 9% per annum. In announcing its policy with respect to interest on refunds, the Commission stated:

* * * [I]t is desirable to limit as much as possible the issues to be negotiated in a settlement situation. The existing Regulations provide the basis for certainty with respect to interest rates. No advantage is seen in providing litigants yet another issue for dispute.

We find that GPC's and Oglethorpe's arguments do not warrant changing this policy with respect to interest rates on refunds. Their argument that Section 3.1 of the agreement merely reflects a billing procedure revision is of no moment. The "billing procedure" change is a rate change which will be incorporated in the tariff sheets and will be applicable to the determination of the capacity charges for Oglethorpe, MEAG and Dalton.

Other than the 7.773 percent rate of interest on refunds presently contemplated by Section 3.1 of the agreement, the Commission finds that the proposed settlement represents a reasonable resolution of all issues in this docket. However, Section 4.4 of the agreement provides in part:

This Agreement is executed on the same explicit understanding and on the further condition that in the event the FPC does not by order accept this Agreement in its entirety, any party having a direct interest in such failure of approval may, at its option, cancel the Agreement in its entirety and withdraw or cause to be withdrawn all pleadings and other filings made with the FPC in connection therewith.

Accordingly, the Commission will condition its approval of the Settlement Agreement herein on the parties' acceptance of an interest rate of 9 percent per annum on all refunds, including those contemplated by Section 3.1 of the Agreement.

The Commission finds: (1) The Settlement Agreement submitted by Georgia Power Co. on August 17, 1977, should be conditionally approved.

(2) The interest rate on all refunds provided for by the Settlement Agreement should be computed at 9 percent per annum.

The Commission orders: (A) The Settlement Agreement submitted by Georgia Power Company on August 17, 1977 is hereby incorporated herein, modified to require interest at 9 percent per annum for all refunds made thereunder, and, as modified, is hereby approved.

(B) In the event that the parties hereto reject the modification of the Settlement Agreement as set forth above, those parties are hereby directed to notify the Commission of such rejection within fifteen (15) days from the date of issuance of this order and, upon such notification, a prehearing conference shall be convened by the Presiding Administrative Law Judge during the week of February 13, 1978 to establish procedures for the hearing of the issues involved herein.

(C) In the event that all parties accept the Settlement Agreement as herein modified, then, within forty-five (45) days of issuance of this order, Georgia Power Co., shall file rate schedules in compliance with the Settlement Agreement.

(D) Within thirty (30) days after compliance submittals are accepted for filing, Georgia Power Co., shall refund amounts collected in excess of the settlement rates with interest computed at 9 percent per annum.

(E) Within thirty (30) days after refunds have been made, Georgia Power Co., shall file with the Commission a compliance report showing monthly billing determinants and revenues under prior, present and settlement rates; the monthly revenue refund; and the monthly interest computation together with a summary of such information for the total refund period. A copy of such report shall also be furnished to each wholesale customer and to each State Commission within whose jurisdiction the wholesale customers distribute and sell electric energy at retail.

(F) This order is without prejudice to any findings or orders which have been made or which will hereafter be made by the Commission, and is without prejudice to any claims or contentions which may be made by the Commission, its Staff, or any party or person affected by this order, in any proceeding now pending or hereafter instituted by or against Georgia Power Co., or any other person or party.

(G) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order to be made in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3986 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. CP77-545]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Petition To Amend

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

Take notice that on January 30, 1978, Northern Natural Gas Co. (petitioner), 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. 68102, filed in Docket No. CP77-545 a petition to amend the Commission's order of November 29, 1977 (57 FPC ——) issued pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to provide for the construction and operation of a 1,250 horsepower compressor unit in lieu of the 1,000 horsepower compressor unit presently authorized for construction and operation near Egan, La., all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It is indicated that pursuant to the Commission's order of November 29, 1977, petitioner was authorized to construct and operate the Egan gas interconnect and compressor station between transmission facilities of Columbia Gulf Transmission Co. and Trunkline Gas Co. to be located in Acadia Parish, La. Petitioner states that the authorized facilities consist of approximately 2,800 feet of 16-inch pipeline, a measuring station, and a 1,000 horsepower electric motor driven compressor and appurtenances. Petitioner further states that due to the significant role which Egan compressor station would have in the transportation and delivery of its offshore Gulf of Mexico gas to its market, the integrity of this compressor station is most essential.

The petition states that a comparison of the 1,000 horsepower unit with the 1,250 horsepower unit reveals that the 1,250 horsepower electric drive has certain inherent characteristics (addi-

tional insulation and copper) which would result in added reliability of unattended operations at the Egan compressor station, and that heat generated by the compressor and equipment plus high ambient temperatures at the site creates conditions which would increase the degradation of the motor insulation. The insulation and copper in the larger motor would provide added protection against overheating of the motor and the problems associated therewith, and this added protection increases the life expectancy of the driver and reduces the chance of motor winding insulation failure, it is said. It is stated that, depending on the extent of such a failure, service could be interrupted for 1 to 4 months, and that petitioner, therefore, submits that the installation and operation of the 1,250 horsepower motor at Egan compressor station would provide the measure of unattended operating reliability essential for compressor station integrity.

Petitioner states that it has now placed a firm order for the 1,250 horsepower motor and was able to purchase such unit within the estimated cost detailed in the original application; therefore, the estimated cost of the interconnecting facilities would not change as a result of increase in horsepower as proposed herein.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before February 28, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in acordance with the Commission's rules.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3989 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ES78-19]

NORTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Application

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

Take notice that on January 30, 1978, the Northwestern Public Service Co. filed an application with the Commission pursuant to section 204 of the Act and Part 34 of the regulations, for authorization to engage in negotiations for the sale of up to $12 million first mortgage bonds and up to 400,000 shares of common stock, par value $7 per share, pursuant to section 34.1a(a)(4) and 34.2(f)(2) of the regulations under the Act.

Applicant is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal business offices at Huron, S. Dak., and is authorized to do business in the States of Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

Applicant indicates that a portion of the proceeds from the proposed first mortgage bond financing will be used to refund $3,000,000 of the Company's presently outstanding first mortgage bonds which mature in 1978. The remainder of such proceeds, together with the proceeds from the proposed common stock financing, will be used to repay outstanding short-term bank loans, which as of this date total $14,000,000, with the balance to become treasury funds to be used for the Company's 1978 construction program.

Applicant believes that a negotiated public sale would be advantageous because of the relatively small amounts of first mortgage bonds and common stock involved because of the successful prior negotiated offerings of bonds and of common stock, and because the underwriter will be required to presell the issue to ensure a satisfactory market.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with sections 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests shall be filed on or before February 15, 1978. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

FR Doc. 78-3990 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Project Nos. 1021, 1226, 1606, and 1772]

WYOMING

Order Vacating Land Withdrawals Under Section 24 of the Federal Power Act

FEBRUARY 6, 1978

On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Pub. L. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 FR. 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977. On December 23, 1977, the Secretary issued an order amending DOE delegation Order No. 0204-1 further delegating to the FERC the authority to take action in this proceeding.

The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has requested that the land withdrawals for Project Nos. 1021, 1226, 1606, and 1772 be vacated in their entirety, thereby requiring Commission consideration under section 24 of the Federal Power Act. The lands affected by the withdrawals lie within the drainage area of the Bighorn River, in the Bighorn and Shoshone National Forests, Wyo., and are described in the attachment hereto.

Project No. 1021 was a 7 horsepower diversion-conduit development on Middle Creek, a tributary of the North Fork Shoshone River, near the east entrance to Yellowstone National Park, in Park County, Wyo. The Federal Power Commission accepted the surrender of the license for Project No. 1021 by order dated May 13, 1947, after the project was dismantled.

The applicant for Project No. 1226 contemplated construction of a 1,400 horsepower diversion-conduit development on Shell Creek, about 10 miles upstream from the town of Shell, in Big Horn County, Wyo. The application for Project No. 1226 was denied on July 29, 1935. Several diversion-conduit schemes have been proposed in the subject reach of Shell Creek; however, the potential diversion dam and conduit locations are indefinite and flexible.

The applicant for Project No. 1606 contemplated construction of a small hydroelectric project, on a small tributary of the Shoshone River, to light a cabin and surrounding buildings. The application for Project No. 1606 was dismissed by order dated November 5, 1940, because the applicant failed to complete the application.

Project No. 1772 was a 5 horsepower diversion-conduit development on Leigh Creek, a tributary of Tensleep Creek, in Washakie County, Wyo. The Commission accepted the surrender of the license for Project No. 1772 by order issued November 10, 1950, after the project was dismantled.

Under the circumstances, the land withdrawals for Project Nos. 1021, 1226, 1606, and 1772 no longer serve a useful purpose.

The Geological Survey has recommended that the land withdrawals for

Project Nos. 1021, 1226, 1606, and 1772 be vacated in their entirety.

The Commission orders: That the land withdrawals for Project Nos. 1021, 1226, 1606, and 1772 are hereby vacated in their entirety.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, WYOMING

1. Project No. 1021 (Shoshone National Forest)—Portions, totaling about 3 acres, of the following described subdivisions were variously withdrawn pursuant to the filings on September 25, 1929, and August 19, 1939, of applications for license for Project No. 1021 for which the Commission gave notice of land withdrawal to the General Land Office (now Bureau of Land Management) by letters dated October 5, 1929 (2), and July 12, 1940:

T. 52 N., R. 109 W.,
Sec. 2, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 3, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 11, NW¼NW¼.

2. Project No. 1226 (Bighorn National Forest)—The following described lands, totaling about 200 acres, were withdrawn pursuant to the filing on October 13, 1932, of an application for preliminary permit for Project No. 1226 for which the Commission gave notice of land withdrawal to the General Land Office by letter dated November 22, 1932:

T. 53 N., R. 89 W.,
Sec. 7, NW¼SE¼, N½SW¼.
T. 53 N., R. 90 W.,
Sec. 12, N½SE¼.

3. Project No. 1606 (Shoshone National Forest)—The application for Project No. 1606 was incomplete. The only land description given was that the project was to be located on Spring Creek, a small tributary of the Shoshone River, 47 miles west of Cody, in Park County, Wyo.

4. Project No. 1772 (Bighorn National Forest)—Portions, totaling about 1 acre, of the following described subdivision were withdrawn pursuant to the filing on October 3, 1940, of an application for license for Project No. 1772 for which the Commission gave notice of land withdrawal to the General Land Office by letter dated December 9, 1940:

T. 48 N., R. 87 W.,
Sec. 34, NW¼SW¼.

[FR Doc. 78-3987 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER78-171]

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

Extension of Time

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

On January 30, 1978, the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) filed a motion to extend the time for filing petitions to intervene or protests to the proposed tariff change tendered for filing by San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (SDG&E) on January 3, 1978, and noticed January 11, 1978, in the referenced docket. The motion states that SDG&E concurs in the request for an extension of time.

The January 30, 1978, motion filed by DWR requests that any extension of time granted apply also to responses to the motion to defer action filed in this docket by SDG&E on January 18, 1978.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that an extension of time is granted to and including April 3, 1978, for filing protests or petitions to intervene pursuant to the notice of proposed tariff change and for filing responses to the SDG&E motion filed on January 18, 1978.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3992 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER78-195]

OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

Filing of Wholesale Electric Service Agreements

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

Take notice that Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., (OG&E) on January 27, 1978, tendered for filing an electric service agreement for wholesale service for the city of Ponca City, Okla. OG&E states that the proposed electric service agreement cancels and supersedes the existing contract presently on file with the Commission. OG&E proposes an effective date of March 1, 1978.

OG&E further states that the proposed rate is identical to those filed by OG&E on December 27, 1976, in Docket No. ER77-127 and designated as Federal Power Commission Tariff, Original Volume No. 1—Municipalities.

OG&E indicates that a copy of the proposed electric service agreement has been mailed to Ponca City, the Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma, and the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with sections 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before February 13, 1978. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to the proceeding must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3991 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ID-1822]

FRANK E. COYNE

Filing

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

Take notice that on January 19, 1978, Frank E. Coyne filed an application pursuant to section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Assistant Controller, the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., public utility.
Assistant Controller, the Union Light, Heat & Power Co., public utility.
Assistant Controller, Miami Power Corp., public utility.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with sections 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions and protests should be filed on or before February 24, 1978. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3995 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RI77-124]

MAURICE L. BROWN CO.

Amended Petition for Special Relief

FEBRUARY 7, 1978.

Take notice that on January 31, 1978, the Maurice L. Brown Co. (petitioner), P.O. Box 11320, Kansas City, Mo. 64112, filed in Docket No. RI77-124 an amended petition for special relief. On September 1, 1977, petitioner filed a petition for special relief in this docket pursuant to section 2.76 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR § 2.76) seeking authorization to collect a rate of 184.69 cents per Mcf for the sale of natural gas to United Gas Pipe Line Co. from the Sneed gas unit No. 1 and Sneed gas unit No. 2 wells located in

the Bethany field, Harrison County, Tex. By its amended petition petitioner now requests authorization to collect a rate of 120.74 cents per Mcf for the sale.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should on or before March 2, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any party wishing to become a party to a proceeding, or to participate as a party in any hearing therein, must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3996 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RI77-125]

MAURICE L. BROWN CO.

Amended Petition for Special Relief

FEBRUARY 7, 1978.

Take notice that on January 31, 1978, the Maurice L. Brown Co. (petitioner), P.O. Box 11320, Kansas City, Mo. 64112, filed in Docket No. RI77-125 an amended petition for special relief. On September 1, 1977, petitioner filed a petition for special relief in this docket pursuant to section 2.76 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR § 2.76) seeking authorization for the working interest owner to collect a rate of $1.5879 per Mcf for the sale of natural gas to Northern Natural Gas Co. from the Strackeljohn gas unit No. 1 well located in Finney County, Kansas. By its amended petition petitioner now requests authorization to collect a rate of 97.45 cents per Mcf for the sale.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should on or before March 2, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any party wishing to become a party to a proceeding, or to participate as a party in any hearing therein, must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3997 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RI77-56]

OIL & GAS FUTURES, INC., OF TEXAS, ET AL.

Amended Application for Special Relief

FEBRUARY 7, 1978.

Take notice that on January 31, 1978, Oil & Gas Futures, Inc., of Texas, et al. (applicant), c/o Patrick J. Keeley, Fulbright & Jaworski, 1150 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036, filed in Docket No. RI77-56 an amended application for special relief under section 2.76 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR § 2.76). On April 8, 1977, applicant filed an application for special relief in this docket pursuant to section 2.76 seeking authorization to collect a rate of $2.25 per Mcf for sales of natural gas to Trunkline Gas Co. from the Grand Isle block 82 field, offshore Louisiana, in the Federal domain. By its amended application applicant now requests authorization to collect a rate of $1.8851 per Mcf for the sales.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should on or before March 2, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any party wishing to become a party to a proceeding, or to participate as a party in any hearing therein, must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3998 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER78-198]

PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF OKLAHOMA

Filing

FEBRUARY 7, 1978.

Take notice that the Public Service Co. of Oklahoma (PSO) on January 30, 1978, tendered for filing its request for a change in the rates of the Markham Ferry coordinating agreement identified as rate schedule FPC No. 162, for calendar year 1978. PSO states that the agreement coordinates the operations through the interchange and sale of electric power and energy between Public Service and the Grand River Dam Authority of Oklahoma (Authority).

PSO further states that the agreement provides for annual review of the energy rates charged by the parties to reflect changes in production costs. PSO indicates that the filing revises the energy charge rates to reflect those costs as of December 31, 1977.

PSO requests that the Commission waive its notice requirements in order that the proposed rate schedule can become effective on January 1, 1978.

According to PSO, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission and the Authority have been served a copy of this filing.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington D.C. 20426, in accordance with sections 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before February 21, 1978. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3999 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP78-36]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Proposed Changes in FPC Gas Tariff

FEBRUARY 3, 1978.

Take notice that Southern Natural Gas Co. (Southern) on January 30, 1978, tendered for filing proposed changes in its FPC Gas Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 1. The proposed changes are based on the 12-month period ending October 31, 1977, and, as adjusted, would increase jurisdictional revenues by $117,695,037.

Southern states that the principal reasons for the proposed rate increase are to reflect: (1) The cost of vaporized liquefied natural gas (LNG) service which was approved by the Federal Power Commission in Docket No. CP71-264, et al.; (2) increased costs of acquiring new gas supplies; (3) increases in operation, maintenance, and

other expenses; (4) decline in volumes available for sale; and (5) an increase in the overall rate of return to 11.39 percent.

Copies of the filing have been served upon Southern's jurisdictional customers and interested state public service commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with sections 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before February 15, 1978. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3993 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. CP77-240]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

Petition To Amend

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Pub. L. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 FR 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

The "savings provisions" of section 705(b) of the DOE Act provided that proceedings pending before the FPC on the date the DOE Act takes effect shall not be affected and that orders shall be issued in such proceedings as if the DOE Act had not been enacted. All such proceedings shall be continued and further actions shall be taken by the appropriate component of DOE now responsible for the function under the DOE Act and regulations promulgated thereunder. The functions which are the subject of this proceeding were specifically transferred to the FERC by section 402(a)(1) of the DOE Act.

The joint regulation adopted on October 1, 1977, by the Secretary and the FERC entitled "Transfer of Proceedings to the Secretary of Energy and the FERC," 10 CFR——, provided that this proceeding would be continued before the FERC. The FERC takes action in this proceeding in accordance with the above-mentioned authorities.

Take notice that on January 24, 1978, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. (petitioner), P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Tex. 77001, filed in Docket No. CP77-240 a petition to amend[1] the Commission's order of October 26, 1977, issued in the instant docket pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and section 2.79 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.79) so as to provide for the transportation of up to 284 Mcf of natural gas per day for an additional end-use consumer of Long Island Lighting Co. (Lilco) a petitioner resale customer served under rate schedule CD-3, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Pursuant to the Commission's order of October 26, 1977, applicant was granted authorization in the instant docket to transport natural gas for Cerro Wire & Cable Co., Division of Cerro-Marmon Corp.; Entenmann's Inc.; Fabric Leather Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of Borden, Inc., Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.; Knickerbocker Partition Corp.; Global Steel Production Corp.; and Lawrence Aviation Industries, Inc. (buyers), all of which are existing consumers of Lilco.

Petitioner states that it is presently transporting for buyers, up to 2,461 Mcf of natural gas per day purchased by buyers from George C. Ayers, et al., in the Tigre Lagoon field area, Vermilion Parish, La., and R. L. Burns Corp. (Burns) in the S. W. Lake Boeuf field, Lafourche Parish, La. Petitioner further states that such transportation takes place pursuant to an agreement dated February 7, 1977, as amended, among petitioner, buyers, acting severally and not jointly by and through the Stone Energy Corp. (Stone) as duly authorized agent; and Lilco, and pursuant to permanent authorization granted herein on October 26, and temporary authorization granted herein December 8, 1977.

The petition states that petitioner, Lilco, and Stone, as agent for buyers, have entered into an agreement dated November 23, 1977, which amends the February 7, 1977, agreement as previously amended so as to provide for the transportation of natural gas for an additional end-use consumer of Lilco, Gim Metal Products Division of Lightron Corp. (GIM).

It is indicated that Gim has contracted to purchase 284 Mcf of natural gas per day from Burns from properties in the Southwest Lake Boeuf field, Lafourche Parish, La., at an initial price of $1.75 per million Btu's. It is stated that Gim would use the transported gas solely for high priority uses for which no alternate fuel capability is technologically feasible.

Petitioner states that the maximum daily volume of 284 Mcf of natural gas which it proposes to transport for Gim must be added to the maximum daily volume of 2.461 Mcf which it is presently authorized to transport herein. Petitioner indicates that the present transportation rate for all volumes is 31.5 cents per dekatherm.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before February 28, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-3994 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[1] The instant application was filed as an amendment to an application filed herein on February 17, 1977, as amended June 14, 1977, and October 19, 1977; however, pursuant to the Commission's order of October 26, 1977, applicant was granted permanent certificate authorization for its filing of February 17, 1977, as amended June 14, 1977. Consequently, the instant application is being noticed as a petition to amend.

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER77-614]

UNION ELECTRIC CO.

Order Granting Late Intervention

FEBRUARY 6, 1978.

On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Pub. L. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977), and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 FR 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

The "savings provisions" of section 705(b) of the DOE Act provide that proceedings pending before the FPC on the date the DOE Act takes effect shall not be affected and that orders shall be issued in such proceedings as if the DOE Act had not been enacted. All such proceedings shall be continued and further actions shall be taken by the appropriate component of DOE now responsible for the function under the DOE Act and regulations promulgated thereunder. The functions which are the subject of these proceedings were specifically transferred to the FERC by section 402(a)(1) of the DOE Act.

The joint regulation adopted on October 1, 1977, by the Secretary and the FERC entitled "Transfer of Proceedings to the Secretary of Energy and the FERC," 10 CFR ——, provided that this proceeding would be continued before the FERC. The FERC takes action in this proceeding in accordance with the above-mentioned authorities.

On September 26, 1977, Union Electric Co. tendered for filing proposed increases in rates for service to 15 wholesale customers under its new W-3 electric tariff, and to Missouri Power & Light Co. and to Missouri Utilities Co. Public notice of the filing was issued on September 28, 1977, with comments, protests or petitions to intervene due on or before October 12, 1977.

On January 9, 1978, the Secretary of the Army (Army) filed a late petition for leave to intervene in these proceedings. In support of the petition Army states that the Department of the Army operates, within the area served by the Union Electric Co., the Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, Burlington, Iowa, which purchases electric power under tariff W-2 (which will be superseded by W-3). The Secretary further states that the Department of the Army timely received notice of the filing but that it believed that its interests were sufficiently similar to those of other W-2 customers so that no separate intervention was warranted. However, according to pleadings recently filed with the Commission, the position taken by the W-2 defense group may not necessarily be in accord with the Army's position. Accordingly, the Department of the Army asserts that the issues in this proceeding will directly and substantially affect its interests which cannot be protected adequately by any other party, and that intervention by the Department of the Army would not broaden the issues, delay the proceedings, or prejudice the rights of any parties.

The Commission finds: Intervention in these proceedings by the Secretary of the Army may be in the public interest.

The Commission orders: (A) The Secretary of the Army is hereby permitted to intervene in these proceedings subject to the rules and regulations of the Commission; *Provided, however,* That participation by the Army shall be limited to matters affecting asserted interests as specifically set forth in the petition to intervene; and *Provided, further,* That the admission of the Army as intervenor shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that it might be aggrieved because of any order or orders of the Commission entered in this proceeding.

(B) The intervention granted herein shall not be the basis for delaying or deferring any procedural schedules heretofore established for the orderly and expeditious disposition of this proceeding.

(C) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order to be made in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-4000 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Receipt

Pursuant to the President's Reorganization Plan No. 1, the Environmental Protection Agency is the official recipient for environmental impact statements (EIS) and is required to publish the availability of each EIS received weekly. The following is a list of environmental impact statements received by the Environmental Protection Agency from January 30, 1978, through February 3, 1978. The date of receipt for each statement is noted in the statement summary. Under the guidelines of the Council on Environmental Quality the minimum period for public review and comment on draft environmental statements is forty-five (45) days from this FEDERAL REGISTER notice of availability (March 27, 1978). The thirty (30) day period for each final statement begins on the day the statement is made available to the Environmental Protection Agency and to commenting parties.

Copies of individual statements are available for review from the originating agency. Back copies are also available at 10 cents per page from the Environmental Law Institute, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Dated: February 7, 1978.

JOSEPH M. MCCABE,
Acting Director,
Office of Federal Activities.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONTACT: Mr. Barry Flamm, Coordinator, Environmental Quality Activities, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 307A, Washington, D.C. 20250, 202-447-6827.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Final

Deposit Watershed, New York, Broome, Chenango, and Delaware Counties, N.Y., February 3: Proposed is a project for watershed protection and flood prevention in Broome, Chenango, and Delaware Counties, N.Y. The planned works of improvement include conservation land treatment, supplemented by two floodwater retarding structures, channel work, and dikes in residential and agricultural areas. Installation of structures will result in the commitment of 4 acres of pasture, 18 acres of open land formerly cropped, 3 acres of forest land, 2 acres of urban land, and 900 feet of intermittent stream. Short-term increases in sediment and turbidity will also result. Comments made by: DOD, HEW, DOI, USDA, EPA, State and local agencies, groups and individuals. (ELR Order No. 80105.)

Tehuacana Creek Watershed, McLennan, Hill, and Limestone Counties, Tex., January 31: Proposed is a completion of a watershed project in McLennan, Hill, and Limestone Counties, Tex. The project contains provisions for needed land treatment measures on the watershed and the installation of 27 floodwater retarding structures, and channel work. Remaining land treatment measures are to be applied on about 11,000 acres of agricultural land and the remaining 23 grade stabilization structures, 3 floodwater retarding structures and 10.1 miles of channel work are to be installed for completion of the project. Destruction of wildlife habitat will occur on the 72 acres used for installation of dams and emergency spillways of structures. Comments made by: USA, DOI, HEW, DOT, EPA, USDA, State and local agencies. (ELR Order No. 80095.)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, ARMY CORPS

Contact: Dr. C. Grant Ash, Office of Environmental Policy Department, Attn: DAEN-CWR-P, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20314, 202-693-6795.

Draft

Beach Erosion Control Study, Key Biscayne, Key Biscayne County, Fla., January 31: This action involves the hydraulic excavation and placement of 371,000 cubic yards of sand on 2.4 miles of the southerly ocean shore of Key Biscayne to provide a 25-foot level berm at elevation 7 feet mean low water with gentle seaward slopes. Periodic nourishment to compensate for erosion losses would be provided as required. Material for partial beach restoration will be obtained from two areas located offshore beyond the grass beds in areas of shifting sand bottom. The benefit-cost ratio is 7.3 to 1. (ELR Order No. 8009.)

U.S. 321 Highway, Watauga County, N.C., February 3: Proposed is the improvement of the existing two lane U.S. 321 Highway by widening to a basic four-lane highway. The

improvement is 5.3 miles in length between Boone and Blowing Rock in Watauga County, N.C. Widening of the highway will require channel changes of Middle Fork Creek, a tributary of the south fork of the New River. The channel involves 3,550 feet of the stream. Widening of U.S. 321 will require reconstruction of 500 feet of the Blue Ridge Parkway and a new bridge 200 feet in length which carries parkway traffic over U.S.321. (ELR Order No. 80107.)

Flood Protection Project, Great Falls County, Mont., February 3: This draft supplement No. 4 presents the reevaluation of the project economics for the flood protection project on the Sun River at Great Falls, Mont., originally presented in section X of design memorandum No. MGS-1, July 1966, revised October 1966. Since the area is in a stable economic setting, relative to potential future changes in flood potential, and is economically feasible based on damage reduction to existing development alone, benefits are based on a 100-year project life discounted at 6,625 percent. Land use and damage data collected after the flood in 1975 were used in this analysis. (ELR Order No. 80106.)

Final

Kanopolis Lake, Kans., O&M, Ellsworth, McPherson, and Saline Counties, Kans., January 30: Proposed is the continued operation and maintenance of Kanopolis Lake, located in Ellsworth, McPherson, and Saline Counties, Kans. The plan includes water control operations, and operation and maintenance of project land and water resources. A major adverse effect is related to flood control operations. Shoreline erosion, disruption of recreation use and damage to project roads and recreation areas result from these fluctuations. (Kansas City District.) Comments made by: DOT, HEW, EPA, HUD, DOI, USDA, AHP, State agencies. (ELR Order No. 71536.)

Fire Island-Montauk Point Beach Erosion Project, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, N.Y., January 30: This EIS addresses all work, past and future, in conjunction with Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point project authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1960. The project provides for widening of beaches, raising dune elevations, installing sand fencing and planting grass on the dunes, and constructing interior drainage structures at Mecox Bay, Sagaponack Lake, and Georgica Pond. Temporary adverse impacts associated with construction will result and will last from 3 to 12 months at any specific site. (New York District.) Comments made by: EPA, GSA, USDA, DOC, HUD, DOI, HEW, DOD, State and local agencies, groups and individuals. (ELR Order No. 80085.)

Aquatic Plant Control, Florida, January 31: This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in September 1973 relating to the aquatic plant control program in Florida. It concerns the inclusion of hydrilla and water lettuce in the Corps' ongoing aquatic plant control program as authorized by section 302 of Pub. L. 89-298. The proposed control program calls for the herbicidal maintenance of fishing trails and open water areas in water bodies seriously infested with hydrilla, and localized treatments of water lettuce only when it poses a serious threat to water resource activities. (Jacksonville District.) Comments made by: GSA, DOI, DOC, EPA, State and local agencies. (ELR Order No. 80096.)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Mr. Joseph M. McCabe, Acting Director, Office of Federal Activities, Room WSMW 537, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, 202-755-0780.

Draft

Wastewater Treatment Plan, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, Calif., January 30: The city of Los Angeles is in the process of completing a plan to meet city sewage treatment needs for the next 25 years. This plan is part of the city's continued long-range planning effort designed to improve the quality of city environment. A range of alternative technical processes, treatment plant locations, and facilities modifications and additions are identified and evaluated. The city has also developed a number of facilities modifications or additions designed to satisfy flow and treatment capacity requirements over the next 25-year planning period. (ELR Order No. 80086.)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Andrew E. Kauders, Executive Director, Environmental Affairs Division, General Services Administration, 18th and F Streets NW., Washington D.C. 20405, 202-566-0405.

Draft

Southeast Federal Center, February 3: Proposed is the development of the 60.5 acre southeast Federal Center site (Navy Yard Annex) as a 15,000 employee administrative office complex. This site is located in the southeast area of Washington, D.C., and is bounded by the east, the Anacostia River to the south, First Street to the west and M Street to the north. Implementation of the proposed action is expected to take 20 years, beginning in 1980 and extending through the year 2000. (EDC 78001.) (ELR Order No. 80100.)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun, Director, Office of Environmental Quality, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-6308.

Draft

Tallow Wood Subdivision, Harris County, Tex., February 3: The proposed action is for the Department of Housing and Urban Development to accept for HUD-FHA Home Mortgage Insurance purposes under section 203(B) of title II of the National Housing Act of 1943, some 224 acres of land located in the northwestern portion of Harris County, Tex. It is proposed that this tract of land be developed into a subdivision composed primarily of single family dwellings (approximately 1,000 units). (ELR Order No. 80102.)

Highland Creek Village Subdivision, Harris County, Tex., February 3: The proposed action is for the Department of Housing and Urban Development to accept HUD-FHA Mortgage Insurance purposes, authorized under section 203(B) of title II of the National Housing Act of 1934, the 541 acre Highland Creek Village Subdivision is located in Harris County, Tex. When completed in approximately 9 years, the subdivision will contain approximately 2,400 single family homes. If accepted by HUD a beneficial impact would be the provisions of needed housing within the growing community of Metro Housing. Also it will be influenced by NEPA requirements and HUD minimum property standards (HUD-R06EIS-78-9D). (ELR Order No. 80103.)

Final

Stonefield Subdivision, Charleston County, S.C., January 30: Proposed is the approval of HUD-FHA Mortgage Insurance for the Stonefield Subdivision in the Charleston area, South Carolina. The development will consist of 1,079 dwelling units on a 330-acre tract of land. Development plans include a golf course with club facilities, tennis courts, swimming pools, and a boat basin/marina. Adverse effects will be conversion of open and wooded land to urban use, and some increase in storm water runoff into Clark Sound and Seaside Creek. Comments made by: EPA, COE, DOD, FPC, GSA, HEW, ERDA, DOT, SCS, DOC, State and local agencies, and concerned groups and individuals. (ELR Order No. 80090.)

Westpoint Development, Tarrant County, Tex., February 3: Proposed is the acceptance of the 1,311-acre Westpoint Development for mortgage insurance purposes. The Development, located on Interstate 20 and West Loop 820 approximately 9 miles west of the Fort Worth central business district, is designed to accommodate a 1985 population of 13,300 persons with a housing supply of 4,600 units. Of these housing units, 3,650 are single-family homes and 950 units are apartments, cluster, condominiums, townhomes duplexes, and other multifamily units. The proposed development also provides for schools, parks, commercial and shopping centers, and other community facilities. Comments made by: EPA, DOT, USDA, DOI, DOD, VA, State and local agencies. (ELR Order No. 80101.)

SECTION 104 (H)

The following are community development block grant statements prepared and circulated directly by applicants pursuant to section 104(h) of The 1974 Housing and Community Development Act. Copies may be obtained from the Office of the Appropriate Local Chief Executive. Copies are not available from HUD.

Final

Vallejo, Calif.—Vallejo River Park, Soland County, Calif., January 30: Proposed is the development of a neighborhood-community park located in northwest Vallejo, adjacent to Mare Island Strait in Soland County, Calif. The site is 3,800 feet in length and about 630 feet in average width, with approximately one-half mile of water frontage. The park will total approximately 75 acres and will be known as River Park. Phase 1 will include tennis courts, soft-ball complex, and overlook picnic area; Phase 2 will include the east picnic area, children's playground, and miscellaneous facilities. Comments made by: DOI, COE, State and local agencies, groups and individuals. (ELR Order No. 80091.)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard, Director, Environmental Project Review, Room 4256, Interior Building, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, 202-343-3891.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Draft

Proposed 1978 OCS Oil and Gas Lease, OCS No. 65, several counties in Florida, Ala-

bama, and Mississippi, January 31: proposed is the OCS sale No. 65 which involves the offering of 116 tracts for leasing for the extraction of oil and gas. The tracts are located on the Outer Continetal Shelf in areas located west, south, and east of that portion of the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana that border on the Gulf of Mexico. The largest portion is located off the coast of Florida, with the exception of two tracts, each tract contains 5,760 acres. The total area offered in all tracts amounts to 667,229.28 acres. (ELR Order No. 80094.)

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Supplement

Garrison Diversion Plan, several counties in North Dakota, February 2: proposed is the Garrison Diversion Unit, of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin in North Dakota. The Department of the Interior has prepared this draft supplemental environmental impact statement which presents six alternative plans ranging from foregoing additional construction to development of the unit as authorized by Congress in 1965 (DES 78-2). (ELR Order No. 80098.)

STATE DEPARTMENT

Contact: Mr. Cameron Sanders, Office of Environmental Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520, 202-632-9169.

Draft

Antarctic Living Marine Resources, February 1: The United States will participate in the negotiation of a regime to conserve Antarctic marine living resources. All living resources in waters south of the Antarctic convergence, except whales and except seals south of 60° south latitude, are affected. The purpose of the regime would be to ensure that any harvesting of Antarctic marine living resources take place in accordance with sound conservation principles. There are no present or proposed commercial fishing operations by the United States in Artarctic waters. (ELR Order No. 80097.)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director, Office of Environmental Affairs, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, 202-426-4357.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Final

Greenbrier Valley Airport, Greenbrier County, W. Va., January 30: Proposed is the improvement of the Greenbrier Valley Airport in Lewisburg, W. Va. The project includes construction of a runway and parallel taxiway extension, acquisition of 60 acres for a navigation easement for clear zone purposes, and relocation of the existing approach lighting system. Plans also call for the construction of additional aircraft parking apron, automobile parking facilities, and pavements to "T" hangars and general aviation parking. The runway extension will allow a heavier operating payload for the B-737 aircraft, resulting in increased noise levels. Comments made by: FAA, CEQ, EPA, USDA, HUD, DOI, State and local agencies, and groups and individuals. (ELR Order No. 80089.)

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Draft

Improvement Act of 1978, January 30: Proposed is the Highway and Public Transportation Improvement Act of 1978, to provide for the continuation of Federal transportation assistance programs at significant levels, and the allocation of government transportation expenditures. The legislation would give the States and localities which carry out these programs a new ability to program their activities in a balanced and effective way. Consideration of energy conservation air quality, environmental quality, effects on minorities, housing, land use, and future development. (ELR Order No. 80088.)

Final

I-93, Littleton, N.H.—Waterford, Vt., January 30: This statement is a supplement to a final EIS approved by the Department of Transportation, July 8, 1974. The proposed action is the construction of a 4-lane, 6.5 mile section of Interstate 93 between New Hampshire Route 18 at Littleton, N.H., and the Vermont bank of the Connecticut River in the town of Waterford, Vt. Adverse effects include the acquisition of 360 acres of and and the displacement of 2 families (Region 1, 175 pages). Comments made by: DOT, DOI, EPA, USDA, HEW, HUD, DOC, COE, FEA, State, regional, and local agencies, and groups and individuals. (ELR Order 880087.)

Supplement

SR 5, South 272d Street, King County, Wash., February 3: The proposed project is a diamond interchange, park and ridge lot, and flyer stop which is to be constructed on Interstate 5 ST, South 272d Street approximately 10 miles south of the Seattle corporate limits in King County, Wash. This environmental impact statement for alternative design of the interchange was approved in 1973. The park and ridge lot, designated as site A contains approximately 500 stalls and a ramp level flyer stop. This report has been prepared to outline the impacts associated with the interchange and the inclusion of the park and ridge lot and flyer stop. (ELR Order No. 80104.)

U.S. COAST GUARD

Draft

Tanker Safety and Pollution Prevention, February 3: This impact statement covers U.S. participation in the International Conference on Tanker Safety and Pollution Prevention, February 1978, in London, England, and possible U.S. implementation of the standards adopted by this conference. The objective is to obtain international action to improve tanker safety and pollution prevention standards. The changes are being sought to reduce oil pollution from tanker accidents and routine operational discharges, and to reduce the risk of tanker accidents and resulting loss of life and property damage. (ELR Order No. 80099.)

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Contact: Dr. Peter Krenkel, Director of Environmental Planning, Tennessee Valley Authority, 720 Edney Building, Chattanooga, Tenn. 37401, 615-755-3161, FTC 854-3161.

Final

Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant, Tishomingo County, Miss., January 31: The proposed action is the construction and operation of a 2-unit nuclear plant in Tishomongo County, Miss. Baseloaded coal-fired and nuclear-fueled units would help meet the 1985-1986 peak load. There would be a slight increase in temperature of water returned to Pickwick Lake. Fish larvae drawn into the closed cooling system could result in reductions of some adult and juvenile fish stocks in Yellow Creek embankment. Comments made by: ERDA, CEQ, EPA, FPC, USDA, FEA, DOC, DOD, HEW, HUD, and DOI. (ELR Order No. 80092.)

[FR Doc. 78-3970 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL 854-5]

NPDES PERMIT PROGRAM

Open Meeting

Notice is hereby given that an informal discussion session has been scheduled for 9:30 a.m., March 6, 1978, at Waterside Mall, Room 3906, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments from the public concerning provisions of the Clean Water Act of 1977 relating to the NPDES permit program.

Because of the size of the room, attendance must be held to the first 100 that request reservations. If needed, other meetings will be scheduled at a later date.

Those wishing to attend the meeting should contact Mr. Edward A. Kramer, Permits Division (EN-336), 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. The telephone number is area code 202-755-0750.

MARVIN B. DURNING,
Assistant Administrator for Enforcement.

FEBRUARY 8, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-3971 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL 855-1; OPP-180173]

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issuance of Specific Exemption To Use Heptachlor To Control West Indian Sugarcane Rootstalk Borer Weevil on Ornamental Plants and Nonbearing Citrus

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has granted a specific exemption to the Florida Department of Agriculture (hereafter referred to as the "Applicant") to use a five (5) percent granular heptachlor formulation as a soil treatment to control the West Indian Sugarcane Rootstalk Borer Weevil on ornamental plants and nonbearing citrus nursery stock in 13 counties in Florida. This exemption was granted in accordance with, and is subject to, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 166, which prescribes requirements for exemption of Federal and State agencies for use of pesticides under emergency conditions.

This notice contains a summary of certain information required by regulation to be included in the notice. For

more detailed information, interested parties are referred to the application on file with the Registration Division (WH-567), Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA, 401 M Street SW., Room E-315, Washington, D.C. 20460.

According to the Applicant, the West Indian Sugarcane Rootstalk Borer Weevil (*Diaprepes abbreviatus*) poses a serious threat to the citrus, ornamental and sugarcane industries in the State of Florida. The first serious infestation of this pest occurred in 1968 on about 2,500 acres in Orange County. At present, it is estimated by the Applicant that about 4,726 acres of citrus are affected. A quarantine has been enacted by the State of Florida under which about 38,314 acres are regulated. This acreage surrounds the largest foliage nursery industry in the United States; income from the containerized ornamental industry in this area is about $156 million, according to the Applicant. Although the heavily concentrated growing areas of foliage and containerized ornamentals are not presently infested, the weevil infestations in citrus are in dangerous proximity. It is felt that the weevil will infest the foliage growing area soon, because the adult can easily fly the distance involved. This pest, however, can also be spread in potting soil and on foliage through intrastate and interstate commerce. The State of California has enacted a quarantine prohibiting the shipment of nursery stock to California from Puerto Rico and the weevil-infested areas in Florida unless they are certified as uninfested. According to the Applicant, if a soil treatment is not used for potting medium, Hawaii, Louisiana, Texas, and other important market areas for nursery products may also enact quarantines. Loss of this market would be economically detrimental.

This pest is known to be very damaging to citrus and a number of other host plants. The adults feed and lay their eggs upon the foliage of the host plant. About seven days after the eggs hatch, the larvae drop from the leaves and burrow into the soil; they remain in this stage for 24-30 months during which they feed on both the stem and root system causing loss of fruit production and tree mortality. The weevil is considered a threat to the entire $500 million citrus industry; it is also considered to be a threat to the important sugarcane industry in Florida, valued at $334 million, the Applicant stated. This pest is known to feed on 40 native plant species in Florida and is a threat to fragile ecosystems such as the Florida Everglades.

Accordinging to the United States Department of Agriculture, research programs on biological and chemical control of this pest are in progress. Field tests have shown that spray oil can control weevil eggs; orthene can control adult weevils; Mocap liquid, CGA 12223, and Furadan show control of newly-hatched larvae. Dimilin, an insect growth regulator, has also shown promise under grove conditions. However, none of these compounds are registered for use against the weevil. The larval stage is the most destructive period of this pest's life cycle. and it is in this form that it is transported in potted plants. Consequently, in foliage nurseries, an insecticide in the potting soil mix is the preferred method of controlling newly-hatched larvae entering the soil. One hundred percent control of these larvae must be achieved. According to the Applicant, heptachlor is the only material that has achieved this degree of control, even though it is unregistered for this use.

On December 24, 1975, the Administrator, EPA, issued a Decision and an Order suspending the registration of heptachlor and chlordane for some but not all uses; on January 19, 1976, a clarification of the suspension order was issued. The use of heptachlor and chlordane on Florida citrus crops to control root weevils was exempted from the suspension order. Subsequently, a specific exemption was granted to the Applicant in 1976 for the use of 40,000 pounds of a five percent granular heptachlor formulation as a soil (growing medium) amendment at a rate of 0.2 ounce active ingredient per cubic yard for the control of this weevil in ornamental plants and nonbearing citrus in Seminole, Orange, and Broward counties.

Infestations of this pest have been confirmed in Florida. The Applicant stated that the pest is under control at present in the area regulated under the quarantine, and in which the heptachlor use was authorized in last year's specific exemption; however, infestations have developed in nurseries located outside of the regulated area, especially in Broward County.

This request for a specific exemption is similar to the 1976 submission, except that this one asked not only that the use of heptachlor be allowed to control the pest in the regulated (quarantined) areas, but also that the use should be extended to control the pest in unregulated areas where infestations may occur. The Applicant requested that heptachlor be used in potting soil as an amendment in all nurseries in regulated or unregulated areas which receive shipments from Puerto Rico; moreover, this treatment would be required once infestations have been confirmed.

After reviewing the application and other available information, EPA has determined that: (a) An outbreak of the West Indian sugarcane rootstalk borer weevil has occurred; (b) there is no pesticide presently registered and available for use to control this pest in Florida; (c) there are no alternative means of control, taking into account the efficacy and hazard; (d) significant economic problems may result if the pest is not controlled; and (e) the time available for action to mitigate the problems posed is insufficient for a pesticide to be registered for this use. Accordingly, the Applicant has been granted a specific exemption to use the pesticide noted above until October 1, 1978, to the extent and in the manner set forth in the application. The specific exemption is also subject to the following conditions:

1. Treatment shall be limited to nurseries located in the regulated area in Orange and Seminole Counties, and to nurseries located in the unregulated areas in Broward, Orange, Seminole, Dade, Palm Beach, Manatee, Sarasota, Valusia, Lake, Polk, Brevard, Charlotte, and Collier counties, once infestations of the pest have been confirmed;

2. Heptachlor shall be used at a rate of 0.2 ounces active ingredient per cubic yard;

3. The maximum quantity of heptachlor authorized to be used is limited to 2,000 pounds active ingredient (40,000 pounds of a five percent granular heptachlor formulation);

4. The use of heptachlor shall be restricted to use as a soil treatment for bedded, nonbearing citrus nursery stock which is at least two years from commercial fruit production and as an amendment to planting medium for potted ornamentals;

5. Application of heptachlor shall be restricted to bedded nursery stocks and shall not be applied to fieldgrown nursery stock;

6. Applicators shall wear protective clothing and use proper equipment to minimize their exposure to heptachlor; these shall consist of a respirator, goggles, helmet, face protector, gloves, and waterproof boots;

7. The Florida Division of Plant Industries and the U.S. Department of Agriculture will supervise the application of heptachlor;

8. The Applicant shall continue to vigorously pursue research to develop alternative products to control this pest;

9. A final report shall be submitted to EPA by October 31, 1978, summarizing the results of this program;

10. The EPA shall be informed immediately of any adverse effects to man or the environment resulting from this program; and

11. The Applicant shall be responsible for insuring that all the provisions of this specific exemption are observed.

(Sec. 18, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (86 Stat. 973; 89 Stat. 751; (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.).)

Dated: February 3, 1978.

EDWIN L. JOHNSON,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

[FR. Doc. 78-3974 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL 855-2; OPP-180174]

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issuance of a Specific Exemption To Use Paraquat To Control Certain Weeds in Peppermint Fields

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has granted a specific exemption to the Oregon Department of Agriculture (hereafter referred to as the "Applicant") to use a paraquat formulation to control certain annual, biennial, and perennial weeds in peppermint fields. This exemption was granted in accordance with, and is subject to, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 166, which prescribes requirements for exemption of Federal and State agencies for use of pesticides under emergency conditions.

This notice contains a summary of certain information required by regulation to be included in the notice. For more detailed information, interested parties are referred to the application on file with the Registration Division (WH-567), Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA, 401 M Street SW., Room E-315, Washington, D.C. 20460.

According to the Applicant, the peppermint is western Oregon and in various other parts of the State is now grown under a non-tillage system as a cultural method to prevent the spread of *Verticillium* wilt. This has caused an extreme pressure from various kinds of weeds. The major weeds occurring during the dormant season of the peppermint are Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*), common groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*), and several other annual, biennial and perennial weed species. These weeds, the Applicant stated, germinate in the fall, grow vigorously during the winter season, and literally overwhelm the emerging peppermint in the spring. Treatment to combat these weeds should be made while the peppermint is dormant.

Only three herbicides are presently registered for use on peppermint: Terbacil, Trifluarin, and Diuron. According to the Applicant, none of these are adequate to control the pest weeds. Data submitted by the Applicant indicated that paraquat (1,1-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion) seems to be the only effective herbicide which can be used in a pest management system which relies exclusively on cultural methods for mint disease control.

The Applicant proposed to use a paraquat formulation on a maximum of 15,000 acres located mainly in the Williamette Valley of western Oregon; some of this acreage is also located in southern, central, and eastern Oregon. A total of 11,250 pounds of the active ingredient will be required. Applications will be made by ground equipment using 20 to 50 gallons of water. Either State-licensed commercial applicators or growers who have qualified as private applicators will make such treatments.

The Applicant estimated that growers with weed-infested fields will lose an average of at least 15 pounds of mint oil per acre. Maximal losses of 45 pounds per acre have also occurred. The current price of mint can range from over $200-$600 per acre. Hand labor can be used for the removal of certain perennial and biennial weeds when in sparse stands, but the ryegrass and groundsel cannot be economically removed by hand. This labor cost could also reach several hundred dollars per acre. In addition to the short-term economic impact of these weeds, another concern is the accumulation of millions of weed seeds in the soil to cause future problems.

There does not appear to be any potential irreversible hazard to the environment as a result of this short-term use of paraquat. The use of paraquat on peppermint, a minor crop, will not significantly increase the amount of residues in the total diet of man or domestic animals.

After reviewing the application and other available information, EPA has determined that (a) a pest outbreak of various weeds in peppermint fields has or is about to occur; (b) there is no pesticide presently registered and available for use to control these weeds in Oregon; (c) there are no alternative means of control, taking into account the efficacy and hazard; (d) significant economic problems may result if the weeds are not controlled; and (e) the time available for action to mitigate the problems posed is insufficient for a pesticide to be registered for this use. Accordingly, the Applicant has been granted a specific exemption to use the pesticide noted above until March 31, 1978, to the extent and in the manner set forth in the application. The specific exemption is also subject to the following conditions:

1. Paraquat formulations containing 2 pounds active ingredient/gallon may be used at a dosage rate of from 1 to 3 pints product (0.37-0.75 pounds A.I.) per 20 to 50 gallons of water/acre. If the high dosage rate is used, only a single application may be made. Two applications may be made at the low (0.37 lb./acre) dosage rate;

2. Applications may be made by either State-licensed commercial applicators or growers who have qualified as private applicators. Applications must be restricted to ground equipment only;

3. Applications rates and procedures for specific farms will be recommended by qualified Oregon State University Extension agents;

4. A residue level of paraquat not exceeding 0.05 ppm in mint oil has been deemed adequate to protect the public health. The Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, has been advised of this action;

5. The fresh peppermint forage must be used only for the distillation of mint oil. The spent hay must not be fed to livestock;

6. All label precautions and restrictions must be adhered to;

7. The EPA shall be immediately informed of any adverse effects resulting from the use of paraquat in connection with this exemption; and

8. A full report summarizing the results of this program must be submitted to the EPA by the end of March 1979.

(Sec. 18, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (86 Stat. 973; 89 Stat. 751, (U.S.C. 136 et seq.)).)

Dated: February 3, 1978.

EDWIN L. JOHNSON,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 78-3975 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL 854-2]

SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Open Meeting

As required by Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Science Advisory Board will be held beginning at 9 a.m., March 2 and 3, 1978, in Room 1101 West Tower, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C.

This meeting is a regularly scheduled meeting of the Committee. The Committee will be discussing the anticipatory research plan, the five year plan and review of regulations, the report to Congress on long range research, and will be briefed on selected Agency issues and activities.

The meeting is open to the public. any member of the public wishing to attend or obtain additional information should contact Dr. Richard M. Dowd, Executive Secretary, Executive Committee, Science Advisory Board,

202-755-0263 by close of Business February 28, 1978.

RICHARD M. DOWD,
Staff Director,
Science Advisory Board.

FEBRUARY 8, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-3972 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL 854-4; OPP-42028C]

STATE OF DELAWARE

State Plan for Certification of Commercial and Private Applicators of Restricted Use Pesticides; Approval Status

Section 4(a)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (86 Stat. 973; 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.), and the implementing regulations of 40 CFR Part 171 require each State desiring to certify applicators to submit a plan for such purpose, subject to approval by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

On November 9, 1976, the Delaware State Plan was approved contingent upon promulgation of necessary regulations implementing the legislation. Notice of contingent approval was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 30, 1976 (41 FR 52512). On October 21, 1977, the Regional Administrator, EPA, Region III extended contingent approval of the Delaware State Plan until December 31, 1977 to allow for promulgation of necessary regulations. Notice of extension of contingent approval was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 11, 1977 (42 FR 58780).

On January 1, 1978, regulations necessary to implement the Delaware legislation were promulgated. Having reviewed these regulations and finding that all requisite legal authorities required by FIRFA and 40 CFR Part 171 are now enacted and promulgated, the Regional Administrator, EPA, Region III, hereby gives notice that the Delaware State Plan is fully approved.

Dated: January 31, 1978.

JACK J. SCHRAMM,
Regional Administrator,
Region III.

[FR Doc. 78-3973 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL 855-3; OPP-180175]

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issuance of Specific Exemption To Use Benomyl To Control Fungus on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, and Brussels Sprout Seeds

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has granted a specific exemption to the Washington State Department of Agriculture (hereafter referred to as the "Applicant") to use benomyl on commercial cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, and brussels sprout seeds in western Washington to control infestations of the fungus *Phoma lingam*, which causes the plant disease called "blackleg". This exemption was granted in accordance with, and is subject to, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 166, which prescribes requirements for exemption of Federal and State agencies for use of pesticides under emergency conditions.

This notice contains a summary of certain information required by regulation to be included in the notice. For more detailed information, interested parties are referred to the application on file with the Registration Division (WH-567), Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA, 401 M Street SW., Room E-315, Washington, D.C. 20460.

According to the Applicant, *Phoma lingam*, the causal agent of blackleg disease in these crucifers (plants of the family *Cruciferae*), is frequently present on seed, but epidemic outbreaks depend on the weather conditions in seed growing, transplant and food production ares. The organism, which may remain viable on plant debris for up to four (4) years, can be introduced into new fields by seed transmission. The Applicant stated that a disastrous outbreak of cabbage blackleg occured in the eastern cabbage growing States in 1973 as a result of seed transmission of *Phoma lingam*. In that year, cabbage growers suffered a ten (10) percent loss of the nation's cabbage crop to blackleg and blackrot; the cabbage seed growing industry of Washington State was threatened by lawsuits and the potential loss of insurance coverage.

About 1,000 acres of cabbage are grown for seed in the Skagit Valley region in western Washington. The Applicant estimated that 80 percent of the nation's and 30 percent of the world's cabbage seed supply is produced in this area. Moreover, about 100 acres of cauliflower, broccoli, and brussels sprouts are grown for seed in the area. This specific exemption requested treatment of up to 1,000,000 pounds of seed; treatment will be dependent on confirming the presence of the organism. Disease control requires both the treatment of seed used for seed production and of commercial seed lots. Benomyl (Benlate 50% Wettable Powder; EPA Reg. No. 352-354) will be applied at the rate of eight ounces Benlate formulation in sufficient water for seed coverage per hundred pounds of seed. The Applicant stated that other pesticides and cultural practices have been unsuccessful in controlling the disease. A single benlate application will be made on seed produced in 1977 for the 1978 commercial acreage; personnel of seed companies or seed contractors will make the applications.

It should be noted that a rebuttable presumption against registration of pesticide products containing benomyl was published on December 6, 1977 (42 FR 61788); however, no decision has yet been made by EPA as to appropriate regulatory action in this matter.

After reviewing the application and other available information, EPA has determined that (a) a pest outbreak of the fungus *Phoma lingam* has occurred; (b) there is no pesticide presently registered and available for use to control the fungus in Washington State; (c) there are no alternative means of control, taking into account the efficacy and hazard; (d) significant economic problems may result if the fungus is not controlled; and (e) the time available for action to mitigate the problems posed is insufficient for a pesticide to be registered for this use. Accordingly, the Applicant has been granted a specific exemption to use the pesticide noted above until April 30, 1978, to the extent and in the manner set forth in the application. The specific exemption is also subject to the following conditions:

1. A benomyl product, Benlate 50% Wettable Powder (EPA Reg. 352-354), will be used;

2. Benomyl will be applied at a maximum rate of eight (8) ounces of the product (four (4) ounces active ingredient) in sufficient water to treat one-hundred (100) pounds of seeds;

3. Each seed lot may receive no more than a single application of benomyl;

4. Application of benomyl will be restricted to seeds which are determined to be infected or to seeds from areas where *Phoma lingam* is known to be present;

5. A maximum of one million pounds of seeds may be treated;

6. Treated seeds will not be used for food, feed, or any other use except planting, and all shipments of seed must be so labeled;

7. EPA has determined that residues of benomyl resulting from this use are not likely to exceed 0.20 ppm in cabbage and cauliflower and 0.40 ppm in broccoli and brussels sprouts; cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, and brussels sprouts with residues not exceeding these levels may be shipped in interstate commerce. The Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, has been advised of this action;

8. Only seeds intended for commercial planting may be treated with benomyl. Benomyl-treated seed will be clearly labeled as such;

9. The Applicant is responsible for insuring that the restrictions of this specific exemption are met, and must submit a report summarizing the results of this program by August 30, 1978;

10. The Applicant will insure that residue data will be obtained to support tolerances for residues of benomyl in or on broccoli and brussels sprouts;

11. All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered label must be followed;

12. The EPA shall be immediately informed of any adverse effects resulting from use of benomyl in connection with this exemption; and

13. All applications will be made by seed treating personnel of the seed companies or seed contractors. Personnel of these companies must be certified and must wear dust masks when treating crucifer seeds with benomyl.

(Sec. 18, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (86 Stat. 973; 89 Stat. 751; (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.)))

Dated: February 3, 1978.

EDWIN L. JOHNSON,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 78-3976 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6730-01]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

LATIN AMERICA/PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CONFERENCE ET AL.

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice that the following agreements have been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of each of the agreements and the justifications offered therefor at the Washington Office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1100 L Street NW., Room 10126; or may inspect the agreements at the field offices located at New York, N.Y.; New Orleans, La.; San Francisco, Calif.; and San Juan, P.R. Interested parties may submit comments on each agreement, including requests for hearing, to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, on or before March 6, 1978. Comments should include facts and arguments concerning the approval, modification, or disapproval of the proposed agreement. Comments shall discuss with particularly allegations that the agreement is unjustly discriminatory or unfair as between carriers, shippers, exporters, importers, or ports, or between exporters from the United States and their foreign competitors, or operates to the detriment of the commerce of the United States, or is contrary to the public interest, or is in violation of the Act.

A copy of any comments should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreements and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Agreement No. 8660-8.

Filing party: F. Conger Fawcett, Esq., Graham & James, One Maritime Plaza, San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

Summary: Agreement No. 8660-8, among the member lines of the Latin America/Pacific Coast Steamship Conference, amends the basic conference agreement by extending the scope thereof to include movements by intermodal, overland routes connecting with all-water movements from or to United States Atlantic and Gulf ports. The amendment also defines what is to be considered as maintaining a regular service, and how the failure to maintain such service will affect the voting rights of the member lines.

Agreement No. 10203-2.

Filing party: R. A. Velez, Secretary, Japanese-American Discussion Agreement, 417 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94104.

Summary: Agreement No. 10203-2 is an application filed on behalf of American Export Lines, Inc., American President Lines, Ltd., Japan Line, Ltd., Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd., Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc., Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd., Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Pacific Far East Lines, Inc., Sea-Land Service, Inc., Showa Line, Ltd., States Steamship Co., United States Lines, Inc., Yamashia-Shinnihon Steamship Co., Ltd., and Waterman Steamship Corp. to extend the duration of the Japanese-American Discussion Agreement for a period of 6 months beyond the present expiration date of March 30, 1978.

Agreement No. 10321.

Filing parties: Seymour H. Kligler, Esq., Brauner, Baron, Rosenzweig, Kligler & Sparber, 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10005; and Thomas K. Roche, Esq., 21 West Main Street, Oyster Bay, N.Y. 11771.

Summary: Agreement No. 10321, by and among Empresa Lineas Maritimas Argentinas S.A., Montemar S.A. Comercial y Maritimas and Oivind Lorentzen, Ltd. (Nopal Atlantic Lines), is a quota division agreement whereby the parties have established individual shares for themselves of the 20 percent quota made available to non-national flag lines pursuant to the terms of Agreement No. 10320, a pooling agreement among the national flag lines in the northbound trade from ports of Brazil within the Rio Grande/Vitoria range, both inclusive, to ports of the United States on the Gulf of Mexico.

Agreement No. 10323.

Filing party: William Levenstein, Esq., Dross, Katz, Levenstein & Karpel, Langley Professional Building, Suite 404, 7676 New Hampshire Avenue, Langley Park, Md. 20783.

Summary: Agreement 10323 is a space charter agreement between the Korea Shipping Corp. and the Daiichi Chuo Kisen Kaisha whereby each has agreed to charter space aboard vessels owned or operated by the other as circumstances require in order to accommodate certain cargoes to be transported from Korea and/or Japan to ports of the United States except those of the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes.

Agreement No. T-3047-1.

Filing party: Leslie E. Still, Jr., Deputy, Offices of the City Attorney of Long Beach, City Hall, 333 West Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, Calif. 90802.

Summary: Agreement No. T-3047-1, between City of Long Beach (City) and Forest Terminals Corp. (Forest), amends the parties' basic agreement which provides for the nonexclusive preferential assignment to Forest (formerly Building Materials Terminal, Inc.) of certain berthing facilities and the exclusive assigment to Forest of particular land areas including improvements thereon and transit shed offices. The sole purpose of this amendment is to adjust the compensation year, which presently commences on the first day of April of each year, to make it correspond to Forest's fiscal year, which is on a calendar year basis.

Agreement No. T-3575.

Filing party: H. H. Wittren, Manager, Waterfront Real Estate, Port of Seattle, P.O. Box 1209, Seattle, Wash. 98111.

Summary: Agreement No. T-3575, between the Port of Seattle (Port) and Simmons Tug & Barge (Simmons), provides for the Port's 1-year renewable lease to Simmons of certain premises at the Port of Seattle, Wash., to be used for the purpose of mooring, repair, and maintenance of Simmon's tugs and barges, and other activities incidental thereto. As compensation, Simmons shall pay the Port $1,300.00 per month.

Agreement No. T-3576.

Filing party: Joe H. Hamner, Jr., Esq., Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, P.O. Box 60046, New Orleans, La. 70160.

Summary: Agreement No. T-3576, between the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans (Port) and Puerto Rico Maritime Shipping Authority (PRMSA), provides for the Port's 25-year renewable term lease to PRMSA of France Road Berth No. 4, Container Wharf and Terminal at the Port of New Orleans, La. The Port agrees to construct terminal facilities at these premises, the cost of which shall not exceed $5,500,000. PRMSA shall use the premises for the operation of a container terminal for berthing and handling of vessels owned, chartered, or operated by

PRMSA, and for the marshalling, storage, shipment, receipt, and delivery of containers, including break-bulk cargoes, and other activities related to PRMSA's proprietary business. As compensation, PRMSA shall pay Port an initial $520,000 per annum and as additional portions of the terminal are completed and given to PRMSA for use, the rent will be increased accordingly, as provided in the agreement. The Port reserves the right to assign outside vessels to the Berth No. 4 Wharf, during the first 3 years, and PRMSA will be entitled to credits against rent for the temporary berth license charges assessed against such outside vessels in accordance with Item 32 of the Port's Dock Department Tariff. PRMSA shall pay charges assessed according to the Port's Tariff for use of a Paceco container crane provided by Container Lift International, Inc.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: February 8, 1978.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-4040 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

CERTIFICATES OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (OIL POLLUTION)

Notice of Certificates Issued

Notice is hereby given that the following vessel owners and/or operators have established evidence of financial responsibility, with respect to the vessels indicated, as required by Section 311 (p)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and have been issued Federal Maritime Commission Certificates of Financial Responsibility (Oil Pollution) pursuant to Part 542 of Title 36 CFR.

Certificate No.	*Owner/operator and vessels*
01059	London & Overseas Freighters Ltd.: *London Viscount.*
01185	Aksjeselskapet Kosmos: *Jalanta.*
01352	Korea United Lines, Inc.: *Korea Amethyst.*
01818	Houston Line Ltd.: *King Alfred.*
01910	Deutsche Dampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft Hansa: *Rheinfels.*
02194	Compagnie Generale Maritime: *Dumont Durville, Soufflot.*
03077	Bulk Food Carriers Inc.: *Carrie F, Margaret F.*
03308	Intercontinental Maritime Ltd.: *Global Mariner.*
03911	Alnair Shipping Corp.: *Alnair II.*
04386	Maritime Company of the Philippines: *Antipolo.*
04803	Brent Towing Company Inc.: *B-2013, B-2113.*
04933	Sun State Marine, Inc.: *Mary 120, NBC 540, NBC 512, E.A.C. 152, E.A.C. 151, NBC 922, Sun State No. 5.*
05520	Union Carbide Corp.: *Alaskan.*
05577	Far Eastern Shipping Co.: *Kapitan Lyubchenko.*
05581	Latvian Shipping Co.: *Yurmala.*
05704	Murmansk Shipping Co.: *Kapitan Izhmiakov, Dmitriy Donskoy.*
06498	Federal Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.: *Wild Grebe.*
06877	Societe Francaise De Transports Maritimes: *Ville De Reims.*
07743	Yangming Marine Transport Corp.: *Ming Unity.*
08599	Kalamos Compania Naviera S.A.: *Innaren.*
08898	Damodar Bulk Carriers Ltd.: *Damodar Ganga.*
09003	VTG Vereinigte Tanklager und Transportmittel GMBH: *Dammtor, Hafentor, Lubeckertor, Millerntor, Alstertor, Holstentor, Nobistor, Brooktor, Deichtor, Schaartor, Klostertor, Marientor, Spitalertor, Muhlentor, Ferdinandtor, Pinnastor, Hohentor, Doventor, Niederntor, Ostertor, Buntentor, Wendentor, Hopfentor, Winsertor, Leinetor, Hadelertor, Berlinertor, Boltentor, Sudertor, Sandtor, Werdertor, Neutor, Schwanentor, and Huntetor.*
09589	STC Industries Inc.: *Il Woo No. 58.*
10191	Ocean Glory Shipping Co. S.A.: *Iran Bandar.*
11083	Sagami Marine Industries Co. Ltd.: *Asia Tiger.*
11569	Jorgen P. Jensen Rederi A/S: *Curro.*
11667	Ingram Transportation Co.: *IB 2311 B, IB 2310 B, IB 2022 T, IB 2021 L, IB 2020 T, IB 2019 L, IB 1111 B, IB 1110 B,* and *Eileen Gigelow.*
11880	The General National Maritime Transport Co.: *El Rakwa, Ain Taurga.*
12827	John F. Beasley Construction Co.: *J.F.B. 3, J.F.B. 15, J.F.B. 16, 69B, 69S.*
13105	Oliva and Allan Smith: *Macdam.*
13142	Seastar Shipping Co., Ltd.: *Principe Maya.*
13146	Spliethoff's Bevrachtingskantoor B.V.: *Leliegracht, Leidsegracht, Lindengracht, Lauriergracht, Looiersgracht, Lijnbaansgracht, Raamgracht, Realengracht, Rijpgracht, Reguliersgracht, Ringgracht, Rozengracht.*
13153	Johnal Shipping Corp.: *Capetan Markos.*
13191	Fletamentos Maritimos S.A.: *Malaga, Melilla, Barcelona, Gibraltar.*
13197	Sunoco Terminals, Inc.: *Lou III.*
13246	Tropical Shipping Co. Ltd.: *Dabema.*
13264	Glory Maritime Corp. Inc.: *Blue Orion, Blue Virgo.*
13265	Polyxeni Marine Co., Ltd.: *Polyxeni.*
13266	Seaboats Inc.: *Rhode Island, Globe 12.*
13267	Skaugen-Offshore Supply Ships: *Forest Lake, Forest Stream, Skauhill, Skautop.*
13270	Partrederiet Koll & Co.: *Kollbris, Kollskegg.*
13272	Golar Gas Operations Inc.: *Golar Freeze.*
13273	Inger Oil Corp. Inc.: *IRS 102, IRS 103.*
13274	Seablue Shipping Corp.: *Jill.*
13275	Dafra Shipping Inc.: *Amerika.*
13276	Nisshin Shipping Co. Ltd.: *Blue Kochi.*
13277	Global Oath Marine S.A.: *Global Oath.*
13280	Lydia Compania Maritima S.A.: *Lydia.*
13281	Iowa Marine Repair Corp.: *Landing Barge.*
13282	Yuma Shipping Corp.: *Arhon.*
13285	Greenville Steamship Corp.: *Greenfield.*
13286	United Gas Carrier Corp.: *Staffordshire.*
13287	Neptune Marine Co. S.A.: *Green Star.*
13288	Eastern Diamond Shipping S.A.: *Eastern Diamond.*
13290	Naviera Transcribe Corp.: *Mara.*
13291	Richfield Shipping Ltd.: *Richfield.*
13296	Riverside Tanker Corp.: *Fortune Leader.*
13297	McKenzie Service Co. Inc.: *SP-3, SP-4.*
13298	Stolt Boel Inc.: *Stolt Boel.*
13301	Zephyr Navigation & Shipping Co., Ltd.: *Janet.*
13302	Kumaka Shipping Ltd.: *Bimiti.*
13305	Seaborne Tankers Inc.: *Seaborne.*
13306	Transportes Maritimos Mundiales, S.A.: *Silver Shelton.*
13307	Global Maritime Inc.: *Silver Longevity.*
13308	Continental Maritime Inc.: *Seatransport.*
13309	Silver Lines Inc.: *Silver Clipper.*
13310	Maritime Alliance Inc.: *Silver Zepher.*
13311	Hercules Marine Corp.: *Hercules Bulker.*
13312	Gulf Bulk Carriers Inc.: *Mexican Gulf.*
13313	Federal Bulk Carriers Inc.: *Federal Bulker.*
13315	Shelton Bulk Carriers Inc.: *Silver Pagoda.*
13316	Seaway Tankers Inc.: *Seastar.*
13317	Seaservice Tankers Inc.: *Seaservice.*
13320	Compania Evpo S.A.: *Dapo Trader.*
13322	Beral Shipping Corp.: *Seaswan.*
13324	Stolt Castle Inc.: *Stolt Castle.*
13325	Stolt Span Inc.: *Stolt Span.*
13326	Greekhome Shipping Co. S.A.: *Agia Varvara.*
13329	K/S A/S Utgard & Co.: *Siraholm, Siragard.*
13330	I/S Karmoy Barges: *Karmoy Barage I.*
13333	Standard Bulk Marine Corp.: *Ethnos.*
13334	Global Gas Transport Inc.: *Global Gas.*
13335	Reliance Gas Transport Corp.: *Reliance Gas.*
13336	Lucid Shipping Inc.: *Lucid Star.*
13338	Hoover Shipping Co. Inc.: *Young Seagull.*
13339	Taiyo Sangyo Boeki K.K.: *Ocean Confidence.*
13340	Methenitis & Co. Shipbrokers: *Psili.*
13345	Partrederiet Tysla: *Tysla.*
13346	Bibby Transport Ltd. & Bibby Freighters, Ltd.: *Northamptonshire.*
13363	Oceanica Cia De Transportes S.A.: *Pantanassa.*
13371	Hohsing Line S.A.: *Hohsing Breeze.*
13372	Ursinia Maritime, Inc.: *Thermaikos.*
13373	Marianne Tankers, Inc.: *Mary Ellen.*
13374	United Oil Carriers Inc.: *Brazilian Splendour.*
13377	L.O.F. (Jersey) Ltd.: *Overseas Argonaut.*
13386	Misano di Navigazione S.P.A.: *Caratbi.*
13391	Jardine Offshore Contractors Inc.: *CB-4.*
13399	Pevega, S.A.: *Pevegasa Segundo.*
13403	Pacifica Development Corp., S.A.: *Hornet.*
13404	Pescadores del Orient, S.A.: *Caribbean.*
13413	Liberian Cordillera Transports, Inc.: *World Candour.*
13414	Jupiter Explorer Navigation Corp.: *Jupiter Explorer.*
13423	Afran Bahamas Ltd.: *Afran Wave, Afran Dawn.*
13427	Kabushiki Kaisha Hanshin Shipping Agency: *Sunny Ocean.*
13429	Kidianda Shipping Co. Ltd.: *Capetan Costas.*
13430	Kingsford Shipping Co.: *Redsea Venture.*
13432	Phaleron Shipping Corp. of Monrovia: *Morias.*
13437	Anangel Spirit Compania Naviera S.A.: *Anangel Spirit.*
13438	Suemar S.L.: *Suemar Uno.*
13439	Parana Navigation Co., Inc.: *Twin Joy.*
13442	Conti-OSG Associates (I): *Continental Friendship.*
13443	GEM Carriers Inc.: *Brazilian Vitoria.*
13445	Partrederiet Vee-Ship: *Vincita.*
13446	Genkai Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha: *Southern Cross.*
13448	Blanche Navigation Co. Ltd.: *Master Michael.*
13450	Kabushiki Kaisha Sinei Shipping: *Seidai Maru.*
13452	Associated Transocean Tankers Corp.: *Andros Oceania.*
13453	C.F. Verkooy: *Ingi.*
13461	Hesperus Maritime Ltd.: *Gloria Peak.*
13463	Agonic Shipping Ltd.: *Alpheus.*
13464	El Hussein Shipping Corp.: *Aladin B.*
13469	Capitol Maritime Inc.: *Neni.*
13470	Avenger Maritime Inc.: *Kallifimos.*
13471	Merlin Maritime Inc.: *Kallistratos.*
13472	Navios Mariner Inc.: *Navios Mariner.*
13482	Polykleitos Steamship Inc.: *Golden Polykleitos.*
13485	K/S A/S International Hydrofoil Operation: *Queen of the Waves, Princess of the Waves, Prince of the Waves.*
13529	El Paso Consolidated Tanker Company: *El Paso Consolidated.*
13527	MS Aquila Adler & Sohne Schiffahrtskommanditgesellschaft: *Nahost Pionier.*
13535	Strider 5 Ltd.: *Turquoise Bounty.*
13536	Dampskibsselskabet AF 1960 Aktieselskab: Helene Maersk, Estelle Maersk, Hartvig Maersk.
13537	Hakuyo Kaiun K.K.: *Concord Fuji.*
13541	Bridge Transport Corp.: *Jens Maersk.*
13544	Libre Naviero S.A.: *Great Ocean.*

By the Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-4041 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6730-01]

[Docket No. 76-43]

MATSON NAVIGATION CO.

Proposed Rate Increases in the United States Pacific Coast/Hawaii Domestic Offshore Trade; Notice of Environmental Negative Declaration

Upon completion of an environmental assessment, the Federal Maritime Commission's Office of Environmental Analysis ("OEA") has determined that the environmental issues relative to the referenced docket do not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 ("NEPA"), 42 U.S.C. § 4321, et seq. and that preparation of a detailed environmental impact statement will not be required under section 4332(2)(c) of NEPA.

This case is an investigation to determine whether the proposed three and one-half percent rate increase in the U.S. Pacific Coast/Hawaii trade requested by the Matson Navigation Co. ("Matson") is unjust, unreasonable or otherwise unlawful under section 18(b) of the Shipping Act, 1916, and/or section 4 of the Intercoastal Shipping Act, 1933. The rate increase on FMC-F No. 139, 149, 156, and 158 became effective on August 2, 1976.

The OEA's Threshold Assessment Survey ("TAS") indicates that the FMC's final resolution should cause: (1) No significant increase in the use of energy; (2) no significant increase in the amounts of air, noise and water pollution produced; (3) no significant adverse impact on recyclables; and (4) no significant change in routing patterns, sailing schedules and vessel use.

The TAS is available for inspection on request from the Public Information Office, Room 11413, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, telephone 202-523-5764.

Any person disagreeing with the Negative Declaration shall have until February 24, 1978, to note exceptions to the Commission by filing such exceptions to the Negative Declaration with the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, 1100 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20573. No final Commission action shall be taken until March 16, 1978. If no exceptions are filed and if the Commission fails to otherwise act within twenty (20) days following the time provided for the filing of exceptions to the Negative Declaration, the determination of the Office of Environmental Analysis will be accepted by the Commission as its final determination of environmental issues.

It should be emphasized that the TAS represents an evaluation of the environmental issues in the proceeding and does not purport to resolve the economic or legal merits of the case. Therefore, comments on the environmental study should be limited to discussion of the presence or absence of environmental impacts and reasonable alternatives available.

Copies of exceptions, if any, to the Negative Declaration and copies of all future correspondence, exhibits and pleadings filed in this proceeding shall be served on Chief, Office of Environmental Analysis, Federal Maritime Commission, 1100 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20573.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-4042 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-83]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Health Resources Administration

HEALTH SERVICE AREAS

Designation; Correction

FR Doc. 75-22664 published as a Notice in 1975 (40 FR 40306-40315) contained a list of health service areas designated under section 1511 of the Public Health Service Act (Pub. L. 93-641). Inadvertently, a number of errors were made on the original list. Subsequent corrections were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 5, 1976 (41 FR 804-805), on July 29, 1976 (41 FR 31600) and on May 19, 1977 (42 FR 25768).

The purpose of this Notice is to set forth further corrections of the health service areas designated in the State of New Mexico. The complete listing of the health service areas in New Mexico is listed below:

NEW MEXICO

Health Service Area 1 is the geographic area comprised of the following counties:

Bernalillo, exclusive of the town of Canoncito; Colfax; Los Alamos; McKinley, exclusive of the Navajo Reservation and BIA Land Management Districts 15, 16 and 19; San Juan, exclusive of the Navajo Reservation and BIA Land Management Districts 15 and 19; San Miguel; Sandoval, exclusive of BIA Management District 19; Santa Fe; Mora; Rio Arriba; Valencia, exclusive of the town of Ramah; Luna; Grant; Hidalgo; Chaves; Curry; DeBaco; Eddy; Guadalupe; Harding; Taos; Torrance; Catron; Dona Ana; Sierra; Socorro, exclusive of the town of Alamo; Lea; Lincoln; Otero; Quay; Roosevelt; and Union.

Health Service Area 2 is the geographic area comprised of a portion of the Navajo Nation in the following counties:

NEW MEXICO

The Navajo Reservation and BIA Land Management Districts 15, 16 and 19 portions of McKinley; BIA Land Management District portion of Sandoval County; Town of Canoncito in Bernalillo; Town of Alamo in Socorro; Town of Ramah in Valencia; The Navajo Reservation and BIA Land Management Districts 15 and 19 portions of San Juan.

ARIZONA

Navajo Reservation portion of Apache; Navajo Reservation portion of Navajo; Navajo Reservation portion of Coconino.

UTAH

Navajo Reservation portion of San Juan.

Dated: February 1, 1978.

HENRY A. FOLEY,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-3980 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-08]

National Institutes of Health

BOARD OF SCIENTIFIC COUNSELORS

Meeting

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Board of Scientific Counselors, April 5 and 6, 1978, National Institutes of Health, Building 10, Room 7N214. This meeting will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on April 5 and from 9 to 12 noon on April 6 for discussion of the general trends in research relating to cardiovascular, pulmonary and certain hematologic diseases. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S. Code, section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463, the meeting will be closed to the public from 1:30 p.m. to adjournment April 6 for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual programs and projects conducted by the National Institutes of Health, including consideration of personnel qualifications and performance, the competence of individual investigators, and similar items, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Mr. York Onnen, Chief, Public Inquiries and Reports Branch, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, Building 31, Room 5A21, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014, phone 301-496-4236, will provide summaries of the meeting and rosters of the Board members. Substantive program information may be obtained from Dr. Jack Orloff, Director, Division of Intramural Research, NHLBI, NIH Building 10, Room 7N214, phone 301-496-2116.

Dated: February 3, 1978.

SUZANNE L. FREMEAU,
Committee Management Officer,
National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 78-3881 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-08]

BOARD OF SCIENTIFIC COUNSELORS DIVISION OF CANCER TREATMENT

Meeting

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors, DCT, National Cancer Institute, March 13-14, 1978, at the Baltimore Cancer Research Center, Baltimore, Md. This meeting will be open to the public on March 13, 1978, from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. at which time there will be a tour of the facilities. The meeting will again be open to the public at 1:30 p.m. til 5 p.m. on March 13, 1978, and on March 14, 1978 from 8:30 a.m. til 5 p.m. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S. Code and section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463, the meeting will be closed to the public on March 13, 1978, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual programs and projects conducted by the National Institutes of Health, including consideration of personnel qualifications and performance, the competence of individual investigators, and similar items, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Dr. Vincent T. DeVita, Director, Division of Cancer Treatment, National Cancer Institute, Building 31, Room 3A-52, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014, 301-496-4291 will furnish summaries of meetings, rosters of committee members, and substantive program information.

Dated: February 3, 1978.

SUZANNE L. FREMEAU,
Committee Management Officer,
National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 78-3877 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-08]

GENERAL MEDICINE A STUDY SECTION

Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting date of the General Medicine A Study Section, Division of Research Grants, which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 13, 1978 (43 FR 2004).

The General Medicine A Study Section will meet as scheduled March 6-8, 1978, in Conference Room 10, Building 31, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. However, they will hold an additional session on March 5, 1978, at 6 p.m. until recess, also in Conference Room 10, Building 31. This session will be closed to the public under sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6) of Title 5, U.S. Code, and section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463, for the review of individual research grant applications.

The open portion of this meeting will be held on March 6, 1978, at 8:30 a.m. for approximately one hour.

Dated: February 3, 1978.

SUZANNE L. FREMEAU,
Committee Management Officer,
National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 78-3876 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-08]

GENERAL RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given of a special meeting of the General Research Support Program Advisory Committee (GRSPAC), Division of Research Resources, March 30, 1978, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Marriott Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. 30303. The entire meeting will be open to the public.

Junior colleges were authorized for participation in the MBS program on June 30, 1975. Proposed guidelines for the review of minority biomedical support applications from junior colleges will be developed by the GRSPAC and reviewed at the May 25-26, 1978, meeting of the National Advisory Research Resources Council. These guidelines will be used to review junior college applications.

Mr. James Augustine, Information Officer, Division of Research Resources, National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Room 5B13, Bethesda, Md. 20014, telephone area code 301-496-5545, will provide summaries of meetings and rosters of committee members. Dr. Sidney A. McNairy, Jr., Executive Secretary, General Research Support Program Advisory Committee, Building 31, Room 5B33, Bethesda, Md. 20014, telephone area code 301-496-6743, will furnish substantive program information.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Programs No. 13.375 National Institutes of Health.)

Dated: February 3, 1978.

SUZANNE L. FREMEAU,
Committee Management Officer,
National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 78-3879 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-08]

GENERAL RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the General Research Support Program Advisory Committee, Division of Research Resources, March 2 and 3, 1978, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Holiday Inn, Bethesda, Md.

The meeting will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. on March 2, 1978, to discuss administrative matters relating to the minority biomedical support program. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, United States Code, and section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463, the meeting will be closed to the public on March 2, 1978, from 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. and on March 3, 1978, from 9 a.m. to adjournment for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual grant applications submitted to the minority biomedical support program. These applications and discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications. Mr. James Augustine, Information Officer, Division of Research Resources, National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Room 5B13, Bethesda, Md. 20014, telephone area code 301-496-5545, will provide summaries of meetings and rosters of committee members. Dr. Sidney A. McNairy, Jr., Executive Secretary of the General Research Support Program Advisory Committee, Building 31, Room 5B33, Bethesda, Md. 20014, telephone area code 301-496-6743, will furnish substantive program information.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Programs No. 13.375, National Institutes of Health.)

Dated: February 3, 1978.

SUZANNE L. FREMEAU,
Committee Management Officer,
National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 78-3875 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-08]

HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD RESEARCH REVIEW COMMITTEE B

Meeting

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Heart, Lung, and Blood Research Review Committee B, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, March 31 and April 1, 1978, Conference Room 7, Building 31, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.

This meeting will be open to the public on March 31, 1978 from 8:30 a.m. to approximately 9:30 a.m. to discuss administrative details and to hear reports concerning the current status of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(6), Title 5, United State Code, and section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463, the meeting will be closed to the public on March 31, 1978, from 9:30 a.m. until adjournment on April 1, 1978, for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and the discussions could reveal personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications.

Mr. York E. Onnen, Chief, Public Inquiries and Reports Branch, NHLBI, NIH, Room 5A03, Building 31, Bethesda, Md. 20014, phone 301-496-4236, will provide summaries of the meeting and rosters of the committee members. Dr. Henry G. Roscoe, Executive Secretary, NHLBI, NIH, Room 554, Westwood Building, Bethesda, Md. 20014, phone 301-496-7915, will furnish substantive program information.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 13.837, 13.838, 13.839, National Institutes of Health.)

Dated: February 3, 1978.

SUZANNE L. FREMEAU,
Committee Management Officer,
National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 78-3880 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-08]

NIH PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Committee Renewals

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act of October 6, 1972 (Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770-776), the National Institutes of Health announces the renewal by the Secretary, HEW, with the concurrence of the Office of Management and Budget Committee Management Secretariat, of the following committees:

Advisory Committee to the Director, National Institutes of Health
Allergy and Immunology Study Section
Applied Physiology and Orthopedics Study Section
Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Advisory Committee
Bacteriology and Mycology Study Section
Biochemistry Study Section
Biomedical Library Review Committee
Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry A Study Section
Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry B Study Section
Board of Scientific Counselors, National Institute on Aging
Board of Scientific Counselors, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases
Board of Scientific Counselors, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
Board of Scientific Counselors, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Cell Biology Study Section
Developmental Behavioral Sciences Study Section
Endocrinology Study Section
General Medicine A Study Section
Maternal and Child Health Research Committee
Mental Retardation Research Committee
National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council
National Advisory Environmental Health Sciences Council
National Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases Advisory Council
Oral Biology and Medicine Study Section
Population Research Committee

Authority for the above committees will expire on May 31, 1979, unless the Secretary formally determines that continuance is in the public interest.

Allergy and Clinical Immunology Research Committee
Arteriosclerosis and Hypertension Advisory Committee
Blood Diseases and Resources Advisory Committee
Board of Scientific Counselors, National Eye Institute
Board of Scientific Counselors, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
Board of Scientific Counselors, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
Cardiology Advisory committee
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Study Section
Clinical Applications and Prevention Advisory Committee
Clinical Trials Review Committee
Communicative Sciences Study Section
Experimental Psychology Study Section
Heart, Lung, and Blood Research Review Committee A
Heart, Lung, and Blood Research Review Committee B
Immunobiology Study Section
Lipid Metabolism Advisory Committee
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee
National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council
National Advisory Eye Council
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Advisory Council
Neurology A Study Section
Physiological Chemistry Study Section
Pulmonary Diseases Advisory Committee
Radiation Study Section
Research Manpower Review Committee
Sickle Cell Disease Advisory Committee
Surgery, Anesthesiology and Trauma Study Section
Toxicology Study Section
Transplantation Biology and Immunology Committee
Vision Research Program Committee

Authority for the above committees will expire on June 30, 1979, unless the Secretary formally determines that continuance is in the public interest.

Dated: February 2, 1978.

DONALD S. FREDRICKSON,
Director,
National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 78-3882 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-08]

PHARMACOLOGY-TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Meeting

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Pharmacology-Toxicology Research Program Committee, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, March 16-18, 1978, National Institutes of Health, Building 31C, Conference Room 6, Bethesda, Md.

This meeting will be open to the public on March 16 from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. for opening remarks and general administrative business. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with provisions set forth in Title 5, U.S. Code 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), the meeting will be closed to the public on March 16 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on March 17 and 18 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. or adjournment for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications.

Mr. Paul Deming, Research Reports Officer, NIGMS, Westwood Building, Room 9A05, Bethesda, Md. 20014, telephone 301-496-7301, will provide a summary of the meeting and a roster of committee members. Substantive program information may be obtained from Dr. Raymond E. Bahor, Executive Secretary, Westwood Building, Room 919, Bethesda, Md., telephone 301-496-7707.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program 13-859, Pharmacology-Toxicology Program, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health.)

Dated: February 3, 1978.

SUZANNE L. FREMEAU,
Committee Management Officer,
National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 78-3878 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-08]

NATIONAL DIABETES ADVISORY BOARD

Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meetings of the Ad Hoc Insulin Study Committee, National Diabetes Advisory Board on February 7 and 23, 1978, which were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 27, 1978 (43 FR 3768.)

The meeting on February 7, 1978 was postponed, due to snow conditions which disrupted travel in the area. This circumstance necessitated a change of the meeting scheduled for

February 23, 1978. These two meetings have been re-scheduled for February 15 and March 2, 1978.

The meeting on February 15, 1978 will be held at the Crystal City Marriott, 1999 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Va., from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The time and meeting location of the March 2, 1978 meeting can be obtained by contacting Mr. Raymond M. Kuehne, Executive Director of the Board, P.O. Box 30174, Bethesda, Md. 20014, 301-496-6045.

Mr. Raymond M. Kuehne (address above) will provide summaries of the meeting and a roster of the committee members.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 13.847, National Institutes of Health.)

Dated: February 9, 1978.

SUZANNE L. FREMEAU,
Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 78-4093 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-08]

CANCER CONTROL PREVENTION, DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND PRETREATMENT EVALUATION REVIEW COMMITTEE

Meeting

Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Cancer Control Prevention, Detection, Diagnosis, and Pretreatment Evaluation Review Committee, National Cancer Institute, March 2-3, 1978, Blair Building, Conference Room 10, 8300 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, Md. 20910. Except as noted below, this meeting will be open to the public on March 2, 1978, from 8:30 a.m. to adjournment, to review breast cancer detection projects from the University City Science Center, Philadelphia, Pa.; Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tenn., Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee; and Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. Except as noted below, the meeting will also be open on March 3, 1978, from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon, to review breast cancer demonstration projects from Georgia Baptist Hospital, Atlanta, Ga.; Guttman Breast Diagnostic Institute, New York City; University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky; University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma; Virginia Mason Research Center, Seattle, Wash.; and a cervical cancer screening program, Maryland Department of Health, Baltimore, Md. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S. Code and section 10(d) of Public Law 92-463, the meeting will be closed to the public approximately ten times during the two days for approximately fifteen minutes each time to discuss personal information concerning individuals associated with each contract. In addition, and in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S. Code and section 10(d) of Public Law 92-463, the meeting will be closed to the public on March 3, from 12 noon to 1 p.m. for the review, discussion, and evaluation of an individual contract proposal. This proposal and the discussions of the proposal could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposal.

Mrs. Marjorie F. Early, Committee Management Officer, National Cancer Institute, Building 31, Room 4B43, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014, 301-496-5708, will provide a summary of the meeting and a roster of committee members, upon request.

Dr. Veronica L. Conley, Executive Secretary, National Cancer Institute, Blair Building, Room 7A07, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014, 301-427-7941, will furnish substantive program information.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 13.399, National Institutes of Health.)

Dated: February 9, 1978.

SUZANNE L. FREMEAU,
Committee Management Officer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 78-4094 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-89]

Office of Education

EDUCATION COMMENTS ON COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AND DATA ACQUISITION ACTIVITY

Pursuant to Section 406(g)(2)(B), General Education Provisions Act, notice is hereby given as follows:

The Institute of Museum Services, the National Center for Education Statistics, and the U.S. Office of Education have proposed collections of information and data acquisition activities which will request information from educational agencies or institutions.

The purpose of publishing this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER is to comply with paragraph (g)(2)(B) of the "Control of Paperwork" amendment which provides that each educational agency or institution subject to a request under the collection of information and data acquisition activity and their representative organizations shall have an opportunity, during a 30-day period before the transmittal of the request to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to comment to the Administrator of the National Center for Education Statistics on the collection of information and data acquisition activity.

These data acquisition activities are subject to review by the HEW Education Data Acquisition Council and the Office of Management and Budget.

Descriptions of the proposed collections of information and data acquisition activities follow below.

Written comments on the proposed activities are invited. Comments should refer to the specific sponsoring agency and form number and must be received on or before March 16, 1978, and should be addressed to Administrator, National Center for Education Statistics, attention: Manager, Information Acquisition, Planning, and Utilization, Room 3001, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20202.

Further information may be obtained from Elizabeth M. Proctor of the National Center for Education Statistics, 202-245-1022.

Dated: February 8, 1978.

MARIE D. ELDRIDGE,
Administrator, National Center for Education Statistics.

DESCRIPTION OF A PROPOSED COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AND DATA ACQUISITION ACTIVITY

1. *Title of proposed activity.*—Application for Museum Services Grant.

2. *Agency/Bureau/Office.*—Institute of Museum Services, Assistant Secretary for Education.

3. *Agency form number.*—IMS-100.

4. *Legislative authority for this activity.*—"Sec. 206. (a) The Director * * * is authorized to make grants to museums to increase and improve museum services * * *" Pub. L. 94-462 (20 U.S.C. 965).

5. *Voluntary/obligatory nature of response.*—Voluntary.

6. *How information collected will be used.*—The information collected will be used to make awards to eligible applicants.

7. *Data acquisition plan.*—(a) Method of collection—Mail; (b) Time of collection—Spring; and (c) Frequency—Annually.

8. *Respondents.*—(a) Type—Museums (public and private non-profit); (b) Number—750; and (c) Estimated average man-hours per respondent—25.

9. *Information to be collected.*—The standard nonconstruction application promulgated by OMB Circular No. A-102 will be used. The Program Narrative will highlight the material required to cover the specific services for which grants may be made.

DESCRIPTION OF A PROPOSED COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AND DATA ACQUISITION

1. *Title of proposed activity.*—Survey of nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools.

2. *Agency/Bureau/Office.*—National Center for Education Statistics.

3. *Agency form number.*—NCES Form 2325.

4. *Legislative authority for this activity.*—"The Center shall—(1) collect, collate, and, form time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; * * *" Sec. 406(b), General Education Provisions Act, Pub. L. 90-247 as amended by Pub. L. 93-380, (20 U.S.C. 1221-1).

5. *Voluntary/obligatory nature of response.*—Voluntary.

6. *How information collected will be used.*—The National Center for Education Statistics plans to publish a series of topical reports which describe the characteristics of nonpublic schools. It also plans to compile the date into a data tape which will be made available to interested users at cost. Both the topical reports and the data tapes are expected to be widely disseminated to individuals and organizations interested in nonpublic education in the United States.

7. *Data acquisition plan.*—(a) Method of collection—Mail; (b) Time of collection—October-November, 1978; and (c) Frequency—Annually.

8. *Respondents.*—(a) Type—Nonpublic elementary and secondary school officials; (b) Number—Approximately 18,000; and (c) Estimated man-hours per respondents—0.5.

9. *Information to be collected.*—Name and location of each school; type of school; special program offerings; Federal program participation; enrollment by grade; full-time equivalent number of employees by assignment category; religious affiliation of the school, if any; and number of high school graduates, if a secondary school.

DESCRIPTION OF A PROPOSED COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AND DATA ACQUISITION ACTIVITY

1. *Title of proposed activity.*—An evaluation of the right to read special emphasis projects.

2. *Agency/Bureau/Office.*—U.S. Office of Education, Office of Planning, Budgeting, and Evaluation.

3. *Agency form number.*—OE 520.

4. *Legislative authority for this activity.*—Planning and evaluation activities are authorized under the General Education Provisions Act which States in part: "* * * the Secretary shall transmit to (appropriate Congressional committees) an annual evaluation report which evaluates the effectiveness of applicable programs * * * such report shall * * * contain information on progress being made * * * describe the cost and benefits of the applicable program * * * identify which sectors of the public receive the benefits of such program * * *" (20 U.S.C. 1226C). Pub. L. 93-380. Also, Part D of Pub. L. 93-380 as amended by Pub. L. 94-194 provides a one percent administrative set-aside for evaluation purposes as part of the National Reading Improvement Program funding. (20 U.S.C. 1126).

5. *Voluntary/obligatory nature of response.*—Voluntary.

6. *How information to be collected will be used.*—This study is an assessment of program effectiveness. The data will be used by the Office of Planning, Budgeting and Evaluation to provide Congress and other decisionmakers with an evaluation of the effectiveness of reading specialists and reading teachers in providing intensive reading instruction to elementary school children, and an evaluation of the effectiveness of intensive summer reading programs in elementary schools.

7. *Data acquisition plan.*—(a) *Method of collection.*—All questionnaires will be administered in face-to-face interviews, except for the parent instrument. This questionnaire will be sent home and collected by classroom teachers who will return them to the contractor.

(b) *Time of collection.*—Questionnaires will be administered in Spring and Fall of 1978 (and Spring and Fall of 1979 should an additional year of assessment be required).

(c) *Frequency.*—Semi-annually.

8. *Respondents.*—(a) Type—Reading specialists/teachers—elementary; (b) Number—28; and (c) Estimated average person-hours per respondent—.5.

(a) Type—Classroom teachers—elementary (experimental and control school); (b) Number—190; and (c) Estimated average person-hours per respondent—5.1.

(a) Type—Librarians; (b) Number—14; and (c) Estimated average person-hours per respondent—.25.

(a) Type—Students in public elementary schools; (b) Number—3,500; and (c) Estimated average person-hours per respondent—.2.

(a) Type—Parents of students in public elementary schools; (b) Number—5,300; and (c) Estimated average person-hours per respondent—.2.

9. *Information to be collected.—Reading specialist*—Qualifications; uses of test and assessment information; coordination activities among special emphasis staff and regular classroom teaching staff; role of reading specialist; instructional groupings, strategies and materials; provision of support services to the reading project; use of aides; in-service training; coordination of summer reading program with regular school reading program; project goals and objectives; role of project director; and effects of the special emphasis project.

Classroom teachers (experimental and control)—Grade levels and content areas; instructional groupings, strategies and materials; use of aides or parent volunteers; qualifications; uses of test and assessment information; project goals and objectives; coordination activities among special emphasis staff and regular classroom teaching staff; role of the reading specialist; in-service training; effects of the reading program; student demographic characteristics; and reading treatment received (by students).

Librarians—Qualifications; coordination of library with total school reading program; role of librarians; and effects of the special emphasis project.

Students—Attitudes toward reading and reading instruction; reading habits; and attitudes toward summer school program.

Parents—Child's attitude toward reading; information related to the reading program provided by the school; increase in parent volunteer activity in child's school; and attitudes toward summer school program.

DESCRIPTION OF A PROPOSED COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AND DATA ACQUISITION ACTIVITY

1. *Title of proposed activity.*—Pretest and plan for the assessment of ESAA supported intergroup relations activities.

2. *Agency/Bureau/Office.*—U.S. Office of Education, Office of Planning, Budgeting and Evaluation.

3. Agency form number.—OE 561-1, -3, -4, -6a, -6b.

4. *Legislative authority for this activity.*—Section 417(a)(1) of Pub. L. 93-380 requires that "* * * the Secretary shall transmit to the * * * (Congress) * * * an annual evaluation report which evaluates the effectiveness of applicable programs in achieving their legislated purposes together with recommendations relating to such programs for the improvement of such programs which will result in greater effectiveness in achieving such purposes." (20 U.S.C. 1226c)

5. *Voluntary/obligatory nature of response.*—Voluntary.

6. *How information to be collected will be used.*—The information collected in the study will be used to provide program managers and Congress with information about the effectiveness of different types of intergroup relations activities supported by the ESAA program. The results of the pretest will be used to revise and improve the instruments to be used in the study.

7. *Data acquisition plan.*—(a) Method of collection—Mail; (b) Time of collection—Spring 1978; and (c) Frequency—Single time.

8. *Respondents.*—(a) Type—ESAA school coordinator; (b) Number—20; and (c) Estimated average man-hours per respondent—1 hour.

(a) Type—Teachers, elementary/secondary; (b) number—40; and (c) Estimated man-hours per respondent—.5 hour.

(a) Type—Principals; (b) Number—20; and (c) Estimated average man-hours per respondent—.17 hour.

(a) Type—5th grade students receiving ESAA services; (b) Number—500; and (c) Estimated average man-hours per respondent—1 hour.

(a) Type—10th grade students receiving ESAA services; (b) Number—500; (c) Estimated average man-hours per respondent—1 hour.

9. *Information to be collected.—Respondent type*—ESAA School coordinators; recipients of intergroup relations services; objectives and types of human relations activities supported by ESAA program; method and context of service delivery; intensity of services received; stability of program; coordination of services within district; perceived achievement of program goals; and type and amount of resources of human relations program.

Respondent type—Teachers, elementary/secondary; type of human relations services provided in the classroom; types of resources available for human relations program; method and context of service delivery; coordination of human relations program; and perception of intergroup relations in the school.

Respondent type—Principals; and perception of intergroup relations in the school.

Respondent type—Students; perception of intergroup relations in the school; exposure to intergroup relations services; and knowledge of minority group contributions.

[FR Doc. 78-4022 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

ARIZONA; CHIEF, BRANCH OF RECORDS AND DATA MANAGEMENT

Redelegation of Authority by State Director

Pursuant to the authority contained in section 1.1 of BLM Order No. 701 dated July 23, 1964, as amended, authority is hereby redelegated to the Chief, Branch of Records and Data Management to take action under section 2.6(k) as to mining claim instruments filed for record with BLM under 43 CFR Part 3833, as follows:

(1) Accept and record instruments meeting recording requirements;

(2) Notify owners to take curative actions to complete defective filings;

(3) Reject instruments and void claims not filed within the prescribed time periods; and

(4) Reject filings and void claims located on lands not available for mineral location on dates of location.

This delegation is effective on January 30, 1978. The redelegation published December 30, 1977, FR document 77-37181 is revoked.

Approved: February 3, 1978.

ROBERT O. BUFFINGTON,
State Director.

ARNOLD E. PETTY,
Acting Associate Director.

[FR. Doc. 78-3979 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

[NM 32664 and 32691]

NEW MEXICO

Applications

FEBRUARY 3, 1978.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 185), as amended by the Act of November 16, 1973 (87 Stat. 576), Gas Company of New Mexico has applied for two 4-inch natural gas pipeline rights-of-way across the following lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, NEW MEXICO

T. 28 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 10, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 11, SW¼SW¼.
T. 29 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 6, S½SE¼;
Sec. 7, E½NE¼ and NE¼SE¼.

These pipelines will convey natural gas across 1.28 miles of public lands in San Juan County, N. Mex.

The purpose of this notice is to inform the public that the Bureau will be proceeding with consideration of whether the applications should be approved, and if so, under what terms and conditions.

Interested persons desiring to express their views should promptly send their name and address to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 6770, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87107.

FRED E. PADILLA,
Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc. 78-4047 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

[NM 32645]

NEW MEXICO

Application

FEBRUARY 3, 1978.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 185), as amended by the Act of November 16, 1973 (87 Stat. 576), Phillips Petroleum Company has applied for a right-of-way for four 4½-inch pipelines across the following land:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, NEW MEXICO

T. 14S., R. 28 E.,
Sec. 8, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, N½SE¼ and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, W½SW¼;
Sec. 15, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼ and NE¼SW¼.

These pipelines will convey natural gas across 1.993 miles of public land in Chaves County, N. Mex.

The purpose of this notice is to inform the public that the Bureau will be proceeding with consideration of whether the application should be approved, and if so, under what terms and conditions.

Interested persons desiring to express their views should promptly send their name and address to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1397, Roswell, N. Mex. 88201.

FRED E. PADILLA,
Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc. 78-4048 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

NEVADA

Filing of Plats of Survey and Order Providing for Opening of Lands

1. The Plat of Survey of Lands described below will be officially filed at the Nevada State Office, Reno, Nevada, effective 10:00 a.m. on March 17, 1978:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

T. 10 N., R. 44 E.

A dependent resurvey of a portion of the west boundary and subdivisional lines and survey completing Sections 19 and 20. Retracement and remonumentation of certain corners of Mineral Surveys 2823, 2929, 3134, 3248, 3463, 3618, 4368, and 4429.

2. The land within the above area varies from gently rolling in the north portion to mountainous in the south portion. Elevation ranges from 5,900 to 6,900 feet above sea level. Soil varies from sandy gravel in lower elevations to shale rock in the mountains and vegetation consists of shadscale and sagebrush. The town of Round Mountain, Nevada is located in Section 20. Access is provided by Nevada State Highway No. 92.

3. Subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals and classifications, and the requirements of applicable law, the lands are hereby opened to such applications and petitions as may be permitted. All such valid applications received at or prior at 10 a.m., March 17, 1978, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in order of filing.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Nevada State Office, Bureau of Land Managment, 300 Booth Street, Reno, Nev. 89509.

Date signed: February 6, 1978.

LOYD C. MILLER,
Chief, Branch of Records and Data Managment.

[FR Doc. 78-4046 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-31]

Geological Survey

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

North Atlantic Order No. 2

In the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of January 13, 1978, Vol. 43, No. 12, pages 2702-2711, notice was given of the finalized North Atlantic Area Order Nos. 2, 5, 7, and 12. These orders were effective on January 1, 1978.

Subparagraph 6.3, "Training," of Order No. 2, referenced the First Edition, December 1977, of the U.S. Geological Survey Outer Continental Shelf Standard No. T1 (GSS-OCS-T1) entitled "Training and Qualifications of Personnel in Well-Control Equipment and Techniques for Drilling on Offshore Locations." Since compliance with the referenced standard will not be required until specific training programs have been approved by the Chief, Conservation Division, the reference to the standard should have included a date for compliance. Therefore, subparagraph 6.3 is hereby modified as set forth below. At the present time, the U.S. Geological Survey is in the process of evaluating specific training programs. Those will be identified in future notices to lessees and operators.

The date for compliance with this standard is consistent with the notice for the standard which appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER on Friday, December 30, 1977, Vol. 42, No. 251.

W. A. RADLINSKI,
Acting Director.

MODIFICATION OF SUBPARAGRAPH 6.3. "TRAINING," OF NORTH ATLANTIC OCS ORDER NO. 2, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

6.3 *Training.* Company and drilling contractor supervisory personnel including drillers shall be trained in and qualified for present-day well control. Records of such training and qualification shall be maintained at the drill site. Training shall include but is not limited to:

(a) Abnormal pressure detection methods.

(b) Well-control methods and procedures.

Such training shall be given in addition to the required weekly blowout-prevention drills. Written verification of compliance with these provisions shall be filed with the Supervisor.

After December 1, 1979, personnel employed in the drilling personnel classifications of rotary helper, derrickman, driller, tool pusher, and operator's representative must be qualified in accordance with the U.S. Geological Survey Outer Continental Shelf Standard No. T1 (GSS-OCS-T1). First Edition, December 1977, entitled "Training and Qualifications of Personnel in Well-Control Equipment and Techniques for Drilling on Offshore Locations," and subsequent revisions thereto. Compliance with this standard shall be considered a prerequisite to approval of any drilling operation.

[FR Doc. 78-4030 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-31]

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

Finalized South Atlantic Order Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 12

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Title 30 CFR Part 250.11, the Acting Chief, Conservation Division, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has approved the issuance of the finalized South Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Order Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 12 as set forth below. These orders will be effective on February 1, 1978. For the purpose of these orders, the South Atlantic area shall include those lands subject to Federal oil and gas leasing on the OCS between 37 N. latitude and Key West.

These South Atlantic OCS orders incorporate appropriate comments and suggestions which were received in response to the FEDERAL REGISTER publications of July 22, 1976, Vol. 41, No. 142, and December 23, 1976, Vol. 41, No. 248, soliciting comments on the existing Mid-Atlantic OCS orders as draft orders for the North and South Atlantic areas respectively. These orders also incorporate the comments received in response to the FEDERAL REGISTER publication of June 29, 1977, Vol. 42, No. 125, soliciting comments on the proposed National OCS Order Nos. 1, 3, and 4.

Comments were received from the following organizations:

Chevron Oil Co.
Exxon Company, U.S.A.
Gulf Energy & Minerals Co.—U.S.
Marathon Oil Co.
Mobil Oil Corp.
Offshore Operators Committee
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Paul Purser, Professional Engineer
Sante Fe Drilling Co.
Shell Oil Co.
State of Florida
State of Georgia
State of South Carolina
Texaco, Inc.
The Offshore Co.
U.S. Coast Guard
U.S. Department of Commerce

We have published below a summary of the comments received, our rationale for accepting or rejecting the suggestions of the commenters, and the final version of the orders.

For further information, contact Mr. George Brown, Eastern Region Conservation Manager, Conservation Division, U.S. Geological Survey, 1725 K Street NW., Suite No. 204, Washington, D.C. 20006, 202-254-7870. The primary authors of this document are Mr. Dwayne E. Hull and Mr. Larry Ake of the Atlantic Area Office.

Copies of the finalized South Atlantic OCS orders are available from:

Conservation Manager, Eastern Region, U.S. Geological Survey, 1725 K Street NW., Suite No. 204, Washington, D.C. 20006.

NOTE.—1. It has been determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring the preparation of an economic impact statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

2. It has also been determined that issuance of these South Atlantic orders is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. sec. 4321 et seq. One of the primary functions of the orders is the mitigation of potential environmental impacts. The manner in which this is accomplished is discussed in the final environmental impact statement for OCS Lease Sale No. 43, South Atlantic area. The South Atlantic orders are based on similar orders for other OCS areas. All modifications are designed to incorporate technological advances and improvements, incorporate regulatory changes, or acount for geological differences. No revisions have been made which would lessen the orders' mitigatory impact.

W. A. RADLINSKI,
Acting Director.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY RATIONALES—SOUTH ATLANTIC ORDER NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, AND 12

South Atlantic OCS Order No. 1

Paragraphs 1 and 2. Identification of Platforms and Structures (Fixed and Nonfixed).

Several commenters expressed concern that paragraph Nos. 1 and 2 did not require navigational lights and sounding devices for fixed structures and mobile drilling units.

The Order does not address navigational devices on fixed structures and mobile drilling units since these requirements are prescribed by regulations of the U.S. Coast Guard.

Paragraph 4. Identification of Subsea Objects.

A commenter suggested that markers for subsea objects include "all weather" aids to navigation. Another commenter suggested that marker buoys would not remain in place; therefore, the Order should require the owner to notify the U.S. Coast Guard and the fishing and shrimping associations of the location of the object. Yet another commenter objected to the fact that the design of navigational markings for subsea hazards must meet the standards of both the USGS and the U.S. Coast Guard.

The U.S. Coast Guard suggested that the Order should state that the requirements for the marking of submerged objects should be determined by the Coast Guard District Commander.

Since the determination of hazards to navigation or to commercial fishing operations is a function of the Coast Guard District Commander, we have adopted the suggestion of the Coast Guard and have revised paragraph 4 as follows:

"4. *Identification of Subsea Objects.* All subsea objects resulting from lease operations, which are determined by the Coast Guard District Commander to be hazards to navigation or to the deployment of commercial fishing devices, shall be identified by suitable aid to navigation devices if the District Commander so directs. Prior to the establishment of a subsea object, or in the event of the accidental submergence of an object, the owner shall inform the District Commander of the object's description, location, and unobstructed depth of water above the object's highest point. Based on this information, the District Commander will determine what marking and permits, if any, will be required (14 U.S.C. 83, 85; 43 U.S.C. 1333; 33 CFR 67). The owner shall maintain these navigational markings onsite and properly functioning at all times while the obstruction remains."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—CONSERVATION DIVISION

EASTERN REGION, ATLANTIC AREA, SOUTH ATLANTIC

OCS Order No. 1, Effective Feb. 1, 1978

Identification of wells, platforms, structures, and subsea objects

This Order is established pursuant to the authority prescribed in 30 CFR 250.11 and in accordance with 30 CFR 250.37. All departures from the requirements specified in this Order must be approved pursuant to 30 CFR 250.12(b).

1. *Identification of fixed platforms or structures.*—Platforms and structures shall be identified at two diagonal corners by a sign with letters and figures not less than 30 centimeters (12 inches) in height with the following information:

a. The name of the lease operator.

b. The area name shown on OCS Official Protraction Diagrams or, where no name has been assigned, the Protraction Diagram number.

c. The block number in which the platform or structure is located.

d. The platform or structure designation.

The information shall be abbreviated as in the following example:

The Blank Oil Co. operates "C" platform on Block 999 of the Salisbury Area. The identifying sign on the platform would indicate: BOC-SAL-999-C.

2. *Identification of nonfixed platforms or structures.*—Floating semi-submersible platforms, bottom-setting mobile rigs, and drilling ships shall be identified by one sign with letters and figures not less than 30 centimeters (12 inches) in height affixed to the

derrick so as to be visible to approaching traffic and containing the following information:

a. The name of the lease operator.

b. The area designation based on OCS Official Leasing Maps.

c. The block number.

d. The OCS lease number.

e. The well number.

3. *Identification of wells.*—The OCS lease and well number shall be painted on, or a sign affixed to, each singly completed well. In multiple completed wells, each completion shall be individually identified at the wellhead. All identifying signs shall be maintained in a legible condition.

4. *Identification of subsea objects.*—All subsea objects resulting from lease operations, which are determined by the Coast Guard District Commander to be hazards to navigation or to the deployment of commercial fishing devices, shall be identified by suitable aid to navigation devices if the District Commander so directs. Prior to the establishment of a subsea object, or in the event of the accidental submergence of an object, the owner shall inform the District Commander of the object's description, location, and unobstructed depth of water above the object's highest point. Based on this information, the District Commander will determine what marking and permits, if any, will be required (14 U.S.C. 83, 85; 43 U.S.C. 1333; 33 CFR 67). The owner shall maintain these navigational markings onsite and properly functioning at all times while the obstruction remains.

DWAYNE E. HULL,
Area Oil and Gas Supervisor.

Approved:

Acting Chief, Conservation Division.

SOUTH ATLANTIC OCS ORDER NO. 2

Paragraph 1. Drilling platforms and mobile drilling units.

It was suggested that, for clarity, the term "mobile drilling units" shall be used rather than "vessels." This was done since the term is more descriptive and also conforms to the wording used in a Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Transportation.

A suggestion was made that the USGS delete the requirement for submission of operational criteria and the critical operations and curtailment plan. This was rejected since operational criteria are essential for determining the capability of the unit to operate at the proposed location. The critical operations and curtailment plan is necessary to ensure proper operator planning for safe operations and protection of the environment.

Several commenters suggested that the USGS require an American Bureau of Shipping Classification or U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Inspection for mobile drilling units. This comment was adopted as both of these items are based on similar criteria of design and construction.

One commenter suggested deleting the requirement to submit the expected environmental conditions. This requirement was rephrased to require only the anticipated maximum wave height, wind, and water current values expected to be encountered.

One commenter requested that the oceanographic and meteorological information collected under this paragraph be made available to the public. South Atlantic OCS Order No. 12 now states that this information will be available for public inspection.

Several commenters suggested that once a mobile drilling unit had been approved for use in an area, it need not be reapproved for subsequent work in the same area. A sentence was added to subparagraph 1.2 which will normally prevent the operator from having to resubmit rig drawings, specifications, and performance data.

Paragraph 2. Well casing and cementing.

A suggestion was made that the sentence requiring casing to conform to the specification contained in API Spec. 5A be altered since Spec. 5A lists only four API grades of casing. The Order was revised to conform to the suggestion. Casing must still meet API quality standards.

Several comments were received from concerned South Atlantic coastal States which indicated concern for the offshore freshwater aquifers which might be encountered during drilling in the South Atlantic. Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 250.41(a)(1), currently requires that all wells must be cemented and cased in a manner that will prevent the contamination of freshwater strata. Furthermore, the OCS Orders have sufficient flexibility for the USGS District Supervisor to direct actions that will protect any aquifer during drilling and upon abandonment. Additionally, a new sentence has been added to Order No. 2, paragraph 2, that will emphasize the importance of protecting the freshwater aquifers.

One commenter complained that allowing cement around the structural casing to be washed out to a depth of 12 meters could be harmful to shallow aquifers. The Order has been revised to require the Supervisor's approval of this practice.

A commenter suggested that the references to "freshwater sands" in this paragraph be changed to "freshwater zones." This change was made because of the abundance of limestone aquifers in the South Atlantic.

Paragraph 3. Directional surveys.

A commenter suggested that an average of 3 degrees be the limiting deviation for a vertical well and that directional surveys be taken every 1000' rather than 500'. The Order was not revised. These two requirements provide a closer control on the location of the bottom of the well. We believe that in a frontier drilling area this closer control is justified.

Paragrapn 4. Blowout-preventer (BOP) equipment requirements.

A variety of commenters disagreed with the USGS requirements for the types and placement of chokes in a choke manifold. The Order was revised to refer to the API Recommended Practice #53 on choke manifold equipment.

Several commenters pointed out that the Order required all seismic data gathered to be made available to the Supervisor along with the Application for Permit to Drill. This was changed to say that only seismic data relating to shallow hazards need be submitted.

One commenter suggested that the requirement that annular preventers be equipped with an alternate control be deleted. Although the wording in the Order has been changed, all blowout preventers are required to have a remote-control station as well as a primary hydraulic-actuation system with an accumulator backup capable of closing all blowout preventers. All subsea blowout-preventer stacks are required to have dual pod control systems and provisions for BOP closure in the event of loss of connection to the surface. It is felt that a fully redundant system is necessary to provide maximum well-control safety.

One commenter requested that the requirement for weekly pressure testing of blind/shear rams be deleted. The rationale given was that this test poses a potential threat to the unprotected formation if the test plug should leak.

The requirement for weekly testing of the blind/shear rams on subsea BOP stacks was removed. The blind/shear rams must still be pressure tested: (1) on installation, (2) before drilling out of each casing string, and (3) after repairing a pressure seal.

Paragraph 5. Mud Program.

Many comments were received which pointed out that the mud-storage requirements in the proposed Order were excessive. The Order was revised to make mud storage and inventory requirements more realistic and flexible while still maintaining adequate safety.

Paragraph 6. Supervision, Surveillance, and Training.

One commenter stated that a reference to future training standards for all members of the drilling crew should be placed in a separate subparagraph rather than in subparagraph C(2). "Well-control methods and procedures." This sentence was deleted during the reorganization of this paragraph, and a reference was made to the U.S. Geological Survey Outer Continental Shelf Standard No. T1 entitled, "Training and Qualifications of Personnel in Well-Control Equipment and Techniques for Drilling on Offshore Locations," First Edition, December 1977. Subparagraph 6.3, "Training," requires certain drilling personnel to be qualified in accordance with the Standard by December 1, 1979. At the present time, the U.S. Geological Survey is in the process of evaluating applications for approval of specific training programs. Those programs which have been approved will be identified in future Notices to Lessees and Operators.

Paragraph 8. Critical Operations and Curtailment Plans.

Several commenters expressed the opinion that this paragraph should not be included in the final Order. They stated the such plans would be voluminous and would restrict the flexibility of onsite personnel.

The Order was not changed. The requirements for submission of critical operations and curtailment plans were made a part of the Orders to ensure adequate planning on the operator's part and to provide the Supervisor with the necessary information to assist and coordinate emergency actions.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—CONSERVATION DIVISION

EASTERN REGION, ATLANTIC AREA, SOUTH ATLANTIC

OCS Order No. 2, Effective Jan. 1, 1978

Drilling procedures

This Order is established pursuant to the authority prescribed in 30 CFR 250.11. All exploratory and development wells drilled for oil and gas shall be drilled in accordance with 30 CFR 250.34, 250.41, 250.91, and the provisions of this Order which shall continue in effect until field drilling rules are issued. When sufficient geologic and engineering information is obtained through exploratory drilling, operators may make ap-

plication or the Supervisor may require an application for the establishment of field drilling rules. After field drilling rules have been established by the Supervisor, development wells shall be drilled in accordance with such rules.

All wells drilled under the provisions of this Order shall have been included in an exploratory or development plan for the lease as required under 30 CFR 250.34. All applications for approval under the provisions of this Order shall be submitted to the appropriate District Supervisor. Each Application for Permit to Drill (Form 9-331 C) shall include all information required under 30 CFR 250.91 and shall include a notation of any proposed departures from the requirements of this Order. All departures from the requirements specified in this Order shall be subject to approval pursuant to 30 CFR 250.12(b).

1. *Drilling platforms and mobile drilling units.*

1.1 *General requirements for fixed and mobile drilling units.* The requirements applicable to fixed and mobile drilling units are contained in subparagraphs 1.1.1 through 1.1.6.

1.1.1 *Fitness of drilling unit.* All drilling platforms and mobile drilling units shall be capable of withstanding the oceanographic and meteorological conditions for the proposed area of operations. The operator shall furnish evidence of the fitness of the drilling platform or mobile drilling unit to perform the planned drilling operation.

1.1.2 *Pre-drilling inspection.* Prior to commencing operations in an OCS area, all drilling platforms and mobile drilling units shall be given a complete inspection by the Area Supervisor to insure compliance with OCS Orders and Regulations.

1.1.3 *Well-site surveys.* Operators or lessees shall conduct a shallow geological hazards survey, and other surveys as required by the Supervisor, and furnish the District Supervisor with the results of the survey(s) of the proposed well site, prior to the approval of drilling operations.

1.1.4 *Drawings, specifications, performance data.* Drawings, specifications, and performance data of all drilling equipment, drilling safety systems, and pollution-prevention equipment associated with the drilling operation, and a schematic of the mobile drilling unit, shall be submitted to the District Supervisor.

1.1.5 *Oceanographic, meteorological, performance data.* Operators shall collect and report oceanographic, meteorological, and performance data during the period of operations as required by the Supervisor.

1.2 *Mobile drilling units.* Applications for drilling from mobile drilling units shall include the following:

a. Maximum environmental design criteria, operational criteria, and a critical operations plan as described in paragraph 8 of this Order.

b. Anticipated maximum wave height, wind, and current values expected to be encountered based on an average recurrence interval of 100 years.

c. Current American Bureau of Shipping Classification or U.S. Coast Guard Certification of Inspection with operational limitations.

Unless required by the Supervisor, after a mobile drilling unit has been approved for use in an area, the information detailed in 1.1.4 above need not be resubmitted unless there are changes in equipment or performance data.

1.3 *Fixed drilling platforms.* Applications for placement of fixed drilling platforms or structures shall be submitted in accordance with OSC Order No. 8.

2. *Well casing and cementing.* All wells shall be cased and cemented in accordance with the requirements of 30 CFR 250.41(a)(1). The Application for Permit to Drill shall include the casing design safety factors for collapse, tension, and burst. Wells drilled in areas which are underlain by freshwater aquifers shall have casing programs which are designed and conducted to protect the freshwater zones. In cases where cement has filled the annular space back to the ocean floor, upon approval by the District Supervisor, the cement may be washed out or displaced to a depth not exceeding 12 meters (39 feet) below the ocean floor to facilitate casing removal upon well abandonment. For the purpose of this Order, the several casing strings in order of normal installation are drive or structural, conductor, surface, intermediate, and production casing.

For the surface, intermediate, and production casing strings, if there are indications of improper cementing such as lost returns, cement channeling, or mechanical failure of equipment, the operator shall recement or make the necessary repairs and run a temperature or cement bond log to verify that the casing has been adequately cemented.

The design criteria for all wells shall consider all pertinent factors for well control, including formation fracture gradients and pressures and casing setting depths. The Operator shall utilize appropriate drilling technology and state-of-the-art methods, such as drilling-rate evaluation, shale density analysis, or other appropriate methods in order to enhance the evaluation of conditions of abnormal pressure, and to minimize the potential for the well to develop a flow or kick.

All casing, except drive pipe or structural casing, shall be new pipe which meets American Petroleum Institute (API) quality standards or reconditioned used pipe that has been tested to insure that it will meet API quality standards for new pipe.

2.1 *Drive or structural casing.* This casing shall be set by drilling, driving, or jetting to a minimum depth of 30 meters (98 feet) below the ocean floor or to such greater depth, approved by the District Supervisor, required to support unconsolidated deposits and to provide hole stability for initial drilling operations. If this portion of the hole is drilled, the drilling fluid shall be of a type that is in compliance with the liquid disposal requirements of OCS Order No. 7, and a quantity of cement sufficient to fill the annular space back to the ocean floor shall be used.

2.2 *Conductor and surface casing cementing requirements.* These casing strings shall be cemented as follows:

2.2.1 *Conductor casing.* This casing shall be cemented with a quantity of cement sufficient to fill the calculated space back to the ocean floor. Cement fill to the ocean floor shall be verified by the observation of cement returns. In the event that observations of cement returns is not feasible or possible, an excess volume of cement shall be used to assure fill to the ocean floor. The excess volume shall be approved by the District Supervisor.

2.2.2. *Surface casing.* This casing shall be cemented with a quantity of cement sufficient to protect all freshwater zones and provide well control until the next string of casing is set and sufficient to fill the calculated annular space to at least 60 meters (197 feet) inside the conductor casing or as approved by the District Supervisor. After drilling a maximum of 30 meters (98 feet) below the surface casing shoe, a pressure test shall be obtained to aid in determining a formation fracture gradient either by testing to formation leak-off or by testing to a predetermined equivalent mud weight. The results of this test and any subsequent tests of the formation shall be recorded on the driller's log and used to determine the depth and maximum mud weight of the intermediate hole.

2.2.3 *Conductor and surface casing setting depths.* Casing design and setting depths shall be based upon all engineering and geologic factors including the presence or absence of hydrocarbons or other potential hazards and water depths. These strings of casing shall be set at the depth specified below subject to approved variation to permit the casing to be set in a competent bed or through formations determined desirable to be isolated from the well by pipe for safer drilling operations; provided, however, that the conductor casing shall be set immediately prior to drilling into formations known to contain oil or gas, or, if unknown, upon encountering such formations.

These casing strings shall be run and cemented prior to drilling below the specified setting depths. For those wells which may encounter abnormal pressure or conditions and for the initial wells in an area, the District Supervisor may prescribe the exact setting depths. Conductor casing setting depths shall be between 91 meters (298 feet) and 305 meters (1,000 feet) TVD below ocean floor, and surface casing setting depths shall be between 305 meters (1,000 feet) and 1,400 meters (4,592 feet) TVD below ocean floor.

Engineering, geophysical, and geologic data used to substantiate the proposed setting depths of the conductor and surface casings (such as estimated fracture gradients, pore pressures, shallow hazards, etc.) shall be furnished with the Application for Permit to Drill.

2.3 *Intermediate casing.* One or more strings of intermediate casing shall be set when required by anticipated abnormal pressure, mud weight, sediment, and other well conditions. The proposed setting depth for intermediate casing shall be based on the pressure tests of the exposed formation below the surface casing shoe or on subsequent pressure tests. After drilling a maximum of 30 meters (98 feet) below the intermediate casing shoe, a pressure test shall be obtained to aid in determining a formation fracture gradient either by testing to formation leak-off or by testing a predetermined equivalent mud weight.

A quantity of cement sufficient to cover and isolate all hydrocarbon zones and to isolate abnormal pressure intervals from normal pressure intervals shall be used. Sufficient cement shall be used to provide annular fill-up to a minimum of 150 meters (492 feet) above the zones to be isolated or 150 meters (492 feet) above the casing shoe in cases where zonal coverage is not required. If a liner is used as an intermediate string, it shall be lapped a minimum of 30 meters (98 feet) into the previous casing string, and the cement shall be tested by a fluid entry or pressure test to determine whether a seal between the liner top and the next larger string has been achieved. The test shall be recorded on the driller's

log. When such liner is used as production casing, it shall be extended to the surface and cemented to avoid surface casing being used as production casing.

2.4 *Production casing.* This string of casing shall be set before completing the well for production. It shall be cemented in a manner necessary to cover or isolate all zones which contain hydroarbons. But in any case, a calculated volume sufficient to fill the annular space at least 150 meters (492 feet) above the uppermost producible hydroarbon zone must be used. When a liner is used as production casing, it shall be lapped a minimum of 30 meters (98 feet) into the previous casing string, and the testing of the seal between the liner top and the next larger string shall be conducted as in the case of intermediate liners. The test shall be recorded on the driller's log.

2.5 *Pressure-testing of casing.* Prior to drilling the plug after cementing, all casing strings, except the drive or structural casing, shall be pressure-tested as shown in the table below. The test pressure shall not exceed the internal yield pressure of the casing. The surface casing shall be tested with water in the top 30 meters (98 feet) of the casing. If the pressure declines more than 10 percent in 30 minutes, or if there is another indication of a leak, the casing shall be recemented, repaired, or an additional casing string run, and the casing tested again. The above procedures shall be repeated until a satisfactory test is obtained.

Casing	*Minimum surface pressure*
Conductor surface..	1,400 kilopascals (kPa) (203 psi) 6,900 kPa (1000 psi).
Intermediate, liner, and production.	10,400 kPa (1508 psi) or 5 kPa/m (0.22 psi/ft.), whichever is greater.

After cementing any of the above strings, drilling shall not be commenced until a time lapse of 8 hours under pressure for the conductor casing string or 12 hours under pressure for all other strings. Cement is considered under pressure if one or more float valves are employed and are shown to be holding the cement in place or when other means of holding pressure is used. All casing pressure tests shall be recorded on the driller's log.

In all cases, sufficient time must elapse to allow the bottom 153 meters (500 feet) of annular cement fill, or total length of annular cement fill, if less, to attain a compressive strength of at least 3,448 kPa (500 psi) before drilling commences. The typical performance data for the particular cement mix used in the well shall be used to determine the time lapse required.

3. *Directional surveys.* Wells are considered vertical if inclination does not exceed three degrees from the vertical. Inclination surveys shall be obtained on all vertical wells at intervals not exceeding 150 meters (492 feet) during the normal course of drilling.

Wells are considered directional if inclination exceeds three degrees from the vertical. Directional surveys giving both inclination and azimuth shall be obtained on all directional wells at intervals not exceeding 150 meters (492 feet) during the normal course of drilling and at intervals not exceeding 30 meters (98 feet) in all angle change portions of the hole. On both vertical and directional wells, directional surveys giving both inclination and azimuth shall be obtained at intervals not exceeding 150 meters (492 feet) prior to, or upon, setting surface or intermediate casing, liners, and at total depth.

Composite directional surveys shall be filed with the District Supervisor. The interval shown will be from the bottom of conductor casing, or, in the absence of conductor casing, from the bottom of drive or structural casing to total depth. In calculating all surveys a correction from true north to Universal Transverse Mercator Grid north or Lambert Grid north shall be made after making the magnetic to true north correction.

4. *Blowout-preventer (BOP) equipment requirements.*

4.1 *General requirements.* Blowout preventers and related well-control equipment shall be installed, used, and tested in a manner necessary to insure well control.

4.1.1 *BOP equipment.* Blowout-preventer equipment shall consist of an annular and the specified number of ram-type preventers. The pipe rams shall be of proper size to fit the drill pipe in use. The working pressure of any blowout preventer shall exceed the maximum anticipated surface pressure to which it may be subjected. Information submitted with the Application for Permit to Drill shall include the maximum anticipated surface pressure and the criteria used to determine this pressure. All blowout-preventer systems shall be equipped with:

a. A hydraulic-actuating system that provides sufficient accumulator capacity to close all BOP equipment units with a 50 percent operating fluid reserve at 8,300 kPa (1,204 psi). An accumulator backup system, driven by a source of power independent from the primary system, shall be provided with sufficient capacity to close all blowout preventers and hold them closed. Locking devices shall be provided on the ram-type preventers. The method of BOP actuation, such as hydraulic, acoustic or other methods, shall be described and included in the Application for Permit to Drill.

b. At least one operable remote blowout-preventer-control station in addition to the one on the drilling floor.

c. A drilling spool with side outlets, if side outlets are not provided in the BOP body, to provide for a kill line and choke line.

d. A kill line with a master valve located adjacent to the BOP. This valve shall not be used for normal opening or closing on flowing fluids. The kill line shall have at least one control valve in addition to the master valve.

e. A choke manifold equipped in accordance with American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice entitled "Blowout-Prevention Equipment Systems," API RP 53, First Edition, February 1976, Sections 3A and 3B, or subsequent revisions thereto approved by the Supervisor.

f. A fill-up line.

g. Valves, pipes, and fittings upstream of and including the choke manifold that can be exposed to pressure from the wellbore, with a pressure rating at least equal to that of the blowout-preventer equipment.

4.1.2 *Auxiliary equipment.* The following auxiliary equipment shall also be provided:

a. A top kelly cock shall be installed below the swivel, and an essentially full-opening kelly cock of such design that it can be run through blowout preventers shall be installed at the bottom of the kelly.

b. An inside blowout preventer and an essentially full-opening drill string safety valve in the open position shall be maintained on the rig floor at all times while drilling operations are being conducted. Such valves shall be maintained on the rig floor to fit all connections that are in the drill string.

c. A safety valve shall be available on the rig floor assembled with the proper connection to fit the casing string that is being run in the hole at the time.

4.1.3 *Subfreezing operations.* The blowout preventers and related control equipment must be equipped and conditioned to assure proper operation under subfreezing conditions when operations will be conducted over winter months in areas likely to experience these conditions.

4.2 *Subsea BOP requirements.* The minimum requirements for drilling below the casing strings for subsea blowout-preventer stacks are tabulated below:

SUBSEA BOP STACKS

Drive Pipe:[1] 1—Annular or Pressure Rotating Pack-off Head.
Conductor: 1—Annular and [2] Diverter.
Surface: 1—Annular; 2—Pipe Rams; and 1—Blind Shear Ram.
Intermediate: 1—Annular; [3] 2—Pipe Rams; and 1—Blind Shear Ram.

NOTE.—The working pressure of all blowout preventers shall exceed the maximum anticipated surface pressure to which they may be subjected.

Subsea blowout-preventer stacks shall be equipped with blind-shear rams. A subsea accumulator system is required to provide fast closure of the preventers and for cycling all critical functions in case of loss of connection to the surface. A fail-safe design shall be incorporated into the blowout-preventer system and shall include dual pod control systems and fail-safe valving on critical lines and outlets. Prior to the removal of the marine riser for installing casing, the riser shall be displaced with sea water. The operator shall insure that sufficient hydrostatic head exists within the well bore to compensate for the reduction in head and maintain a safe well condition. If repair or replacement of the blowout-preventer stack is necessary after installation, this work will be accomplished after casing has been cemented prior to drilling out the shoe or by setting a cement or bridge plug to insure safe well conditions.

4.3 *Surface BOP requirements.* The minimum requirements for drilling below the casing strings for conventional surface blowout-preventer stacks are tabulated below:

MINIMUM BOP REQUIREMENTS

SURFACE BOP STACKS

Drive Pipe: 1—Annular or Pressure Rotating Pack-off Head; Diverter.*
Conductor Casing: 1—Annular and Diverter.*
Surface Casing: 1—Annular; 2—Pipe Rams; 1—Blind Ram.

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[1] To be installed on top of the marine riser.

[2] The diverter system shall provide as a minimum two 15-centimeter (6-inch) internal diameter lines and full-opening valves.

[3] When a tapered drill string is in use, the BOP stack shall be additionally equipped with a minimum of one set of pipe rams to fit the smaller size(s) drill pipe.

*The diverter system shall provide, as a minimum, two 15-centimeter (6-inch) internal diameter lines and full-opening valves.

Intermediate Casing: 1—Annular; 2—Pipe Rams;[2] 1—Blind Ram.

NOTE.—The working pressure of all blowout preventers shall exceed the maximum anticipated surface pressure to which they may be subjected.

4.4 *Drive pipe or structural casing BOP requirements.*

4.4.1 *Surface BOP.* Before drilling below this string, at least one remotely-controlled, annular-type blowout preventer or pressure-rotating, packoff-type head and related equipment shall be installed for circulating the drilling fluid to the drilling structure or vessel.

4.4.2 *Subsea BOP.* When the blowout-preventer system is on the ocean floor, the choke and kill lines or equivalent vent lines, equipped with necessary connections and fittings, can be used for diversion, if approved by the Supervisor, or an annular preventer or pressure-rotating, packoff-type head, equipped with suitable diversion lines, shall be installed on top of the marine riser. The diverter system shall be equipped with automatic, remotely-controlled valves which open prior to shutting in the well. Lines venting in different directions to permit downwind diversion shall be provided. A schematic diagram and operational procedure for the diverter system shall be submitted with the Application for Permit to Drill (Form 9-331 C) to the District Supervisor for approval.

4.4.3 *Floating drilling operations.* In drilling operations where a floating or semi-submersible type of drilling vessel is used and formation competency at the structural casing setting depth is not adequate to permit circulation of drilling fluids to the vessel while drilling conductor hole, a program which provides for safety in these operations shall be described and submitted to the District Supervisor for approval. This program shall include all known pertinent and relevant information, including seismic and geologic data, water depth, drilling-fluid hydrostatic pressure, schematic diagram from rotary table to proposed conductor-casing seat, and contingency plan for moving off location. In all areas where shallow hazards or hydrocarbons are unknown, seismic data shall be obtained, and a small-diameter initial pilot hole from the bottom of drive or structural casing to proposed conductor-casing seat shall be drilled to aid in determining the presence or absence of these hazards. All seismic data relating to shallow hazards shall be made available to the Supervisor, and an analysis of the geologic hazards shall be furnished with the Application for Permit to Drill.

4.5 *Conductor casing.* Before drilling below this string, at least one remotely-controlled, annular-type blowout preventer, a diverter system as described in subparagraph 4.4 above, and equipment for circulating the drilling fluid to the drilling structure or vessel shall be installed.

4.6 *Surface and/or intermediate casing.* Before drilling below this string, the blowout-preventer equipment shall include a minimum of:

a. Four remotely-controlled, hydraulically-operated blowout preventers with a working pressure which exceeds the maximum anticipated surface pressure, including at least at least two equipped with pipe rams, one with blind rams, and one annular type.

[2]When a tapered drill string is in use, the BOP stack shall be additionally equipped with a minimum of one set of pipe rams to fit the smaller size(s) drill pipe.

(Subsea blowout-preventer stacks used with floating drilling vessels shall be equipped with one set of blind-shear rams.)

b. In addition to the above, when a tapered string is used for drilling intermediate casing hole, the BOP stack shall be additionally equipped with a minimum of one set of pipe rams to fit the smaller size(s) drill pipe.

c. A drilling spool with side outlets, if side outlets are not provided in the blowout-preventer body.

d. A choke line and manifold.

e. A kill line separate from the choke line.

f. A fill-up line.

4.7 *Testing.*

4.7.1 *BOP controls.* A minimum of one operable remote blowout-preventer control station shall be provided, in addition to the primary blowout-preventer control station on the drilling floor. Accumulators or accumulators and pumps shall maintain a pressure capacity reserve at all times to provide for repeated operation of hydraulic blowout preventers.

4.7.2 *Pressure tests.* Pipe ram-type blowout preventers and related control equipment shall be tested at the rated working pressure of the BOP stack assembly, or at 70 percent of the minimum internal yield pressure of the casing, whichever is the lesser. Annular-type preventers shall be tested at 70 percent of the applicable above pressure test requirements. All preventers shall first be tested at low pressures of 1,400 to 2,000 kPa (203 to 290 psi).

All preventers shall be tested:

a. When installed.

b. Before drilling out after each string of casing has been set.

c. Not less than once each week alternating between control stations.

d. Following repairs that require disconnecting a pressure seal in the assembly.

The blind/shear rams of subsea BOP stacks shall be tested exactly as the pipe ram-type blowout preventers with the exception of not requiring the weekly pressure test in c. above. The blind rams of surface BOP stacks shall be tested in accordance with the requirements for pipe ram-type preventers.

4.7.3 *Actuation.* While drill pipe is in use, the following actuation procedures shall be performed, as a minimum, to determine the proper functioning of the blowout preventers and control stations:

a. Pipe Rams—Actuated daily.

b. Blind/Shear Rams—Actuated while drill pipe is out of the hole, once each trip, but not more than once each day.

c. Tapered Drill String Pipe Rams—The smaller size pipe rams shall be actuated on the appropriate drill pipe size once each trip.

d. Annular-Type Preventer—Actuated on the drill pipe, in conjunction with the pressure test, once each week.

e. Control Stations—Actuated while drill pipe is out of the hole, once each trip, but not more than once each day.

4.8 *Inspection and maintenance.* All blowout-preventer systems and marine risers and associated equipment shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures. The blowout preventers and marine risers shall be visually inspected during each trip and in no event less than once each day. Inspection of subsea installations may be accomplished by the use of television equipment.

4.9 *Drills.* All drilling personnel shall be indoctrinated in blowout-preventer procedures and be familiar with the blowout-preventer equipment before starting work on the well. A blowout-preventer drill shall be conducted at least weekly for each drilling crew to insure that all equipment is operational and that crews are trained properly to carry out emergency duties. These drills shall be performed during various drilling operations such as drilling, running and pulling the drill string, and when out of the hole. All blowout-preventer tests and crew drills shall be recorded on the driller's log. The operator shall furnish current schedules of drills to the District Supervisor so that a U.S. Geological Survey representative may witness any drill. Such a drill may be required by a U.S. Geological Survey representative at any time during the drilling operation. The drill shall include as a minimum:

a. Sounding of a warning signal sometimes actuated by pit-level indicator or other automatic device.

b. Withdrawing the kelly.

c. Stopping the pump.

d. Observing flow of mud from the well.

e. Actuation of the blowout preventers.

(In order to prevent damage to the rams complete closure of the rams on drill pipe is not required on floating drilling vessels.)

5. *Mud program.* The characteristics, use, and testing of drilling mud and the conduct of related drilling procedures shall be such as are necessary to prevent the blowout of any well. Quantities of mud materials sufficient to insure well control shall be maintained readily accessible for use at all times.

5.1 *Mud control.* Before starting out of the hold with drill pipe, the mud shall be properly conditioned. Proper conditioning requires either circulation with the drill pipe just off bottom to the extent that the annular volume is displaced or proper documentation in the driller's log prior to pulling the drill pipe that:

a. There was no indication of influx of formation fluids prior to starting to pull the drill pipe from the hole.

b. The weight of the returning mud is not les than the weight of the mud entering the hole.

c. Other mud properties recorded on the daily drilling log are within the specified ranges at the stage of drilling the hole to perform their required functions.

In those cases when the hole is circulated, the driller's log shall be so noted.

When coming out of the hole with the drill pipe, the annulus shall be filled with mud before the mud level drops 30 meters (98 feet). A mechanical device for measuring the amount of mud required to fill the hole shall be utilized, and any time there is an indication of swabbing or influx of formation fluids the necessary safety devices and action shall be employed to control the well. The mud shall not be circulated and conditioned, except on or near bottom, unless well conditions prevent running the drill pipe back to the bottom. The mud in the hole shall be circulated or reverse-circulated prior to pulling drill-stem test tools from the hole.

The hole shall be filled by accurately measured volumes of mud. The number of stands of drill pipe and drill collars that may be pulled between the times of filling the hole shall be calculated and posted. The number of barrels and pump strokes required to fill the hole for this designated number of stands of drill pipe and drill collars shall be posted. For each casing string, the maximum pressure which may be ap-

plied to the blowout preventer before controlling excess pressure by bleeding through the choke shall be posted near the driller. Drill pipe pressure shall be monitored during the bleeding procedure for well control.

A mud gas separator and degasser shall be installed in the mud system prior to the commencement of drilling operations and shall be maintained for use throughtout the drilling and completion of the well.

5.2 *Mud test equipment.* Mud test equipment shall be maintained on the drilling rig at all times, and mud tests shall be performed once each tour or more frequently as conditions warrant. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with procedures outlined in API RP 13B, "Recommended Practice for Standard Procedure for Testing Drilling Fluids," Sixth Edition, April 1976, or subsequent revisions as approved by the Supervisor, and the results recorded and maintained at the drill site. The following mud-system monitoring equipment shall be installed (with derrick floor indicators) and used at the point in the drilling operation when mud returns are established and throughout subsequent drilling operations:

a. Recording mud pit level indicator to determine mud pit volume gains and losses. This indicator shall include a visual and audio warning device.

b. Mud volume measuring device for accurately determining mud volumes required to fill the hole on trips.

c. Mud return indicator to determine that returns essentially equal to the pump discharge rate.

d. Gas-detecting equipment to monitor the drilling mud returns.

5.3 *Mud quantities.* The operator shall include, with his Application for Permit to Drill, a tabulation of well depth versus minimum quantities of mud material including weighting material to be maintained at the drill site for emergency use. The minimum quantities of mud material required shall be based on the criteria listed in a and b below taking into account the mud storage capacity of the drilling vessel. When the mud quantity required exceeds the storage capacity of the vessel, the operator must demonstrate that the mud inventories on hand are sufficient to maintain well control until additional quantities can be delivered to the well site.

a. The quantitiy of the mud materials shall be based on twice the volume of the calculated capacity of the active downhole and surface mud system.

b. The quantity of the weighting material shall be based on the amount required to overcome the highest anticipated formation pressure.

Daily inventories of mud materials, including barite, shall be recorded to provide a basis for comparison with the tabulation of well depth versus minimum quantities of mud material. Drilling operations shall be suspended in the absence of mud material specified in the table.

6. *Supervision, surveillance, and training.*

6.1 *Supervision.* A representative of the operator shall provide onsite supervision of drilling operations on a 24-hour basis.

6.2 *Surveillance.* From the time drilling operations are initiated and until the well is completed or abandoned, a member of the drilling crew or the toolpusher shall maintain rig floor surveillance continuously unless the well is secured with blowout preventors or cement plugs.

6.3 *Training.* Company and drilling contractor supervisory personnel including drillers shall be trained in and qualified for present-day well control. Records of such training and qualification shall be maintained at the drill site. Training shall include but is not limited to:

a. Abnormal pressure detection methods.

b. Well-control methods and procedures.

Such training shall be given in addition to the required weekly blowout-prevention drills. Written verification of compliance with these provisions shall be filed with the Supervisor.

After December 1, 1979, personnel employed in the drilling personnel classifications of rotary helper, derrickman, driller, tool pusher, and operator's representative must be qualified in accordance with the U.S. Geological Survey Outer Continental Shelf Standard No. T 1 (GSS-OCS-T 1), First Edition, December 1977, entitled "Training and Qualifications of Personnel in Well-Control Equipment and Techniques for Drilling on Offshore Locations," and subsequent revisions thereto. Compliance with this Standard shall be considered a prerequisite to approval of any drilling operation.

7. *Hydrogen sulfide.* When drilling operations are undertaken to penetrate reservoirs known or expected to contain hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), or, if unknown, upon encountering H_2S, the preventive measures and operating practices set forth in the U.S. Geological Survey Outer Continental Shelf Standard No. 1, "Safety Requirements for Drilling Operations in a Hydrogen Sulfide Environment (GSS-OCS-1)," February 1976, or subsequent revisions thereto, shall be followed.

8. *Critical operations and curtailment plans.* Certain operations performed in drilling are more critical than others with respect to well control, fire, explosion, oil spills, and other discharges or emissions. These operations may occur during drilling, running casing, logging, drill-stem testing, well completion, or wireline operations.

Each operator shall file with the Supervisor, for approval, a Critical Operations and Curtailment Plan for the lease which shall contain:

a. A list or description of the critical drilling operations that are likely to be conducted on the lease. Such list or description shall specify the operations to be ceased, limited, or not to be commenced under given circumstances or conditions. The list shall include operations such as:

(1) Drilling in close proximity to another producing well.

(2) Drill-stem testing.

(3) Running and cementing casing.

(4) Cutting and recovering casing.

(5) Logging or wireline operations.

(6) Well-completion operations.

(7) Moving the drilling vessel off location in an emergency, repositioning the vessel on location, and reestablishing entry into the well.

b. A list or description of circumstances or conditions under which such critical operations shall be curtailed. This list or description shall be developed from all the factors and conditions relating to the conduct of operations on the lease and shall consider, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

(1) Whether the drilling operations are to be conducted from mobile drilling units or fixed platforms.

(2) The availability and capability of containment and cleanup equipment.

(3) Abnormal or unusual characteristics expected to be encountered during drilling operations.

(4) Spill-control system response time.

(5) Known or anticipated meteorological or oceanographical conditions.

(6) Availability of personnel and equipment for the particular operation to be conducted.

(7) Other factors peculiar to the particular lease under consideration.

c. When any such circumstance or condition listed or described in the plan occurs or other operational limits are encountered, the operator shall notify the Supervisor and shall curtail the critical operations as set forth under 8a above.

d. Any deviations in the plan shall require prior approval by the Supervisor except in case of an emergency in which event the Supervisor shall be notified as soon as possible.

e. The operator shall review the plan at least annually. Notification of the review and any amendments or modifications to the plan shall be filed with the Supervisor.

DWAYNE E. HULL,
Area Oil and Gas Supervisor.

Approved:

Acting Chief, Conservation Division.

SOUTH ATLANTIC OCS ORDER NO. 3

Subparagraph 1.1. Isolation of zones in open hole.

It was suggested that the phrase "or to prevent migration of fluids in the well bore" is redundant. The intent of the Order, however, is to prevent the undesirable migration of well fluids. The subparagraph was revised by changing the title to "Isolation of Zones in Open Hole" by adding the word "saltwater" to the first sentence between "gas" and "freshwater" and by revising the second sentence to read:

"Additional cement plugs to prevent the migration of fluids in the well bore may be required by the District Supervisor."

This revision clarifies the intent and grants the District Supervisor the flexibility to require additional plugs.

A commenter suggested that the requirement for a cement plug to be placed for every 750 meters of uncased hole is unnecessary. The Order was revised. Subparagraph 1.1 now requires plugs to isolate zones containing oil, gas, saltwater, freshwater, and such additional plugs as prescribed by the Supervisor. The Supervisor's review of applications to plug and abandon will ensure that wells are properly plugged.

Subparagraph 1.4. Plugging of casing stubs.

It was suggested that the phrase "cannot be used" is ambiguous and that the phrase should read "if the foregoing preferred methods are not used." The subparagraph was revised to eliminate the phrase "if the foregoing methods cannot be used." A new lead-in sentence was then added as follows:

"If casing is cut and recovered leaving a stub, one of the following methods shall be used to plug the stub."

It was suggested that any material used in a hole, such as casing, be made of corrosion-resistant material in order to protect freshwater zones. Although this comment would have been more properly directed at Order No. 2, the Orders have not been changed. Adherence to proper casing-cementing procedures as well as the abandonment requirements of the Orders will help ensure that unwanted migration of fluids will not occur.

Two new subparagraphs were added, 1.4.1 and 1.4.2, to differentiate between the requirements of stubs terminating inside

casing and stubs terminating below the casing strings.

Subparagraph 1.7. Testing of plugs.

It was suggested that all plugs should be verified in the same manner as the first plug below the top plug. The Order presently requires the testing of the first plug below the surface plug. Past well history has not indicated a need to test the other plugs below the surface plug. The subparagraph was reorganized by adding a new lead-in sentence stating that the plug shall be verified by one of the following methods: a or b. The revised language also made it clear that, if cement were placed above a bridge plug or a retainer, the cement need not be tested.

Subparagraph 1.9. Clearance of location.

There was a divergence of opinion on the wording which provides flexibility for the District Supervisor to approve the severance of casing at depths less than 5 meters (16 feet) below the ocean floor. The Order states that the approval of the Supervisor is required to sever casing at depths less than 5 meters (16 feet) "after a review of data on the ocean bottom conditions." There have been instances where it was impossible to remove casing which had been severed at 16 feet. In the Alaska Area, a casing was severed at 16 feet and could not be pulled with a force of 400,000 pounds. The pipe was then cut at 6 feet below the ocean floor and was pulled with a force of 300,000 pounds. The problem is prevalent where hard bottoms exist. In a hard bottom where erosion of the ocean floor is unlikely, the depth of the severance is not critical. In a soft bottom which is subject to erosion or sand waves, review of bottom conditions by the Supervisor will ensure that the casing is severed at an adequate depth. Supervisory review will also take into account that protection of freshwater aquifers during abandonment.

Paragraph 2. Temporary abandonment.

A comment was made that the Order should clarify the difference between temporary and permanent abandonment. No time conditions will be set, but temporarily abandoned wells will be seafloor obstructions which must be marked. Determination as to the type of abandonment will be handled on a case-by-case basis by the Supervisor.

The paragraph was revised in response to comments received by Task Force members in the field. One operator commented that the requirement for setting a cement plug in the open hole of a temporarily abandoned drilling well has caused an unintentional side track while trying to drill out of the 100-foot cement plug below the casing. This can easily occur when the formation is softer than the cement plug. Such side tracking and the resultant dog leg is highly undesirable. The following two sentences were added to the paragraph:

"When a drilling well is temporarily abandoned, a bridge plug or a cement plug shall be set at the base of the deepest string. If a cement plug is set, it shall not be necessary for the cement plug to overlap into the open hole."

It was suggested by USGS personnel that this paragraph should address the requirements for the marking of casing stubs which extend above the ocean floor. The last sentence of the paragraph was revised as follows:

"When casing extends above the ocean floor, the operator shall comply with the following requirements:

a. A mechanical retrievable or permanent bridge plug, or a cement plug 30 meters (98 feet) in length, shall be set in the casing between 5 and 60 meters (16 and 197 feet) below the ocean floor.

b. The requirements of Order No. 1, paragraph 4, "Identification of Subsea Objects."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, CONSERVATION DIVISION

EASTERN REGION, ATLANTIC AREA—SOUTH ATLANTIC OCS ORDER NO. 3

Effective February 1, 1978

Plugging and abandonment of wells

This Order is established pursuant to the authority prescribed in 30 CFR 250.11 and in accordance with 30 CFR 250.15. The operator shall comply with the following minimum plugging and abandonment procedures which have general application to all wells drilled for oil and gas. Plugging and abandonment operations shall not be commenced prior to obtaining approval from the appropriate District Supervisor. Oral or telegraphic approvals shall be in accordance with 30 CFR 250.13. All departures from the requirements specified in this Order shall be subject to approval pursuant to 30 CFR 250.12(b).

1. *Permanent abandonment.*

1.1 *Isolation of zones in open hole.* In uncased portions of wells, cement plugs shall be spaced to extend 30 meters (98 feet) below the bottom to 30 meters (98 feet) above the top of any oil, gas, saltwater, and freshwater zones so as to isolate them in the strata in which they are found and to prevent them from escaping into other strata. Additional cement plugs to prevent the migration of fluids in the well bore may be required by the District Supervisor.

1.2 *Isolation of open hole.* Where there is open hole below the casing, a cement plug shall be placed in the deepest casing string by a or b below. In the event lost circulation conditions exist or are anticipated, the plug may be placed in accordance with c below:

a. A cement plug placed by displacement method so as to extend a minimum of 30 meters (98 feet) above and 30 meters (98 feet) below the casing shoe.

b. A cement retainer with effective back pressure control set not less than 15 meters (49 feet) nor more than 30 meters (98 feet) above the casing shoe, with a cement plug calculated to extend at least 30 meters (98 feet) below the casing shoe and 15 meters (49 feet) above the retainer.

c. A permanent type bridge plug set within 45 meters (148 feet) above the casing shoe with 15 meters (49 feet) of cement on top of the bridge plug. This bridge plug shall be tested in accordance with 1.7 prior to placing subsequent plugs.

1.3 *Plugging or isolating perforated intervals.* A cement plug shall be placed opposite all open perforations (perforations not squeezed with cement) extending a minimum of 30 meters (98 feet) above and 30 meters (98 feet) below the perforated interval or down to a casing plug, whichever is less. In lieu of the cement plug, the following two methods are acceptable, provided the perforations are isolated from the hole below:

a. A cement retainer with effective back pressure control set not less than 15 meters (49 feet) nor more than 30 meters (98 feet) above the top of the perforated interval with a cement plug calculated to extend at least 30 meters (98 feet) below the bottom of the perforated interval and 15 meters (49 feet) above the retainer.

b. A permanent type bridge plug set within 45 meters (148 feet) above the top of the perforated interval with 15 meters (49 feet) of cement on top of the bridge plug.

1.4 *Plugging of casing stubs.* If casing is cut and recovered leaving a stub, one of the following methods shall be used to plug the casing stub.

1.4.1 *Stub termination inside casing string.* A stub terminating inside a casing string shall be plugged by methods a, b, or c as follows:

a. A cement plug will be set so as to extend 30 meters (98 feet) above and 30 meters (98 feet) below the stub.

b. A retainer set 15 meters (49 feet) above the stub with 45 meters (148 feet) of cement set below and 15 meters (49 feet) above.

c. A permanent bridge plug set 15 meters (49 feet) above the stub and capped with 15 meters (49 feet) of cement.

1.4.2 *Stub termination below casing string.* If the stub is below the next larger string, plugging shall be accomplished in accordance with either 1.1 or 1.2.

1.5 *Plugging of annular space.* Any annular space communicating with any open hole and extending to the ocean floor shall be plugged with cement.

1.6 *Surface plug requirement.* A cement plug of at least 45 meters (148 feet), with the top of the plug 45 meters (148 feet) or less below the ocean floor, shall be placed in the smallest string of casing which extends to the surface.

1.7 *Testing of plugs.* The setting and location of the first plug below the surface plug shall be verified by one of the following methods:

a. Placing a minimum pipe weight of 6,800 kilograms (15,000 pounds) on the cement plug, cement retainer, or bridge plug. The cement placed above the bridge plug or retainer need not be tested.

b. Testing with a minimum pump pressure of 6,900 kPa (1,000 psi) with no more than a 10-percent pressure drop during a 15-minute period.

1.8 *Mud.* Each of the respective intervals of the hole between the various plugs shall be filled with mud fluid of sufficient density to exert hydrostatic pressure exceeding the greatest formation pressure encountered while drilling such an interval.

1.9 *Clearance of location.* All casing and piling shall be severed and removed to a depth of at least 5 meters (16 feet) below the ocean floor, or at a depth as approved by the District Supervisor after a review of data on the ocean bottom conditions. The operator shall verify that the location has been cleared of all obstructions.

2. *Temporary abandonment.* Any drilling well which is to be temporarily abandoned shall be mudded and cemented as required for permanent abandonment except for the requirements 1.6 and 1.9. When a drilling well is temporarily abandoned, a bridge plug or a cement plug shall be set at the base of the deepest casing string. If a cement plug is set, it shall not be necessary for the cement plug to overlap into the open hole. When casing extends above the ocean floor, the operator shall comply with the following requirements:

a. A mechanical, retrievable or permanent bridge plug, or a cement plug 30 meters (98 feet) in length, shall be set in the casing between 5 and 60 meters (16 and 197 feet) below the ocean floor.

b. The requirements of South Atlantic OCS Order No. 1, paragraph 4, "Identification of Subsea Objects."

DWAYNE E. HULL,
Area Oil and Gas Supervisor.

Approved:

Acting Chief, Conservation Division.

SOUTH ATLANTIC OCS ORDER NO. 4

PREAMBLE

It was suggested that the fourth sentence of the preamble should be revised by changing the word "may" to "shall" and by adding the phrase "and reasonable and prudent efforts are being made to comply with the requirements." The Order was not revised since the intent of the preamble was not to make it mandatory that the Supervisor grant a suspension of production. The Supervisor has specific guidelines to be used in his determination of the approval or the denial of a suspension of production. The Supervisor has the option of approving or disapproving suspensions of production based on these guidelines.

A commenter suggested that a suspension of production be granted only if all the requirements set forth in OCS Order No. 14 have been met. The preamble of the Order was changed to reflect the fact that the conditions of South Atlantic OCS Order No. 14 must be met before a suspension of production is granted. South Atlantic OCS Order No. 14 will be published before South Atlantic OCS exploration progresses significantly.

ORDER

Several commenters indicated that the intent of the Order was not clear. A lack of clarity was cited in the paragraphs which allow the demonstration of production capability through production tests, logs, or other proven formation-evaluation techniques. We agree with these comments and have revised the Order by adding two new sentences to the preamble as follows:

"All pertinent engineering, geologic, and econimic data shall be submitted to the District Supervisor for his consideration in determining whether a well is capable of being produced in paying quantities. The District Supervisor shall prescribe which of the following shall be used to determine the capability of a well to produce in paying quantities."

The contend of draft paragraph 4, "Witnessing and Results," was incorporated into the lead-in sentence of paragraph 1, "Production Tests." The production tests for oil wells and gas wells were listed in subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1. Paragraph 3 was retitled as a new paragraph 2, "Production Capability Determination," and was rewritten as follows:

"When the District Supervisor determines that the opening hole evaluation data, such as wireline-formation tests, drill-stem tests, core data, and logs, have been demonstrated as reliable in a geological area, such data may be considered as acceptable evidence that a well is capable of producing in paying quantities."

It was suggested that the Order require oil produced during a production test to be disposed of by incineration. The Order was not revised. Requiring the incineration of the test oil might lead to the wast of significant quantities of valuable mineral resources.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, CONSERVATION DIVISION

EASTERN REGION, ATLANTIC AREA—SOUTH ATLANTIC OCS ORDER NO. 4

Effective February 1, 1978

Suspensions and determination of well producibility

This Order is established pursuant to the authority prescribed in 30 CFR 250.11 and in accordance with 30 CFR 250.12(d)(1). An OCS lease provides for extension beyond its primary term for as long as oil or gas may be produced from the lease in paying quantities. The term "paying quantities" as used herein means production in quantities sufficient to yield a return in excess of operating costs. An OCS lease may be maintained beyond the primary term, in the absence of actual production, when a suspension of production has been approved in accordance with South Atlantic OCS Order No. 14. All departures from the requirements specified in this Order shall be subject to approval pursuant to 30 CFR 250.12(b).

All pertinent engineering, geologic, and economic data shall be submitted to the District Supervisor for his consideration in determining whether a well is capable of being produced in paying quantities.

The District Supervisor shall prescribe which of the following shall be used to determine the capability of a well to produce in paying quantities.

1. *Production tests.* All tests must be witnessed by an authorized representative of the Geological Survey. Test data accompanied by operator's affidavit, or third-party test data, may be accepted in lieu of a witnesses test, provided prior approval is obtained from the District Supervisor. The following are minimum requirements for test(s):

a. A production test for oil wells of at least 2-hour duration following the stabilization of flow.

b. A deliverability test for gas wells of at least 2-hour duration following the stabilization of flow, or a four-point back/pressure test.

2. *Production capability determination.* When the District Supervisor determines that open-hole evaluation data, such as wireline formation tests, drill stem tests, core data, and logs, have been demonstrated as reliable in a geologic area, such data may be considered as acceptable evidence that a well is capable of producing in paying quantities.

DWAYNE E. HULL,
Area Oil and Gas Supervisor.

Approved:

Acting Chief, Conservation Division.

SOUTH ATLANTIC OCS ORDER NO. 5

Subparagraph 2.1 Installation.

Several commenters suggested that surface-controlled subsurface-safety devices be required only on wells with shut-in tubing pressures of less than 4,000 psig. Their rationale was based, in part, on the limited availability of high pressure surface-controlled subsurface values or by equipment limitations. It is believed that the added safety factor of surface-controlled subsurface-safety devices warrants the requirement for their use. The comments pertaining to pressure criteria and the limited availability of surface-controlled subsurface-safety devices do not justify the use of subsurface-controlled valves. The reliability and ease of maintenance of surface-controlled subsurface-safety devices are the overriding considerations.

A commenter suggested that downhole-check valves be allowed in injection wells and that water injection wells be controlled by surface-safety devices. It is felt that anti-pollution and safety requirements would not be honored if surface-controlled subsurface-safety valves were not installed in injection wells. Injection wells, regardless of their history of activity, often contain residual volumes of oil and/or entrained gas. These residual volumes collect in the well bore when injection is terminated, and the injection well is then capable of flowing oil or gas. High-salinity water is also a pollutant.

Subparagraph 2.8 Additional protective equipment.

Several commenters pointed out that this subparagraph used the terms "measured top of cement" although there had been no requirement to make such a measurement. The word "calculated" was substituted in the Order.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—CONSERVATION DIVISION

EASTERN REGION, ATLANTIC AREA, SOUTH ATLANTIC

OCS Order No. 5, Effective Feb. 1, 1978

Subsurface-safety devices

This Order is established pursuant to the authority prescribed in 30 CFR 250.11, 30 CFR 250.12(a), 30 CFR 250.45, 30 CFR 250.46, and in accordance with 30 CFR 250.41(b). The operator shall be responsible for compliance with the requirements of this Order in the installation and operation of all platforms and structures and all facilities installed thereon including those facilities not operated or owned by the operator. All applications for approval under the provisions of this Order shall be submitted to the appropriate District Supervisor. All departures from the requirements specified in this Order shall be subject to approval pursuant to 30 CFR 250.12(b).

1. *Technological improvement.*—As technological research, progress, and product improvement result in increased effectiveness of existing safety devices or the development of new devices or systems, such devices or systems may be required or used upon application, justification, and approval. Applications for routine use shall include evidence that the device or system has been field-tested at least once each month, for a minimum of 6 consecutive months, and that each test indicated proper operation.

2. *Subsurface-safety devices.*

2.1 *Installation.* All tubing installations open to and capable of producing from hydrocarbon-bearing zones shall be equipped with a subsurface-safety device unless, after application and justification, the well is determined to be incapable of flowing. The device is to be installed at a depth of 30 meters (98 feet) or more below the ocean floor. These installations shall be made within 2 days after stabilized production is established. The well shall not be left unattended while open to production until a subsurface-safety device is installed.

2.2 *Design, testing, and inspection.* Subsurface-safety devices shall be designed, ad-

justed, installed, and maintained to insure reliable operation. During testing and inspection procedures, the well shall not be left unattended while open to production unless a properly operating subsurface-safety device has been installed in the well.

2.3 *Surface-controlled subsurface-safety devices.* All tubing installations open to and capable of producing from hydrocarbon-bearing zones shall be equipped with a surface-controlled subsurface-safety device, except as specified in subparagraph 2.4 below. The surface controls may be located onsite or remotely.

2.3.1 *Quality assurance and performance.* Subsurface-safety devices installed after July 1, 1979, shall conform to the following Standards, or subsequent revisions thereto, as approved by the Supervisor:

a. American Petroleum Institute, "Specification for Subsurface Safety Valves," API Spec 14A, Second Edition, November 1977, as amended by Supplement 1, January 1978.

b. American National Standards Institute/American Society of Mechanical Engineers Standard, "Quality Assurance and Certification of Safety and Pollution Prevention Equipment Used in Offshore Oil and Gas Operations," ANSI/ASME OCS-1-1977.

c. American National Standards Institute/American Society of Mechanical Engineers Standard, "Accreditation of Testing Laboratories for Safety and Pollution Prevention Equipment Used in Offshore Oil and Gas Operations," ANSI/ASME OCS-2-1977.

2.3.2 *Installation and testing.* The operator shall comply with the minimum recommended practices set forth in API Recommended Practice, RP 14 B, First Edition, October 1973, "Design, Installation, and Operation of Subsurface-Safety Valve Systems," or revisions thereto as approved by the Supervisor which contain procedures for design calculations, safe installation, and operating and testing. Each surface-controlled or other remotely-controlled subsurface-safety device installed in a well shall be tested in place for proper operation when installed, or reinstalled, at least monthly for the next 6 months and quarterly thereafter. If the device does not operate properly, it shall be promptly removed, repaired, and reinstalled or replaced and tested to insure proper operation.

2.4 *Shut-in wells.* A tubing plug shall be installed in lieu of, or in addition to, other subsurface-safety devices if a well has been shut in for a period of 6 months. Such plugs shall be set at a depth of 30 meters (98 feet) or more below the ocean floor. All retrievable plugs installed after the date of this Order shall be of the pump-through type. All wells perforated and completed, but not placed on production, shall be equipped with a subsurface-safety device or tubing plug within 2 days after completion. A surface-controlled subsurface-safety device of the pump-through type may be used as a pump-through tubing plug for the purpose of this subparagraph, provided the surface control has been rendered inoperative.

2.5 *Injection Wells.* Surface-controlled subsurface-safety devices shall be installed in all injection wells unless, after application and justification, it is determined that the well is incapable of flowing.

2.6 *Tubing plugs.* A shut-in well equipped with a tubing plug shall be inspected for leakage by opening the well to possible flow at intervals not exceeding 6 months. No sustained liquid flow or gas leakage is allowed. In the event leakage is detected, the plug shall be removed, repaired, and reinstalled, or an additional tubing plug may be installed in lieu of removal and repair.

2.7 *Temporary removal for routine operations.* Each wireline- or pumpdown-retrievable subsurface-safety device may be removed, without further authorization or notice, for a routine operation which does not require the approval of a Sundry Notice and Report on Wells (Form 9-331) for a period not to exceed 15 days. The well shall be clearly identified as being without a subsurface-safety device and shall not be left unattended while open to production unless approved by the District Supervisor. The provisions of this subparagraph are not applicable to the testing and inspection procedures specified in subparagraph 2.2 above.

2.8 *Additional protective equipment.* All tubing installations in which a wireline- or pumpdown-retrievable subsurface-safety device is to be installed shall be equipped with a landing nipple, flow couplings, or other protective equipment, above and below, to provide for setting of the subsurface-safety device. All wells in which a subsurface-safety device or tubing plug is installed shall have the tubing-casing annulus packed off above the uppermost open casing perforations and at least 30 meters (98 feet) below the measured or calculated top of cement on the production string or the intermediate string. The control system for all surface-controlled subsurface-safety devices shall be an integral part of the platform shut-in system.

2.9 *Departures.* All applications for departures shall include a detailed statement of the well conditions, efforts made to overcome any difficulties, and proposed alternate safety measures.

2.10 *Emergency action.* All tubing installations open to and capable of producing from hydrocarbon-bearing zones and not equipped with a subsurface-safety device as permitted by subparagraph 2.7 of this Order shall be clearly identified as not being so equipped, and a subsurface-safety device or tubing plug shall be available at the field location. In the event of an emergency, such as an impending storm, such device or plug shall be promptly installed with due consideration being given to personnel safety.

2.11 *Records.* The operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum period of 1 year for each subsurface-safety device and tubing plug installed, and these records shall be available to any authorized representative of the Geological Survey.

2.11.1 *Field Records.* Individual well records shall be maintained at or near the field and shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

a. A record which will give design and other information; i.e., make, model, type, spacers, bean and spring size, pressure, etc.

b. Verification of assembly by a qualified person in charge of installing the device, and the installation date.

c. Verification of setting depth and all operatinal tests as required in this Order.

d. Removal date, reason for removal, and reinstallation date.

e. A record of all modifications of design in the field.

f. All mechanical failures or malfunctions, including sand cutting of such devices, with notation as to cause or probable cause.

g. Verification that failure report was submitted.

2.11.2 *Other records.* The following records, as a minimum, shall be maintained at the operator's office:

a. Verified design information of subsurface-safety devices for the individual well.

b. Verification of assembly and installation according to design information.

c. All failure reports.

d. All laboratory analysis reports of failed or damaged parts.

e. Quarterly failure-analysis report.

2.12 *Reports.* Well-completion reports (Form 9-330) and any subsequent reports of workover (Form 9-331) shall include the type and the depth of the subsurface-safety devices and tubing plugs installed.

To establish a failure-reporting and corrective-action program as a basis for reliability and quality control, each operator shall submit a quarterly failure-analysis report to the Supervisor identifying mechanical failures by lease and well, make and model, cause or probable cause of failure, and action taken to correct the failure. The report shall be submitted within 30 days following the periods ending December 31, March 31, June 30, and September 30 of each year.

DWAYNE E. HULL,
Area Oil and Gas Supervisor.

Approved:
Acting Chief, Conservation Division.

SOUTH ATLANTIC OCS ORDER NO. 7

Paragraph 2. Personnel, inspections, and reports.

Many commenters were concerned over the timing and size of oil spills that were to be reported. The Order was revised to reflect the concern expressed by commenters about prompt and detailed notification of spills. Spills must be reported, both orally and in writing, and the reports will be available for public inspection. State agencies can arrange with the District Supervisor for prompt notificiation of oil spills.

One commenter suggested that the Supervisor prescribe that a minimum number of inspections be made of unattended facilities and that the number of such facilities be held to a minimum. A subparagraph was included in the Order which states that unattended facilities shall be inspected daily or at intervals prescribed by the District Supervisor. The Area Supervisor must approve all structures before they are set in place, but economics, alone, will keep this number to a minimum.

A commenter expressed a desire to review Oil Spill Contingency Plans as they are submitted for the South Atlantic. Revised South Atlantic OCS Order No. 12 makes it clear that these plans are nonproprietary and are available for public inspection.

One commenter was concerned that onshore storage of spill-containment equipment would not provide adequate protection from spills and blowouts. The revised Order states that pollution-control equipment will be maintained at an offshore location or at a site required by the Supervisor. This will give the Supervisor the flexibility needed to ensure timely response to oil spills.

Paragraph 4. Drills and training.

A commenter suggested that pollution-control drills be scheduled by the Supervisor and held at least semiannually. The Order, as currently written, requires that the drill schedules be acceptable to the Supervisor and that the frequency of drills be increased if the Supervisor judges performance to be inadequate. In its present form, the Order provides the Supervisor with appropriate authority and flexibility, and it was not revised.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—CONSERVATION DIVISION

EASTERN REGION, ATLANTIC AREA, SOUTH ATLANTIC

OCS Order No. 7, Effective February 1, 1978

Pollution Control and Waste Disposal

This Order is established pursuant to the authority prescribed in 30 CFR 250.11 and in accordance with 30 CFR 250.43. The operator shall comply with the following requirements. All departures from the requirements specified in this Order shall be subject to approval pursuant to 30 CFR 250.12(b).

1. *Pollution prevention.* In the conduct of all oil and gas operations, the operator shall prevent pollution of the ocean. Furthermore, the disposal of waste materials into the ocean shall not create conditions which will adversely affect the public health, life or property, aquatic life or wildlife, recreation, navigation, commercial fishing or other uses of the ocean.

1.1 *Liquid disposal.*

1.1.1. *Oil-cut drilling mud.* Drilling mud containing free oil shall not be disposed of into the ocean.

1.1.2 *Drilling-mud components.* The operator shall submit as a part of the Application for Permit to Drill (Form 9-331 C) a detailed list of drilling-mud components including the common chemical or chemical trade name of each component, a list of the drilling mud additives anticipated for use in meeting special drilling requirements, and the proposed method of drilling-mud disposal. Disposal of drilling mud shall be by methods which will minimize the adverse effects to marine life. Approval of drilling-mud disposal into the ocean must be obtained from the District Supervisor; each request will be site specific and decided on a case-by-case basis.

1.1.3 *Hydrocarbon-handling equipment.* All production facilities such as separators, tanks, treaters, and other hydrocarbon-handling equipment shall be designed and operated in a manner necessary to prevent pollution. Maintenance or repairs as are necessary to prevent pollution of the ocean shall be undertaken immediately.

1.1.4 *Curbs, gutters, and drains.* Curbs, gutters, and drains shall be installed in all deck areas in a manner necessary to collect all contaminants in a closed sump or in a sump pile, unless drip pans or equivalent are placed under equipment and piped to a closed sump or sump pile which will automatically maintain the oil at a level sufficient to prevent discharge into the ocean. All walking and working surfaces shall be kept free of all liquid accumulations. Sump piles shall not be used as a processing device to treat or skim liquids but shall be used to collect treated produced water, treated sand, liquids from drip pans and deck drains, and as a final trap for hydrocarbon liquids in the event of equipment upsets.

1.1.5 *Fixed-structure discharges.* Discharges from fixed structures including sanitary waste, produced water, and deck drainage are subject to the Environmental Protection Agency's permitting procedures pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Contol Act as amended.

1.1.6 *Mobile drilling-unit discharges.* Discharges from mobile drilling units including produced water and deck drainage shall contain no free oil and shall not cause a sheen to form on the surface of the ocean. Marine sanitation devices for mobile drilling units shall meet Coast Guard Type I specifications.

1.2 *Solid material disposal.*

1.2.1 *Well solids.* Drill cuttings, sand, and other well solids containing oil shall not be disposed of into the ocean unless all of the free oil has been removed.

1.2.2 *Containers.* Containers and other similar solid-waste materials shall not be disposed of into the ocean.

1.2.3 *Equipment.* Disposal of equipment into the ocean is prohibited except under emergency conditions. The location and description of any equipment so discharged shall be reported to the District Supervisor.

2. *Personnel, inspections, and reports.*

2.1 *Personnel.* The operator's personnel shall be thoroughly instructed in the techniques of equipment maintenance and operation for the prevention of pollution. Non-operator personnel providing services offshore shall be informed in writing, prior to executing contracts, of the operator's obligations to prevent pollution and of the provisions of this Order.

2.2 *Pollution inspections.*

2.2.1 *Manned facilities.* Manned drilling and production facilities shall be inspected daily to determine if pollution is occurring. Such maintenance or repairs as are necessary to prevent pollution of ocean waters shall be immediately undertaken and performed.

2.2.2 *Unattended facilities.* Unattended facilities, including those equipped with remote control and monitoring systems, shall be inspected daily or at intervals prescribed by the District Supervisor and necessary maintenance or repairs immediately made thereto.

2.3 *Pollution reports.* All spills of oil and liquid pollutants shall be reported orally to the District Supervisor and confirmed in writing. The reports shall include the cause, location, ocean state, meteorological conditions, size and appearance of slick, volume of spill, and action taken.

2.3.1 *Spills.* Spills shall be reported orally as follows:

a. Less than 1.0 cubic meters (6.3 barrels) within 12 hours.

b. 1.0 to 5.0 cubic meters (6.3 to 31.5 barrels) within 4 hours.

c. More than 5.0 cubic meters (31.5 barrels) without delay.

2.3.2 *Observed malfunctions.* Operators shall notify each other upon observation of equipment malfunction or pollution resulting from another's operation.

3. *Pollution-control equipment and oil spill contingency plan.*

3.1 *Equipment.* Standby pollution-control equipment and materials shall be maintained by, or shall be available to, each operator at an offshore location or at such location as required by the Supervisor. This shall include containment booms, skimming apparatus, cleanup materials, and chemical agents which shall be available prior to the commencement of operations. The use of chemicals shall be permitted only after approval by the Supervisor in accordance with Annex X, National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. The equipment and materials shall be inspected monthly and maintained in good condition for use. The results of the inspections shall be recorded and maintained at the site.

3.2 *Oil spill contingency plan.* The operator shall submit an oil spill contingency plan for approval by the Supervisor prior to approval of an application for a permit to conduct operations. This plan shall contain the following:

a. Provisions to [assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil-discharge situation including the identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials, and supplies which are available locally and regionally, both committed and uncommitted, and the time required for deployment.

b. Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.

c. Provisions for protecting areas of special biological sensitivity.

d. Establishment of procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including a current list of names, telephone numbers, and addresses of the responsible persons and alternates on call to receive notification of an oil discharge, as well as the names, telephone numbers, and addresses of regulatory organizations and agencies to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.

e. Provisions for well-defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:

(1) Specification of an oil-discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared, and available operating personnel.

(2) Predesignation of an oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations.

(3) A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.

(4) Provisions for disposal of recovered spill material.

4. *Drills and training.* Drills and training classes for familiarization with pollution-control equipment and operational procedures shall be held by the operator at locations approved by the Supervisor. The drills shall be realistic and shall include deployment of the equipment. A drill schedule acceptable to the Supervisor shall be set by the operator and a copy shall be sent to the District Supervisor in sufficient time for U.S. Geological Survey personnel to witness any of the drills or training classes. All equipment need not be deployed at each drill. Records of the drills shall be kept and made available to U.S. Geological Survey personnel. Where drill performance and results are deemed inadequate by the District Supervisor, the operator shall increase the frequency of the drills until satisfactory results are achieved.

5. *Spill control and removal.* Immediate corrective action shall be taken in all cases where pollution has occurred. Corrective action taken under the operator's Oil Spill Contingency Plan shall be subject to modification when directed by the Area Supervisor. The primary jurisdiction to require corrective action to abate the source of pollution and to enforce the subsequent cleanup by the lessee or operator shall remain with the Supervisor pursuant to the provisions of this Order and the Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Transportation (U.S. Coast Guard) and the Department of the Interior (U.S. Geological Survey) dated August 16, 1971.

6. *Contingency plan review.* Contingency plans shall be reviewed annually. All modifications and the results of the review shall be submitted to the Supervisor for approval.

DWAYNE E. HULL,
Area Oil and Gas Supervisor.

Approved:

Acting Chief, Conservation Division.

SOUTH ATLANTIC OCS ORDER NO. 12

Paragraph 2. Availability of records.

Several commenters requested that the 5-year time period for keeping proprietary items of information on Form 9-330, Well Completion or Recompletion Report and Log, be suspended during periods when the courts or the Secretary suspends operations. This suggestion was adopted since recent events have shown a need for this provision on the Atlantic OCS.

A commenter suggested that all information on OCS operations which could not provide a "competitive advantage" be released to the public. The Order has been revised and now contains a noncomprehensive list of items which are available to the public for inspection. The Order will not attempt to list every item that is available. However, the Department of the Interior will make records available to the public, to the greatest extent possible, in keeping with the spirit of the Freedom of Information Act.

A suggestion was made that Governors' designees be permitted to view proprietary data on a protected, confidential, basis and that language to this effect be put in the Order. This change will not be made to the Order. A modification such as this would require changes in OCS regulations and in the statutory requirements of the Freedom of Information Act.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—CONSERVATION DIVISION

EASTERN REGION, ATLANTIC AREA, SOUTH ATLANTIC

OCS Order No. 12, Effective Feb. 1, 1978

Public Inspection of Records

This Order is established pursuant to the authority prescribed in 30 CFR 250.11 and in accordance with 30 CFR 250.97 and 43 CFR Part 2. Requests for information made under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, will be governed by the provisions of 43 CFR Part 2 (40 FR 7304, February 19, 1975). All departures from the requirements specified in this Order shall be subject to approval pursuant to 30 CFR 250.12(b).

1. *Filing of reports.* All reports on Forms 9-152, 9-330, 9-331, 9-331 C, 9-1869, 9-1870, and the forms used to report the results of multi-point back-pressure tests shall be filed by the Operator in accordance with the following:

a. All reports submitted on these forms shall include a copy with the words "Public Information" shown on the lower right-hand corner. This copy of the form shall be made available for public inspection.

b. All items on the form not marked "Public Information" shall be completed in full, and such forms and all attachments thereto shall not be available for public inspection.

c. The copy marked "Public Information" shall be completed in full except that the items described in subparagraphs 2.1 through 2.4 below and the attachments relating to such items may be excluded.

2. *Availability of records.* It has been determined that certain records pertaining to leases and wells in the Outer Continental Shelf and submitted under 30 CFR 250 shall be made available for public inspection, as specified below, in the Area office. Certain other portions of these records have been determined to be exempt from disclosure. The reason for these exemptions is discussed in paragraph 3 of this Order.

2.1 *Form 9-152—Monthly report of operations.* All information contained on this form shall be available except the information required in the Remarks column.

2.2 *Form 9-330—Well-completion or recompletion report and log.*

2.2.1 *Prior to commencement.* Prior to commencement of production, all information contained on this form shall be available except:

a. Item 1a, Type of Well.
b. Item 4, Location of Well, at top production interval and at total depth.
c. Item 22, if Multiple Completion, How many?
d. Item 24, Producing Interval.
e. Item 26, Type Electric and Other Logs Run
f. Item 28, Casing Record.
g. Item 29, Liner Record.
h. Item 30, Tubing Record.
i. Item 31, Perforation Record.
j. Item 32, Acid, Shot, Fracture, Cement Squeeze, etc.
k. Item 33, Production.
l. Item 37, Summary of Porous Zones.
m. Item 38, Geologic Markers.

2.2.2 *After commencement of production.* After commencement of production, all information shall be available except Item 37, Summary of Porous Zones, and Item 38, Geologic Markers.

2.2.3 *Five years elapsed time.* If production has not commenced after an elapsed time of 5 years from the date of filing Form 9-330 as required in 30 CFR 250.38(b), excluding the total of such time that operations and production are suspended by direction of the Secretary of the Interior or his duly authorized representative, and further excluding the total of such time that operations and production are stopped or prohibited by Court order, all information contained on this form shall be available except Item 37, Summary of Porous Zones, and Item 38, Geologic Markers. Within 90 days prior to the end of the 5-year period, exclusive of exceptions noted above, the lessee or operator shall file a Form 9-330 containing all information requested on the form, except Item 37, Summary of Porous Zones, and Item 38, Geologic Markers, to be made available for public inspection. Objections to the release of such information may be submitted with the completed Form 9-330.

2.3 *Form 9-331—sundry notices and report on wells.*

2.3.1 *"Request for Approval to."* When used as a "Request for Approval to:" conduct operations, all information contained on this form shall be available except Item 4, Location of Well, at top production interval and at total depth, and Item 17, Describe Proposed or Completed Operations.

2.3.2 *"Subsequent Report of."* When used as a "Subsequent Report of:" operations, and after commencement of production, all information contained on this form shall be available, except information under Item 17 as to subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths for all markers and zones not placed on production.

2.4 *Form 9-331 C—application for permit to drill, deepen, or plug back.* All information contained on this form and the attached location plat shall be available except Item 4, Location of Well at Proposed Production Zone, and Item 23, Proposed Casing and Cementing Program.

2.5 *Form 9-1869—quarterly oil-well-test report.* All information contained on this form shall be available.

2.6 *Form 9-1870—semi-annual gas-well-test report.* All information contained on this form shall be available.

2.7 *Multi-point back-pressure-test report.* All information contained on this form used to report the results of required multi-point back-pressure-test of gas wells shall be available.

2.8 *Sales of lease production.* Information contained on monthly U.S. Geological Survey computer printout showing sales volumes, value, and royalty of production of oil, condensate, gas and liquid products by lease shall be made available.

2.9 *Availability of inspection records.* All accident-investigation reports, pollution-incident reports, facilities-inspection data, and records of enforcement actions are also available for public inspection.

2.10 *Availability of data and information submitted by lessees as a requirement of OCS orders and notices.* It has been determined that much information submitted by lessees as a result of OCS Orders and OCS Notices to Lessees and Operators is non-proprietary in nature and will be made available for public inspection.

This will include:

a. Notices of support activity.

b. Oceanographic, meteorological, and performance data collected from drilling units and production facilities during the period of operations.

c. Results of site surveys required prior to drilling or placement of structures except for those portions which the lessee shall designate, with the Supervisor's approval, as trade secrets and commercial or financial information which are privileged or confidential.

d. Drawings, maximum environmental-design criteria, and performance data of mobile-drilling units and structures.

e. Oil spill contingency plans.

f. Critical operations and curtailment plans.

3. *Information exempt from public inspection.* The requirements of this paragraph are applicable to leases issued after June 11, 1976. It has been determined that certain information as discussed in paragraph 1 and subparagraphs 2.1 through 2.4 of this Order is exempt from disclosure under exemption No. 9 of the Freedom of Information Act [5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(9) and 43 CFR 2.13 subparagraph (c) *"Statutory Exemptions"* (9)]. This information has been determined to qualify as "Geological and geophysical information and data including maps concerning wells." In accordance with 30 CFR 250.97, *"Public Inspection of Records,"* subparagraph (a), geophysical data shall not be available for public inspection without the consent of the lessee so long as the lease remains in effect or for a period of 10 years after the date of submission, whichever is less, unless the Supervisor, with the approval of the Director, determines that earlier release of such information is necessary for the proper development of the field or area. Subparagraph (b) requires that geological data shall not be made available for public inspection without the consent of the lessee as long as the lease

remains in effect or for a period of 2 years after the date of submission, whichever is less, unless the Supervisor, with the approval of the Director, determines that earlier release of such information is necessary for the proper development of the field or area.

DWAYNE E. HULL,
Area Oil and Gas Supervisor.

Approved:

Acting Chief, Conservation Division.

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[4310-70]

Heritage Conservation and Recreation Services

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service. Pursuant to section 60.13(a) of 36 CFR Part 60, published in final form on January 9, 1976, written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the Keeper of the National Register, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Written comments or a request for additional time to prepare comments should be submitted by February 24, 1978.

WILLIAM J. MURTAGH,
Keeper of the National Register.

ALABAMA

Jackson County

Stevenson, *Rosecrans, Gen. William, Headquarter Ruins*, Myrtle Pl.

Madison County

Huntsville, *Old Town Historic District*, roughly bounded by Dement, Randolph, Lincoln, and Walker.

ARIZONA

Gila County

Globe, *Old Dominion Library*, Murphy St.

Mohave County

Kingman, *Hubbs House*, 4th and Golconda Sts.

Navajo County

Holbrook, *Navajo County Courthouse*, Courthouse Square.

Pinal County

Casa Grande, *Casa Grande Stone Church*, Florence Blvd. and N. Park Ave.

ARKANSAS

Jefferson County

Pine Bluff, *Merchants and Planters Bank Building*, 100 Main St.

CALIFORNIA

Butte County

Twentieth Century Folk Art Environments in California (also in Imperial, Los Angeles, Napa, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties).

Los Angeles County

La Mirada, *McNally's Windermere Ranch Headquarters*, San Esteban and San Cristobal Dr.

COLORADO

Boulder County

Boulder, *Squires-Tourtellot House*, 1019 Spruce St.

Denver County

Denver, *All Saints Episcopal Church*, 2222 W. 32nd Ave.
Denver, *Curry-Chucovich House*, 1439 Court Pl.
Denver, *Moore, Dora, Elementary School*, E. 9th Ave. and Corona St.
Denver, *Treat Hall*, E. 18th Ave. and Pontiac St.

Larimer County

Fort Collins, *Ammons Hall*, Colorado State University campus.
Loveland vicinity, *Chasteen's Grove*, W of Loveland off U.S. 34.

Otero County

La Junta, *Lincoln School*, 300 W. 3rd St.

Sedgwick County

Julesburg vicinity, *Gibello's Caves (Italian Caves)*, S of Julesburg off I-80.

HAWAII

Hawaii County

Honokaa, *Chee Ying Society*, HI 24.
Kealakekua, *Greenwell Store*, HI 11.
Keauhou, *Kamehameha III Birthplace*, off Alii Dr.

MASSACHUSETTS

Bristol County

Swansea vicinity, *Luther Store*, W of Swansea at 160 Old Warren Re.

Middlesex County

Cambridge, *Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts*, 19 Prescott St.

Plymouth County

Brockton, *Dean, Dr. Edgar Everett, House*, 81 Green St.

MISSISSIPPI

Amite County

Centreville Vicinity, *Bethany Institute, E of Centreville on MS 48.*

Coahoma County

Clarksdale vicinity, *Carson Mounds*, N of Clarksdale.

NEBRASKA

Douglas County

Omaha, *U.S.S. Hazard and U.S.S. Marlin* 2500 N. 24th St.

NEW JERSEY

Monmouth County

Shrewsbury, *Shrewsbury Historic District*, Broad and Sycamore Sts.

NEW YORK

Madison County

Morrisville, *Old Madison County Courthouse*, E. Main St.

NORTH CAROLINA

Camden County

South Mills Vicinity, *Abbott, William Riley, House*, SE of South Mills on SR 1223

Guilford County

Gibsonville vicinity, *Low House*, S of Gibsonville
High Point, *William Penn High School*, Washington Dr.

Hyde County

Lake Landing vicinity, *Inkwell (Octagon House)*, E of Lake Landing on U.S. 264.

Wake County

Raleigh, *St. Mary's College*, Hillsborough and St. Mary's Sts.
Raleigh, *Sir Walter Raleigh Hotel*, 400-412 Fayetteville St.

Warren County

Norlina vicinity, *Hawkins, William J., House*, W of Norlina on SR 1103.

Wayne County

Goldsboro, *Oddfellows Lodge*, 111-115 N. John St.

Wilson County

Wilson, *Branch Banking and Trust Company Building*, 124 W. Nash St.

OHIO

Athens County

East Millfield vicinity, *Sunday Creek Coal Company Mine No. 6*, E of East Millfield.

Fairfield County

Baltimore vicinity, *Miller Farm*, S of Baltimore on Pleasantville Rd.

Hamilton County

Cincinnati vicinity, *United Brethren in Christ*, S of Cincinnati off I-275.

Highland County

Greenfield, *Smith, Samuel, House and Tannery*, 103 Jefferson St.

Lorain County

Sheffield, *Garfield, Halsey, House*, 4789 Detroit Rd.
Sheffield Lake, *103rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry Association Barracks*, 5501 E. Lake Rd.

Marion County

Caledonia vicinity, *Caledonia Bowstring Bridge*, N of Caledonia, Spans Olentangy River.

Miami County

Troy vicinity, *Twin Arch Stone Culvery*, N of Troy at SR 25A.

Muskingum County

Zanesville, *Christman, Nicholas, House,* 532 Wayne Ave.

Portage County

Kent, *Kent Jail,* 124 W. Day St.

Trumbull County

Warren, *McLain-Gillmer House,* 720 Mahoning Ave., NW.

Warren County

Harveysburg vicinity, *Hatton Farm,* E of Harveysburg on OH 73.

Washington County

Marietta vicinity, *Barker, Col. Joseph, House,* N of Marietta on Masonic Park Rd.

OREGON

Jackson County

Ashland vicinity, *Dunn, Patrick, Ranch,* SE of Ashland on OR 66.
Medford, *Liberty Building,* 201 W. Main St.

Marion County

Salem, *Reed Opera House and McCornack Block Addition,* 189 and 177 Liberty St., NE.

Multnomah County

Portland, *Bowles, Joseph R., House,* 1934 SW Vista Ave.
Portland, *Stratton-Cornelius House,* 2182 SW Yamhill St.

PENNSYLVANIA

Adams County

McSherrystown vicinity, *Conewago Mass House,* N or McSherrystown on SR 476

Berks County

St. Lawrence, *LeVan Farm,* PA 562

Blair County

Hollidaysburg, *Highland Hall,* 517 Walnut St.

Bucks County

Ottsville, *Red Hill Church and School,* Durham Rd.

Centre County

Bellefonte, *South Ward School,* Bishop St.

Chester County

Phoenixville vicinity, *Prizer's Mill Complex,* W of Phoenixville on Seven Stars Rd.

Columbia County

Catawissa, *Catawissa Friends Meetinghouse,* South St.

Dauphin County

Harrisburg, *Telegraph building,* 214-216 Locust St.

Delaware County

Chester, *Old Main and Chemistry Building,* 14th St. between Melrose Ave. and Walnut St.
Cheyney, *Cheyney, John, Log Tenant House and Farm,* Station Rd.
Wayne, *Saturday Club,* 117 W. Wayne Ave.

Fayette County

Brownsville, *Dunlap Creek Bridge,* spans Dunlap Creek

Franklin County

Mercersburg vicinity, *Hays Bridge Historic District,* E of Mercersburg at SRs 331 and 328

Greene County

Waynesburg, *Miller Hall,* 51 W. College St.

Indiana County

Indiana, *Clark, Silas M., House,* 6th St. and Wayne Ave.

Lackawanna County

Dalton, *Dalton House,* E. Main St.
Scranton, *Albright Memorial Building,* N. Washington Ave. and Vine St.

Lancaster County

Nottingham vicinity, *Kirks Mills Historic District,* W of Nottingham off PA 272

Monroe County

Shawnee-on-the-Delaware, *Worthington Hall,* Worthington Ave.

Montgomery County

Bryn Athyn, *Glencairn,* 1001 Papermill Rd.
King of Prussia, *Poplar Lane,* 1000 Boxwood Court

Northampton County

Easton and vicinity, *Lehigh Canal (Easton Section), Glendon and Abbott Street Industrial Sites,* along Lehigh River from Hopeville to confluence with Delaware River
Walnutport and vicinity, *Lehigh Canal, Lehigh Gap-Walnutport Section,* from Lehigh Gap S to Lock No. 25

Northumberland County

Milton, *Pennsylvania Canal and Limestone Run Aqueduct; West Branch Division,* bounded by Broadway, Bound Ave., Filbert St., and Limestone Run

Philadelphia County

Philadelphia, U.S.S. Becuna, Penn's Landing, Delaware Ave. and Spruce St.

Susquehanna County

Montrose, *Mulford, Sylvanus, House,* 65 Church St.

Wayne County

White Mills, *Dorflinger, Eugene, Estate,* U.S. 6 and Charles St.

York County

York, *York Central Market,* Beaver and Philadelphia Sts.

TEXAS

Crockett County

Iraan vicinity, *Camp Melvin,* NW of Iraan off TX 349

Dallas County

Lancaster, *Randlett House,* 401 S. Centre St.

Fayette County

Round Top, *Bethlehem Lutheran Church,* White St.

Victoria County

Victoria vicinity, *Willeke Site,* W of Victoria off SR 237

UTAH

Carbon County

Price, *Price Tavern (Braffet Block),* E. 100 South and Carbon Ave.

Salt Lake County

Salt Lake City, *Utah Savings and Trust Company Building,* 235 S. Main

WASHINGTON

Skagit County

Anacortes vicinity, *Burrows Island Light Station,* W of Anacortes on Burrows Island

WISCONSIN

Brown County

Green Bay, *Fisk, Joel S., House, 123* N. Oakland Ave.

Rock County

Evansville, *Evansville Historic District,* roughly bounded by Allens Creek, Liberty, 4th, and Garfield Sts.
Janesville, (The) *Armory,* 10 S. High St.
Janesville, *Richardson, Hamilton, House,* 429 Prospect Ave.

Vilas County

Lac du Flambeau vicinity, *Strawberry Island Site,* W of Lac du Flambeau

[FR Doc. 78-3847 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-70]

National Park Service

HEADQUARTERS AREA, CANYON DE CHELLY NATIONAL MONUMENT, ARIZONA

Proposed Development Concept Plan; Availability of Review of Alternatives/Negative Declaration

An assessment of alternatives which examined options and impacts thereof associated with either limiting, improving or expanding facilities at the Monument headquarters area near Chinle, Apache county, Ariz., was distributed August 10, 1977, and was made available by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 29, 1977.

A review of the alternatives has now been prepared, based on input received and upon management judgments and is available at the following locations: Southwest Regional Office, National Park Service, 1100 Old Santa Fe Trail, P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, N. Mex. 87501; Navajo Lands Group Office, 111 North Behrend Avenue, P.O. Box 539, Farmington, N. Mex. 87401; and from the Superintendent, Canyon de Chelly National Monument, P.O. Box 588, Chinle, Ariz. 86503.

The review selects alternative C as described in the assessment. Facilities will be improved and expanded, including a limited increase in lodging and food service accommodations.

It is the conclusion of the National Park Service that the plan outlined is not a major Federal action that will

significantly affect the human environment. More detailed plans and specifications will be prepared and the plan implemented as funds become available. No environmental statement will be prepared.

Dated: January 19, 1978.

DOUGLAS G. WARNOCK,
Acting Regional Director, Southwest Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 78-4023 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-70]

SALINAS NATIONAL MONUMENT, NEW MEXICO

Availability of a Proposal/Assessment

A public workshop will be held beginning at 1 p.m. on Wednesday, March 22, at the Forest Ranger Station, Mountainair, N. Mex., to discuss a proposal and alternatives thereto for a Salinas National Monument in Torrance and Socorro Counties, N. Mex. National Park Service personnel will be present an hour prior to the beginning of the meeting to answer questions or explain details of the proposal.

The National Park Service has prepared a proposal/assessment which will be available at the workshop and may also be obtained at the following locations: Southwest Regional Office, National Park Service, 1100 Old Santa Fe Trail, P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, N. Mex. 87501; Gran Quivira National Monument, Route 1, Mountainair, N. Mex. 87036; and the Chaco Center, Anthropology Building, Room 240, University of New Mexico, P.O. Box 26176, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87125.

The proposal or preferred alternative suggests legislation be sought to establish a Salinas National Monument consisting of the existing Gran Quivira National Monument and two State monuments, Abo and Quarai, as enlarged by acquisition. The proposed three-unit monument would be administered and managed from a centralized facility in or near the town of Mountainair.

Comments on the proposal/assessment may either be submitted at the workshop or within 30 days thereafter to the Superintendent of Gran Quivira National Monument at the address given above.

At the conclusion of the review period, the National Park Service will evaluate comments and suggestions received and will decide on a future course of action for the proposal.

Dated: January 19, 1978.

DOUGLAS G. WARNOCK,
Acting Regional Director, Southwest Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 78-4025 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7020-02]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[AA1921-179]

CARBON STEEL PLATE FROM JAPAN

Time and Place of Hearings

Notice is hereby given that the United States International Trade Commission has scheduled two public hearings in this investigation. The first hearing will be held on March 7, 1978, at Seattle Center, 305 Harrison Street, Seattle, Wash., Conference Room A, beginning at 9:30 a.m., p.s.t. The second hearing will be held on March 16, 1978, in the Commission's Hearing Room, United States International Trade Commission Building, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, beginning at 9:30 a.m., e.s.t.

Requests to appear at the hearings should be filed, in writing, with the Secretary of the Commission at his office in Washington, D.C. not later than noon, Thursday, March 2, 1978.

Notice of the investigation was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 26, 1978 (43 FR 3632).

By order of the Commission.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

FEBRUARY 9, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4073 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7020-02]

[Investigation No. 337-TA-43]

CERTAIN CENTRIFUGAL TRASH PUMPS

Investigation

Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the United States International Trade Commission on January 9, 1977, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), on behalf of Hale Fire Pump Co., 708 Springmill Avenue, Conshohocken, Pa. 19428. The complaint alleges that unfair methods of competition and unfair acts exist in the importation of certain centrifugal trash pumps into the United States or in their sale by reason of the alleged coverage of such articles by U.S. Letters Patent No. 3,499,388. The complaint alleges that such unfair methods of competition and unfair acts have the effect or tendency to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States. The complainant requests that such infringing pumps be permanently excluded from entry into the United States and that a temporary exclusion order issued to exclude the imported articles during the period of the investigation.

Having considered the complaint, the United States International Trade Commission, on February 9, 1978, Ordered—

(1) That, pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), an investigation be instituted to determine, under subsection (c) whether, on the basis of the allegations set forth in the complaint and the evidence adduced, there is, or is reason to believe there is, a violation of subsection (a) of this section in the unauthorized importation of certain centrifugal trash pumps into the United States, or in the sale thereof, the effect or tendency of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States. The alleged violations of subsection (a) of this section consists of allegations that the imported pumps infringe U.S. Letters Patent No. 3,499,388;

(2) That, for the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following persons, alleged to be involved in the unauthorized importation of such article into the United States or in their sale, are hereby named as respondents upon which the complaint and this notice are to be served:

C. Itoh America, Inc., 270 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
Ataka America, Inc., 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
Tokai Manufacturing Co., Matsusaka City, Mie Prefecture, Japan.
C. Itoh & Co., Inc., 4 Nihonbashi-Honcho, 2-Chrome, Chuo-Ku, C.P.O. Box 136, Tokyo, Japan.

(3) That, for the purpose of the investigation so instituted, Judge Myron R. Renick, United States International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, is hereby appointed as presiding officer; and

(4) That, for the purpose of the investigation so instituted, Louis S. Mastriani, United States International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, is hereby appointed Commission investigative attorney.

Responses must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.21 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, as amended (41 FR 17710, April 27, 1976). Pursuant to sections 201.16(d) and 210.21(a) of the Rules, such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service of the complaint. Extensions of time for submitting a response will not be granted unless good and sufficient cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint, and of this notice, and will authorize the presiding officer and the Commission, with-

out further notice to the respondent to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both a recommended determination and a final determination, respectively, containing such findings.

The complaint, with the exception of confidential information referred to therein, is available for inspection by interested persons at the Office of the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, and in the New York City Office of the Commission, 6 World Trade Center.

By Order of the Commission.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

FEBRUARY 9, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4075 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7020-02]

[Investigation No. 337-TA-44]

CERTAIN ROLLER UNITS

Investigation

Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the United States International Trade Commission on January 12, 1978, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), on behalf of Presto Lock Co., Division of Walter Kidde & Co., Inc., 35 Market Street, Elmwood Park, N.J. 07407. The complaint alleges that unfair methods of competition and unfair acts exist in the importation into the United States of certain roller units and luggage bearing such roller units, or in their sale, by reason of the alleged coverage of such articles by claims 1 through 9 of U.S. Patent No. 4,024,600, which patent is owned by Presto Lock Co. The complaint alleges that such unfair methods of competition and unfair acts have the effect or tendency to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States. Complainant has requested that the imports in question be temporarily and permanently excluded from entry into the United States.

Having considered the complaint, the United States International Trade Commission, on February 9, 1978, *ordered*—

(1) That, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), an investigation be instituted to determine, under subsection (c), whether, on the basis of the allegations set forth in the complaint and the evidence adduced, there is, or is reason to believe that there is, a violation of subsection (a) of this section in the unauthorized importation of certain roller units and luggage bearing such roller units into the United States, or in the sale thereof, the effect or tendency of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States. The alleged violation of subsection (a) of this section consist of allegations that the imported roller units and luggage bearing such roller units infringe claims 1 through 9 of Presto Lock Company's U.S. Patent No. 4,024,600.

(2) That, for the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following persons, alleged to be involved in the unauthorized importation of such articles into the United States, or in their sale, are hereby named as respondents upon which the complaint and this notice are to be served:

IMPORTERS AND/OR SELLERS

1. Stradellina USA, Inc., 45 W. 34th Street, New York, N.Y. 10001.
2. United States Luggage Corp., 951 Broadway, Fall River, Mass. 02724.
3. M&M Luggage Company, Inc., 205 10th Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302.
4. James Betesh Import Co., 1214 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10001.
5. Tobytex, Inc., 6 West 14th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011.
6. Kaufman Brothers Metal Products, Inc., Division of Universal Merchandise Corp., 321 West 13th Street, New York, N.Y. 10014.
7. Peter's Bag Corp., 831 Eagle Avenue, Bronx, N.Y. 10456.

(3) That, for the purpose of the investigation so instituted, Chief Administrative Law Judge Myron R. Renick, United States International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, is hereby appointed presiding officer, and

(4) That, for the purpose of the purpose of the investigation so instituted, Jo Ann Miles, United States International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, is hereby named Commission investigative attorney.

Responses must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.21 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, as amended (19 CFR § 210, as amended). Pursuant to sections 201.16(d) and 210.21(a) of the Rules, such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service of the complaint. Extensions of time for submitting a response will not be granted unless good and sufficient cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint of this notice, and will authorize the presiding officer and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both a recommended determination and a final determination, respectively, containing such findings.

The complaint, with the exception of confidential information referred to therein, is available for inspection by interested persons at the Office of the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, and in the New York City office of the Commission, 6 World Trade Center.

By order of the Commission.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

FEBRUARY 9, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4074 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6820-35]

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

ONONDAGA NEIGHBORHOOD LEGAL SERVICES IN SYRACUSE, ET AL.

Grants and Contracts

FEBRUARY 8, 1978.

The Legal Services Corporation was established pursuant to the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-355, 88 Stat. 378, 42 U.S.C. 2996-2996*l*, as amended, Pub. L. 95-222 (December 28, 1977). Section 1007(f) provides: "At least 30 days prior to the approval any grant application or prior to entering into a contract or prior to the initiation of any other project, the Corporation shall announce publicly * * * such grant, contract or project."

The Legal Services Corporation hereby announces publicly that it is considering the grant applications submitted by:

1. Onondaga Neighborhood Legal Services in Syracuse, N.Y., to serve Cayuga and Cortland Counties.

2. Legal Aid Society of Oneida County in Utica, N.Y., to serve Herkimer, Madison, and Lewis Counties.

3. Broome Legal Assistance Corp. in Binghamton, N.Y., to serve Chenango County.

4. Chemung County Neighborhood Legal Services in Elmira, N.Y., to serve Schuyler County.

Interested persons are hereby invited to submit written comments or recommendations concerning the above applications to the Regional Office of the Legal Services Corporation at:

Legal Services Corporation, New York Regional Office, 10 East 30th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016.

THOMAS EHRLICH,
President.

[FR Doc. 78-4038 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6820-35]

WESTERN KENTUCKY LEGAL SERVICES IN MADISONVILLE

Grants and Contracts

FEBRUARY 8, 1978.

The Legal Services Corporation was established pursuant to the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-355, 88 Stat. 378, 42 U.S.C. 2996-2996*l*, as amended, Pub. L. 95-222 (December 28, 1977). Section 1007(f) provides: "At least 30 days prior to the approval of any grant application or prior to entering into a contract or prior to the initiation of any other project, the Corporation shall announce publicly * * * such grant, contract or project."

The Legal Services Corporation hereby announces publicly that it is considering the grant application submitted by: Western Kentucky Legal Services in Madisonville, Ky., to serve Christian, Davies, Graves, Henderson, Hopkins, McCracken, and Mecklenberg Counties.

Interested persons are hereby invited to submit written comments or recommendations concerning the above application to the Regional Office of the Legal Services Corporation at:

Legal Services Corporation, Atlanta Regional Office, 615 Peachtree Street NE., 9th Floor, Atlanta, Ga. 30308.

THOMAS EHRLICH,
President.

[FR Doc. 78-4039 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7537-01]

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ARTS ADVISORY PANEL

Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Architecture and Environmental Arts Advisory Panel (Challenge) to the National Council on the Arts will take place March 2, 1978, from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., and March 3, 1978, from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., in Columbia Plaza, Room 1130, 2401 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20506.

This meeting is for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaulation, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 17, 1977, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsection (c) (4), (6), and 9(B) of section 552 of Title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Mr. Robert M. Sims, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D.C. 20506, or call 202-634-6378.

ROBERT M. SIMS,
Administrative Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

FEBRUARY 8, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4001 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7537-01]

MUSIC ADVISORY PANEL

Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Music Advisory Panel (Composer-Librettist Section) to the National Council on the Arts will take place March 2, 1978, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; March 3, 1978, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; March 4, 1978, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., and March 5, 1978, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. in Columbia Plaza, Room 1422, 2401 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20506.

A portion of this meeting will be open to the public on March 2, 1978, from 1 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. The topic for discussion will be guidelines.

The remaining sessions of this meeting on March 2, 1978, from 9 a.m.-5:30 p.m.; March 2, 1978, from 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; on March 4, 1978, from 9 a.m.-5:30 p.m.; and March 5, 1978, from 9 a.m.-5:30 p.m. are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 17, 1977, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsection (c) (4), (6), and 9(B) of section 552(b) of Title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Mr. Robert M. Sims, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D.C. 20506, or call 202-634-6378.

ROBERT M. SIMS,
Administrative Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

FEBRUARY 8, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4002 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7555-01]

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES, SUBCOMMITTEE ON GEOGRAPHY AND REGIONAL SCIENCES

Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, Pub. L. 92-463, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Subcommittee on Geography and Regional Sciences of the Advisory Committee for Social Sciences.

Date and time: March 3, 1978, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Place: Room 321, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20550.

Type of meeting: Closed.

Contact person: Ms. Patricia McWethy, Associate Program Director, Geography and Regional Sciences Program, Room 312, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550, telephone 202-634-6683.

Purpose of subcommittee: To provide advice and recommendations concerning support for research in Geography and Regional Sciences.

Agenda: To review and evaluate research proposals and projects as part of the selection process for awards.

Reason for closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries; and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are within exemptions (4) and (6) of 5 U.S.C. 52b(c), Government in the Sunshine Act.

Authority to close meeting: This determination was made by the Committee Management Officer pursuant to provisions of section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463. The Committee Management Officer was delegated the authority to make such determinations by the Acting Director, NSF, on February 18, 1977.

M. REBECCA WINKLER,
Acting Committee Management Officer.

FEBRUARY 9, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4071 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7555-01]

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND SOCIETY, SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE

Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, as amended, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Subcommittee on Public Understanding of Science of the Advisory Committee on Science and Society.

Date and Time: March 2 and 3, 1978, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day.

Place: Room 651, National Science Foundation, 5225 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
Type of meeting: Part open—March 2, 1978—open (9 a.m. to 12 noon); closed (1 p.m. to 5 p.m.); March 3, 1978—closed.
Contact person: Mr. George W. Tressel, Program Director, Public Understanding of Science, Office of Science and Society, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550, telephone 202-282-7770.
Purpose of subcommittee: To provide advice and recommendations concerning direction and priorities for Public Understanding of Science Program. To provide advice and recommendations concerning support for project in Public Understanding Of Science.
Agenda: March 2, 1978—open session (9 a.m. to 12 noon). Open Discussion. Representatives of the Department of Interior will review public understanding problems related to water resources, and the associated technical and policy alternatives. They will also review their information transfer network and some interesting efforts to work with the KPBS "Synthesis" program (a PUOS project). March 2, 1978—closed session (1 p.m. to 5 p.m.)—Proposal Review; March 3, 1978—closed session—Proposal Review.
Reason for closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries; and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are with exemptions (4) and (6) of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), Government in the Sunshine Act.
Authority to close meeting: This determination was made by the Committee Management Officer pursuant to provisions of section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463. The Committee Management Officer was delegated the authority to make such determinations by the Acting Director, NSF on February 18, 1977.

M. REBECCA WINKLER,
Acting Committee Management Officer.

FEBRUARY 9, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4070 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7555-01]

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR BEHAVIORAL AND NEURAL SCIENCES, SUBCOMMITTEE ON MEMORY AND COGNITIVE PROCESSES

Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, Pub. L. 92-463, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Subcommitee on Memory and Cognitive Processes of the Advisory Committee for Behavioral and Neural Sciences.
Date and time: March 2 and 3, 1978; 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day.
Place: Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, 202 Junipero Serra Boulevard, Stanford, Calif. 94305.
Type of meeting: Closed.
Contact person: Dr. Joseph L. Young, Program Director, Memory and Cognitive Processes Program, Room 320, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550, telephone 202-634-1583.
Purpose of subcommittee: To provide advice and recommendations concerning support for research in Memory and Cognitive Processes.
Agenda: To review and evaluate research proposals as part of the selection process for awards.
Reason for closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries; and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are wihin exemptions (4) and (6) of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), Government in the Sunshine Act.
Authority to close meeting: This determination was made by the Committee Management Officer pursuant to provisions of section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463. The Committee Management Officer was delegated the authority to make such determinations by the Acting Director, NSF, on February 18, 1977.

M. REBECCA WINKLER,
Acting Committee Management Officer.

FEBRUARY 9, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4072 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-155]

CONSUMERS POWER CO., BIG ROCK POINT NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Reconstitution of Board

John M. Frysiak, Esq., was Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for the above proceding. Because he is transferring to another government agency, Mr. Frysiak is unable to continue his service on this Board.

Accordingly, Sheldon J. Wolfe, Esq., whose address is Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, is appointed Chairman of this Board. Reconstitution of the Board in this manner is in accordance with section 2.721 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, as amended.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 6th day of February 1978.

JAMES R. YORE,
Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 78-4006 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket No. 50-302]

FLORIDA POWER CORP. ET AL.

Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 13 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-72, issued to the Florida Power Corp., City of Alachua, City of Bushnell, City of Gainesville, City of Kissimmee, City of Leesburg, City of New Smyrna Beach and Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, City of Ocala, Orlando Utilities Commission and City of Orlando, Sebring Utilities Commission, Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc., and the City of Tallahassee (the licensees) which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Crystal River Unit No. 3 Nuclear Generating Plant located in Citrus County, Fla. The amendment becomes effective 30 days after its date of issuance.

The amendment incorporates fire protection Technical Specifications on the existing fire protection equipment and adds administrative controls related to fire protection at the facility. This action is being taken pending completion of the Commission's overall fire protection review of the facility.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR § 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated July 11, 1977, and Florida Power & Light Co's letter dated December 19, 1977, (2) the Commission's letter to the licensee dated November 29, 1977, (3) Amendment No. 13 to License No. DPR-72, and (4) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation issued November 29, 1977. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C., and at the Crystal River Public Library, Crystal River, Fla. A copy of items (2) through (4) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 3d day of February 1978.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ROBERT W. REID,
Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 4, Division of Operating Reactors.

[FR Doc. 78-4007 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket No. 50-389-A]

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT CO., ST. LUCIE PLANT, UNIT NO. 2

Reconstitution of Board

John M. Frysiak, Esq., was a Member of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for the above proceeding. Because he is transferring to another government agency, Mr. Frysiak is unable to continue his service on this Board.

Accordingly, Valentine B. Deale, Esq., whose address is 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036, is appointed a Member of this Board. Reconstitution of the Board in this manner is in accordance with section 2.721 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, as amended.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 6th day of February 1978.

JAMES R. YORE,
Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing, Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 78-4008 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket No. P-636-A]

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT CO., SOUTH DADE PLANT

Reconstitution of Board

John M. Frysiak, Esq., was a Member of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for the above proceeding. Because he is transferring to another government agency, Mr. Frysiak is unable to continue his service on this Board.

Accordingly, Valentine B. Deale, Esq., whose address is 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036, is appointed a Member of this Board. Reconstitution of the Board in this manner is in accordance with section 2.721 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, as amended.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 6th day of February 1978.

JAMES R. YORE,
Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 78-4009 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket Nos. 50-70 and 70-754; Operating License No. TR-1; Special Nuclear Material License No. SNM-960]

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., GENERAL ELECTRIC TEST REACTOR, VALLECITOS NUCLEAR CENTER

Reconstitution of Board

Frederic J. Coufal, Esq., was Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board established to rule on petitions in the above matter. Because of a schedule conflict, Mr. Coufal is unable to continue his service on this Board.

Accordingly, Edward Luton, Esq., whose address is Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, is appointed Chairman of this Board. Reconstitution of the Board in this manner is in accordance with section 2.721 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, as amended.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 6th day of February 1978.

JAMES R. YORE,
Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 78-4010 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket No. 50-320]

JERSEY CENTRAL POWER & LIGHT CO., ET AL.

Issuance of Amendment to Provisional Construction Permit No. CPPR-66

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission), has issued Amendment No. 1 to Provisional Construction Permit No. CPPR-66 issued to Jersey Central Power & Light Co. and Metropolitan Edison Co. for the construction of the Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 2. This unit is as pressurized water reactor and is located in Dauphin County, Pa. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendment reflects a change in ownership of the Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 2. As a result of the change Pennsylvania Electric Co. will acquire an interest in the ownership of the facility. The amendment reflects the proposed changes in ownership interests for the three participating companies (Jersey Central Power & Light Co., Metropolitan Edison Co., and Pennsylvania Electric Co.). Metropolitan Edison Co. will retain sole responsibility for overall planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance and disposal of the facility.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the construction permit amendment.

Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since this amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR § 51.5(d)(4), an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared.

For further details with respect to his action, see (1) the application for amendment dated April 1, 1977, and amendment thereto dated August 23, 1977; and (2) Amendment No. 1 to Provisional Construction Permit No. CPPR-66. These items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C., and at the State Library of Pennsylvania, Commonwealth and Walnut Streets, Harrisburg, Pa. 17126.

A copy of item (2) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Project Management.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 3d day of February 1978.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

STEVEN A. VARGA,
Chief, Light Water Reactors Branch 4, Division of Project Management.

[FR Doc. 78-4011 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket No. 50-322-OL]

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO., SHOREHAM NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT 1

Reconstitution of Board

John M. Frysiak, Esq., was Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for the above proceeding. Because he is transferring to another government agency, Mr. Frysiak is unable to continue his service on this Board.

Accordingly, Elizabeth S. Bowers, Esq., whose address is Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, is appointed Chairman of this Board. Reconstitution of the Board in this manner is in accordance with section 2.721 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, as amended.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 6th day of February 1978.

JAMES R. YORE,
Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 78-4012 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket No. 50-309]

MAINE YANKEE ATOMIC POWER CO.

Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 35 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-36, issued to Maine Yankee Atomic Power Co. (the licensee), which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station (the facility) located in Lincoln County, Maine. The amendment becomes effective 30 days after its date of issuance.

The amendment incorporates fire protection Technical Specifications on the existing fire protection equipment and adds administrative controls related to fire protection at the facility. This action is being taken pending completion of the Commission's overall fire protection review of the facility.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR §51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated July 14, 1977, as supplemented December 14, 1977, (2) the Commission's letter to the licensee dated November 25, 1977, (3) Amendment No. 35 to License No. DPR-36, and (4) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation issued November 25, 1977. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. and at the Wiscasset Public Library Association, High Street, Wiscasset, Maine. A copy of items (2) through (4) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 2d day of February 1978.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ROBERT W. REID,
Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 4, Division of Operating Reactors.

[FR Doc. 78-4013 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket No. 50-133]

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., HUMBOLDT BAY POWER PLANT, UNIT NO. 3

Reconstitution of Board; Facility Operating License No. DPR-7

Frederic J. Coufal, Esq., was Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board established to rule on petitions in the above matter. Because of a schedule conflict, Mr. coufal is unable to continue his service on this Board.

Accordingly, Edward Luton, Esq., whose address is Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, is appointed Chairman of this Board. Reconstitution of the Board in this manner is in accordance with Section 2.721 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, as amended.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 6th day of February 1978.

JAMES R. YORE,
Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 78-4014 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket Nos. 50-361-OL and 50-362-OL]

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO. AND SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNITS 2 AND 3

Reconstitution of Board

John M. Frysiak, Esq. was Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for the above proceeding. Because he is transferring to another government agency, Mr. Frysiak is unable to continue his service on this Board.

Accordingly, Frederic J. Coufal, Esq., whose address is Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, is appointed Chairman of this Board. Reconstitution of the Board in this manner is in accordance with section 2.721 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, as amended.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 6th day of February 1978.

JAMES R. YORE,
Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 78-4015 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket No. 50-395]

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC AND GAS CO., ET AL. VIRGIL C. SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT 1

Hearing on Issuance of Facility Operating License

On April 18, 1977 the staff of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice that the Commission had received an application for facility operating license from South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. (applicant) for itself and as agent for the South Carolina Public Service Authority to possess, use and operate the Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, a pressurized water nuclear reactor located on the applicant's site in Fairfield County, S.C., at a steady-state power level of 2785 megawatts thermal. (42 FR 20203)

The notice stated the Commission will consider the issuance of a facility operating license which would authorize the applicant to possess, use and operate the Summer Nuclear Station in accordance with the provisions of the license and the technical specificatins appended thereto. The notice provided that on or before May 18, 1977 any person whose interest may be affected by the proceeding could file a request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice" in 10 CFR Part 2. An Atomic Safety and Licensing Board was designated to rule on any such request for hearing and/or petition for leave to intervene.

Mr. Brett Allen Bursey of Little Mountain, S.C., filed a request for a hearing and petition for leave to intervene in the proceeding. On February 3, 1978, the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board designated to rule upon hearing requests and petitions issued a Memorandum and Order granting Mr. Bursey's request for hearing and admitting him as a party intervenor to the proceeding. As a result a hearing to consider the issuance of the operating license for the facility will be held in Columbia, S.C., at a time and a place to be established.

The Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel designated

an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (Board) to preside over the hearing. The Board will consist of Mr. Gustave A. Linenberger, Dr. Frank F. Hooper, and Ivan W. Smith who will serve as Chairman of the Board.

Pursuant to 10 CFR § 2.751(a) the Board will conduct a special prehearing conference on March 30, 1978 in Columbia, S.C. at a time and place to be specified in a later notice. The parties to this proceeding, including the intervenor, or their respective counsel are directed to appear. At the prehearing conference the Board will consider identifying the specific issues to be considered at the evidentiary hearing and establish a schedule for further actions in the proceeding.

The public is invited to attend the prehearing conference but members of the public may not participate in this conference. An opportunity for any person who wishes to make an oral or written statement in this proceeding but who has not filed a petition for leave to intervene will be provided. Any person may request permission to make a limited appearance pursuant to provisions of 10 CFR § 2.715 of the Commission's "Rules of Practice." Limited appearances will be permitted at the time of the hearing and will be subject to the conditions set forth in a subsequent Notice of Hearing. Persons desiring to make a limited appearance are requested to inform the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555.

For further details see the application for the facility operating license dated February 25, 1977, the Applicant's environmental report dated February 25, 1977, and papers filed concerning the request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene including the Memorandum and Order dated February 3, 1978, all of which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C., and at the Richland County Public Library, 1400 Sumter Street, Columbia, S.C. 29201.

Issued at Bethesda, Md., this 8th day of February, 1978.

It Is So Ordered.

For the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated to rule on petitions for leave to intervene.

IVAN W. SMITH,
Chairman.

[FR Doc. 78-4016 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket Nos. STN 50-566 and STN 50-567]

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY YELLOW CREEK, UNITS 1 AND 2

Reconstitution of Board

John M. Frysiak, Esq. was Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for the above proceeding. Mr. Frysiak is transferring to another government agency and therefor is unable to continue his service on this Board.

Accordingly, Ivan W. Smith, Esq., whose address is Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, is appointed Chairman of this Board. Reconstitution of the Board in this manner is in accordance with section 2.721 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, as amended.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 6th day of February 1978.

JAMES R. YORE,
Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing, Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 78-4017 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7590-01]

[Docket No. 50-271]

VERMONT YANKEE NUCLEAR POWER CORP.

Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Comission) has issued Amendment No. 44 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-28 issued to Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. (the license) which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station (the facility), located near Vernon, Vermont. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendment provides for an increase in the High Drywell Pressure setpoint.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR § 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application dated August 5, 1977, (2) Amendment No. 44 to License No. DPR-28, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. and at the Brooks Memorial Library, 224 Main Street, Brattleboro, Vt. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division Of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 7th day of February 1978.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ROBERT W. REID,
Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 4, Division of Operating Reactors.

[FR Doc. 78-4018 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6820-27]

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER

CERTIFIED INTERPRETER FOR THE DEAF PROVIDED AT APRIL REGULATIONS DRAFTING WORKSHOP

The Office of the Federal Register will hold a basic Regulations Drafting Workshop on April 17, 18, 19, and 20, 1978. We have changed the name from Legal Drafting Workshop to Regulations Drafting Workshop to reflect the focus of the course. The goal of the Workshop is to improve the clarity of regulations and preambles that are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The Regulations Drafting Workshop covers the following material:

1. Drafting conventions, preferred usage, the rule of consistency.
2. Drafting proposed rules, final rules, and preambles.
3. Review techniques that improve your work.
4. What you can do to make regulations easier to read and easier to use.

WHO: Any Federal employee who drafts documents or who reviews documents for substance that are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. In addition, the April Workshop will provide a certified interpreter for deaf Federal employees working with regulations.

WHERE: Office of the Federal Register, Washington, D.C.

COST: $150 for each person. Send a form 170 or the training authorization used by your office to: Special Projects Unit, Office of the Federal Register, NARS, Washington, D.C. 20408.

HOW: Each participant must call the Office of the Federal Register, 202-523-4534 to make a reservation in addition to completing the training form.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Write: Special Projects Unit, Office of the Federal Register, NARS, Washington, D.C. 20408 or phone: Special Projects Unit at 202-523-4534.

Dated: February 10, 1978.

FRED J. EMERY,
Director of the Federal Register.

[FR Doc. 78-4138 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[8010-01]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Release No. 34-14441; File Nos. SR-MCC-78-1 and SR-MSTC-78-1]

MIDWEST CLEARING CORP., AND MIDWEST SECURITIES TRUST CO.

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Proposed Rule Changes

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1), as amended by Pub. L. No. 94-29, 16 (June 4, 1975), notice is hereby given that on January 18, 1978, the above mentioned self-regulatory organizations filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission proposed rule changes as follows:

STATEMENT OF THE TERMS OF SUBSTANCE OF THE PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

PROPOSED MST SYSTEM PRICING

	Current charges	Proposed charges	Change
Keypunch	0	$0.10	+0.10
Non-Specialist R/L Pre-compared			
Other	$0.35	0.40	+0.05
	0.50	0.55	+0.05
Specialist Trades			
1-1000 items	0.83	0.93	+0.10
1001-2000 items	0.74	0.84	+0.10
2001-4000 items	0.65	0.75	+0.10
4001-8000 items	0.56	0.66	+0.10
8001-over items	0.47	0.57	+0.10
Transfers	0.95	1.10	+0.15
DDIs	0.70	0.77	+0.07
Third party DDIs	0.70	0.77	+0.07
Safekeeping	0.015	0.02	+0.005
Automatic segregation	*25.00	*30.00	+5.00
OTC deliveries	1.00	2.00	+1.00
OTC receipts	0.50	1.00	+0.50
SSM deliveries	**1.00	**2.00	+1.00
SSM receipts	1.00	1.50	+0.50
Trade for trade deliveries	1.00	2.00	+1.00
Trade for trade receipts	0.50	1.50	+1.00
Member to Member Stock:			
Stock Loan Deliveries	1.00	2.00	+1.00
Stock Loan Receipts	0.50	1.50	+1.00
CDCS	5.00	7.00	+2.00
CRPS	5.00	7.00	+2.00
DDI Options	*25.00	*30.00	+5.00
ExCNS Voluntary	5.00	7.00	+2.00

STATEMENT OF THE TERMS OF SUBSTANCE OF THE PROPOSED RULE CHANGES—Continued

	Current charges	Proposed charges	Change
Standing Instructions DDI.	*200.00	*300.00	+100.00

*Per month.
**Plus value fee.

STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

The basis and purpose of the foregoing proposed rule changes is as follows:

The purpose of the proposed rule changes is to increase the costs of the above enumerated services in order to meet the rising costs to provide them.

The proposed rule changes assure the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of security transactions and foster cooperation and coordination among persons engaged in the clearance and settlement of security transactions, and remove impediments to the perfection of a national system for clearance and settlement of security transactions by making the Midwest Clearing Corp. and the Midwest Securities Trust Co. more competitive.

The Midwest Clearing Corp. and the Midwest Securities Trust Co. believe that the proposed rule changes will not impose any burdens on competition.

The foregoing rule changes have become effective, pursuant to section 19(b)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule changes, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule changes if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing. Persons desiring to make written submissions should file 6 copies thereof with the Secretary of the Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 29549. Copies of the filings with respect to the foregoing and of all written submissions will be available for inspection and copying in the Public Reference Room, 1100 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. Copies of such filings will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the above-mentioned self-regulatory organizations. All submissions should refer to the file numbers referenced in the caption above and should be submitted on or before March 7, 1978.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS,
Secretary.

FEBRUARY 3, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-3918 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4710-02]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Agency for International Development

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON VOLUNTARY FOREIGN AID

Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to Executive Order 11769 and the provisions of section 10(a)(2), Pub. L. 92-463, Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid which will be held on March 2, 1978, from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., in Room 1107, New State Building, 21st and Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the meeting is to address the future role of the Committee and for the Advisory Committee to formulate recommendations to the Administrator regarding ethical standards applicable to registered PVOs, the procedures and conditions related to the registration of indigenous PVOs and to consider such other matters related to the foreign assistance advisory concerns of the Committee as may be appropriate.

The meeting will be open to the public. Any interested person may attend, appear before, or file statements with the Committee in accordance with procedures established by the Committee and to the extent time available for the meeting permits. Written statements may be filed before or after the meeting.

Mr. Allan Furman will be the AID representative at the meeting Information concerning the meeting may be obtained from Mr. Robert S. McClusky, telephone area code 202-632-8634. Persons desiring to attend the meeting should enter the New State Building through the diplomatic entrance, 22nd and C Streets.

Dated: February 8, 1978.

ALLAN R. FURMAN,
Acting Assistant Administrator for Private and Development Cooperation.

[FR Doc. 78-4036 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-22]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

CERTIFICATION OF SIZES AND WEIGHTS

Determination of Nonconformity

Based upon an analysis of available factors, the certifications of vehicle size and weight enforcement submitted by the States listed hereunder for the period October 1, 1976, to September 30, 1977, appear to indicate that these States are not in compliance with the requirement of 23 U.S.C. 141 that the States enforce their size and weight laws on the Federal-aid systems.

Effective January 4, 1975, the Congress, by section 107 of the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974, Pub. L. 93-643, amended Chapter 1 of Title 23 of the United States Code by inserting section 141, which provides that "Each State shall certify to the Secretary before January 1 of each year that it is enforcing all State laws respecting maximum vehicle size and weights permitted on the Federal-aid primary, the Federal-aid urban system and the Federal-aid secondary system, including the Interstate System" in accordance with section 127 of Title 23, U.S.C. The regulations issued under authority of section 141 are found in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 658. Section 658.9 provides that in order to obtain approval of Federal-aid projects under 23 U.S.C. 106, each State certification should contain certain information which would indicate the effectiveness of enforcement efforts.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 141, I am considering withholding approval of further highway projects under 23 U.S.C. 106 for these States. In accordance with the applicable regulation, 23 CFR 658.17, a final determination as to the withholding of project approval will be made not sooner than March 31, 1978, unless the States request an opportunity to show cause why the determination should not be made effective. The States may do so by requesting an informal hearing within that period of time. They may direct such a request to me.

Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Hawaii, South Dakota, Delaware, Nevada, Oklahoma, Alabama, Massachusetts, Arizona, Maine, Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York.

BROCK ADAMS,
Secretary of Transportation.

Hon. GEORGE C. WALLACE,
Governor of Alabama,
Montgomery, Ala. 36104

FEBRUARY 3, 1978.

DEAR GEORGE: Based upon the analysis of available factors, the certification of vehicle size and weight enforcement submitted by Alabama for the period October 1, 1976, to September 30, 1977, appears to indicate that Alabama is not in compliance with the requirement of 23 U.S.C. 141 that the Satate enforce its laws on the Federal-aid systems.

Effective January 4, 1975, the Congress, by section 107 of the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974, P.L. 93-643, amended Chapter 1 of title 23 of the United States Code by inserting secton 141, which provides that "Each State shall certify to the Secretary before January 1 of each year that it is enforcing all State laws respecting maximum vehicle size and weights permitted on the Federal-aid primary, the Federal-aid urban system and the Federal-aid secondary system, including the Interstate System" in accordance with section 127 of title 23 U.S.C. The regulations issued under authority of section 141 are found in title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, part 658. Part 658.9 provides that in order to obtain approval of Federal-aid projects under 23 U.S.C. 106, each State certification should contain certain information which would indicate the effectiveness of enforcement efforts.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 141, I am considering withholding approval of further highway projects under 23 U.S.C. 106 in your State. In accordance with the applicable regulation, 23 CFR 658.17, a final determination as to the withholding of project approval will be made not less than 45 days from receipt of this letter unless the State requests an opportunity to show cause why the determination should not be made effective. The State may do so by requesting an informal hearing within that period of time. You may direct your request for a hearing to me, and I assure you that it will be given prompt attention.

Sincerely,

BROCK ADAMS.

[FR Doc. 78-4156 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4810-22]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

[T.D. 78-54]

REIMBURSABLE SERVICES

Excess Cost of Preclearance Operations

FEBRUARY 8, 1978.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to § 24.18(d), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 24.18(d)), the biweekly reimbursable excess costs for the new preclearance installation is estimated to be as set forth below and will be effective on March 15, 1978.

Installation	excess cost
Calgary, Canada	$7,712

NANCY C. GARRETT,
Acting Assistant Commissioner (Administration).

[FR Doc. 78-4057 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[4810-22]

SILICON METAL FROM CANADA

Antidumping Proceeding Notice

AGENCY: U.S. Treasury Department.

ACTION: Initiation of Antidumping Investigation.

SUMMARY: This notice is to advise the public that a petition in proper form has been received and an antidumping investigation is being initiated for the purpose of determining whether imports of silicon metal from Canada are being, or are likely to be, sold at less than fair value within the meaning of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended. Sales at less than fair value generally means that the prices of the merchandise sold for exportation to the United States are less than the prices of such or similar merchandise sold in the home market.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 14, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary S. Clapp, Operations Officer, U.S. Customs Service, Office of Operations, Duty Assessment Division, Technical Branch, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20229, telephone: 202-566-5492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 4, 1978, information was received in proper form pursuant to §§ 153.26 and 153.27, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 153.26, 153.27), from counsel acting on behalf of the Ohio Ferro-Alloys Corp., Union Carbide Corp., Interlake, Inc., and Kawecki-Berylco Industries, Inc., indicating a possibility that silicon metal from Canada is being, or is likely to be, sold at less than fair value within the meaning of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160 et seq.).

The subject merchandise is silicon metal, unwrought, containing by weight not over 99.7 percent pure silicon; and alloys of silicon metal, unwrought, containing by weight 96 percent or more but less than 99.0 percent silicon.

The information received tends to indicate that the prices of the merchandise sold for home consumption and to third countries are at prices which represent less than the cost of its production. Therefore, these prices have been disregarded and fair value

has been determined, for the purposes of initiating this proceeding, from the constructed value of the merchandise. The prices of the merchandise sold for exportation to the United States are below that constructed value by substantial margins.

There is evidence on record concerning injury to, or the likelihood of injury to, an industry in the United States as a result of the sales at less than fair value. This evidence indicates that imports of the subject merchandise from Canada have increased dramatically during the first three quarters of 1977, from roughly 1 percent to 10 percent of United States consumption. Prices of the imported merchandise from Canada are significantly lower than those of the domestic industry and appear to account for about 40 percent of aggregate imports during the last year, making Canadian merchandise the largest single foreign supplier and the closest in geographic proximity to the United States. There is also a perceived reliability of supply from Canadian sources that may have contributed to the market penetration of the merchandise from Canada. Prices of imports from Canada appear to be either comparable to, or possibly lower than, prices of imports from other sources. Elimination of the alleged margins of sales at less than fair value of the Canadian imports would apparently eliminate the margin of underselling of the domestic industry. In the light of these factors, it has been determined that there is no substantial doubt that the sales of the merchandise cause or threaten to cause injury to the domestic industry.

Having conducted a summary investigation as required by § 153.29 of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 153.29) and having determined as a result thereof that there are grounds for so doing, the U.S. Customs Service is instituting an inquiry to verify the information submitted and to obtain the facts necessary to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to reach a determination as to the fact or likelihood of sales at less than fair value.

This notice is published pursuant to § 153.30 of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 153.30).

ROBERT H. MUNDHEIM,
General Counsel of the Treasury.

FEBRUARY 8, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-4052 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice No. 588]

ASSIGNMENT OF HEARINGS

FEBRUARY 9, 1978.

Cases assigned for hearing, postponement, cancellation or oral argument appear below and will be published only once. This list contains prospective assignments only and does not include cases previously assigned hearing dates. The hearings will be on the issues as presently reflected in the Official Docket of the Commission. An attempt will be made to publish notices of cancellation of hearings as promptly as possible, but interested parties should take appropriate steps to insure that they are notified of cancellation or postponements of hearings in which they are interested.

MC 113784 (Sub-No. 55), Laidlaw Transport Limited, now assigned March 6, 1978 at Buffalo, N.Y., will be held in Room 914, Federal Building, 111 West Huron Street.

MC 143522, Consolidated Carriers, Inc., now assigned March 1, 1978 at Buffalo, N.Y., will be held in Room 914, Federal Building, 111 West Huron Street.

MC 117883 (Sub-No. 219), Subler Transfer, Inc., now being assigned April 3, 1978 (2 weeks) at Chicago, Ill., in a hearing room to be later designated.

MC 19311 (Sub-No. 34), Central Transport, Inc., now being assigned April 3, 1978 (2 weeks) at Chicago, Ill., in a hearing room to be later designated.

MC 138562 (Sub-No. 1), Cates Trucking, Inc., is now assigned for hearing March 9, 1978 (2 days) at Chicago, Ill., at a hearing room to be later designated.

H. G. HOMME, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-4060 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[Rule 19, Ex Parte No. 241; Exemption No. 142, Amdt. 1]

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO. AND CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORP.

Exemption Under Provision of Mandatory Car Service Rules

Upon further consideration of Exemption No. 142 issued January 18, 1978.

It is ordered, That under authority vested in me by Car Service Rule 19, Exemption No. 142 to the Mandatory Car Service Rules ordered in Ex Parte No. 241 is amended to expire February 10, 1978.

This amendment shall become effective January 30, 1978.

Issued at Washington, D.C., January 30, 1978.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
JOEL E. BURNS,
Agent.

[FR Doc. 78-4061 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[Rule 19, Ex Parte No. 241, 15th Rev. Exemption No. 129]

BESSEMER AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD CO. ET AL.

Exemption Under Provision of Mandatory Car Service Rules

It appearing, that the railroads named herein own numerous 40-ft. plain boxcars; that under present conditions, there is virtually no demand for these cars on the lines of the car owners; that return of these cars to the car owners would result in their being stored idle on these lines; that such cars can be used by other carriers for transporting traffic offered for shipments to points remote from the car owners; and that compliance with Car Service Rules 1 and 2 prevents such use of plain boxcars owned by the railroads listed herein, resulting in unnecessary loss of utilization of such cars.

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the authority vested in me by Car Service Rule 19, plain boxcars described in the Official Railway Equipment Register, I.C.C.-R.E.R. No. 405 issued by W. J. Trezise, or successive issues thereof, as having mechanical designation "XM", with inside length 44-ft. 6-in. or less, regardless of door width and bearing reporting marks assigned to the railroads named below, shall be exempt from the provisions of Car Service Rules 1(a), 2(a), and 2(b).

Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Co.; Reporting Marks: BLE.
Chicago, West Pullman & Southern Railroad Co.; Reporting Marks: CWP.
Detroit and Mackinac Railway Co.; Reporting Marks: D&M-DM.
Illinois Terminal Railroad Co.; Reporting Marks: ITC.
Louisville, New Albany & Corydon Railroad Co.; Reporting Marks: LNAC.
Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Co.; Reporting Marks: MKT.
* * *
New Hope and Ivyland Railroad Co.; Reporting Marks: NHIR.
Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Co.; Reporting Marks: REP.

Effective 12:01 a.m., February 1, 1978, and continuing in effect until further order of this Commission.

Issued at Washington, D.C., January 30, 1978.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
JOEL E. BURNS,
Agent.

[FR Doc. 78-4063 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

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[1] Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.; eliminated.

[7035-01]

[Docket No. AB-7 (Sub-No. 34)]

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

Abandonment Near Park Junction and National in Pierce County, Wash., Findings

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 1a of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 1a) that by a Certificate and Order dated January 26, 1978, a finding, which is administratively final, was made by the Commission, Review Board Number 5, stating that, subject to the conditions for the protection of railway employees prescribed by the Commission in *Oregon Short Line R. Co., Abandonment, Goshen*, 354 ICC 76 (1977), and subject to the further condition that Milwaukee submit an order from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, authorizing Milwaukee to file and prosecute the instant application, or, if a trustee has been appointed by the court, joinder of that trustee in the application, the present and future public convenience and necessity permit the abandonment by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Co., of that portion of its line of railway known as the Park Junction to National Branch, extending from railroad milepost 0.0 near Park Junction in an easterly direction to railroad milepost 3.8 near National, a distance of 3.8 miles in Pierce County, Wash. A certificate of public convenience and necessity permitting abandonment was issued to the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Co. Since no investigation was instituted, the requirement of § 1121.38(a) of the regulations that publication of notice of abandonment decisions in the FEDERAL REGISTER be made only after such a decision becomes administratively final was waived.

Upon receipt by the carrier of an actual offer of financial assistance, the carrier shall make available to the offeror the records, accounts, appraisals, working papers, and other documents used in preparing Exhibit I (§ 1121.45 of the regulations). Such documents shall be made available during regular business hours at a time and place mutually agreeable to the parties.

The offer must be filed and served no later than 15 days after publication of this Notice. The offer, as filed, shall contain information required pursuant to § 1121.38(b)(2) and (3) of the regulations. If no such offer is received, the certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing abandonment shall become effective March 31, 1978.

H. G. HOMME, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-4065 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[Docket No. AB-102 (Sub-No. 7)]

MISSOURI-KANSAS-TEXAS RAILROAD CO.

Abandonment at Fayette and Franklin, in Howard County, Mo.; Findings

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 1a of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 1a) that by an Certificate and Order dated January 30, 1978, a finding, which is administratively final, was made by the Commission, Review Board Number 5, stating that, subject to the conditions (1) for the protection of railway employees prescribed by the Commission in *Oregon Short Line R. Co., Abandonment Goshen*, 354 I.C.C. 76 (1977), (2) applicant shall not sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the Fayette depot for a period of 180 days following issuance of the certificate served February 6, 1978, unless said property has first been offered, upon reasonable terms, to public authorities or other persons interested in preserving the building for public use, and (3) the Commission retain jurisdiction over the depot during the conditional period and that the condition be subject to modification after consultation with the Department of the Interior and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, present and future public convenience and necessity permit the abandonment by the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Co., of its line of railroad and operations thereover extending southwardly from milepost 0-94.63 at Fayette, Mo., to milepost 0-105.1 at Franklin, Mo., said line being situated in the County of Howard. A certificate of public convenience and necessity permitting abandonment was issued to the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Co. Since no investigation was instituted, the requirement of § 1121.38(a) of the Regulations that publication of notice of abandonment decisions in the FEDERAL REGISTER be made only after such a decision becomes administratively final was waived.

Upon receipt by the carrier of an actual offer of financial assistance, the carrier shall make available to the offeror the records, accounts, appraisals, working papers, and other documents used in preparing Exhibit I (§ 1121.45 of the Regulations). Such documents shall be made available during regular business hours at a time and place mutually agreeable to the parties.

The offer must be filed and served no later than 15 days after publication of this Notice. The offer, as filed, shall contain information required pursuant to § 1121.38(b) (2) and (3) of the Regulations. If no such offer is received, the certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing abandonment shall become effective March 31, 1978.

H. G. HOMME, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-4064 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[Rule 19, Ex Parte No. 241, Exemption No. 144]

RAILROADS IN THE NORTH CENTRAL PORTION OF THE UNITED STATES

Exemption Under Provision of Mandatory Car Service Rules

Because of severe winter storms resulting in massive snow drifts blocking main tracks and yards, railroads in the North Central portion of the United States are unable to relocate empty cars to other stations for loading or to return them promptly to car owners in accordance with Car Service Rules 1 and 2. Consequently, these carriers are unable to furnish cars of suitable ownership to shippers while at the same time similar cars of other ownerships stand idle because of the inability of the railroads to return them to owners.

It is ordered, That pursuant to the authority vested in me by Car Service Rule 19:

(a) Railroads operating in the states named in paragraph (b) are authorized to accept from shippers general service freight cars described in paragraph (c) owned by other railroads regardless of the provisions of Car Service Rules 1 and 2.

(b) North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania.

(c) This exemption is applicable to general service freight cars bearing reporting marks assigned to railroads listed in the official Railway Equipment Register, ICC-RER No. 405 issued by W. J. Trezise, or successive issues thereof as having the following mechanical designations:

Plain boxcars: "XM", "XMI".
Gondola cars: "GA", "GB", "GD", "GH", "GS", "GT".
Hopper cars: "HFA", "HK", "HM", "HMA", "HT", "HTA".
Flat cars: "FM", less than 200,000 lb. capacity.

It is further ordered, That: (d) This exemption shall not apply to cars of Mexican or Canadian ownership or to cars subject to Interstate Commerce Commission or Association of American Railroads' Orders requiring return of cars to owners.

Effective: January 31, 1978.

Expires: February 10, 1978.

sunshine act meetings

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409), 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

CONTENTS

	Items
Civil Aeronautics Board	1, 2
Civil Service Commission	8
Federal Communications Commission	3, 4, 5
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	6
International Trade Commission	7

[6320-01]

1

[M-100, Amdt. 1, Feb. 9, 1978]

NOTICE OF DELETION FROM THE FEBRUARY 9, 1978 AGENDA AND ADDITION TO THE FEBRUARY 15, 1978, AGEND AND ADDITION TO THE FEBRUARY 15, 1978 AGENDA

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m. to February 15, 1978.

PLACE: Room 1027, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20428.

SUBJECT: 2a. Docket 28655, Seattle/Portland-Japan Service Investigation, (request for instructions) (Memo No. 7758, 7758-A, OGC).

STATUS: Open.

PERSON TO CONTACT:

Phyllis T. Kaylor, the Secretary, 202-673-5068.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: At the February 9, 1978, meeting the Board decided to defer discussion on the above item on that agenda to the February 15 agenda so that the Members would have more time in which to consider this item and also so that Member West could be briefed on the Item and his views obtained. Accordingly the following Members have voted that agency business requires that the board delete this Item from the February 9, 1978, agenda and add to the February 15, 1978 agenda and that no earlier announcement of this change was possible:

Chairman, Alfred E. Kahn
Vice Chairman, G. Joseph Minetti
Member, Richard J. O'Melia
Member, Elizabeth E. Bailey

[S-345-78 Filed 2-10-78; 3:40 pm]

[6320-01]

2

[M-100, Feb. 8, 1978]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m. to February 15, 1978.

PLACE: Room 1027, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20428.

SUBJECT:

1. Ratification of items adopted by notation.
2. Docket 21448, Spokane-Montana Points Service Investigation, Order on Discretionary Review (OGC).
3. Dockets 25546 and 28266, Mackey Certification Proceeding Motions for leave to file unauthorized documents (memo No. 7752, OGC, BIA).
4. Docket 19923, Request for comments on disposition of Liability and Claims Rules and Practices Investigation (memo No. 7755, OGC).
5. Docket 26354, North Central Certificate Application (Duluth/Superior/Milwaukee-Winnipeg) Order on Discretionary Review (memo No. 4718-H, OGC, OEA, BIA).
6. Part 302—Change to the Board's Rules of Practice to allow petitions for reconsideration of instituting orders to be filed by any interested person (memo No. 7754, OGC, BOR).
7. Docket 31479, Amendment of Part 263 of the Board's Economic Regulations (OGC, BPDA, BAS).
8. Docket 31633, Allegheny's application for exemption authority to provide nonstop Cleveland-Rochester service (memo No. 7759, BOR).
9. Docket 31821, Delta's Subpart N application for nonstop Hartford/Springfield-Atlanta authority (memo No. 7749, BOR).
10. Dockets 31049 and 31101, Applications of Piedmont Aviation requesting that its two-stop restrictions in the Raleigh/Durham-New York/Newark and Charlotte-Washington, D.C. markets be changed to one-stop restrictions (memo No. 7555-A, BOR).
11. Dockets 30090, 30124, 30191, and 30213, Petitions of Pan American, TWA, and Seaboard for Reconsideration of Order 77-6-138 granting TIA, AIA, and World blanket exemptions to perform outsized cargo charter flights between U.S. and the Middle East and Africa; Docket 31112, Application of ONA for an exemption to perform outsized carge charter flights between the U.S. and the Middle East and Africa (memo No. 6999-B. BOR, BFR, OGC).
12. Docket 29387, Draft final rule amending Part 288 of the Economic Regulations (memo No. 4658-L, BFR).

STATUS: Open.
PERSON TO CONTACT:

Phyllis T. Kaylor, the Secretary 202—673-5068.

[S-344-78 Filed 2-10-78; 3:40 pm]

[6712-01]

3

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m. Tuesday, February 14, 1978.

PLACE: Room 856, 1919 M Street NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Special open Commission meeting.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Agenda, Item No., Subject

Cale Television—1—Notice of Proposed Rule Making on Cable Television Syndicated Program Exclusivity Rules.

Cable Television—2—Amendment of section 76.256D (1)-(3) of the Commssion's Rules regarding cable access obscenity.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Samuel M. Sharkey, FCC Public Information Officer, telephone 202-632-7260.

Issued: February 7, 1978.

[S-340-78 Filed 2-10-78; 11:25 am]

[6712-01]

4

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: 2 p.m., Tuesday, February 14, 1978.

PLACE: Room 856, 1919 M Street NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Closed Commission meeting.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: Status Report on the Commission's preparatory work for the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) Docket No. 20271.

The prompt and orderly conduct of Commission business requires that less than 7-days notice be given.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Samuel M. Sharkey, FCC Public Information Officer, telephone 202-632-7260.

Issued: February 9, 1978.

[S-341-78 Filed 2-10-78; 11:25 am]

Issued at Washington, D.C., January 31, 1978.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
JOEL E. BURNS,
Agent.

[FR Doc. 78-4062 Filed 2-13-78; 8:45 am]

[6712-01]

5

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, February 8, 1978 (open), followed by the closed meeting.

PLACE: Room 856, 1919 M Street NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Open and closed Commission meetings.

CHANGES IN THE MEETINGS: A change has been made to the order the Commission will consider the agenda.

(1) Closed hearing item 2 (Overmyer transfer of control, Docket No. 18950) will be considered at 9:30 a.m.

(2) The regular open meeting will commence at the conclusion of the closed item. The following items have been deleted from the open agenda:

Agenda, Item No., and Subject

General—1—Amendment of Parts 2, 13, 81, and 83 of the Commission's rules relating to the use of radiotelegraphy in the maritime services (Docket No. 20813).

General—2—1978 Aeronautical World Administrative Radio Conference preparation (Docket No. 20290).

Common Carrier—6—Modification of procedures in Docket No. 20814, investigation into A.T. & T.'s Multi-Schedule Private Line (MPL) tariff.

(3) The regular closed meeting, excluding hearing item 2, will begin at the conclusion of the regular open meeting.

The prompt and orderly conduct of Commission business requires these changes and no earlier announcement of the changes was possible.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Samuel M. Sharkey, FCC Public Information Officer, telephone 202-632-7260.

Issued: February 6, 1978; February 7, 1978; February 8, 1978.

[S-342-78 Filed 2-10-78; 11:25 am]

[6740-02]

6

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION.

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: To be published February 10, 1978.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: February 15, 1978, 10 a.m.

CHANGE IN THE MEETING: The following items have been added:

Item No., Docket No., and Company

RP-4—RP72-149 (PGA77-10), Mississippi River Transmission Corp.

CP-5—CP77-473, Northern Natural Gas Co.; CP77-479, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. and Trunkline Gas Co., CP77-532, Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.; CP77-543, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.

ER-2—ER78-78 and ER78-79, New England Power Co.

ER-3—ER76-678, Maine Electric Power Co.

ER-4—EL78-6, Illinois Power Co.

ER-5—ES78-8, El Paso Electric Co.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[S-339-78 Filed 2-10-78; 11:25 am]

[7020-02]

7

[USITC SE-78-6]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Friday, February 24, 1978.

PLACE: Room 117, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratifications.
4. Petitions and complaints (if necessary).
5. Any items left over from previous agenda.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Kenneth R. Mason, Secretary, 202-523-0161.

[S-343-78 Filed 2-10-78; 2:47 pm]

[6325-01]

8

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: 2 to 5 p.m., Tuesday, February 21, 1978.

PLACE: Commissioners' Meeting Room, Room 5H09 (fifth floor), 1900 E Street NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Proposed revisions in Merit System Standards for Grant-in-Aid Programs (45 CFR 70).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Lawrence D. Greene, Bureau of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs, Civil Service Commission, 202-632-6044.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[S-350-78 Filed 2-13-78; 10:11 am]

federal register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1978
PART II



DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS FOR EXISTING HOUSING

■

**Amendment of Schedule B—
Section 8 Existing Housing and
Section 23 Existing Housing**

[4210-01]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner

[24 CFR Parts 803 and 888]

[Docket No. R-78-502]

SECTION 23 AND SECTION 8 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAM—FAIR MARKET RENTS AND CONTRACT RENT AUTOMATIC ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

Amendment of Schedule B—Section 8 Existing Housing and Section 23 Existing Housing

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department is proposing to amend the schedules that set forth Fair Market Rents under the "Section 23" and "Section 8" Housing Assistance Payments Programs for Existing Housing.

COMMENTS DUE: March 1, 1978.

ADDRESSES: All materials which persons wish to submit should be sent to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of the General Counsel, Room 5218, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410. Copies of comments by PHAs should be concurrently submitted to the appropriate HUD field office. A copy of each comment will be available for public inspection at this address during regular business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bernard Horn, Acting Director, Office of Economic and Market Analysis, PD&R, HUD, Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5870. This is not a toll free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The last nationwide revision of Fair Market Rents, required on an annual basis by law, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 1, 1977 and made retroactive to March 29, 1977 (42 FR 33921). On the basis of current data submitted by the public and by HUD field offices, revised rents are now being proposed to reflect changes in local housing market or submarket conditions. The intent of these changes is to provide current rents for each of the classes of housing described in the schedules.

By nature, Fair Market Rent schedules are subject to periodic revisions where data and information indicate change is needed. Accordingly, Schedule B Fair Market Rents will continue to be amended in the future during the year for those local housing market or submarket areas where changes are deemed appropriate on the basis of available data and information.

Because it is necessary to the operation of the Section 8 and Section 23 programs that Fair Market Rents remain as current as possible, and because interested parties are encouraged at all times to submit information and data on those rents which will be considered in initiating revisions as needed, it has been determined that it is impracticable and unnecessary to provide a 30-day period for comments on these proposed revisions and that a 15-day period is reasonable and in the public interest.

Interested persons are invited to participate by submitting comments or suggestions on the proposed rents to the address set forth above and directly to the appropriate HUD field offices. Communications should identify the subject matter by the above title, docket number, and date of publication. All relevant material received on or before the date specified above will be considered by HUD before adoption of revised Fair Market Rents.

The Department has determined that these regulations do not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of human environement. Accordingly, a finding of inapplicablity of environment impact has been prepared and is available for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the Rules Docket Clerk, at the address specified above. It is hereby certified that the economic and inflationary impacts of this regulation have been carefully evaluated in accordance with Excutive Order No. 11821.

It is therefore proposed that Title 24, Part 888, Schedule B and Part 803, Schedule B be revised as set forth below.

This notice of proposed rulemaking is issued under the authority of sec. 7(d), Department of HUD Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 31, 1978.

LAWRENCE B. SIMONS,
Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 1		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
BANGOR,MAINE INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: LEWISTON-AUBURN, ME						
SMSA PART:ANDROSCOGGIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	171	203	234	255
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	166	189	224	257	280
SMSA: PORTLAND, ME						
SMSA PART:CUMBERLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	191	223	263	303
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	179	211	246	290	333
SMSA PART:YORK	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	191	223	263	303
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	179	211	246	290	333
NON SMSA						
NONSMSA PART:ANDROSCOGGIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	171	203	234	255
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	166	189	224	257	280
COUNTY,AROOSTOOK	NON-ELEVATOR:	141	162	191	211	231
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	155	178	211	231	254
NONSMSA PART:CUMBERLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	171	203	234	255
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	166	189	224	257	280
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	141	162	191	211	231
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	155	178	211	231	254
COUNTY:HANCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	141	162	191	211	231
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	155	178	211	231	254
COUNTY,KENNEBEC	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	171	203	224	245
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	166	189	224	245	270
COUNTY,KNOX	NON ELEVATOR:	141	162	191	211	231
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	155	178	211	231	254
COUNTY,LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	141	162	191	211	231
STATE ME	ELEVATOR:	155	178	211	231	254
COUNTY,OXFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	141	162	191	211	231
STATE,ME	ELEVATOR:	155	178	211	231	254
COUNTY PENOBSCOT	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	171	203	224	245
STATE,ME	ELEVATOR:	166	189	224	245	270
COUNTY PISCATAQUIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	141	162	191	211	231
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	155	178	211	231	254
COUNTY SAGADAHOC	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	171	203	224	245
STATE,ME	ELEVATOR:	166	189	224	245	270
COUNTY,SOMERSET	NON-ELEVATOR:	141	162	191	211	231
STATE,ME	ELEVATOR:	155	178	211	231	254
COUNTY WALDO	NON-ELEVATOR:	141	162	191	211	231
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	155	178	211	231	254
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	141	162	191	211	231
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	155	178	211	231	254
NONSMSA PART:YORK	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	171	203	234	255
STATE:ME	ELEVATOR:	166	189	224	257	280

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 1		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: BOSTON, MA						
SMSA PART ESSEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	235	266	316	364	411
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	259	293	347	401	453
SMSA PART MIDDLESEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	235	266	316	364	411
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	259	293	347	401	453
SMSA PART NORFOLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	235	266	316	364	411
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	259	293	347	401	453
SMSA PART PLYMOUTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	235	266	316	364	411
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	259	293	347	401	453
COUNTY SUFFOLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	235	266	316	364	411
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	259	293	347	401	453
SMSA: BROCKTON, MA						
SMSA PART BRISTOL	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	210	250	292	332
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	200	231	277	319	366
SMSA PART NORFOLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	210	250	292	332
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	200	231	277	319	366
SMSA PART PLYMOUTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	210	250	292	332
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	200	231	277	319	366
SMSA: FALL RIVER, MA-RI						
SMSA PART BRISTOL	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA: FITCHBURG-LEOMINSTER, MA						
SMSA PART MIDDLESEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA PART WORCESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA: LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL, MA-NH						
SMSA PART ESSEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	316	359
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	209	240	286	348	395
SMSA: LOWELL, MA NH						
SMSA PART MIDDLESEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	216	246	289	334	365
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	237	270	319	368	400
SMSA: NEW BEDFORD, MA						
SMSA PART BRISTOL	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	181	206	243	280	307
SMSA PART PLYMOUTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	181	206	243	280	307
SMSA: PITTSFIELD, MA						
SMSA PART BERKSHIRE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	181	206	243	280	307
SMSA: PROVIDENCE-WARWICK-PAWTUCKET, RI-MA						
SMSA PART BRISTOL	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA PART NORFOLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA PART WORCESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA: SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE, MA-CT						
SMSA PART HAMPDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	181	206	243	280	307
SMSA PART HAMPSHIRE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE MA	ELEVATOR:	181	206	243	280	307

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 1		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
BOSTON,MASSACHUSETTS AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE, MA-CT						
SMSA PART:WORCESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	181	206	243	280	307
SMSA: WORCESTER, MA						
SMSA PART:WORCESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	198	226	264	304	333
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	218	248	290	335	367
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BARNSTABLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	219	245	295	332	369
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	240	268	323	363	405
NONSMSA PART:BERKSHIRE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
NONSMSA PART:BRISTOL	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
COUNTY:DUKES	NON-ELEVATOR:	219	245	295	332	369
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	240	268	323	363	405
NONSMSA PART:ESSEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	210	250	292	332
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	200	231	277	319	366
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	197	233	257	282
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	190	217	257	282	311
NONSMSA PART:HAMPDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
NONSMSA PART:HAMPSHIRE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
NONSMSA PART:MIDDLESEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	180	205	242	278	304
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	198	225	265	304	334
COUNTY:NANTUCKET	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	242	268
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	267	293
NONSMSA PART:NORFOLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	180	205	242	278	304
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	198	225	265	304	334
NONSMSA PART:PLYMOUTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	192	228	265	303
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	183	211	252	292	333
NONSMSA PART:WORCESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:MA	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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REGION 1		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
BURLINGTON,VERMONT INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ADDISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	227	275	297
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	183	210	250	296	318
COUNTY:BENNINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	227	275	297
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	183	210	250	296	318
COUNTY:CALEDONIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	153	182	215	259	284
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	280	303
COUNTY:CHITTENDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	233	291	313
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	183	210	256	312	334
COUNTY:ESSEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	167	196	217	238
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	160	182	216	239	262
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	153	182	215	259	284
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	280	303
COUNTY:GRAND ISLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	153	182	215	259	284
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	280	303
COUNTY:LAMOILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	167	196	217	238
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	160	182	216	239	262
COUNTY:ORANGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	153	182	215	259	284
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	280	303
COUNTY:ORLEANS	NON-ELEVATOR:	153	182	215	259	284
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	280	303
COUNTY:RUTLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	227	275	297
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	183	210	250	296	318
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	153	182	215	259	284
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	280	303
COUNTY:WINDHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	227	275	297
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	183	210	250	296	318
COUNTY:WINDSOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	227	275	297
STATE:VT	ELEVATOR:	183	210	250	296	318

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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REGION 1		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
HARTFORD,CONNECTICUT AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: BRIDGEPORT, CT						
SMSA PART:FAIRFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	184	212	252	292	318
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	203	233	278	321	351
SMSA PART:NEW HAVEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	184	212	252	292	318
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	203	233	278	321	351
SMSA: BRISTOL, CT						
SMSA PART:HARTFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	277	304
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	194	222	264	304	335
SMSA PART:LITCHFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	277	304
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	194	222	264	304	335
SMSA: DANBURY, CT						
SMSA PART:FAIRFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	169	193	229	265	291
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	186	213	253	293	319
SMSA PART:LITCHFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	169	193	229	265	291
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	186	213	253	293	319
SMSA: HARTFORD, CT						
SMSA PART:HARTFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	252	291	319
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	204	233	278	319	351
SMSA PART:LITCHFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	252	291	319
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	204	233	278	319	351
SMSA PART:MIDDLESEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	252	291	319
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	204	233	278	319	351
SMSA PART:NEW LONDON	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	252	291	319
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	204	233	278	319	351
SMSA PART:TOLLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	252	291	319
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	204	233	278	319	351
SMSA: MERIDEN, CT						
SMSA PART:NEW HAVEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	227	263	290
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	183	210	250	289	306
SMSA: NEW BRITAIN, CT						
SMSA PART:HARTFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	277	304
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	194	222	264	304	335
SMSA: NEW HAVEN-WEST HAVEN, CT						
SMSA PART:MIDDLESEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	183	210	239	277	318
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	202	231	262	304	350
SMSA PART:NEW HAVEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	183	210	239	277	318
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	202	231	262	304	350
SMSA: NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CT-RI						
SMSA PART:MIDDLESEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	253	277
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	278	306
SMSA PART:NEW LONDON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	253	277
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	278	306
SMSA: NORWALK, CT						
SMSA PART:FAIRFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	184	212	252	292	318
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	203	233	278	321	351
SMSA: SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE, MA-CT						
SMSA PART:TOLLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	181	206	243	280	307
SMSA: STAMFORD, CT						
SMSA PART:FAIRFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	221	284	328	389	418
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	238	290	343	389	418
SMSA: WATERBURY, CT						
SMSA PART:LITCHFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	227	263	290
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	183	210	250	289	317

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5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 1		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
HARTFORD,CONNECTICUT AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: WATERBURY, CT						
SMSA PART:NEW HAVEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	227	263	290
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	183	210	250	289	317
NON SMSA						
NONSMSA PART:FAIRFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	169	193	229	265	282
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	186	213	253	293	319
NONSMSA PART:HARTFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	277	304
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	194	222	264	304	335
NONSMSA PART:LITCHFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	156	179	213	236	259
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	171	196	233	260	287
NONSMSA PART:MIDDLESEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	156	179	213	236	259
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	171	196	233	260	287
NONSMSA PART:NEW HAVEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	227	263	290
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	183	210	250	289	317
NONSMSA PART:NEW LONDON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	253	277
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	278	306
NONSMSA PART:TOLLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	253	277
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	278	306
COUNTY:WINDHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	253	277
STATE:CT	ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	278	306
MANCHESTER,NEW HAMPSHIRE AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL, MA-NH						
SMSA PART:ROCKINGHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	316	359
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	209	240	286	348	395
SMSA: LOWELL, MA NH						
SMSA PART:HILLSBOROUGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	216	246	289	334	365
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	237	270	319	368	400
SMSA: MANCHESTER, NH						
SMSA PART:HILLSBOROUGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	218	260	316	359
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	193	240	286	348	395
SMSA PART:MERRIMACK	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	218	260	316	359
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	193	240	286	348	395
SMSA PART:ROCKINGHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	218	260	316	359
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	193	240	286	348	395
SMSA: NASHUA, NH						
SMSA PART:HILLSBOROUGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	218	260	316	359
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	193	240	286	348	395
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BELKNAP	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	181	215	248	271
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	175	200	238	273	298
COUNTY:CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	196	228	252
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	158	182	216	251	276
COUNTY:CHESHIRE	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	191	227	253	278
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	183	210	250	278	306
COUNTY:COOS	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	167	196	217	238
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	160	184	216	239	262

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5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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REGION 1		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
MANCHESTER,NEW HAMPSHIRE AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:GRAFTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	167	196	217	238
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	160	184	216	239	262
NONSMSA PART:HILLSBOROUGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	181	215	248	271
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	175	200	238	273	298
NONSMSA PART:MERRIMACK	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	181	215	248	271
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	175	200	238	273	298
NONSMSA PART:ROCKINGHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	181	215	248	271
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	175	200	238	273	298
COUNTY:STRAFFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	181	215	238	259
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	175	200	238	261	287
COUNTY:SULLIVAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	181	215	238	259
STATE:NH	ELEVATOR:	175	200	238	261	287
PROVIDENCE,RHODE ISLAND INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: FALL RIVER, MA-RI						
SMSA PART:NEWPORT	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA: NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CT-RI						
SMSA PART:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	253	277
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	278	306
SMSA: PROVIDENCE-WARWICK-PAWTUCKET, RI-MA						
SMSA PART:BRISTOL	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA PART:KENT	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA PART:NEWPORT	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA PART:PROVIDENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
SMSA PART:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
NON SMSA						
NONSMSA PART:KENT	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
NONSMSA PART:NEWPORT	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	242	268
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	267	293
NONSMSA PART:PROVIDENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	221	255	278
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	180	206	243	280	307
NONSMSA PART:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	242	268
STATE:RI	ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	267	293

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 2		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ALBANY,NEW YORK INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY						
COUNTY:ALBANY	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	193	228	275	317
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	184	212	250	314	350
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	193	228	275	317
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	184	212	250	314	350
COUNTY:RENSSELAER	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	193	228	275	317
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	184	212	250	314	350
COUNTY:SARATOGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	193	228	275	317
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	184	212	250	314	350
COUNTY:SCHENECTADY	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	193	228	275	317
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	184	212	250	314	350
SMSA: BINGHAMTON, NY-PA						
COUNTY:BROOME	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	205	247	285
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	164	190	225	272	328
COUNTY:TIOGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	205	247	285
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	164	190	225	272	328
SMSA: POUGHKEEPSIE, NY						
COUNTY:DUTCHESS	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	200	238	262	290
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	191	219	261	289	317
SMSA: SYRACUSE, NY						
COUNTY:MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	158	181	215	250	274
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	174	200	238	275	300
COUNTY:ONONDAGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	158	181	215	250	274
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	174	200	238	275	300
COUNTY:OSWEGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	158	181	215	250	274
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	174	200	238	275	300
SMSA: UTICA-ROME, NY						
COUNTY:HERKIMER	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	172	204	243	280
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	167	189	224	268	309
COUNTY:ONEIDA	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	172	204	243	280
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	167	189	224	268	309
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CAYUGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	176	207	230	254
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	168	192	228	254	279
COUNTY:CHENANGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	176	196	216
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	141	162	193	215	237
COUNTY:CLINTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	140	166	184	205
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	133	153	183	203	226
COUNTY:COLUMBIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	136	157	187	207	230
COUNTY:CORTLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	176	207	230	254
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	168	192	228	254	279
COUNTY:DELAWARE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	176	196	216
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	141	162	193	215	237
COUNTY:ESSEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	152	180	200	222
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	146	167	198	220	244
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	171	190
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
COUNTY:FULTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	140	166	184	205
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	133	153	183	203	226

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 2		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ALBANY,NEW YORK INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	168	200	222	245
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	244	269
COUNTY:HAMILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	140	166	184	205
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	133	153	183	203	226
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	171	190
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
COUNTY:LEWIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	171	190
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
COUNTY:OTSEGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	176	196	216
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	141	162	193	215	237
COUNTY:ST LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	171	190
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
COUNTY:SCHOHARIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	140	166	184	205
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	133	153	183	203	226
COUNTY:SULLIVAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	190	226	251	276
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	182	209	248	276	303
COUNTY:TOMPKINS	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	176	207	230	254
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	168	192	228	254	279
COUNTY:ULSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	190	226	251	276
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	182	209	248	276	303
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	162	189	209	228
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	141	178	207	230	251
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	152	180	200	222
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	146	167	198	220	245
BUFFALO,NEW YORK AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: BUFFALO, NY						
COUNTY:ERIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	158	182	217	253	276
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	175	201	239	277	303
COUNTY:NIAGARA	NON-ELEVATOR:	158	182	217	253	276
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	175	201	239	277	303
SMSA: ELMIRA, NY						
COUNTY:CHEMUNG	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	176	196	216
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	141	162	193	215	237
SMSA: ROCHESTER, NY						
COUNTY:LIVINGSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	199	235	284	326
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	323	356
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	199	235	284	326
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	323	356
COUNTY:ONTARIO	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	199	235	284	326
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	323	356
COUNTY:ORLEANS	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	199	235	284	326
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	323	356
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	199	235	284	326
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	323	356
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ALLEGANY	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	171	190
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
COUNTY:CATTARAUGUS	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	140	168	186	204
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	123	154	185	204	224
COUNTY:CHAUTAUQUA	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	174	206	233	258
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	153	192	227	256	284

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 2		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
BUFFALO,NEW YORK AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:GENESEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	171	204	226	250
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	163	188	223	249	274
COUNTY:SCHUYLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	212	234
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	154	176	209	233	257
COUNTY:SENECA	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	176	207	230	254
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	168	192	228	254	279
COUNTY:STEUBEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	212	234
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	154	176	209	233	257
COUNTY:WYOMING	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	171	190
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
COUNTY:YATES	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	176	207	230	254
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	168	192	228	254	279
CAMDEN,NEW JERSEY AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: ATLANTIC CITY, NJ						
COUNTY:ATLANTIC	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	156	184	215	235
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	148	170	203	236	258
SMSA: PHILADELPHIA, PA-NJ						
COUNTY:BURLINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	196	222	265	309	350
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	216	245	292	340	385
COUNTY:CAMDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	196	222	265	309	350
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	216	245	292	340	385
COUNTY:GLOUCESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	196	222	265	309	350
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	216	245	292	340	385
SMSA: TRENTON, NJ						
COUNTY:MERCER	NON-ELEVATOR:	153	177	208	242	266
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	169	193	229	267	292
SMSA: VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON, NJ						
COUNTY:CUMBERLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	180	213	247	270
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	174	198	234	272	296
SMSA: WILMINGTON, DE-NJ-MD						
COUNTY:SALEM	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	196	232	267	303
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	190	215	254	294	332
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CAPE MAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	243	269
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	178	204	242	268	295
COUNTY:OCEAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	252	280	309
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	204	233	278	308	338

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 2		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
NEW YORK,NEW YORK AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: NASSAU-SUFFOLK, NY						
COUNTY:NASSAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	239	302	353	414	477
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	262	331	386	455	523
COUNTY:SUFFOLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	239	302	353	414	477
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	262	331	386	455	523
SMSA: NEW YORK CITY, NY-NJ						
COUNTY:BRONX	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	230	270	313	354
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	223	253	298	344	390
COUNTY:KINGS	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	230	270	313	354
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	223	253	298	344	390
COUNTY:NEW YORK	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	230	270	313	354
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	223	253	298	344	390
COUNTY:PUTNAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	230	270	313	354
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	223	253	298	344	390
COUNTY:QUEENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	230	270	313	354
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	223	253	298	344	390
COUNTY:RICHMOND	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	230	270	313	354
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	223	253	298	344	390
COUNTY:ROCKLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	221	251	296	342	387
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	243	276	325	375	426
COUNTY:WESTCHESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	230	270	313	354
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	223	253	298	344	390
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ORANGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	190	226	251	276
STATE:NY	ELEVATOR:	182	209	248	276	303
NEWARK,NEW JERSEY AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA-NJ						
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	179	207	244	272	298
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	197	228	268	298	329
SMSA: JERSEY CITY, NJ						
COUNTY:HUDSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	181	201	232	255
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	175	199	221	256	284
SMSA: LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK, NJ						
COUNTY:MONMOUTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	178	204	241	267	294
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	195	223	265	294	325
SMSA: NEW BRUNSWICK-PERTH AMBOY-SAYREVILLE, NJ						
COUNTY:MIDDLESEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	189	215	257	284	313
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	207	238	282	313	344
SMSA: NEW YORK CITY, NY-NJ						
COUNTY:BERGEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	230	270	313	354
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	223	253	298	344	390
SMSA: NEWARK, NJ						
COUNTY:ESSEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	287	315
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	209	241	285	316	347
COUNTY:MORRIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	287	315
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	209	241	285	316	347
COUNTY:SOMERSET	NON-ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	287	315
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	209	241	285	316	347
COUNTY:UNION	NON ELEVATOR:	190	218	260	287	315
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	209	241	285	316	347
SMSA: PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, NJ						
COUNTY:PASSAIC	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	213	253	293	333
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	204	234	279	322	367

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 2		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
NEWARK,NEW JERSEY AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:HUNTERDON	NON-ELEVATOR:	198	228	269	300	330
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	218	250	297	331	363
COUNTY:SUSSEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	180	207	245	273	300
STATE:NJ	ELEVATOR:	198	228	269	300	330
SAN JUAN, P. R. AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: CAGUAS						
MUNICIPIO:ALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	195	216	237
STATE:PR	ELEVATOR:	159	182	215	238	259
SMSA: MAYAGUEZ						
MUNICIPIO:ALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	181	206	243	269	293
STATE:PR	ELEVATOR:	199	226	267	296	322
SMSA: PONCE						
MUNICIPIO:ALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	222	254	301	331	363
STATE:PR	ELEVATOR:	244	281	330	363	397
SMSA: SAN JUAN						
MUNICIPIO:ALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	221	252	298	342	375
STATE:PR	ELEVATOR:	243	279	327	377	412
NON SMSA						
MUNICIPIO:ALL OTHER	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	156	185	204	225
STATE:PR	ELEVATOR:	149	171	203	226	246
:CHAR.AMALIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	191	258	334	366	384
STATE:VI	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
:ST. CROIX	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	209	270	297	312
STATE:VI	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
:ST. THOMAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	178	241	309	340	356
STATE:VI	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
BALTIMORE,MARYLAND AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: BALTIMORE, MD						
COUNTY:ANNE ARUNDEL	NON-ELEVATOR:	191	223	262	311	360
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	210	246	288	341	395
COUNTY:BALTIMORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	191	223	262	311	360
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	210	246	288	341	395
COUNTY:CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	191	223	262	311	360
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	210	246	288	341	395
COUNTY:HARFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	191	223	262	311	360
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	210	246	288	341	395
COUNTY:HOWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	191	223	262	311	360
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	210	246	288	341	395
:-COLUMBIA(U)	NON-ELEVATOR:	197	248	305	350	395
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	217	272	335	385	433
INDEP. CITY:BALTIMORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	191	223	262	311	360
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	210	246	288	341	395
SMSA: WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA						
COUNTY:CHARLES	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
SMSA: WILMINGTON, DE-NJ-MD						
COUNTY:CECIL	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	196	232	267	303
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	190	215	254	294	332
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ALLEGANY	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	115	139	171	188
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	101	126	153	188	206
COUNTY:CALVERT	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	158	190	212	234
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	151	173	209	232	258
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CAROLINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	229	253
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	162	187	224	251	277
COUNTY:DORCHESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	229	253
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	162	187	224	251	277
COUNTY:FREDERICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	173	199	232	300	333
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	190	219	256	330	366
COUNTY:GARRETT	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	115	139	171	188
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	101	126	153	188	206
COUNTY:KENT	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	229	253
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	162	187	224	251	277
COUNTY:QUEEN ANNES	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	229	253
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	162	187	224	251	277
COUNTY:ST MARYS	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	158	190	212	234
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	151	173	209	232	258
COUNTY:SOMERSET	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	229	253
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	162	187	224	251	277
COUNTY:TALBOT	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	229	253
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	162	187	224	251	277
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	165	198	257	285
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	160	182	218	282	314
COUNTY:WICOMICO	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	229	253
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	162	187	224	251	277
COUNTY:WORCESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	229	253
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	162	187	224	251	277

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REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
CHARLESTON,WEST VIRGINIA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: CHARLESTON, WV						
COUNTY:KANAWHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	159	199	242	278
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	152	191	226	264	311
COUNTY:PUTNAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	159	199	242	278
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	152	191	226	264	311
SMSA: HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH						
COUNTY:CABELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	161	190	226	251
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	155	177	209	248	276
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	161	190	226	251
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	155	177	209	248	276
SMSA: PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, WV-OH						
COUNTY:WIRT	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	159	179	197
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	196	216
COUNTY:WOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	159	179	197
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	196	216
SMSA: STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OH-WV						
COUNTY:BROOKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	116	140	165	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	111	127	154	180	198
COUNTY:HANCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	116	140	165	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	111	127	154	180	198
SMSA: WHEELING, WV-OH						
COUNTY:MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	116	140	165	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	111	127	154	180	198
COUNTY:OHIO	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	116	140	165	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	111	127	154	180	198
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BARBOUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:BERKELEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:BOONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	127	153	172	187
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	123	142	170	188	206
COUNTY:BRAXTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:DODDRIDGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	127	153	172	187
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	123	142	170	188	206
COUNTY:GILMER	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:GREENBRIER	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:HAMPSHIRE	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
CHARLESTON,WEST VIRGINIA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:HARDY	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:HARRISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:LEWIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:LOGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	127	153	172	187
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	123	142	170	188	206
COUNTY:MCDOWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	133	161	189	216
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	117	147	177	208	238
COUNTY:MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:MASON	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:MERCER	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	133	161	189	216
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	117	147	177	208	238
COUNTY:MINERAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:MINGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	127	153	172	187
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	123	142	170	188	206
COUNTY:MONONGALIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	133	161	189	216
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	117	147	177	208	238
COUNTY:MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:NICHOLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:PENDLETON	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:PLEASANTS	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	174	193
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	123	141	171	192	211
COUNTY:POCAHONTAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:PRESTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:RALEIGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	133	161	189	216
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	117	147	177	208	238
COUNTY:RANDOLPH	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:RITCHIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	174	193
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	123	141	171	192	211

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
CHARLESTON,WEST VIRGINIA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ROANE	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:SUMMERS	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	133	161	189	216
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	117	147	177	208	238
COUNTY:TAYLOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:TUCKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:TYLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:UPSHUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	121	145	163	181
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
COUNTY:WEBSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY:WETZEL	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:WYOMING	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	133	161	189	216
STATE:WV	ELEVATOR:	117	147	177	208	238
PHILADELPHIA,PENNSYLVANIA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA-NJ						
COUNTY:CARBON	NON-ELEVATOR:	179	207	244	272	298
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	197	228	268	298	329
COUNTY:LEHIGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	179	207	244	272	298
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	197	228	268	298	329
COUNTY:NORTHAMPTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	179	207	244	272	298
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	197	228	268	298	329
SMSA: BINGHAMTON, NY-PA						
COUNTY:SUSQUEHANNA	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	205	247	285
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	164	190	225	272	328
SMSA: HARRISBURG, PA						
COUNTY:CUMBERLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	162	186	222	257	282
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	179	205	244	282	310
COUNTY:DAUPHIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	162	186	222	257	282
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	179	205	244	282	310
COUNTY:PERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	162	186	222	257	282
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	179	205	244	282	310
SMSA: LANCASTER, PA						
COUNTY:LANCASTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	141	168	194	215
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	134	156	184	215	235
SMSA: NORTHEAST, PA						
COUNTY:LACKAWANNA	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	161	192	214	234
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	154	177	209	234	256
COUNTY:LUZERNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	161	192	214	234
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	154	177	209	234	256

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
PHILADELPHIA,PENNSYLVANIA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: NORTHEAST, PA						
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	161	192	214	234
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	154	177	209	234	256
SMSA: PHILADELPHIA, PA-NJ						
COUNTY:BUCKS	NON-ELEVATOR:	196	222	265	309	350
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	216	245	292	340	385
COUNTY:CHESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	196	222	265	309	350
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	216	245	292	340	385
COUNTY:DELAWARE	NON-ELEVATOR:	196	222	265	309	350
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	216	245	292	340	385
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	196	222	265	309	350
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	216	245	292	340	385
COUNTY:PHILADELPHIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	196	222	265	309	350
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	216	245	292	340	385
SMSA: READING, PA						
COUNTY:BERKS	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	173	205	239	262
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	166	190	225	263	288
SMSA: WILLIAMSPORT, PA						
COUNTY:LYCOMING	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	139	165	183	204
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	132	152	182	202	223
SMSA: YORK, PA						
COUNTY:ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	158	188	218	239
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	151	174	206	240	264
COUNTY:YORK	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	158	188	218	239
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	151	174	206	240	264
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BRADFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	176	196	216
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	141	162	193	215	237
COUNTY:CENTRE	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	139	165	183	204
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	132	152	182	202	223
COUNTY:CLINTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	139	165	183	204
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	132	152	182	202	223
COUNTY:COLUMBIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	171	190
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	122	146	170	188
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	118	134	162	188	206
COUNTY:JUNIATA	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	112	133	148	165
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	163	181
COUNTY:LEBANON	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	197	217
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	136	157	187	217	238
COUNTY:MIFFLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	112	133	148	165
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	163	181
COUNTY:MONTOUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	112	133	148	165
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	163	181
COUNTY:NORTHUMBRLND	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	140	166	184	205
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	132	152	182	203	225
COUNTY:PIKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	171	190
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
COUNTY:SCHUYLKILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	174	193	214
STATE:PA	ELEVATOR:	137	160	192	212	236

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: SNYDER	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	112	133	148	165
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	163	181
COUNTY: SULLIVAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	139	165	183	204
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	132	152	182	202	223
COUNTY: TIOGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	176	196	216
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	141	162	193	215	237
COUNTY: UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	112	133	148	165
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	163	181
COUNTY: WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	194	232	255	284
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	184	213	255	280	312
COUNTY: WYOMING	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	156	186	239	265
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	203	263	291
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: ALTOONA, PA						
COUNTY: BLAIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	151	193	221	245
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	146	163	209	238	262
SMSA: ERIE, PA						
COUNTY: ERIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	150	178	207	227
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	142	165	195	227	250
SMSA: JOHNSTOWN, PA						
COUNTY: CAMBRIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	112	133	154	170
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	170	188
COUNTY: SOMERSET	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	112	133	154	170
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	170	188
SMSA: PITTSBURGH, PA						
COUNTY: ALLEGHANY	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	174	206	240	273
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	166	192	225	263	299
COUNTY: BEAVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	174	206	240	273
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	166	192	225	263	299
COUNTY: WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	174	206	240	273
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	166	192	225	263	299
COUNTY: WESTMORELAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	174	206	240	273
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	166	192	225	263	299
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: ARMSTRONG	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	128	152	169	186
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	121	140	166	184	205
COUNTY: BEDFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	122	146	170	188
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	118	134	162	188	206

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REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: BUTLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	128	152	169	186
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	121	140	166	184	205
COUNTY: CAMERON	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	139	165	183	204
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	132	152	182	202	223
COUNTY: CLARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	128	152	169	186
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	121	140	166	184	205
COUNTY: CLEARFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	139	165	183	204
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	132	152	182	202	223
COUNTY: CRAWFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	157	175	194
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	127	146	174	192	214
COUNTY: ELK	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	139	165	183	204
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	132	152	182	202	223
COUNTY: FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	113	134	151	167
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	107	124	147	166	183
COUNTY: FOREST	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	157	175	194
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	127	146	174	192	214
COUNTY: FULTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	122	146	170	188
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	118	134	162	188	206
COUNTY: GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	113	134	151	167
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	107	124	147	166	183
COUNTY: HUNTINGDON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	122	146	170	188
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	118	134	162	188	206
COUNTY: INDIANA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	128	152	169	186
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	121	140	166	184	205
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	139	165	183	204
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	132	152	182	202	223
COUNTY: LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	157	175	194
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	127	146	174	192	214
COUNTY: MCKEAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	171	190
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
COUNTY: MERCER	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	157	175	194
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	127	146	174	192	214
COUNTY: POTTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	130	155	171	190
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	169	189	208
COUNTY: VENANGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	157	175	194
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	127	146	174	192	214
COUNTY: WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	157	175	194
STATE: PA	ELEVATOR:	127	146	174	192	214

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
RICHMOND,VIRGINIA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TN-VA						
COUNTY:SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	140	168	187	207
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	133	153	184	206	227
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	140	168	187	207
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	133	153	184	206	227
INDEP. CITY:BRISTOL	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	140	168	187	207
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	133	153	184	206	227
SMSA: LYNCHBURG, VA						
COUNTY:AMHERST	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
COUNTY:APPOMATTOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
COUNTY:CAMPBELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
INDEP. CITY:LYNCHBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
SMSA: NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON, VA						
COUNTY:GLOUCESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	183	211	258	323
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	192	232	283	355
COUNTY:JAMES CITY	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	183	211	258	323
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	192	232	283	355
COUNTY:YORK	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	183	211	258	323
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	192	232	283	355
INDEP. CITY:HAMPTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	183	211	258	323
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	192	232	283	355
INDEP. CITY:NEWPORT NEWS	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	183	211	258	323
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	192	232	283	355
INDEP. CITY:POQUOSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	183	211	258	323
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	192	232	283	355
INDEP. CITY:WILLIAMSBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	183	211	258	323
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	192	232	283	355
SMSA: NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-PORTSMOUTH, VA-NC						
INDEP. CITY:CHESAPEAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	174	206	230	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	167	190	227	252	277
INDEP. CITY:NORFOLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	174	206	230	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	167	190	227	252	277
INDEP. CITY:PORTSMOUTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	174	206	230	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	167	190	227	252	277
INDEP. CITY:SUFFOLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	174	206	230	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	167	190	227	252	277
INDEP. CITY:VIRGINIA BEA	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	174	206	230	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	167	190	227	252	277
SMSA: PETERSBURG-COLONIAL HEIGHTS-HOPEWELL, VA						
COUNTY:DINWIDDIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:PRINCEGEORGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
INDEP. CITY:COLONIAL HEI	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
RICHMOND,VIRGINIA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: PETERSBURG-COLONIAL HEIGHTS-HOPEWELL, VA						
INDEP. CITY:HOPEWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
INDEP. CITY:PETERSBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
SMSA: RICHMOND, VA						
COUNTY:CHARLES CITY	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	196	244	282	310
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	174	215	268	309	341
COUNTY:CHESTERFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	196	244	282	310
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	174	215	268	309	341
COUNTY:GOOCHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	196	244	282	310
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	174	215	268	309	341
COUNTY:HANOVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	196	244	282	310
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	174	215	268	309	341
COUNTY:HENRICO	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	196	244	282	310
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	174	215	268	309	341
COUNTY:POWHATAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	196	244	282	310
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	174	215	268	309	341
INDEP. CITY:RICHMOND	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	196	244	282	310
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	174	215	268	309	341
SMSA: ROANOKE, VA						
COUNTY:BOTETOURT	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
COUNTY:CRAIG	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
COUNTY:ROANOKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
INDEP. CITY:ROANOKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
INDEP. CITY:SALEM	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ACCOMACK	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	175	196	215
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	140	160	194	215	238
COUNTY:ALBEMARLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	181	214	247	280
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	199	235	272	308
COUNTY:ALLEGHANY	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
COUNTY:AMELIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:AUGUSTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
COUNTY:BATH	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
COUNTY:BEDFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
COUNTY:BLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	104	123	138	153
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	99	113	136	151	170

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
RICHMOND,VIRGINIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BRUNSWICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:BUCHANAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	104	123	138	153
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	99	113	136	151	170
COUNTY:BUCKINGHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:CAROLINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	156	183	213	270
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	152	172	201	234	296
COUNTY:CHARLOTTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
COUNTY:CLARKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
COUNTY:CULPEPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	189	208
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	209	229
COUNTY:CUMBERLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:DICKENSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	150	179	198	250
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	152	165	196	217	275
COUNTY:ESSEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:FAUQUIER	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	189	208
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	209	229
COUNTY:FLOYD	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
COUNTY:FLUVANNA	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	149	165
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	107	123	147	164	183
COUNTY:FREDERICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
COUNTY:GILES	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
COUNTY:GRAYSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	156	183	213	270
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	152	172	201	234	296
COUNTY:GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	181	214	247	280
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	199	235	272	308
COUNTY:GREENSVILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:HALIFAX	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
COUNTY:HENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
COUNTY:HIGHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
COUNTY:ISLE OFWIGHT	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	149	165
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	107	123	147	164	183

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
RICHMOND,VIRGINIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:KING + QUEEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:KING GEORGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	189	208
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	209	229
COUNTY:KING WILLIAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:LANCASTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	166	210	228	271
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	164	183	231	250	297
COUNTY:LOUISA	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:LUNENBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:MATHEWS	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	149	165
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	107	123	147	164	183
COUNTY:MECKLENBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:MIDDLESEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	149	165
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	107	123	147	164	183
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
COUNTY:NELSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
COUNTY:NEW KENT	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:NORTHAMPTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	175	196	215
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	140	160	194	215	238
COUNTY:NORTHUMBERLD	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:NOTTOWAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:ORANGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	181	214	247	280
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	199	235	272	308
COUNTY:PAGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
COUNTY:PATRICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
COUNTY:PITTSYLVANIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
COUNTY:PRINCEEDWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:PULASKI	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
COUNTY:RAPPAHANNOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	189	208
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	209	229

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
RICHMOND,VIRGINIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY RICHMOND	NON-ELEVATOR:	143	181	215	248	275
STATE VA	ELEVATOR:	157	199	236	273	302
COUNTY:ROCKBRIDGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
COUNTY:ROCKINGHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
COUNTY:RUSSELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	166	210	228	271
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	164	183	231	250	297
COUNTY:SHENANDOAH	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
COUNTY:SMYTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	166	210	228	271
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	164	183	231	250	297
COUNTY:SOUTHAMPTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	150	167	196	227
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	152	165	184	215	249
COUNTY:SPOTSLYVANIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	189	208
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	209	229
COUNTY:STAFFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	189	208
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	209	229
COUNTY:SURRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	149	165
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	107	123	147	164	183
COUNTY:SUSSEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:TAZEWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	166	210	228	271
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	164	183	231	250	297
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
COUNTY:WESTMORELAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
COUNTY:WISE	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	166	210	228	271
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	164	183	231	250	297
COUNTY:WYTHE	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
INDEP. CITY:BEDFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
INDEP. CITY:BUENA VISTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
INDEP. CITY:CHARLOTTESVI	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	181	214	247	280
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	175	199	235	272	308
INDEP. CITY:CLIFTON FORG	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
INDEP. CITY:COVINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
INDEP. CITY:DANVILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
INDEP. CITY:EMPORIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	254
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	158	182	218	255	279
INDEP. CITY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	165	182	210	228	271
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	182	200	231	250	297

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
RICHMOND,VIRGINIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
INDEP. CITY:FREDERICKBUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	189	208
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	209	229
INDEP. CITY:GALAX	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	156	183	213	270
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	152	172	201	234	296
INDEP. CITY:HARRISONBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
INDEP. CITY:LEXINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
INDEP. CITY:MARTINSVILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
INDEP. CITY:NORTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	166	210	228	271
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	164	183	231	250	297
INDEP. CITY:RADFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	171	198	216
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	216	239
INDEP. CITY:SOUTH BOSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	207	228
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	148	170	204	228	251
INDEP. CITY:STAUNTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
INDEP. CITY:WAYNESBORO	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
INDEP. CITY:WINCHESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	165	185
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	118	137	163	183	202
WASHINGTON,D.C. AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA						
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
COUNTY:PRINCE GEORG	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:MD	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:DC	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
COUNTY:ARLINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
COUNTY:FAIRFAX	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
COUNTY:LOUDOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
COUNTY:PRINCEWILLIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
INDEP. CITY:ALEXANDRIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
INDEP. CITY:FAIRFAX	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
INDEP. CITY:FALLS CHURCH	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
INDEP. CITY:MANASSAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406
INDEP. CITY:MANASSAS PRK	NON-ELEVATOR:	202	242	286	328	371
STATE:VA	ELEVATOR:	221	267	314	360	406

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 3		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: WILMINGTON, DE-NJ-MD						
COUNTY: NEW CASTLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	196	232	267	303
STATE: DE	ELEVATOR:	190	215	254	294	332
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: KENT	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	192	211
STATE: DE	ELEVATOR:	135	156	188	211	232
COUNTY: SUSSEX	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	192	211
STATE: DE	ELEVATOR:	135	156	188	211	232
REGION 4						
ATLANTA, GEORGIA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: ALBANY, GA						
COUNTY: DOUGHERTY	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	208	232
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	149	171	205	230	254
COUNTY: LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	156	187	208	232
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	149	171	205	230	254
SMSA: ATLANTA, GA						
COUNTY: BUTTS	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY: CHEROKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY: CLAYTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY: COBB	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY: DE KALB	NON-ELEVATOR:	169	194	231	270	306
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	186	212	255	295	335
COUNTY: DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY: FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY: FORSYTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY: FULTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	169	194	231	270	306
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	186	212	255	295	335

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ATLANTA,GEORGIA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: ATLANTA, GA						
COUNTY:GWINNETT	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY:HENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY:NEWTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY:PAULDING	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY:ROCKDALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
COUNTY:WALTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	171	206	239	273
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	163	187	225	262	299
SMSA: AUGUSTA, GA-SC						
COUNTY:COLUMBIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	204	245	284	313
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	194	221	266	312	341
COUNTY:RICHMOND	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	204	245	284	313
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	194	221	266	312	341
SMSA: CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA						
COUNTY:CATOOSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	212
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	214	233
COUNTY:DADE	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	212
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	214	233
COUNTY:WALKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	212
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	214	233
SMSA: COLUMBUS, GA-AL						
COUNTY:CHATTAHOOCHE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	176	196	216
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	140	162	193	215	237
COUNTY:COLUMBUS	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	176	196	216
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	140	162	193	215	237
SMSA: MACON, GA						
COUNTY:BIBB	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	149	180	207	228
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	144	163	197	227	249
COUNTY:HOUSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	149	180	207	228
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	144	163	197	227	249
COUNTY:JONES	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	149	180	207	228
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	144	163	197	227	249
COUNTY:TWIGGS	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	149	180	207	228
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	144	163	197	227	249
SMSA: SAVANNAH, GA						
COUNTY:BRYAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	174	182	199	206
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	179	191	200	219	226
COUNTY:CHATHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	174	182	199	206
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	179	191	200	219	226
COUNTY:EFFINGHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	174	182	199	206
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	179	191	200	219	226
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:APPLING	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	115	139	158	188
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:ATKINSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	119	145	166	203
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: BACON	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	112	136	158	192
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BAKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	112	137	153	182
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BALDWIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	121	149	172	209
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BANKS	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	202
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BARROW	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	197
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BARTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	123	147	166	198
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BEN HILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	116	145	162	199
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BERRIEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	117	145	162	198
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BLECKLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	126	155	176	212
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BRANTLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	194
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BROOKS	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	125	153	170	208
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BULLOCH	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	158	191	219	260
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: BURKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	204
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	115	143	160	198
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: CAMDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	195
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: CANDLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	123	146	167	199
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	146	184	221	259
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: CHARLTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	121	149	167	203
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: CHATTOOGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	132	161	179	219
STATE. GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: CLARKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	171	207	229	270
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	130	161	181	226
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: CLINCH	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	120	145	162	195
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: COFFEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	149	178	205	241
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY: COLQUITT	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	126	153	172	205
STATE: GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0

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PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO). NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ATLANTA,GEORGIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:COOK	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	134	161	179	210
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:COWETA	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	148	183	213	246
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:CRAWFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	163	200	229	276
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:CRISP	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	150	187	216	245
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:DAWSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	156	191	213	254
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:DECATUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	141	174	194	238
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:DODGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	126	153	173	205
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:DOOLY	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	110	131	155	185
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:EARLY	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	133	161	180	215
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:ECHOLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	120	145	162	193
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:ELBERT	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	136	166	184	217
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:EMANUEL	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	128	159	177	210
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:EVANS	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	143	172	197	231
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:FANNIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	143	175	195	227
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:FLOYD	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	139	170	189	230
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	198
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:GILMER	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	113	139	155	185
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:GLASCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	143	176	195	231
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:GLYNN	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	157	188	210	229
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	149	172	207	230	254
COUNTY:GORDON	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	145	176	196	237
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:GRADY	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	115	143	160	199
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	197
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:HABERSHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	103	128	144	174
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:HALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	140	171	189	226
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4

		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ATLANTA,GEORGIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:HANCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	154	179
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:HARALSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	122	158	191	226
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:HARRIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	123	146	171	209
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:HART	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	198
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:HEARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	172	199
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:IRWIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	119	144	160	192
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	200
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:JASPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	155	182
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:JEFF DAVIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	112	133	157	185
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	203
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:JENKINS	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	204
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	111	139	157	182
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:LAMAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	127	157	175	216
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:LANIER	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	175
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:LAURENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	116	143	162	197
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:LIBERTY	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	189	225	259	298
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	156	172	205
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:LONG	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	112	133	157	185
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:LOWNDES	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	142	174	191	227
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:LUMPKIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	149	182	204	243
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MCDUFFIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	198
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MCINTOSH	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	193
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MACON	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	114	142	160	196
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	137	167	185	219
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ATLANTA,GEORGIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	122	146	165	193
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MERIWETHER	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	172	197
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MILLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	115	143	159	199
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MITCHELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	139	172	192	241
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	136	166	189	232
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	116	143	164	200
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	205
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MURRAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	127	154	172	202
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:OCONEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	166	204	226	264
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:OGLETHORPE	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	199
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:PEACH	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	124	151	172	207
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:PICKENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	137	167	187	227
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:PIERCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	124	143	161	190
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:PIKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	141	164	191
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	122	149	167	206
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:PULASKI	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	111	136	154	185
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:PUTNAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	154	181
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:QUITMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	147	180	202	255
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:RABUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	103	127	143	173
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:RANDOLPH	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	160	179	224
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:SCHLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	159	193	217	257
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:SCREVEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	112	134	157	188
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:SEMINOLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	132	147	180
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:SPALDING	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	130	155	180	209
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0

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REGION 4

		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ATLANTA,GEORGIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:STEPHENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	199
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:STEWART	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	125	146	166	196
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:SUMTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	161	193	216	238
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	153	175	211	239	262
COUNTY:TALBOT	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	194
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TALIAFERRO	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	199
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TATTNALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	112	136	157	185
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TAYLOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	170	204
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TELFAIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	123	150	172	208
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TERRELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	115	142	157	192
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:THOMAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	145	161	190
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TIFT	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	138	170	190	237
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TOOMBS	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	126	155	176	215
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TOWNS	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	109	136	153	183
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TREUTLEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	111	137	155	188
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TROUP	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	136	170	213	243
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TURNER	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	112	138	153	187
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	103	127	143	173
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:UPSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	120	158	173	189
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WARE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	191
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	199
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	132	154	185
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	117	139	157	187
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WEBSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	125	146	166	196
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WHEELER	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	115	143	163	200
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0

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REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ATLANTA,GEORGIA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:WHITE	NON-ELEVATOR:	84	102	127	143	173
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WHITFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	151	183	204	246
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WILCOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	116	145	165	204
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WILKES	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	200
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WILKINSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	113	141	161	196
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:WORTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	132	147	178
STATE:GA	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
BIRMINGHAM,ALABAMA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: ANNISTON, AL						
COUNTY:CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
SMSA: BIRMINGHAM, AL						
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	167	198	229	260
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	163	184	218	251	285
COUNTY:ST CLAIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	167	198	229	260
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	163	184	218	251	285
COUNTY:SHELBY	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	167	198	229	260
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	163	184	218	251	285
COUNTY:WALKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	167	198	229	260
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	163	184	218	251	285
SMSA: COLUMBUS, GA-AL						
COUNTY:RUSSELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	176	196	216
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	140	162	193	215	237
SMSA: FLORENCE, AL						
COUNTY:COLBERT	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	184	205
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	126	145	174	202	224
COUNTY:LAUDERDALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	184	205
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	126	145	174	202	224
SMSA: GADSDEN, AL						
COUNTY:ETOWAH	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
SMSA: HUNTSVILLE, AL						
COUNTY:LIMESTONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	145	166	181	208
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	127	160	183	199	229

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: HUNTSVILLE, AL						
COUNTY: MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	145	166	181	208
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	127	160	183	199	229
COUNTY: MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	145	166	181	208
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	127	160	183	199	229
SMSA: MOBILE, AL						
COUNTY: BALDWIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	167	189	206	230
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	154	184	207	226	254
COUNTY: MOBILE	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	167	189	206	230
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	154	184	207	226	254
SMSA: MONTGOMERY, AL						
COUNTY: AUTAUGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	134	155	177	200
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	127	146	171	194	221
COUNTY: ELMORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	134	155	177	200
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	127	146	171	194	221
COUNTY: MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	134	155	177	200
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	127	146	171	194	221
SMSA: TUSCALOOSA, AL						
COUNTY: TUSCALOOSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	186
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	118	137	164	183	205
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: BARBOUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	157	176	194
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	124	144	173	194	213
COUNTY: BIBB	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	186
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	118	137	164	183	205
COUNTY: BLOUNT	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY: BULLOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	148	163
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	163	180
COUNTY: BUTLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY: CHAMBERS	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY: CHEROKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY: CHILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	186
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	118	137	164	183	205
COUNTY: CHOCTAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY: CLARKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	115	138	161	179
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	109	125	153	178	195
COUNTY: CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY: CLEBURNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	103	124	141	156
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY: COFFEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY: CONECUH	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	115	138	161	179
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	109	125	153	178	195

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: COOSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	148	163
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	163	180
COUNTY: COVINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY: CRENSHAW	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY: CULLMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	82	95	115	130	144
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	159
COUNTY: DALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	137	161	187	211
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	132	150	177	205	232
COUNTY: DALLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	148	163
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	163	180
COUNTY: DE KALB	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY: ESCAMBIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	139	166	195	213
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	132	151	182	215	234
COUNTY: FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	186
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	118	137	164	183	205
COUNTY: FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	155	171
COUNTY: GENEVA	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY: GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	186
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	118	137	164	183	205
COUNTY: HALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	186
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	118	137	164	183	205
COUNTY: HENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY: HOUSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY: JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY: LAMAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	186
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	118	137	164	183	205
COUNTY: LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	155	171
COUNTY: LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY: LOWNDES	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	148	163
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	163	180
COUNTY: MACON	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	148	163
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	163	180
COUNTY: MARENGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY: MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	186
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	118	137	164	183	205
COUNTY: MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	115	138	161	179
STATE: AL	ELEVATOR:	109	125	153	178	195

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REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
BIRMINGHAM,ALABAMA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	145	172	198	225
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	140	160	189	217	247
COUNTY:PERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	148	163
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	163	180
COUNTY:PICKENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	186
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	118	137	164	183	205
COUNTY:PIKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY:RANDOLPH	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:SUMTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:TALLADEGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	107	134	162	190
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:TALLAPOOSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	148	163
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	163	180
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	115	138	161	179
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	109	125	153	178	195
COUNTY:WILCOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	115	138	161	179
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	109	125	153	178	195
COUNTY:WINSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	168	186
STATE:AL	ELEVATOR:	118	137	164	183	205
CORAL GABLES,FLORIDA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: FORT LAUDERDALE-HOLLYWOOD, FL						
COUNTY:BROWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	212	242	292	338	373
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	233	266	320	372	410
SMSA: FORT MYERS, FL						
COUNTY:LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	184	219	245	268
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	177	202	241	268	295
SMSA: MIAMI, FL						
COUNTY:DADE	NON-ELEVATOR:	191	218	263	307	349
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	209	241	289	335	382
SMSA: WEST PALM BEACH-BOCA RATON, FL						
COUNTY:PALM BEACH	NON-ELEVATOR:	178	190	243	285	314
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	195	208	267	314	344
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CHARLOTTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	166	200	224	246
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	160	182	219	246	271
COUNTY:COLLIER	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:GLADES	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:HENDRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:MARTIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
COLUMBIA,SOUTH CAROLINA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: AUGUSTA, GA-SC						
COUNTY:AIKEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	204	245	284	313
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	194	221	266	312	341
SMSA: CHARLESTON, SC						
COUNTY:BERKELEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	175	200	235	318
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	144	163	195	227	250
COUNTY:CHARLESTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	175	200	235	318
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	144	163	195	227	250
COUNTY:DORCHESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	175	200	235	318
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	144	163	195	227	250
SMSA: COLUMBIA, SC						
COUNTY:LEXINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	190	213	249	317
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	136	223	275	294	362
COUNTY:RICHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	190	213	249	317
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	136	223	275	294	362
SMSA: GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG, SC						
COUNTY:GREENVILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	145	170	227	262
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	116	134	160	188	206
COUNTY:PICKENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	145	170	227	262
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	116	134	160	188	206
COUNTY:SPARTANBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	145	170	227	262
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	116	134	160	188	206
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ABBEVILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:ALLENDALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY:ANDERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE.SC	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:BAMBERG	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY:BARNWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY:BEAUFORT	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY:CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:CHEROKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:CHESTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	115	138	161	179
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	109	125	153	178	195
COUNTY:CHESTERFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	113	134	153	169
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	107	123	148	167	185
COUNTY:CLARENDON	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:COLLETON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY:DARLINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	113	134	153	169
STATE:SC	ELEVATOR:	107	123	148	167	185

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REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: DILLON	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	113	134	153	169
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	123	148	167	185
COUNTY: EDGEFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY: FAIRFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY: FLORENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	140	163	224	290
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	150	207	292	0	0
COUNTY: GEORGETOWN	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	113	134	153	169
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	123	148	167	185
COUNTY: GREENWOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY: HAMPTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY: HORRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	113	134	153	169
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	123	148	167	185
COUNTY: JASPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	112	133	157	173
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	106	122	147	172	189
COUNTY: KERSHAW	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY: LANCASTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	115	138	161	179
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	109	125	153	178	195
COUNTY: LAURENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY: LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY: MCCORMICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY: MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	113	134	153	169
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	123	148	167	185
COUNTY: MARLBORO	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	113	134	153	169
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	123	148	167	185
COUNTY: NEWBERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY: OCONEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY: ORANGEBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY: SALUDA	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY: SUMTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	136	149	182	203
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	133	160	177	0	0
COUNTY: UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY: WILLIAMSBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	113	134	153	169
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	107	123	148	167	185
COUNTY: YORK	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	141	166	232	260
STATE: SC	ELEVATOR:	113	130	166	0	0

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

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REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
GREENSBORO,NORTH CAROLINA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: ASHEVILLE, NC						
COUNTY:BUNCOMBE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	137	162	183	203
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	129	148	180	202	223
COUNTY:MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	137	162	183	203
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	129	148	180	202	223
SMSA: BURLINGTON, NC						
COUNTY:ALAMANCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	155	184	208	228
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	147	168	202	227	251
SMSA: CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA, NC						
COUNTY:GASTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	209	242	266
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	166	191	229	266	292
COUNTY:MECKLENBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	209	242	266
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	166	191	229	266	292
COUNTY:UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	209	242	266
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	166	191	229	266	292
SMSA: FAYETTEVILLE, NC						
COUNTY:CUMBERLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	137	159	191	223	244
SMSA: GREENSBORO--WINSTON-SALEM--HIGH POINT, NC						
COUNTY:DAVIDSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	155	184	208	228
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	147	168	202	227	251
COUNTY:FORSYTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	155	184	208	228
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	147	168	202	227	251
COUNTY:GUILFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	155	184	208	228
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	147	168	202	227	251
COUNTY:RANDOLPH	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	155	184	208	228
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	147	168	202	227	251
COUNTY:STOKES	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	155	184	208	228
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	147	168	202	227	251
COUNTY:YADKIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	155	184	208	228
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	147	168	202	227	251
SMSA: NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-PORTSMOUTH, VA-NC						
COUNTY:CURRITUCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	174	206	230	254
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	167	190	227	252	277
SMSA: RALEIGH-DURHAM, NC						
COUNTY:DURHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	208	268	307
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	166	190	228	295	338
COUNTY:ORANGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	208	268	307
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	166	190	228	295	338
COUNTY:WAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	208	268	307
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	166	190	228	295	338
SMSA: WILMINGTON, NC						
COUNTY:BRUNSWICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	209
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	132	155	183	208	229
COUNTY:NEW HANOVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	209
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	132	155	183	208	229
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ALEXANDER	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	112	131	156	175	194

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
GREENSBORO,NORTH CAROLINA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ALLEGHANY	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	176	193
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	213
COUNTY:ANSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	175	194
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	124	142	172	193	212
COUNTY:ASHE	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	176	193
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	213
COUNTY:AVERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	176	193
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	213
COUNTY:BEAUFORT	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:BERTIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
COUNTY:BLADEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	137	159	191	223	244
COUNTY:BURKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	112	131	156	175	194
COUNTY:CABARRUS	NON-ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	102	117	141	158	174
COUNTY:CALDWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	112	131	156	175	194
COUNTY:CAMDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:CARTERET	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:CASWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	202	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	144	164	198	223	245
COUNTY:CATAWBA	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	112	131	156	175	194
COUNTY:CHATHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	137	159	191	223	244
COUNTY:CHEROKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:CHOWAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:CLEVELAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	112	131	156	175	194
COUNTY:COLUMBUS	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:CRAVEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:DARE	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:DAVIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	155	184	208	228
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	147	168	202	227	251
COUNTY:DUPLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO). NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
GREENSBORO,NORTH CAROLINA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:EDGECOMBE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	130	157	176	195
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	193	215
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
COUNTY:GATES	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:GRAHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:GRANVILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
COUNTY:GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:HALIFAX	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
COUNTY:HARNETT	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	137	159	191	223	244
COUNTY:HAYWOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:HENDERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	112	131	156	175	194
COUNTY:HERTFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
COUNTY:HOKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	137	159	191	223	244
COUNTY:HYDE	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:IREDELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	102	117	141	158	174
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:JOHNSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	137	159	191	223	244
COUNTY:JONES	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	137	159	191	223	244
COUNTY:LENOIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	115	138	161	179
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	109	125	153	178	195
COUNTY:MCDOWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	112	131	156	175	194
COUNTY:MACON	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:MARTIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:MITCHELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	176	193
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	213

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (GO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
GREENSBORO,NORTH CAROLINA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	175	194
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	124	142	172	193	212
COUNTY:MOORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	175	194
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	124	142	172	193	212
COUNTY:NASH	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	130	157	176	195
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	193	215
COUNTY:NORTHAMPTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
COUNTY:ONSLOW	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:PAMLICO	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:PASQUOTANK	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:PENDER	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:PERQUIMANS	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:PERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
COUNTY:PITT	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	112	131	156	175	194
COUNTY:RICHMOND	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	175	194
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	124	142	172	193	212
COUNTY:ROBESON	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	137	159	191	223	244
COUNTY:ROCKINGHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	116	133	159	180	198
COUNTY:ROWAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	102	117	141	158	174
COUNTY:RUTHERFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	112	131	156	175	194
COUNTY:SAMPSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	137	159	191	223	244
COUNTY:SCOTLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	102	117	141	158	174
COUNTY:STANLY	NON-ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	102	117	141	158	174
COUNTY:SURRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	155	184	208	228
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	147	168	202	227	251
COUNTY:SWAIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:TRANSYLVANIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	112	131	156	175	194
COUNTY:TYRRELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
GREENSBORO,NORTH CAROLINA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:VANCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	137	159	191	223	244
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:WATAUGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	176	193
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	213
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	167	190	208
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	207	229
COUNTY:WILKES	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	176	193
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	213
COUNTY:WILSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
COUNTY:YANCEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	131	157	176	193
STATE:NC	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	213
JACKSON,MISSISSIPPI AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: BILOXI-GULFPORT, MS						
COUNTY:HANCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	193	247	291
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	147	176	212	272	319
COUNTY:HARRISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	193	247	291
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	147	176	212	272	319
COUNTY:STONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	193	247	291
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	147	176	212	272	319
SMSA: JACKSON, MS						
COUNTY:HINDS	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	163	194	226	248
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	155	180	212	248	274
COUNTY:RANKIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	163	194	226	248
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	155	180	212	248	274
SMSA: MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS						
COUNTY:DE SOTO	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	164	199	231	256
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	156	181	217	253	279
SMSA: PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT, MS						
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	193	247	291
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	147	176	212	272	319
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	142	172	216	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	156	189	238	262
COUNTY:ALCORN	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	160	182	215	259
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	176	200	236	284
COUNTY:AMITE	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	142	172	216	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	156	189	238	262

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
JACKSON,MISSISSIPPI AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ATTALA	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:BENTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:BOLIVAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	149	182	215	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	152	164	200	236	261
COUNTY:CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:CHICKASAW	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:CHOCTAW	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:CLAIBORNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:CLARKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:COAHOMA	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:COPIAH	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:COVINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:FORREST	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	134	160	180	198
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	129	146	177	197	219
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	142	172	216	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	156	189	238	262
COUNTY:GEORGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	115	138	161	179
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	109	125	153	178	195
COUNTY:GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	115	138	161	179
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	109	125	153	178	195
COUNTY:GRENADA	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:HOLMES	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:HUMPHREYS	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	149	182	215	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	152	164	200	236	261
COUNTY:ISSAQUENA	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	149	182	215	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	152	164	200	236	261
COUNTY:ITAWAMBA	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:JASPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	84	97	117	133	147
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	93	108	130	146	162

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5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
JACKSON,MISSISSIPPI AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:JEFFERSON DA	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	142	172	216	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	156	189	238	262
COUNTY:JONES	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:KEMPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:LAFAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:LAMAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:LAUDERDALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	142	172	216	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	156	189	238	262
COUNTY:LEAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	160	182	215	259
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	176	200	236	284
COUNTY:LEFLORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	130	155	174	193
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	122	142	171	192	211
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	142	172	216	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	156	189	238	262
COUNTY:LOWNDES	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	79	91	109	124	138
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	86	99	120	136	149
COUNTY:MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	160	182	215	259
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	176	200	236	284
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:NESHOBA	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:NEWTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:NOXUBEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:OKTIBBEHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:PANOLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:PEARL RIVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	193	247	291
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	147	176	212	272	319
COUNTY:PERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
JACKSON,MISSISSIPPI AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:PIKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	142	172	216	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	156	189	238	262
COUNTY:PONTOTOC	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:PRENTISS	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:QUITMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:SHARKEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	149	182	215	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	152	164	200	236	261
COUNTY:SIMPSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:SMITH	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:SUNFLOWER	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	149	182	215	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	152	164	200	236	261
COUNTY:TALLAHATCHIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:TATE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:TIPPAH	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:TISHOMIGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	155	171
COUNTY:TUNICA	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	160	182	215	259
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	176	200	236	284
COUNTY:WALTHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	142	172	216	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	140	156	189	238	262
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	149	182	215	238
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	152	164	200	236	261
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:WEBSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	106	127	143	158
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	101	116	139	157	173
COUNTY:WILKINSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	84	97	117	133	147
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	93	108	130	146	162
COUNTY:WINSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	122	146	165	182
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	115	134	160	181	199
COUNTY:YALOBUSHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
COUNTY:YAZOO	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	96	116	131	146
STATE:MS	ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
JACKSONVILLE,FLORIDA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: GAINESVILLE, FL						
COUNTY:ALACHUA	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	174	207	232	257
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	168	192	229	255	281
SMSA: JACKSONVILLE, FL						
COUNTY:BAKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	182	215	250	274
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	175	201	236	274	300
COUNTY:CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	182	215	250	274
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	175	201	236	274	300
COUNTY:DUVAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	182	215	250	274
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	175	201	236	274	300
COUNTY:NASSAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	182	215	250	274
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	175	201	236	274	300
COUNTY:ST JOHNS	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	182	215	250	274
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	175	201	236	274	300
SMSA: PANAMA CITY, FL						
COUNTY:BAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
SMSA: PENSACOLA, FL						
COUNTY:ESCAMBIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	183	215	234
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	146	166	201	235	258
COUNTY:SANTA ROSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	183	215	234
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	146	166	201	235	258
SMSA: TALLAHASSEE, FL						
COUNTY:LEON	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	217
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	139	160	193	216	238
COUNTY:WAKULLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	217
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	139	160	193	216	238
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BRADFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY:CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:COLUMBIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY:DIXIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:FLAGLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	126	153	172	189
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	121	139	166	188	208
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:GADSDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:GILCHRIST	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:GULF	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:HAMILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: HOLMES	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY: JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY: LAFAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY: LEVY	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY: LIBERTY	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY: MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY: MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY: OKALOOSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	151	182	213	233
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	147	166	200	232	256
COUNTY: PUTNAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY: SUWANNEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY: TAYLOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY: UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	179
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	113	132	158	178	195
COUNTY: WALTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	139	166	195	213
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	132	151	182	215	234
COUNTY: WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LOUISVILLE,KENTUCKY AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN						
COUNTY:BOONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	292
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	190	218	261	304	348
COUNTY:CAMPBELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	292
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	190	218	261	304	348
COUNTY:KENTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	292
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	190	218	261	304	348
SMSA: CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TN-KY						
COUNTY:CHRISTIAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	179	213	249	284
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	171	196	234	274	312
SMSA: EVANSVILLE, IN-KY						
COUNTY:HENDERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	170	201	218	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	153	187	222	240	261
SMSA: HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH						
COUNTY:BOYD	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	161	190	226	251
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	155	177	209	248	276
COUNTY:GREENUP	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	161	190	226	251
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	155	177	209	248	276
SMSA: LEXINGTON-FAYETTE , KY						
COUNTY:BOURBON	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	286	314
COUNTY:CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	286	314
COUNTY:FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	286	314
COUNTY:JESSAMINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	286	314
COUNTY:SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	286	314
COUNTY:WOODFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	174	199	236	286	314
SMSA: LOUISVILLE, KY-IN						
COUNTY:BULLITT	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	174	199	247	286	314
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	174	199	247	286	314
COUNTY:OLDHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	174	199	247	286	314
SMSA: OWENSBORO, KY						
COUNTY:DAVIESS	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	170	201	218	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	153	187	222	240	261
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ADAIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:ALLEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:ANDERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:BALLARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LOUISVILLE,KENTUCKY AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:BATH	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:BELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:BOYLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:BRACKEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:BREATHITT	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:BRECKINRIDGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:BUTLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:CALDWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:CALLOWAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:CARLISLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:CARTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:CASEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:CLINTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:CRITTENDON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:CUMBERLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:EDMONSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:ELLIOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:ESTILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:FLEMING	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:FLOYD	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	162	194	226	246
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	153	179	211	247	271

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LOUISVILLE,KENTUCKY AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:FULTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:GALLATIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:GARRARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:GRAVES	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:GRAYSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:GREEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:HANCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:HARDIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:HARLAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:HARRISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:HART	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:HENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:HICKMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:HOPKINS	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:KNOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY.KNOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE.KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY.LARUE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE.KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY.LAUREL	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE.KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:LESLIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

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REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LOUISVILLE,KENTUCKY AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:LETCHER	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:LEWIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:LIVINGSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:LOGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:LYON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MCCRACKEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MCCREARY	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MCLEAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	153	177	210	246	267
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	168	194	230	270	293
COUNTY:MAGOFFIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MARTIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MASON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:MEADE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:MENIFEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MERCER	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:METCALFE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:MUHLENBERG	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:NELSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LOUISVILLE,KENTUCKY AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:NICHOLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:OHIO	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:OWEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:OWSLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:PENDLETON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:PERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:PIKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:POWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:PULASKI	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:ROBERTSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:ROCKCASTLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:ROWAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:RUSSELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:SHELBY	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:SIMPSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:SPENCER	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:TAYLOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:TODD	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:TRIGG	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:TRIMBLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	147	176	205	239	261
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LOUISVILLE,KENTUCKY AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:WEBSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:WHITLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
COUNTY:WOLFE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
STATE:KY	ELEVATOR:	133	160	187	217	238
KNOXVILLE,TENNESSEE AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA						
COUNTY:HAMILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	212
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	214	233
COUNTY:MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	212
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	214	233
COUNTY:SEQUATCHIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	212
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	214	233
SMSA: JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TN-VA						
COUNTY:CARTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	140	168	187	207
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	133	153	184	206	227
COUNTY:HAWKINS	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	140	168	187	207
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	133	153	184	206	227
COUNTY:SULLIVAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	140	168	187	207
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	133	153	184	206	227
COUNTY:UNICOI	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	140	168	187	207
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	133	153	184	206	227
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	140	168	187	207
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	133	153	184	206	227
SMSA: KNOXVILLE, TN						
COUNTY:ANDERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	164	201	266	285
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	152	180	222	293	314
COUNTY:BLOUNT	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	164	201	266	285
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	152	180	222	293	314
COUNTY:KNOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	164	201	266	285
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	152	180	222	293	314

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: KNOXVILLE, TN						
COUNTY: UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	164	201	266	285
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	152	180	222	293	314
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: BLEDSOE	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY: BRADLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	141	160	176
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	113	131	155	177	194
COUNTY: CAMPBELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	120	136	151
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY: CLAIBORNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	120	136	151
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY: COCKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	120	136	151
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY: CUMBERLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	120	136	151
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY: FENTRESS	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	120	136	151
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY: GRAINGER	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	120	136	151
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY: GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	123	148	167	185
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	116	136	163	182	200
COUNTY: GRUNDY	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY: HAMBLEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	105	121	146	165	182
COUNTY: HANCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	123	148	167	185
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	116	136	163	182	200
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	120	136	151
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY: JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	123	148	167	185
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	116	136	163	182	200
COUNTY: LOUDON	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	120	136	151
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY: MCMINN	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	119	141	160	176
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	113	131	155	177	194
COUNTY: MEIGS	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY: MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	120	136	151
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY: MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	120	136	151
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY: PERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
COUNTY: PICKETT	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
COUNTY: POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
KNOXVILLE,TENNESSEE AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:RHEA	NON-ELEVATOR	93	108	129	146	161
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY:ROANE	NON-ELEVATOR	87	100	120	136	151
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY:SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR	87	100	120	136	151
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	96	110	132	149	166
COUNTY:SEVIER	NON-ELEVATOR	87	100	120	136	151
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	96	110	132	149	166
MEMPHIS,TENNESSEE INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS						
COUNTY:SHELBY	NON-ELEVATOR	145	164	199	231	256
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	156	181	217	253	279
COUNTY:TIPTON	NON-ELEVATOR	145	164	199	231	256
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	156	181	217	253	279
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BENTON	NON-ELEVATOR	109	125	151	170	187
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY:CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY:CHESTER	NON-ELEVATOR	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY:CROCKETT	NON-ELEVATOR	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY:DECATUR	NON-ELEVATOR	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY:DYER	NON-ELEVATOR	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY:FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	107	124	150	170	187
COUNTY:GIBSON	NON-ELEVATOR	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY:HARDEMAN	NON-ELEVATOR	98	114	136	154	170
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR	107	124	150	170	187

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
MEMPHIS,TENNESSEE INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:HARDIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	155	171
COUNTY:HAYWOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY:HENDERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY:HENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY:LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	102	117	141	158	174
COUNTY:LAUDERDALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	98	113	136	154	170
COUNTY:MCNAIRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	147	164	227	236
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	152	162	180	249	259
COUNTY:MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	113	136	154	170
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	107	123	151	168	186
COUNTY:OBION	NON-ELEVATOR:	92	107	128	145	160
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	102	117	141	158	174
COUNTY:WEAKLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	103	124	141	156
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	98	113	136	154	170
NASHVILLE,TENNESSEE INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TN-KY						
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	179	213	249	284
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	171	196	234	274	312
SMSA: NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN						
COUNTY:CHEATHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	180	218	252	278
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	172	198	238	277	304
COUNTY:DAVIDSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	180	218	252	278
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	172	198	238	277	304
COUNTY:DICKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	180	218	252	278
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	172	198	238	277	304
COUNTY:ROBERTSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	180	218	252	278
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	172	198	238	277	304
COUNTY:RUTHERFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	180	218	252	278
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	172	198	238	277	304
COUNTY:SUMNER	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	180	218	252	278
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	172	198	238	277	304
COUNTY:WILLIAMSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	180	218	252	278
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	172	198	238	277	304
COUNTY:WILSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	180	218	252	278
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	172	198	238	277	304
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BEDFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY:CANNON	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
NASHVILLE,TENNESSEE INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
COUNTY:COFFEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	119	141	159	175
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	113	130	156	176	193
COUNTY:DE KALB	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	184	205
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
COUNTY:GILES	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY:HICKMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY:HOUSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY:HUMPHREYS	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
COUNTY:LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY:LEWIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	184	205
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	204	223
COUNTY:MACON	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
COUNTY:MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	119	141	159	175
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	113	130	156	176	193
COUNTY:MAURY	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY:MOORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	129	146	161
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	103	119	142	160	176
COUNTY:OVERTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
COUNTY:PUTNAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	98	115	138	155	171
COUNTY:SMITH	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
COUNTY:STEWART	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	170	187
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	185	206
COUNTY:TROUSDALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
COUNTY:VAN BUREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	98	115	138	155	171
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
STATE:TN	ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	155	171

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: WHITE	NON-ELEVATOR:	81	94	114	129	143
STATE: TN	ELEVATOR:	89	104	126	142	157
TAMPA, FLORIDA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: BRADENTON, FL						
COUNTY: MANATEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	166	200	224	246
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	160	182	219	246	271
SMSA: DAYTONA BEACH, FL						
COUNTY: VOLUSIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	160	192	227	250
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	161	176	209	249	274
SMSA: LAKELAND-WINTER HAVEN, FL						
COUNTY: POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	184	205
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	204	224
SMSA: MELBOURN-TITUSVILLE-COCOA, FL						
COUNTY: BREVARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	164	198	222	244
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	156	180	217	244	267
SMSA: ORLANDO, FL						
COUNTY: ORANGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	189	227	263	290
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	180	208	249	290	317
COUNTY: OSCEOLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	189	227	263	290
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	180	208	249	290	317
COUNTY: SEMINOLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	189	227	263	290
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	180	208	249	290	317
SMSA: SARASOTA, FL						
COUNTY: SARASOTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	166	200	224	246
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	160	182	219	246	271
SMSA: TAMPA-ST PETERSBURG, FL						
COUNTY: HILLSBOROUGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	176	214	263	288
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	171	194	235	286	315
COUNTY: PASCO	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	176	214	263	288
STATE: FL	ELEVATOR:	171	194	235	286	315

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 4		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
TAMPA,FLORIDA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: TAMPA-ST PETERSBURG, FL						
COUNTY:PINELLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	176	214	263	288
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	171	194	235	286	315
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CITRUS	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	184	205
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	204	224
COUNTY:DE SOTO	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	166	200	224	246
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	160	182	219	246	271
COUNTY:HARDEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	166	200	224	246
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	160	182	219	246	271
COUNTY:HERNANDO	NON-ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	184	205
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	204	224
COUNTY:HIGHLANDS	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:INDIAN RIVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	170	206	231	254
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	164	188	224	252	279
COUNTY:OKEECHOBEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	133	159	179	197
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	127	145	176	196	216
COUNTY:ST LUCIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	181	215	241	265
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	173	198	236	264	291
COUNTY:SUMTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	126	153	172	189
STATE:FL	ELEVATOR:	121	139	166	188	208
REGION 5						
CHICAGO,ILLINOIS AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: CHICAGO, IL						
COUNTY:COOK	NON-ELEVATOR:	219	248	293	339	383
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	241	273	323	371	422
COUNTY:DU PAGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	219	248	293	339	383
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	241	273	323	371	422
COUNTY:KANE	NON-ELEVATOR:	219	248	293	339	383
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	241	273	323	371	422
COUNTY:LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	219	248	293	339	383
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	241	273	323	371	422
COUNTY:MCHENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	219	248	293	339	383
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	241	273	323	371	422
COUNTY:WILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	219	248	293	339	383
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	241	273	323	371	422
SMSA: DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IA-IL						
COUNTY:ROCK ISLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	186	245	291	317
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	179	204	270	321	347
SMSA: KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS						
COUNTY:KANKAKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	192	228	254	281
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	182	208	250	279	309
SMSA: ROCKFORD, IL						
COUNTY:BOONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	169	196	233	272	298
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	186	215	255	299	326
COUNTY:WINNEBAGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	169	196	233	272	298
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	186	215	255	299	326
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
CHICAGO,ILLINOIS AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:DE KALB	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY:GRUNDY	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY:JO DAVIESS	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:KENDALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY:LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:OGLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:STEPHENSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:WHITESIDE	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
CINCINNATI,OHIO INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN						
COUNTY:CLERMONT	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	292
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	190	218	261	304	348
COUNTY:HAMILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	292
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	190	218	261	304	348
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	292
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	190	218	261	304	348
SMSA: DAYTON, OH						
COUNTY:GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	280
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	174	201	240	281	306
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	280
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	174	201	240	281	306
COUNTY:PREBLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	280
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	174	201	240	281	306
SMSA: HAMILTON-MIDDLETOWN, OH						
COUNTY:BUTLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:BROWN	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	17+	203	222
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:CLINTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:HIGHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
CLEVELAND,OHIO INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: AKRON, OH						
COUNTY:PORTAGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	226	264	290
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	179	206	249	290	317
COUNTY:SUMMIT	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	188	226	264	290
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	179	206	249	290	317
SMSA: CANTON, OH						
COUNTY:CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	178	213	248	271
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	168	193	233	271	297
COUNTY:STARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	178	213	248	271
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	168	193	233	271	297
SMSA: CLEVELAND, OH						
COUNTY:CUYAHOGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	203	242	284	323
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	193	223	266	311	353
COUNTY:GEAUGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	203	242	284	323
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	193	223	266	311	353
COUNTY:LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	203	242	284	323
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	193	223	266	311	353
COUNTY:MEDINA	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	203	242	284	323
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	193	223	266	311	353
SMSA: LIMA, OH						
COUNTY:PUTNAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	146	176	203	224
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	224	245
SMSA: LORAIN-ELYRIA, OH						
COUNTY:LORAIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	184	220	256	281
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	175	202	242	282	309
SMSA: MANSFIELD, OH						
COUNTY:RICHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	167	203	234	257
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	161	185	224	257	283
SMSA: STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OH-WV						
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	116	140	165	181
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	111	127	154	180	198
SMSA: TOLEDO, OH-MI						
COUNTY:FULTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	185	220	255	280
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	177	203	241	279	307
COUNTY:LUCAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	185	220	255	280
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	177	203	241	279	307
COUNTY:OTTAWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	185	220	255	280
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	177	203	241	279	307
COUNTY:WOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	185	220	255	280
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	177	203	241	279	307
SMSA: YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OH						
COUNTY:MAHONING	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	162	194	223	247
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	153	177	213	246	270
COUNTY:TRUMBULL	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	162	194	223	247
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	153	177	213	246	270
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ASHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	137	168	185	206
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	225
COUNTY:ASHTABULA	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	137	168	185	206
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	225

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
CLEVELAND,OHIO INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:COLUMBIANA	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:CRAWFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	196	217
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	216	236
COUNTY:DEFIANCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:ERIE	NON ELEVATOR:	131	151	183	202	224
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	144	167	200	221	246
COUNTY:HANCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	137	168	185	206
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	225
COUNTY:HARRISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	131	145	161
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
COUNTY:HENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	137	168	185	206
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	225
COUNTY:HOLMES	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE.OH	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:HURON	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	151	183	203	226
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	143	166	201	223	246
COUNTY:PAULDING	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:SANDUSKY	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	137	168	185	206
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	225
COUNTY:SENECA	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	137	168	185	206
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	225
COUNTY:TUSCARAWAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	151	183	203	226
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	143	166	201	223	246
COUNTY:WILLIAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:WYANDOT	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	196	217
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	216	236

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
COLUMBUS,OHIO AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: COLUMBUS, OH						
COUNTY:DELAWARE	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	171	205	239	263
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	164	188	225	263	287
COUNTY:FAIRFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	171	205	239	263
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	164	188	225	263	287
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	171	205	239	263
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	164	188	225	263	287
COUNTY:MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	171	205	239	263
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	164	188	225	263	287
COUNTY:PICKAWAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	171	205	239	263
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	164	188	225	263	287
SMSA: DAYTON, OH						
COUNTY:MIAMI	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	280
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	174	201	240	281	306
SMSA: HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH						
COUNTY:LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	161	190	226	251
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	155	177	209	248	276
SMSA: LIMA, OH						
COUNTY:ALLEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	146	176	203	224
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	224	245
COUNTY:AUGLAIZE	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	146	176	203	224
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	224	245
COUNTY:VAN WERT	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	146	176	203	224
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	224	245
SMSA: PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, WV-OH						
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	159	179	197
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	126	144	175	196	216
SMSA: SPRINGFIELD, OH						
COUNTY:CHAMPAIGN	NON-ELEVATOR:	136	155	187	218	239
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	150	171	206	240	263
COUNTY:CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	136	155	187	218	239
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	150	171	206	240	263
SMSA: WHEELING, WV-OH						
COUNTY:BELMONT	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	116	140	165	181
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	111	127	154	180	198
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ATHENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	159	191	213	234
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	152	173	208	233	257
COUNTY:COSHOCTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	151	183	203	224
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	146	168	202	222	247
COUNTY:DARKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY:FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:GALLIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	135	166	184	203
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	131	150	182	202	224
COUNTY:GUENSEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	141	170	189	209
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	135	154	188	208	229
COUNTY:HARDIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	185	204
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	204	224
COUNTY:HOCKING	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	145	174	195	216
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	137	157	191	214	236

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
COLUMBUS.OHIO AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:KNOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	136	154	187	215	238
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	149	170	205	238	260
COUNTY:LICKING	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	170	189	209
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	137	155	188	208	229
COUNTY:LOGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY:MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:MEIGS	NON-ELEVATOR:	84	97	119	132	146
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	93	108	131	145	161
COUNTY:MERCER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	185	204
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	204	224
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	93	108	131	145	161
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
COUNTY:MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:MORRON	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	196	217
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	216	236
COUNTY:MUSKINGUM	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	128	155	172	191
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	123	141	171	190	209
COUNTY:NOBLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:PERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	128	155	172	191
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	123	141	171	190	209
COUNTY:PIKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	141	170	189	209
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	134	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:ROSS	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:SCIOTO	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	136	165	184	202
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	132	151	183	201	224
COUNTY:SHELBY	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	142	171	200	219
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	135	155	189	219	242
COUNTY:UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:VINTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:OH	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192

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REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DETROIT,MICHIGAN AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: ANN ARBOR, MI						
COUNTY:WASHTENAW	NON-ELEVATOR:	187	213	256	297	325
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	206	234	281	325	356
SMSA: BAY CITY, MI						
COUNTY:BAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	258
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	283
SMSA: DETROIT, MI						
COUNTY:LAPEER	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	251	292	330
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	206	234	276	321	363
COUNTY:LIVINGSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	251	292	330
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	206	234	276	321	363
COUNTY:MACOMB	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	251	292	330
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	206	234	276	321	363
COUNTY:OAKLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	251	292	330
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	206	234	276	321	363
COUNTY:ST CLAIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	251	292	330
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	206	234	276	321	363
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	186	212	251	292	330
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	206	234	276	321	363
SMSA: FLINT, MI						
COUNTY:GENESEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	193	234	269	296
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	185	213	257	295	325
COUNTY:SHIAWASSEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	193	234	269	296
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	185	213	257	295	325
SMSA: SAGINAW, MI						
COUNTY:SAGINAW	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	258
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	283
SMSA: TOLEDO, OH-MI						
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	185	220	255	280
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	177	203	241	279	307
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ALCONA	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:ALPENA	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:ARENAC	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:GLADWIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:HURON	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:IOSCO	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:LENAWEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	136	157	190	210	232
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	150	173	209	231	255
COUNTY:MIDLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	151	173	207	231	252
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	165	190	227	254	278
COUNTY:MONTMORENCY	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:OGEMAW	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DETROIT,MICHIGAN AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:OSCODA	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:PRESQUE ISLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:SANILAC	NON-ELEVATOR:	187	213	256	297	325
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	206	234	281	325	356
COUNTY:TUSCOLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
GRAND RAPIDS,MICHIGAN INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: BATTLE CREEK, MI						
COUNTY:BARRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	175	203	230	255
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	165	192	223	253	281
COUNTY:CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	175	203	230	255
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	165	192	223	253	281
SMSA: GRAND RAPIDS, MI						
COUNTY:KENT	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	175	203	230	261
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	165	196	223	253	287
COUNTY:OTTAWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	175	203	230	261
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	165	196	223	253	287
SMSA: JACKSON, MI						
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	143	170	200	222	255
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	157	186	219	244	281
SMSA: KALAMAZOO-PORTAGE , MI						
COUNTY:KALAMAZOO	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	181	217	253	277
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	173	199	238	276	303
COUNTY:VAN BUREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	181	217	253	277
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	173	199	238	276	303
SMSA: LANSING-EAST LANSING , MI						
COUNTY:CLINTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	190	230	288	322
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	183	209	252	299	332
COUNTY:EATON	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	190	230	288	322
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	183	209	252	299	332
COUNTY:INGHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	190	230	288	322
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	183	209	252	299	332

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
GRAND RAPIDS,MICHIGAN INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: LANSING-EAST LANSING , MI						
COUNTY:IONIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	167	190	230	288	322
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	183	209	252	299	332
SMSA: MUSKEGON-NORTON SHORES-MUSKEGON HEIGHTS, MI						
COUNTY:MUSKEGON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	217	237
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	146	170	205	238	261
COUNTY:OCEANA	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	217	237
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	146	170	205	238	261
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ALGER	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	144	174	181	199
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:ALLEGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	168	186	192	208
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:ANTRIM	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	159	173	200	208
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:BARAGA	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:BENZIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	176	189	208
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:BERRIEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	180	202	206	228
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	228	251
COUNTY:BRANCH	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	151	187	208	222
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	143	165	199	221	245
COUNTY:CASS	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	168	197	214	228
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	228	251
COUNTY:CHARLEVOIX	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	163	166	192	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:CHEBOYGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:CHIPPEWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:CLARE	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	159	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:CRAWFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:DELTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	162	179	193	199
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:DICKINSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	162	179	193	199
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:EMMET	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	164	173	198	217
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:GOGEBIC	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	144	148	166	182
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:GRD TRAVERSE	NON-ELEVATOR:	147	169	191	221	273
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	142	161	195	218	242
COUNTY:GRATIOT	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	147	176	187	191
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	115	131	158	175	195
COUNTY:HILLSDALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	159	182	202	222
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	143	165	199	221	245

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
GRAND RAPIDS,MICHIGAN INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:HOUGHTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	142	163	183	201
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:IRON	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:ISABELLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	161	189	217	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	177	201	222	246
COUNTY:KALKASKA	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	160	186	206	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:KEWEENAW	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	189	208
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:LEELANAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	168	188	214	226
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:LUCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:MACKINAC	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:MANISTEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	189	208
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:MARQUETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	178	188	198	219
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	142	161	195	218	242
COUNTY:MASON	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	152	163	189	210
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:MECOSTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	163	176	201	208
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:MENOMINEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	153	163	181	199
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:MISSAUKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	147	167	189	215
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:MONTCALM	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	157	174	190	208
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:NEWAYGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	189	208
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:ONTONAGON	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	135	161	169	182
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:OSCEOLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	189	208
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228
COUNTY:OTSEWO	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	180	195	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:ROSCOMMON	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:ST JOSEPH	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	182	194	217	228
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	228	251
COUNTY:SCHOOLCRAFT	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:WEXFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	168	174	203	208
STATE:MI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	207	228

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: ANDERSON, IN						
COUNTY: MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246
SMSA: BLOOMINGTON, IN						
COUNTY: MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	143	179	214	246	263
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	158	197	235	270	289
SMSA: CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN						
COUNTY: DEARBORN	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	292
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	190	218	261	304	348
SMSA: EVANSVILLE, IN-KY						
COUNTY: GIBSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	170	201	218	238
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	153	187	222	240	261
COUNTY: POSEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	170	201	218	238
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	153	187	222	240	261
COUNTY: VANDERBURGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	170	201	218	238
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	153	187	222	240	261
COUNTY: WARRICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	170	201	218	238
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	153	187	222	240	261
SMSA: FORT WAYNE, IN						
COUNTY: ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	186	208	246	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	186	205	230	270	295
COUNTY: ALLEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	186	208	246	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	186	205	230	270	295
COUNTY: DE KALB	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	186	208	246	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	186	205	230	270	295
COUNTY: WELLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	186	208	246	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	186	205	230	270	295
SMSA: GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IN						
COUNTY: LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	165	191	250	273
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	157	182	208	275	300
COUNTY: PORTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	165	191	250	273
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	157	182	208	275	300
SMSA: INDIANAPOLIS, IN						
COUNTY: BOONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	295
COUNTY: HAMILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	295
COUNTY: HANCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	295
COUNTY: HENDRICKS	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	295
COUNTY: JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	295
COUNTY: MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	295
COUNTY: MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	295
COUNTY: SHELBY	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	268
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	295

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: KOKOMO, IN						
COUNTY: HOWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: TIPTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
SMSA: LAFAYETTE-WEST LAFAYETTE, IN						
COUNTY: TIPPECANOE	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	179	214	246	263
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	159	197	235	270	289
SMSA: LOUISVILLE, KY-IN						
COUNTY: CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	174	199	247	286	314
COUNTY: FLOYD	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	182	215	261	287
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	174	199	247	286	314
SMSA: MUNCIE, IN						
COUNTY: DELAWARE	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246
SMSA: SOUTH BEND, IN						
COUNTY: MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	232	255
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	280
COUNTY: ST JOSEPH	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	232	255
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	255	280
SMSA: TERRE HAUTE, IN						
COUNTY: CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	213	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	233	255
COUNTY: SULLIVAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	213	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	233	255
COUNTY: VERMILLION	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	213	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	233	255
COUNTY: VIGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	213	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	233	255
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: BARTHOLOMEW	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: BENTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY: BLACKFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246
COUNTY: BROWN	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY: CASS	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: CLINTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY: CRAWFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	138	169	188	207
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	206	228
COUNTY: DAVIESS	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: DECATUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: DUBOIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY: ELKHART	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	154	185	206	228
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	228	251
COUNTY: FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY: FOUNTAIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY: FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY: FULTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	154	185	206	228
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	228	251
COUNTY: GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246
COUNTY: GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	213	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	233	255
COUNTY: HARRISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	138	169	188	207
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	206	228
COUNTY: HENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246
COUNTY: HUNTINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY: JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: JASPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
COUNTY: JAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	138	169	188	207
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	206	228
COUNTY: JENNINGS	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: KNOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	143	160	192	203	236
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	158	175	212	223	260
COUNTY: KOSCIUSKO	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	154	185	206	228
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	228	251
COUNTY: LAGRANGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	154	185	206	228
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	228	251
COUNTY: LA PORTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
COUNTY: LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: MARTIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY: MIAMI	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY: NEWTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
COUNTY: NOBLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY: OHIO	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY: ORANGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	138	169	188	207
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	206	228
COUNTY: OWEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: PARKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	213	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	233	255
COUNTY: PERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY: PIKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY: PULASKI	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
COUNTY: PUTNAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: RANDOLPH	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246
COUNTY: RIPLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY: RUSH	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	190	211	233
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	232	255
COUNTY: SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	138	169	188	207
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	206	228
COUNTY: SPENCER	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY: STARKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
COUNTY: STEUBEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY: SWITZERLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY: UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY: WABASH	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY: WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY: WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	138	169	188	207
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	206	228
COUNTY: WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE: IN	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO). NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
INDIANAPOLIS,INDIANA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:WHITE	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE:IN	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY:WHITLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:IN	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
MILWAUKEE,WISCONSIN AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: APPLETON-OSHKOSH, WI						
COUNTY:CALUMET	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	222	246
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	153	175	213	244	270
COUNTY:OUTAGAMIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	222	246
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	153	175	213	244	270
COUNTY:WINNEBAGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	222	246
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	153	175	213	244	270
SMSA: DULUTH-SUPERIOR, MN-WI						
COUNTY:DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
SMSA: EAU CLAIRE, WI						
COUNTY:CHIPPEWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	150	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	219	243
COUNTY:EAU CLAIRE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	150	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	219	243
SMSA: GREEN BAY, WI						
COUNTY:BROWN	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246
SMSA: KENOSHA, WI						
COUNTY:KENOSHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	182	217	238	261
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	175	200	238	261	287
SMSA: LA CROSSE, WI						
COUNTY:LA CROSSE	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
SMSA: MADISON, WI						
COUNTY:DANE	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	201	239	275	301
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	193	221	263	302	331

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
MILWAUKEE,WISCONSIN AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: MILWAUKEE, WI						
COUNTY:MILWAUKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	278	317
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	195	223	264	306	349
COUNTY OZAUKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	278	317
STATE.WI	ELEVATOR:	195	223	264	306	349
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	278	317
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	195	223	264	306	349
COUNTY:WAUKESHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	203	240	278	317
STATE.WI	ELEVATOR:	195	223	264	306	349
SMSA: MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL, MN-WI						
COUNTY:ST CROIX	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	218	264	308	350
STATE WI	ELEVATOR:	202	242	291	338	384
SMSA: RACINE, WI						
COUNTY:RACINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	182	217	240	264
STATE.WI	ELEVATOR:	175	200	238	264	288
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:ASHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:BARRON	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:BAYFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:BUFFALO	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE.WI	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:BURNETT	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	134	155	188	210	231
COUNTY:CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	150	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	219	243
COUNTY:COLUMBIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE.WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:CRAWFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:DODGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:DOOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	161	192	221	244
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	153	177	212	243	268
COUNTY:DUNN	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:FLORENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:FOND DU LAC	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:FOREST	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:GREEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
MILWAUKEE,WISCONSIN AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:GREEN LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:IOWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:IRON	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:JUNEAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:KEWAUNEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246
COUNTY:LAFAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:LANGLADE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	150	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	219	243
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	150	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	219	243
COUNTY:MANITOWOC	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	147	176	204	224
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	139	160	192	222	246
COUNTY:MARATHON	NON-ELEVATOR:	142	164	197	219	243
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	156	181	216	240	266
COUNTY:MARINETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:MARQUETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:MENOMINEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:OCONTO	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:ONEIDA	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	150	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	219	243
COUNTY:PEPIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:PIERCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	134	155	188	210	231
COUNTY:POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	134	155	188	210	231
COUNTY:PORTAGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	151	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	143	165	197	219	243
COUNTY:PRICE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	150	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	219	243
COUNTY:RICHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
MILWAUKEE,WISCONSIN AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ROCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	154	184	204	225
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	146	170	202	223	247
COUNTY:RUSK	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:SAUK	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	154	187	208	229
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	147	170	205	229	251
COUNTY:SAWYER	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:SHAWANO	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:SHEBOYGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:TAYLOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	150	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	219	243
COUNTY:TREMPEALEAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	141	169	186	206
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	137	155	185	205	225
COUNTY:VERNON	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:VILAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	150	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	219	243
COUNTY:WALWORTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:WASHBURN	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY:WAUPACA	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	199
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	127	148	178	198	219
COUNTY:WAUSHARA	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	170	189	209
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	133	154	187	207	229
COUNTY:WOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	150	180	200	221
STATE:WI	ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	219	243

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

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REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL,MINNESOTA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: DULUTH-SUPERIOR, MN-WI						
COUNTY:ST LOUIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
SMSA: FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN						
COUNTY:CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	237	262
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	223	259	288
SMSA: GRAND FORKS, N.D.-MN						
COUNTY:POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	237	262
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	223	259	288
SMSA: MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL, MN-WI						
COUNTY:ANOKA	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	218	264	308	350
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	202	242	291	338	384
COUNTY:CARVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	218	264	308	350
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	202	242	291	338	384
COUNTY:CHISAGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	218	264	308	350
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	202	242	291	338	384
COUNTY:DAKOTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	218	264	308	350
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	202	242	291	338	384
COUNTY:HENNEPIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	218	264	308	350
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	202	242	291	338	384
COUNTY:RAMSEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	218	264	308	350
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	202	242	291	338	384
COUNTY:SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	218	264	308	350
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	202	242	291	338	384
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	218	264	308	350
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	202	242	291	338	384
COUNTY:WRIGHT	NON-ELEVATOR:	182	218	264	308	350
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	202	242	291	338	384
SMSA: ROCHESTER, MN						
COUNTY:OLMSTED	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	185	221	249	273
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	176	202	242	271	300
SMSA: ST. CLOUD, MN						
COUNTY:BENTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	189	230	260	286
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	181	209	251	285	315
COUNTY:SHERBURNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	189	230	260	286
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	181	209	251	285	315
COUNTY:STEARNS	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	189	230	260	286
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	181	209	251	285	315
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:AITKIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:BECKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:BELTRAMI	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:BIG STONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:BLUE EARTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	189	230	260	286
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	181	209	251	285	315
COUNTY:BROWN	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

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REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL,MINNESOTA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CARLTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	135	156	188	210	230
COUNTY:CASS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:CHIPPEWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:CLEARWATER	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:COOK	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	135	156	188	210	230
COUNTY:COTTONWOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:CROW WING	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:DODGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	226	249
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	248	273
COUNTY:DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:FARIBAULT	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:FILLMORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	226	249
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	248	273
COUNTY:FREEBORN	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	226	249
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	248	273
COUNTY:GOODHUE	NON-ELEVATOR:	136	156	188	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	150	172	206	229	251
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:HOUSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	178	197	217
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	141	161	195	215	237
COUNTY:HUBBARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:ISANTI	NON-ELEVATOR:	136	156	188	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	150	172	206	229	251
COUNTY:ITASCA	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	135	156	188	210	230
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:KANABEC	NON-ELEVATOR:	136	156	188	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	150	172	206	229	251
COUNTY:KANDIYOHI	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:KITTSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:KOOCHICHING	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	135	156	188	210	230
COUNTY:LAC QUI PARL	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO). NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL,MINNESOTA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	135	156	188	210	230
COUNTY:LAKE OF WOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:LE SUEUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:LYON	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:MCLEOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:MAHNOMEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:MARTIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:MEEKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:MILLE LACS	NON-ELEVATOR:	136	156	188	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	150	172	206	229	251
COUNTY:MORRISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:MOWER	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	226	249
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	248	273
COUNTY:MURRAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:NICOLLET	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:NOBLES	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:NORMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:OTTER TAIL	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:PENNINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:PINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	136	156	188	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	150	172	206	229	251
COUNTY:PIPESTONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:POPE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:RED LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:REDWOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL,MINNESOTA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:RENVILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:RICE	NON-ELEVATOR:	136	156	188	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	150	172	206	229	251
COUNTY:ROCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:ROSEAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE.MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:SIBLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:STEELE	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	226	249
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	248	273
COUNTY:STEVENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:SWIFT	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:TODD	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:TRAVERSE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:WABASHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	226	249
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	248	273
COUNTY:WADENA	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222
COUNTY:WASECA	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	226	249
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	248	273
COUNTY:WATONWAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	177	214	237	261
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	170	196	234	259	287
COUNTY:WILKIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	157	189	208	230
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	152	173	207	229	252
COUNTY:WINONA	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	178	197	217
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	141	161	195	215	237
COUNTY:YELLOW MEDIC	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	137	167	184	203
STATE:MN	ELEVATOR:	131	150	183	202	222

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL						
COUNTY: MCLEAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	179	225	249	272
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	171	197	248	273	299
SMSA: CHAMPAIGN-URBANA-RANTOUL, IL						
COUNTY: CHAMPAIGN	NON-ELEVATOR:	183	211	248	293	339
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	200	232	270	321	372
SMSA: DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IA-IL						
COUNTY: HENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	186	245	291	317
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	179	204	270	321	347
SMSA: DECATUR, IL						
COUNTY: MACON	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	174	208	242	268
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	165	190	228	267	293
SMSA: PEORIA, IL						
COUNTY: PEORIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	192	230	266	292
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	185	210	252	293	320
COUNTY: TAZEWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	192	230	266	292
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	185	210	252	293	320
COUNTY: WOODFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	192	230	266	292
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	185	210	252	293	320
SMSA: ST LOUIS, MO-IL						
COUNTY: CLINTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	181	216	250	285
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	171	197	235	274	312
COUNTY: MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	181	216	250	285
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	171	197	235	274	312
COUNTY: MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	181	216	250	285
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	171	197	235	274	312
COUNTY: ST CLAIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	181	216	250	285
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	171	197	235	274	312
SMSA: SPRINGFIELD, IL						
COUNTY: MENARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268
COUNTY: SANGAMON	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY: ALEXANDER	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: BOND	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY: BROWN	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY: BUREAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
COUNTY: CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY: CASS	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268
COUNTY: CHRISTIAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE: IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SPRINGFIELD,ILLINOIS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	213	233
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	233	255
COUNTY:CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:COLES	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	258
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	283
COUNTY:CRANFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	213	233
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	233	255
COUNTY:CUMBERLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	258
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	283
COUNTY:DE WITT	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268
COUNTY:DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	258
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	283
COUNTY:EDGAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	258
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	283
COUNTY:EDWARDS	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:EFFINGHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:FORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	258
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	283
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:FULTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	153	183	211	231
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	146	169	201	232	254
COUNTY:GALLATIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:HAMILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:HANCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:HARDIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:HENDERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:IROQUOIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:JASPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SPRINGFIELD,ILLINOIS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:JERSEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:KNOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:LA SALLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY:LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:LIVINGSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY:LOGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268
COUNTY:MCDONOUGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:MACOUPIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:MASON	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268
COUNTY:MASSAC	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:MERCER	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268
COUNTY:MOULTRIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268
COUNTY:PERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:PIATT	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	258
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	283
COUNTY:PIKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:POPE	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:PULASKI	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:PUTNAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	166	200	221	246
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	159	183	219	243	269
COUNTY:RANDOLPH	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206

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REGION 5		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SPRINGFIELD.ILLINOIS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:RICHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:SALINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:SCHUYLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268
COUNTY:SHELBY	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	159	191	221	245
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	151	174	208	243	268
COUNTY:STARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:VERMILION	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	202	235	258
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	161	185	222	258	283
COUNTY:WABASH	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	152	183	204	224
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	144	166	201	222	246
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	105	120	147	164	181
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
COUNTY:WHITE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:WILLIAMSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:IL	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206

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REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ALBUQUERQUE,NEW MEXICO INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: ALBUQUERQUE, NM						
COUNTY:BERNALILLO	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	159	191	220	240
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	154	176	210	240	264
COUNTY:SANDOVAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	159	191	220	240
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	154	176	210	240	264
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CATRON	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	123	149	165	180
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	119	136	163	180	198
COUNTY:CHAVES	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	149	178	195	214
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	144	165	195	215	236
COUNTY:COLFAX	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
COUNTY:CURRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	137	165	181	198
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	134	151	181	200	217
COUNTY:DE BACA	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	117	141	165	179
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	114	129	156	180	198
COUNTY:DONA ANA	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	149	178	195	214
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	144	165	195	215	236
COUNTY:EDDY	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	149	178	195	214
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	144	165	195	215	236
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	133	161	178	194
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	130	148	178	195	214
COUNTY:GUADALUPE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	117	141	165	179
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	114	129	156	180	198
COUNTY:HARDING	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	117	141	165	179
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	114	129	156	180	198
COUNTY:HIDALGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	123	149	165	180
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	119	136	163	180	198
COUNTY:LEA	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	149	178	195	214
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	144	165	195	215	236
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	123	149	165	180
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	119	136	163	180	198
COUNTY:LOS ALAMOS	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
COUNTY:LUNA	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
COUNTY:MCKINLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
COUNTY:MORA	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
COUNTY:OTERO	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	149	178	195	214
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	144	165	195	215	236
COUNTY:QUAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	117	141	165	179
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	114	129	156	180	198
COUNTY:RIO ARRIBA	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
COUNTY:ROOSEVELT	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	117	141	165	179
STATE:NM	ELEVATOR:	114	129	156	180	198

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: SAN JUAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	149	178	195	214
STATE: NM	ELEVATOR:	144	165	195	215	236
COUNTY: SAN MIGUEL	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE: NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
COUNTY: SANTE FE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE: NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
COUNTY: SIERRA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	123	149	165	180
STATE: NM	ELEVATOR:	119	136	163	180	198
COUNTY: SOCORRO	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	123	149	165	180
STATE: NM	ELEVATOR:	119	136	163	180	198
COUNTY: TAOS	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE: NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
COUNTY: TORRANCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE: NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
COUNTY: UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	117	141	165	179
STATE: NM	ELEVATOR:	114	129	156	180	198
COUNTY: VALENCIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	148	178	195	215
STATE: NM	ELEVATOR:	143	164	194	215	236
DALLAS, TEXAS AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: DALLAS-FORT WORTH , TX						
COUNTY: COLLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
COUNTY: DALLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
COUNTY: DENTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
COUNTY: ELLIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
COUNTY: KAUFMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
COUNTY: ROCKWALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
SMSA: KILLEEN-TEMPLE, TX						
COUNTY: BELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	161	180	199
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	130	147	178	199	219
COUNTY: CORYELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	161	180	199
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	130	147	178	199	219
SMSA: LONGVIEW, TX						
COUNTY: GREGG	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	170	197	217
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	134	154	185	216	239
SMSA: SHERMAN-DENISON, TX						
COUNTY: GRAYSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	137	155	187	205	226
SMSA: TYLER, TX						
COUNTY: SMITH	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	131	156	173	190
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	127	144	172	190	208

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DALLAS,TEXAS AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: WACO, TX						
COUNTY:MCLENNAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	161	180	199
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	147	178	199	219
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ANDERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	122	145	160	176
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	116	132	159	176	192
COUNTY:CAMP	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	95	114	128	142
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	92	105	126	141	156
COUNTY:CHEROKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	104	121	145	161	178
COUNTY:COOKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	128	154	170	188
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
COUNTY:DELTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	139	155	169
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	154	170	187
COUNTY:FALLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	161	180	199
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	147	178	199	219
COUNTY:FANNIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	115	139	156	171
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	170	189
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	104	121	145	161	178
COUNTY:FREESTONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	161	180	199
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	147	178	199	219
COUNTY:HENDERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	104	121	145	161	178
COUNTY:HILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	161	180	199
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	147	178	199	219
COUNTY:HOPKINS	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	128	154	170	188
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
COUNTY:HUNT	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	128	154	170	188
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
COUNTY:LAMAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	139	155	169
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	154	170	187
COUNTY:LIMESTONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	161	180	199
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	147	178	199	219
COUNTY:MILAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	119	138	164	182	203
COUNTY:NAVARRO	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	115	139	156	171
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	170	189
COUNTY:RAINS	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	115	139	156	171
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	170	189
COUNTY:RED RIVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	95	114	128	142
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	92	105	126	141	156
COUNTY:RUSK	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	122	145	160	176
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	116	132	159	176	191
COUNTY:TITUS	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	95	114	128	142
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	92	105	126	141	156
COUNTY:UPSHUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	104	121	145	161	178

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DALLAS, TEXAS AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: VAN ZANDT	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	115	139	156	171
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	170	189
COUNTY: WOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	104	121	145	161	178
FORT WORTH, TEXAS INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: ABILENE, TX						
COUNTY: CALLAHAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	133	159	176	192
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	130	146	175	192	212
COUNTY: JONES	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	133	159	176	192
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	130	146	175	192	212
COUNTY: TAYLOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	133	159	176	192
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	130	146	175	192	212
SMSA: DALLAS-FORT WORTH , TX						
COUNTY: HOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
COUNTY: JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
COUNTY: PARKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
COUNTY: TARRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
COUNTY: WISE	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	185	220	258	291
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	177	204	242	282	320
SMSA: SAN ANGELO, TX						
COUNTY: TOM GREEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	141	166	185	203
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	135	154	184	201	222
SMSA: WICHITA FALLS, TX						
COUNTY: CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223
COUNTY: WICHITA	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
FORT WORTH,TEXAS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ARCHER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223
COUNTY:BAYLOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223
COUNTY:BOSQUE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	161	180	199
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	147	178	199	219
COUNTY:BROWN	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:COKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:COLEMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:COMANCHE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:CONCHO	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:CROCKETT	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:EASTLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:ERATH	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	128	154	170	188
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
COUNTY:FOARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223
COUNTY:HAMILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	161	180	199
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	147	178	199	219
COUNTY:HARDEMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223
COUNTY:HASKELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:IRION	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:JACK	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223
COUNTY:KIMBLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:KNOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:LAMPASAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	134	161	180	199
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	147	178	199	219
COUNTY:MCCULLOCH	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:MASON	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:MENARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:MILLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204

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REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
FORT WORTH,TEXAS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:MONTAGUE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	128	154	170	188
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
COUNTY:PALO PINTO	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	137	155	187	205	226
COUNTY:REAGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:RUNNELS	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:SAN SABA	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:SCHLEICHER	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:SHACKLEFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:SOMERVELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	115	139	156	171
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	170	189
COUNTY:STEPHENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:STERLING	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:SUTTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:THROCKMORTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223
COUNTY:WILBARGER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223
COUNTY:YOUNG	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223

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REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
HOUSTON, TEXAS INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE, TX						
COUNTY: HARDIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	163	177	206	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	170	179	195	226	256
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	163	177	206	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	170	179	195	226	256
COUNTY: ORANGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	163	177	206	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	170	179	195	226	256
SMSA: BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TX						
COUNTY: BRAZOS	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	163	177	206	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	170	179	195	226	256
SMSA: GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TX						
COUNTY: GALVESTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	163	193	226	259
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	170	179	212	248	284
SMSA: HOUSTON, TX						
COUNTY: BRAZORIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	192	223	255	300
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	189	211	245	283	329
COUNTY: FORT BEND	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	192	223	255	300
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	189	211	245	283	329
COUNTY: HARRIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	192	223	255	300
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	189	211	245	283	329
COUNTY: LIBERTY	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	192	223	255	300
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	189	211	245	283	329
COUNTY: MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	192	223	255	300
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	189	211	245	283	329
COUNTY: WALLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	172	192	223	255	300
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	189	211	245	283	329
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: ANGELINA	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: AUSTIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: BURLESON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: CHAMBERS	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: COLORADO	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: GRIMES	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: HOUSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: JASPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: LEON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: MATAGORDA	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: NACOGDOCHES	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256

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REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
HOUSTON, TEXAS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: NEWTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: ROBERTSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: SABINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: SAN AUGUSTIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: SAN JACINTO	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: SHELBY	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: TRINITY	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: TYLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: WALKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
COUNTY: WHARTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	149	172	199	232
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	158	164	189	219	256
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: FAYETTEVILLE-SPRINGDALE, AR						
COUNTY: BENTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	165	183	204
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	134	151	180	202	223
COUNTY: WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	139	165	183	204
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	134	151	180	202	223
SMSA: FORT SMITH, AR-OK						
COUNTY: CRAWFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	121	143	167	183
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	116	131	158	182	203
COUNTY: SEBASTIAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	121	143	167	183
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	116	131	158	182	203
SMSA: LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK, AR						
COUNTY: PULASKI	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	139	166	193	213
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	133	153	184	213	233
COUNTY: SALINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	139	166	193	213
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	133	153	184	213	233
SMSA: MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS						
COUNTY: CRITTENDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	164	199	231	256
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	156	181	217	253	279
SMSA: PINE BLUFF, AR						
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	124	148	166	182
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	121	137	163	182	203
SMSA: TEXARKANA, TX-AR						
COUNTY: LITTLE RIVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	155	181	198
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	127	143	170	199	217
COUNTY: MILLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	155	181	198
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	127	143	170	199	217

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: TEXARKANA, TX-AR						
COUNTY: BOWIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	155	181	198
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	127	143	170	199	217
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: ARKANSAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	113	136	151	168
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
COUNTY: ASHLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	89	103	123	137	153
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	99	113	134	151	168
COUNTY: BAXTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	155	181	198
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	127	143	170	199	217
COUNTY: BOONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	137	161	190	209
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	130	148	179	208	230
COUNTY: BRADLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	89	103	123	137	153
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	99	113	134	151	168
COUNTY: CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	123	137	152
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166
COUNTY: CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	121	143	167	183
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	182	203
COUNTY: CHICOT	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	113	134	151	168
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	109	125	147	167	183
COUNTY: CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	86	99	121	134	148
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
COUNTY: CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	109	124	148	165	181
COUNTY: CLEBURNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	108	130	145	161
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	103	120	143	160	176
COUNTY: CLEVELAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	113	136	151	168
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
COUNTY: COLUMBIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	123	137	152
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166
COUNTY: CONWAY	NON ELEVATOR:	86	99	121	134	148
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
COUNTY: CRAIGHEAD	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	124	147	166	182
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	120	137	161	182	202
COUNTY: CROSS	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	109	124	148	165	181
COUNTY: DALLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	123	137	152
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166
COUNTY: DESHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	122	138	155
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	97	113	134	154	169
COUNTY: DREW	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	113	134	149	169
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	109	125	147	167	183
COUNTY: FAULKNER	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	121	143	167	183
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	182	203
COUNTY: FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	122	140	156
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	97	111	133	155	170
COUNTY: FULTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	108	130	145	161
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	103	120	143	160	176

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LITTLE ROCK,ARKANSAS AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:GARLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	125	148	167	183
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	121	138	165	183	202
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	113	136	151	168
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
COUNTY:GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	113	134	151	168
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	109	125	148	166	182
COUNTY:HEMPSTEAD	NON-ELEVATOR:	90	104	124	139	154
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	100	114	137	154	169
COUNTY:HOTSPRING	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	109	129	140	154
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	105	120	142	154	169
COUNTY:HOWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	95	114	128	142
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	92	105	126	141	156
COUNTY:INDEPENDENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	108	130	145	161
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	103	120	143	160	176
COUNTY:IZARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	108	130	145	161
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	103	120	143	160	176
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	123	147	164	181
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	119	136	162	181	199
COUNTY:JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	86	99	121	134	148
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
COUNTY:LAFAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	95	114	128	142
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	92	105	126	141	156
COUNTY:LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	109	124	148	165	181
COUNTY:LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	109	124	148	165	181
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	113	136	151	168
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
COUNTY:LOGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	122	140	156
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	97	111	133	155	170
COUNTY:LONOKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	113	136	151	168
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
COUNTY:MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	115	139	156	171
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	170	189
COUNTY:MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	121	143	167	183
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	182	203
COUNTY:MISSISSIPPI	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	124	147	166	182
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	120	137	161	182	202
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	113	136	151	168
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	86	99	121	134	148
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
COUNTY:NEVADA	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	95	114	128	142
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	92	105	126	141	156
COUNTY:NEWTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	121	143	167	183
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	182	203
COUNTY:OUACHITA	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	123	137	152
STATE:AR	ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: PERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	86	99	121	134	148
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
COUNTY: PHILLIPS	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	109	124	148	165	181
COUNTY: PIKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	86	99	121	134	148
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	95	110	132	147	162
COUNTY: POINSETT	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	124	147	166	182
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	120	137	161	182	202
COUNTY: POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	151	169
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	104	120	144	167	183
COUNTY: POPE	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	121	143	167	183
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	182	203
COUNTY: PRAIRIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	113	136	151	168
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
COUNTY: RANDOLPH	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	109	124	148	165	181
COUNTY: ST FRANCIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	124	147	166	182
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	120	137	161	182	202
COUNTY: SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	122	140	156
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	97	111	133	155	170
COUNTY: SEARCY	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	121	143	167	183
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	182	203
COUNTY: SEVIER	NON-ELEVATOR:	83	95	114	128	142
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	92	105	126	141	156
COUNTY: SHARP	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	108	130	145	161
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	103	120	143	160	176
COUNTY: STONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	108	130	145	161
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	103	120	143	160	176
COUNTY: UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	123	137	152
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	150	166
COUNTY: VAN BUREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	108	130	145	161
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	103	120	143	160	176
COUNTY: WHITE	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	123	147	164	181
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	119	136	162	181	199
COUNTY: WOODRUFF	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	123	147	164	181
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	119	136	162	181	199
COUNTY: YELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	87	100	122	140	156
STATE: AR	ELEVATOR:	97	111	133	155	170

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LUBBOCK,TEXAS INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: AMARILLO, TX						
COUNTY:POTTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	133	159	176	192
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	146	175	192	212
COUNTY:RANDALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	133	159	176	192
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	146	175	192	212
SMSA: EL PASO, TX						
COUNTY:EL PASO	NON-ELEVATOR:	135	155	187	215	238
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	149	170	204	238	260
SMSA: LUBBOCK, TX						
COUNTY:LUBBOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	147	176	194	210
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	141	163	193	214	234
SMSA: MIDLAND, TX						
COUNTY:MIDLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	137	155	187	205	226
SMSA: ODESSA, TX						
COUNTY:ECTOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	137	155	187	205	226
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ANDREWS	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:ARMSTRONG	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:BAILEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:BORDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:BREWSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:BRISCOE	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:CARSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:CASTRO	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:CHILDRESS	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223
COUNTY:COCHRAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:COLLINGSWORT	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:COTTLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	159	185	203
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	127	145	175	202	223
COUNTY:CRANE	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:CROSBY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:CULBERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	121	143	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	177	194
COUNTY:DALLAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193

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REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LUBBOCK,TEXAS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:DAWSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:DEAF SMITH	NON-ELEVATOR:	117	133	159	176	192
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	130	146	175	192	212
COUNTY:DICKENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:DONLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:FISHER	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:FLOYD	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:GAINES	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:GARZA	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:GLASSCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:GRAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	128	154	170	188
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
COUNTY:HALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	128	154	170	188
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
COUNTY:HALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:HANSFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:HARTLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:HEMPHILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:HOCKLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:HOWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	168	188	205
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	137	155	187	205	226
COUNTY:HUDSPETH	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	121	143	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	177	194
COUNTY:HUTCHINSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:JEFF DAVIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	121	143	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	177	194
COUNTY:KENT	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:KING	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:LAMB	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:LIPSCOMB	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LUBBOCK,TEXAS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:LOVING	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:LYNN	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:MARTIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:MITCHELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	134	157	173
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	109	124	148	173	190
COUNTY:MOORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:MOTLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:NOLAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:OCHILTREE	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:OLDHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:PARMER	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:PECOS	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:PRESIDIO	NON-ELEVATOR:	103	121	143	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	177	194
COUNTY:REEVES	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:ROBERTS	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:SCURRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:SHERMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:STONEWALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:SWISHER	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:TERRELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:TERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
COUNTY:UPTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:WARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214
COUNTY:WHEELER	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	114	138	160	177
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	177	193
COUNTY:WINKLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	127	153	178	194
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	121	141	167	194	214

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
LUBBOCK,TEXAS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:YOAKUM	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	122	145	168	187
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	187	204
NEW ORLEANS,LOUISIANA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: BATON ROUGE, LA						
PARISH:ASCENSION	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	171	206	240	262
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	164	188	225	262	288
PARISH:E BATON ROUG	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	171	206	240	262
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	164	188	225	262	288
PARISH:LIVINGSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	171	206	240	262
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	164	188	225	262	288
PARISH:W BATON ROUG	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	171	206	240	262
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	164	188	225	262	288
SMSA: LAFAYETTE, LA						
PARISH:LAFAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	241
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	232	264
SMSA: LAKE CHARLES, LA						
PARISH:CALCASIEU	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	241
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	232	264
SMSA: NEW ORLEANS, LA						
PARISH:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	241
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	264
PARISH:ORLEANS	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	241
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	264
PARISH:ST BERNARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	241
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	264
PARISH:ST TAMMANY	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	241
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	264
NON SMSA						
PARISH:ACADIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE:LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
PARISH: ALLEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	214
PARISH: ASSUMPTION	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
PARISH: BEAUREGARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	214
PARISH: CAMERON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	214
PARISH: E FELICIANA	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
PARISH: EVANGELINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
PARISH: IBERIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	214
PARISH: IBERUILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
PARISH: JEFFERSON DA	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	214
PARISH: LAFOURCHE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	214
PARISH: PLAQUEMINES	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
PARISH: POINTE COUPE	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
PARISH: ST CHARLES	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	214
PARISH: ST HELENA	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
PARISH: ST JAMES	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
PARISH: ST JOHN THE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	214
PARISH: ST LANDRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	214
PARISH: ST MARTIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
PARISH: ST MARY	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
PARISH: TANGIPAHOA	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
PARISH: TERREBONNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	144	172	192	214
PARISH: VERMILION	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
PARISH: WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	114	132	158	177	197
PARISH: W FELICIANA	NON-ELEVATOR:	95	109	131	147	163
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	104	120	143	161	180

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
OKLAHOMA CITY,OKLAHOMA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: LAWTON, OK						
COUNTY:COMANCHE	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	156	189	218	239
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	153	173	207	240	262
SMSA: OKLAHOMA CITY, OK						
COUNTY:CANADIAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	231
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	255
COUNTY:CLEVELAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	231
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	255
COUNTY:MCCLAIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	231
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	255
COUNTY:OKLAHOMA	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	231
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	255
COUNTY:POTTAWATOMIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	151	181	211	231
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	145	166	199	231	255
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ALFALFA	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:BEAVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:BECKHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:BLAINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:CADDO	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:CARTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:CIMARRON	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:COTTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:CUSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:DEWEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:ELLIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:GARFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	137	162	191	208
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	123	149	178	209	228
COUNTY:GARVIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:GRADY	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:GREER	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:HARMON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
OKLAHOMA CITY,OKLAHOMA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:HARPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	137	162	191	208
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	123	149	178	209	228
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:JOHNSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:KAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	137	162	191	208
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	123	149	178	209	228
COUNTY:KINGFISHER	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:KIOWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:LOGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:LOVE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:MAJOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:MURRAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:NOBLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:PAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	178	208	229
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	143	161	196	228	251
COUNTY:PONTOTOC	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:ROGER MILLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:SEMINOLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:STEPHENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:TEXAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	137	162	191	208
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	123	149	178	209	228
COUNTY:TILLMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:WASHITA	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:WOODS	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:WOODWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	137	162	191	208
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	123	149	178	209	228

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SAN ANTONIO,TEXAS AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: AUSTIN, TX						
COUNTY:HAYS	NON-ELEVATOR:	165	189	227	263	288
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	181	207	247	287	317
COUNTY:TRAVIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	165	189	227	263	288
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	181	207	247	287	317
SMSA: BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO, TX						
COUNTY:CAMERON	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	159	189	221	244
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	150	173	210	243	267
SMSA: CORPUS CHRISTI, TX						
COUNTY:NUECES	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	167	201	232	258
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	162	184	222	258	284
COUNTY:SAN PATRICIO	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	167	201	232	258
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	162	184	222	258	284
SMSA: LAREDO, TX						
COUNTY:WEBB	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	167	199	231	256
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	158	183	219	255	280
SMSA: MC ALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG, TX						
COUNTY:HIDALGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	159	189	221	244
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	150	173	210	243	267
SMSA: SAN ANTONIO, TX						
COUNTY:BEXAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	167	201	232	258
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	162	184	222	258	284
COUNTY:COMAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	167	201	232	258
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	162	184	222	258	284
COUNTY:GUADALUPE	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	167	201	232	258
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	162	184	222	258	284
COUNTY:ARANSAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY:ATASCOSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY:BANDERA	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	160	187	205
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	205	225
COUNTY:BASTROP	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	126	150	168	185
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	120	139	165	183	203
COUNTY:BEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY:BLANCO	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	119	138	164	182	203
COUNTY:BROOKS	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY:BURNET	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	119	138	164	182	203
COUNTY:CALDWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	144	159	190	221	242
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	155	176	208	241	266
COUNTY:CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY:DE WITT	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY:DIMMIT	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE:TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: DUVAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: EDWARDS	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	124	148	173	190
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	190	208
COUNTY: FRIO	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: GILLESPIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: GOLIAD	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: GONZALES	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: JIM HOGG	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: JIM WELLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: KARNES	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: KENDALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: KENEDY	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: KERR	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: KINNEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: KLEBERG	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: LA SALLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: LAUACA	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	119	138	164	182	203
COUNTY: LIVE OAK	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: LLANO	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	183
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	119	138	164	182	203
COUNTY: MCMULLEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: MAVERICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	170	189	209
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	137	155	187	209	229
COUNTY: MEDINA	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: REAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: REFUGIO	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: STARR	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: UVALDE	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: VAL VERDE	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	142	170	189	209
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	137	155	187	209	229
COUNTY: VICTORIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: WILLACY	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: WILLIAMSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	149	167	185
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	120	137	164	183	203
COUNTY: WILSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	117	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	113	128	155	173	191
COUNTY: ZAPATA	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	146	176	194	215
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	140	160	192	214	236
COUNTY: ZAVALA	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	116	140	157	174
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	112	128	155	173	191
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: ALEXANDRIA, LA						
PARISH: GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	170	197	217
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	134	154	185	216	239
PARISH: RAPIDES	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	170	197	217
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	134	154	185	216	239
SMSA: LONGVIEW, TX						
COUNTY: HARRISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	170	197	217
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	134	154	185	216	239
SMSA: MONROE, LA						
PARISH: OUACHITA	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	170	197	217
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	134	154	185	216	239
SMSA: SHREVEPORT, LA						
PARISH: BOSSIER	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	170	197	217
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	134	154	185	216	239
PARISH: CADDO	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	170	197	217
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	134	154	185	216	239
PARISH: WEBSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	122	140	170	197	217
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	134	154	185	216	239
NON SMSA						
PARISH: AVOYELLES	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: BIENVILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: CALDWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
PARISH: CATAHOULA	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: CLAIBORNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: CONCORDIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: DE SOTO	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: EAST CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: LA SALLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: MOREHOUSE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: NATCHITOCHES	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	130	156	180	199
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	124	143	171	198	220
PARISH: RED RIVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: RICHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: SABINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: TENSAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: VERNON	NON-ELEVATOR:	113	130	156	180	199
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	123	143	172	199	219
PARISH: WEST CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
PARISH: WINN	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: LA	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
COUNTY: CASS	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
COUNTY: MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
COUNTY: MORRIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197
COUNTY: PANOLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	99	114	138	161	179
STATE: TX	ELEVATOR:	109	134	150	176	197

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
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REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
TULSA,OKLAHOMA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: FORT SMITH, AR-OK						
COUNTY:LE FLORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	121	143	167	183
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	116	131	158	182	203
COUNTY:SEQUOYAH	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	121	143	167	183
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	116	131	158	182	203
SMSA: TULSA, OK						
COUNTY:CREEK	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	156	189	218	239
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	153	173	207	240	262
COUNTY:MAYES	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	156	189	218	239
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	153	173	207	240	262
COUNTY:OSAGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	156	189	218	239
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	153	173	207	240	262
COUNTY:ROGERS	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	156	189	218	239
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	153	173	207	240	262
COUNTY:TULSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	156	189	218	239
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	153	173	207	240	262
COUNTY:WAGONER	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	156	189	218	239
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	153	173	207	240	262
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ADAIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:ATOKA	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:BRYAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:CHEROKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:CHOCTAW	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:COAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:CRAIG	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:DELAWARE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:HASKELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:HUGHES	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:LATIMER	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:MCCURTAIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:MCINTOSH	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:MUSKOGEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:NOWATA	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191

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REGION 6		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
TULSA,OKLAHOMA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:OKFUSKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:OKMULGEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:OTTAWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:PAWNEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:PITTSBURG	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	125	151	177	194
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	120	138	165	194	213
COUNTY:PUSHMATAHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	96	114	136	160	174
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	105	125	149	176	191
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	112	137	162	191	208
STATE:OK	ELEVATOR:	123	149	178	209	228
REGION 7						
DES MOINES,IOWA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: CEDAR RAPIDS, IA						
COUNTY:LINN	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	185	247	290	338
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	168	203	261	319	372
SMSA: DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IA-IL						
COUNTY:SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	186	245	291	317
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	179	204	270	321	347
SMSA: DES MOINES, IA						
COUNTY:POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	183	220	256	280
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	175	201	241	281	306
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	160	183	220	256	280
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	175	201	241	281	306
SMSA: DUBUQUE, IA						
COUNTY:DUBUQUE	NON-ELEVATOR:	128	166	212	240	274
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	141	183	233	265	302
SMSA: OMAHA, NE-IA						
COUNTY:POTTAWATTAMI	NON-ELEVATOR:	156	180	216	252	274
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	172	198	237	275	301
SMSA: SIOUX CITY, IA-NE						
COUNTY:WOODBURY	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	170	203	246	279
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	151	187	223	270	306
SMSA: WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS, IA						
COUNTY:BLACK HAWK	NON-ELEVATOR:	138	162	231	272	328
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	150	178	252	300	361
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ADAIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221

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REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DES MOINES,IOWA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:ALLAMAKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:APPANOOSE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:AUDUBON	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:BENTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	242	266
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	165	189	228	266	291
COUNTY:BOONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:BREMER	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:BUCHANAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:BUENA VISTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:BUTLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:CALHOUN	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:CASS	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:CEDAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	242	266
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	165	189	228	266	291
COUNTY:CERRO GORDO	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	154	192	226	250
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	140	170	212	249	274
COUNTY:CHEROKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY:CHICKASAW	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:CLARKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:CLAYTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:CLINTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	153	169	208	232	263
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	169	185	230	255	288
COUNTY:CRAWFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY:DALLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:DAVIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DES MOINES,IOWA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:DECATUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:DELAWARE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:DES MOINES	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	160	203	224	242
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	140	175	223	247	266
COUNTY:DICKINSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:EMMET	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:FAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:FLOYD	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:FREMONT	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:GRUNDY	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:GUTHRIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:HAMILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:HANCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:HARDIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:HARRISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:HENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:HOWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:HUMBOLDT	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:IDA	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY:IOWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	242	266
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	165	189	228	266	291
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:JASPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221

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REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DES MOINES, IOWA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	189	224	259	282
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	176	208	245	285	309
COUNTY: JONES	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	207	242	266
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	165	189	228	266	291
COUNTY: KEOKUK	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY: KOSSUTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY: LEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	162	195	223	247
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	137	178	214	246	271
COUNTY: LOUISA	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
COUNTY: LUCAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY: LYON	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY: MAHASKA	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY: MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY: MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	144	176	196	217
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	140	159	192	216	236
COUNTY: MILLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY: MITCHELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY: MONONA	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY: MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY: MUSCATINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	212	244	266
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	165	190	233	270	291
COUNTY: O BRIEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: OSCEOLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: PAGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY: PALO ALTO	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	160	199	229	252
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	123	175	219	251	278
COUNTY: PLYMOUTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: POCAHONTAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211

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5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DES MOINES,IOWA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:POWESHIEK	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:RINGGOLD	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:SAC	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:SHELBY	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:SIOUX	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY:STORY	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	149	180	202	221
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	143	163	198	220	244
COUNTY:TAMA	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:TAYLOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY:UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:VAN BUREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:WAPELLO	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	127	148	177	196	218
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	140	161	194	216	238
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	128	150	180	200	221
COUNTY:WEBSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	173	223	236	260
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	165	190	245	259	286
COUNTY:WINNEBAGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:WINNESHIEK	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	132	160	178	197
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	195	215
COUNTY:WORTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	203	222
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	221	244
COUNTY:WRIGHT	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE:IA	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO). NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7.		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
KANSAS CITY,KANSAS AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: KANSAS CITY, MO-KS						
COUNTY:CASS	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	167	201	232	265
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	255	291
COUNTY:CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	167	201	232	265
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	255	291
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	167	201	232	265
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	255	291
COUNTY:PLATTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	167	201	232	265
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	255	291
COUNTY:RAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	167	201	232	265
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	255	291
COUNTY:JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	167	201	232	265
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	255	291
COUNTY:WYANDOTTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	167	201	232	265
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	160	184	219	255	291
SMSA: ST JOSEPH, MO						
COUNTY:ANDREW	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:BUCHANEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
SMSA: SPRINGFIELD, MO						
COUNTY:CHRISTIAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	134	163	189	208
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	128	149	178	207	229
COUNTY:GREENE	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	134	163	189	208
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	128	149	178	207	229
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ATCHISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:BARRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY:BARTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY:BATES	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:BENTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:CALDWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:CAMDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:CARROLL	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:CEDAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY:CHARITON	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:CLINTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:DADE	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
KANSAS CITY,KANSAS AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:DALLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY:DAVIESS	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:DE KALB	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:GENTRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:GRUNDY	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:HARRISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:HENRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:HICKORY	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY:HOLT	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:JASPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	111	134	150	166
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	105	120	148	165	182
COUNTY:JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:LACLEDE	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:LAFAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY:LINN	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:LIVINGSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:MCDONALD	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY:MERCER	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:MILLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:NEWTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	97	111	134	150	166
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	105	120	148	165	182
COUNTY:NODAWAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	130	156	174	193
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	192	212
COUNTY:PETTIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY:POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: PULASKI	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY: PUTNAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY: ST CLAIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY: SALINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
COUNTY: STONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY: SULLIVAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY: TANEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY: VERNON	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY: WEBSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY: WORTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	102	118	144	160	178
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
OMAHA, NEBRASKA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: LINCOLN, NE						
COUNTY: LANCASTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	142	164	198	230	253
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	156	181	217	253	278
SMSA: OMAHA, NE-IA						
COUNTY: POTTAWATTAMI	NON-ELEVATOR:	156	180	216	252	274
STATE: IA	ELEVATOR:	172	198	237	275	301
COUNTY: DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	156	180	216	252	274
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	172	198	237	275	301
COUNTY: SARPY	NON-ELEVATOR:	156	180	216	252	274
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	172	198	237	275	301
SMSA: SIOUX CITY, IA-NE						
COUNTY: DAKOTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	170	203	246	279
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	151	187	223	270	306
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: ANTELOPE	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: ARTHUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: BANNER	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY: BLAINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: BOONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
OMAHA, NEBRASKA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: BOX BUTTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY: BOYD	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: BROWN	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: BUFFALO	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	136	166	185	204
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	131	150	181	204	224
COUNTY: BURT	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY: BUTLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: CASS	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY: CEDAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: CHASE	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	134	155	188	210	231
COUNTY: CHERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: CHEYENNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY: CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: COLFAX	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY: CUMING	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: CUSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: DAWES	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY: DAWSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: DEUEL	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY: DIXON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: DODGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY: DUNDY	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	134	155	188	210	231
COUNTY: FILLMORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: FRONTIER	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
OMAHA, NEBRASKA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: FURNAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: GAGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	134	160	200	223	245
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	147	175	220	246	269
COUNTY: GARDEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY: GARFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: GOSPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: GREELEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: HALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	119	159	191	269	297
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	131	174	210	295	326
COUNTY: HAMILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: HARLAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: HAYES	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: HITCHCOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: HOLT	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: HOOKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: HOWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: KEARNEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: KEITH	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: KEYA PAHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: KIMBALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY: KNOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: LOGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
OMAHA, NEBRASKA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: LOUP	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: MCPHERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: MERRICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: MORRILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY: NANCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: NEMAHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: NUCKOLLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: OTOE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: PAWNEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: PERKINS	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	190	210
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	134	155	188	210	231
COUNTY: PHELPS	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: PIERCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: PLATTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY: POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: RED WILLOW	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	131	171	214	236
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	129	144	188	235	260
COUNTY: RICHARDSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: ROCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: SALINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: SAUNDERS	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY: SCOTTS BLUFF	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	141	178	198	218
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	136	154	196	218	239
COUNTY: SEWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: SHERIDAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY: SHERMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
OMAHA, NEBRASKA AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: SIOUX	NON-ELEVATOR:	106	121	148	165	182
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	117	134	163	181	200
COUNTY: STANTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: THAYER	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
COUNTY: THOMAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: THURSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: VALLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	193
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	192	211
COUNTY: WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: WEBSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: WHEELER	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	151	168	185
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	119	137	167	184	204
COUNTY: YORK	NON-ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	182	200
STATE: NE	ELEVATOR:	123	142	172	200	220
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: COLUMBIA, MO						
COUNTY: BOONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	167	201	226	247
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	160	184	220	248	271
SMSA: ST LOUIS, MO-IL						
COUNTY: FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	181	216	250	285
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	171	197	235	274	312
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	181	216	250	285
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	171	197	235	274	312
COUNTY: ST CHARLES	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	181	216	250	285
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	171	197	235	274	312
COUNTY: ST LOUIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	181	216	250	285
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	171	197	235	274	312
INDEP. CITY: ST. LOUIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	181	216	250	285
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	171	197	235	274	312
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: ADAIR	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	160	191	213	232
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	154	175	210	233	255
COUNTY: AUDRAIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY: BOLLINGER	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY: BUTLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY: CALLAWAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	160	191	213	232
STATE: MO	ELEVATOR:	154	175	210	233	255

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ST.LOUIS,MISSOURI AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CAPE GIRARDE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	161	178	195
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	129	149	177	195	215
COUNTY:CARTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:COLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	157	188	211	230
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	150	173	205	231	252
COUNTY:COOPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:CRAWFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:DENT	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY:DUNKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:GASCONADE	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:HOWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:HOWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY:IRON	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:KNOX	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:LEWIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:MACON	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:MARIES	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:MISSISSIPPI	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:MONITEAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:MONROE	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ST.LOUIS,MISSOURI AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:NEW MADRID	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:OREGON	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY:OSAGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:OZARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY:PEMISCOT	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:PERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:PHELPS	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:PIKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:RALLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	116	133	161	180	198
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	126	147	177	196	218
COUNTY:RANDOLPH	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:REYNOLDS	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:RIPLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:ST FRANCOIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	125	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:STE GENEVIEV	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:SCHUYLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:SCOTLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	161	178	196
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	129	149	177	195	215
COUNTY:SHANNON	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
COUNTY:SHELBY	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	143	172	193	211
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	137	156	189	211	232
COUNTY:STODDARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184
COUNTY:TEXAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:WARREN	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	108	126	153	169	186
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	168	186	206
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	98	112	135	152	168
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	167	184

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ST.LOUIS,MISSOURI AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:WRIGHT	NON-ELEVATOR:	100	116	142	164	180
STATE:MO	ELEVATOR:	110	128	154	180	198
TOPEKA,KANSAS INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: LAWRENCE, KS						
COUNTY:DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	214	234
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	145	167	202	234	257
SMSA: TOPEKA, KS						
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	214	234
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	145	167	202	234	257
COUNTY:OSAGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	214	234
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	145	167	202	234	257
COUNTY:SHAWNEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	214	234
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	145	167	202	234	257
SMSA: WICHITA, KS						
COUNTY:BUTLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	198	219
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	134	155	188	218	240
COUNTY:SEDGWICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	171	198	219
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	134	155	188	218	240
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ALLEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY:ANDERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY:ATCHISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY:BARBER	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:BARTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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REGION 7

		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
TOPEKA, KANSAS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: BOURBON	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY: BROWN	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: CHASE	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: CHAUTAUQUA	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: CHEROKEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY: CHEYENNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: CLOUD	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: COFFEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: COMANCHE	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: COWLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: CRAWFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY: DECATUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: DICKINSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: DONIPHAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: EDWARDS	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: ELK	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: ELLIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: ELLSWORTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: FINNEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: FORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: GEARY	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
TOPEKA,KANSAS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:GOVE	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:GRAHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:GRAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:GREELEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:GREENWOOD	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:HAMILTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:HARPER	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:HARVEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:HASKELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:HODGEMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY:JEWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:KEARNY	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:KINGMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:KIOWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY:LABETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY:LANE	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:LEAVENWORTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	132	153	184	214	234
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	145	167	202	234	257
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:LINN	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY:LOGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY:LYON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY:MCPHERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE:KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
TOPEKA, KANSAS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: MEADE	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: MIAMI	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: MITCHELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: MONTGOMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY: MORRIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: MORTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: NEMAHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: NEOSHO	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY: NESS	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: NORTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: OSBORNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: OTTAWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: PAWNEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: PHILLIPS	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: POTTAWATOMIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: PRATT	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: RAWLINS	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: RENO	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: REPUBLIC	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: RICE	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: RILEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: ROOKS	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 7		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
TOPEKA, KANSAS INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: RUSH	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: RUSSELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: SALINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: SCOTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: SEWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: SHERIDAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: SHERMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: SMITH	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: STAFFORD	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: STANTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: STEVENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: SUMNER	NON-ELEVATOR:	94	109	132	147	162
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	104	119	145	161	179
COUNTY: THOMAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: TREGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: WABAUNSEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: WALLACE	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	107	124	149	166	184
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	118	135	165	183	202
COUNTY: WICHITA	NON-ELEVATOR:	101	117	143	159	175
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	111	129	156	174	192
COUNTY: WILSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167
COUNTY: WOODSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	88	102	124	137	154
STATE: KS	ELEVATOR:	97	111	135	151	167

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
CASPER, WYOMING INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: ALBANY	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: BIG HORN	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: CAMPBELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: CARBON	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: CONVERSE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: CROOK	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	173	189
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	190	208
COUNTY: FREMONT	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: GOSHEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: HOT SPRINGS	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: JOHNSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: LARAMIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: NATRONA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: NIOBRARA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: PARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: PLATTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: SHERIDAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: SUBLETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: SWEETWATER	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: TETON	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: UINTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: WASHAKIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: WESTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	173	189
STATE: WY	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	190	208

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DENVER,COLORADO INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: COLORADO SPRINGS, CO						
COUNTY:EL PASO	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	140	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	138	155	203	232	255
COUNTY:TELLER	NON-ELEVATOR:	126	140	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	138	155	203	232	255
SMSA: DENVER-BOULDER , CO						
COUNTY:ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	219	242	264
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	180	203	242	266	291
COUNTY:ARAPAHOE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	219	242	264
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	180	203	242	266	291
COUNTY:BOULDER	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	219	242	264
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	180	203	242	266	291
COUNTY:DENVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	219	242	264
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	180	203	242	266	291
COUNTY:DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	219	242	264
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	180	203	242	266	291
COUNTY:GILPIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	219	242	264
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	180	203	242	266	291
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	219	242	264
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	180	203	242	266	291
SMSA: FORT COLLINS, CO						
COUNTY:LARIMER	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	178	212	269	312
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	197	232	296	342
SMSA: GREELEY, CO						
COUNTY:WELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	153	173	195	244	268
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	166	190	213	268	295
SMSA: PUEBLO, CO						
COUNTY:PUEBLO	NON-ELEVATOR:	149	168	203	232	255
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	164	186	223	256	280
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ALAMOSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:ARCHULETA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:BACA	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:BENT	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:CHAFFEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:CHEYENNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:CLEAR CREEK	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:CONEJOS	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:COSTILLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:CROWLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION B		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DENVER,COLORADO INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CUSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:DELTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:DELORES	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:EAGLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:ELBERT	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:FREMONT	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:GARFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:GRAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:GUNNISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:HINSDALE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:HUERFANO	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:KIOWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:KIT CARSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:LA PLATA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:LAS ANIMAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:LOGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:MESA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:MINERAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:MOFFAT	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:MONTEZUMA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:MONTROSE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
DENVER,COLORADO INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:OTERO	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:OURAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:PARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:PHILLIPS	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:PITKIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:PROWERS	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:RIO BLANCO	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:RIO GRANDE	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:ROUTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:SAGUACHE	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	212	231
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	232	256
COUNTY:SAN JUAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:SAN MIGUEL	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:SEDGWICK	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:SUMMIT	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232
COUNTY:YUMA	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	192	211
STATE:CO	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	212	232

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
FARGO,NORTH DAKOTA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN						
COUNTY:CASS	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	237	262
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	161	185	223	259	288
SMSA: GRAND FORKS, N.D.-MN						
COUNTY:GRAND FORKS	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	237	262
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	161	185	223	259	288
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:BARNES	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:BENSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:BILLINGS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:BOTTINEAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:BOWMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:BURKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:BURLEIGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	237	262
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	161	185	223	259	288
COUNTY:CAVALIER	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:DICKEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:DIVIDE	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:DUNN	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:EDDY	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:EMMONS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:FOSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:GOLDEN VALLY	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:GRIGGS	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:HETTINGER	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:KIDDER	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:LA MOORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
FARGO,NORTH DAKOTA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:LOGAN STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:MCHENRY STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:MCINTOSH STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:MCKENZIE STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:MCLEAN STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:MERCER STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:MORTON STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:MOUNTRAIL STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:NELSON STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:OLIVER STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:PEMBINA STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:PIERCE STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:RAMSEY STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	187	207	229
	ELEVATOR:	134	155	205	229	252
COUNTY:RANSOM STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:RENVILLE STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:RICHLAND STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:ROLETTE STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:SARGENT STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:SHERIDAN STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:SIOUX STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:SLOPE STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:STARK STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:STEELE STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:STUTSMAN STATE:ND	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
FARGO,NORTH DAKOTA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:TOWNER	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:TRAILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	188	210	230
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	206	231	253
COUNTY:WALSH	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	142	187	207	229
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	134	155	205	229	252
COUNTY:WARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	146	169	203	237	262
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	161	185	223	259	288
COUNTY:WELLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	181	200	222
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	198	220	243
COUNTY:WILLIAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	118	135	179	199	220
STATE:ND	ELEVATOR:	128	150	197	218	242
HELENA,MONTANA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: BILLINGS, MT						
COUNTY:YELLOWSTONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	183	219	252	275
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	177	201	241	277	302
SMSA: GREAT FALLS, MT						
COUNTY:CASCADE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	165	242	314	341
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	126	181	266	345	374
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BEAVERHEAD	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:BIG HORN	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY:BLAINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY:BROADWATER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY:CARBON	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY:CARTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY:CHOUTEAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY:CUSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY:DANIELS	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE:MT	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION B		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
HELENA, MONTANA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: DAWSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: DEER LODGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: FALLON	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: FERGUS	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: FLATHEAD	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: GALLATIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: GARFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: GLACIER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: GOLDEN VALLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: GRANITE	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: HILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: JUDITH BASIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: LEWIS+ CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	179	253	297	327
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	127	198	278	327	359
COUNTY: LIBERTY	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: MCCONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: MEAGHER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: MINERAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: MISSOULA	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: MUSSELSHELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: PARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
HELENA, MONTANA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: PETROLEUM	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: PHILLIPS	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: PONDERA	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: POWDER RIVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: POWELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: PRAIRIE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: RAVALLI	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: RICHLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222
COUNTY: ROOSEVELT	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222
COUNTY: ROSEBUD	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: SANDERS	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: SHERIDAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222
COUNTY: SILVER BOW	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY: STILLWATER	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: SWEET GRASS	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: TETON	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: TOOLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: TREASURE	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: VALLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: WHEATLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216
COUNTY: WIBAUX	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222
COUNTY: YL-ST-NT-PK	NON-ELEVATOR:	115	130	156	180	196
STATE: MT	ELEVATOR:	126	143	172	198	216

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REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SALT LAKE CITY,UTAH INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: PROVO-OREM, UT						
COUNTY:UTAH	NON-ELEVATOR:	155	174	209	228	249
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	170	191	229	251	275
SMSA: SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN, UT						
COUNTY:DAVIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	171	191	232	266	290
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	189	212	255	293	319
COUNTY:SALT LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	171	191	232	266	290
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	189	212	255	293	319
COUNTY:TOOELE	NON-ELEVATOR:	171	191	232	266	290
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	189	212	255	293	319
COUNTY:WEBER	NON-ELEVATOR:	171	191	232	266	290
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	189	212	255	293	319
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BEAVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	198	235	258	285
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	192	217	260	283	312
COUNTY:BOX ELDER	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:CACHE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:CARBON	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	133	213	249	274
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	146	233	274	301
COUNTY:DAGGETT	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:DUCHESNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:EMERY	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:GARFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	198	235	258	285
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	192	217	260	283	312
COUNTY:GRAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:IRON	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	198	235	258	285
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	192	217	260	283	312
COUNTY:JUAB	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:KANE	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	198	235	258	285
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	192	217	260	283	312
COUNTY:MILLARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:MORGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:PIUTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:RICH	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:SAN JUAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:SANPETE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SALT LAKE CITY,UTAH INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:SEVIER	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:SUMMIT	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:UINTAH	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	181	199
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	201	220
COUNTY:WASATCH	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	198	235	258	285
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	192	217	260	283	312
COUNTY:WAYNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:UT	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
SIOUX FALLS,SOUTH DAKOTA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: SIOUX FALLS, SD						
COUNTY:MINNEHAHA	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	181	216	238	261
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	173	199	237	260	287
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:AURORA	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:BEADLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:BENNETT	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY:BON HOMME	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY:BROOKINGS	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:BROWN	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY:BRULE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY:BUFFALO	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY:BUTTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY:CAMPBELL	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: CHARLES MIX	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: CLAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: CODINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: CORSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: CUSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: DAVISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: DAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: DEUEL	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: DEWEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: EDMUNDS	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: FALL RIVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: FAULK	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: GREGORY	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: HAAKON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: HAMLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: HAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: HANSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: HARDING	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: HUGHES	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: HUTCHINSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY: HYDE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO). NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: JERAULD	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: JONES	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: KINGSBURY	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: LAWRENCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: LYMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: MCCOOK	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: MCPHERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: MARSHALL	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: MEADE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: MELLETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: MINER	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: MOODY	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: PENNINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: PERKINS	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: POTTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: ROBERTS	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: SANBORN	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY: SHANNON	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: SPINK	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: STANLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY: SULLY	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE: SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 8		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SIOUX FALLS,SOUTH DAKOTA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:TODD	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY:TRIPP	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY:TURNER	NON-ELEVATOR:	125	144	174	194	214
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	138	157	191	213	234
COUNTY:UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY:WALWORTH	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY:WASHABAUGH	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
COUNTY:YANKTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	131	158	176	195
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	124	143	173	194	214
COUNTY:ZIEBACH	NON-ELEVATOR:	109	127	154	170	190
STATE:SD	ELEVATOR:	122	139	169	188	208
REGION 9						
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: FRESNO, CA						
COUNTY:FRESNO	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	217	285	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	239	314	347
SMSA: MODESTO, CA						
COUNTY:STANISLAUS	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	180	217	285	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	186	199	239	314	347
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:KINGS	NON-ELEVATOR:	131	150	217	271	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	144	165	239	299	347
COUNTY:MADERA	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	151	217	271	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	146	166	239	299	347
COUNTY:MARIPOSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	140	158	217	271	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	154	174	239	299	347
COUNTY:MERCED	NON-ELEVATOR:	162	181	217	271	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	178	199	239	299	347
COUNTY:TULARE	NON-ELEVATOR:	145	164	217	285	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	159	180	239	314	347

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 9		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
HONOLULU,HAWAII AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: HONOLULU, HI						
COUNTY:HONOLULU	NON-ELEVATOR:	239	277	346	464	502
STATE:HI	ELEVATOR:	252	301	345	0	0
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:HAWAII	NON-ELEVATOR:	219	250	296	386	421
STATE:HI	ELEVATOR:	242	276	327	0	0
COUNTY:KAUAI	NON-ELEVATOR:	219	250	291	327	354
STATE:HI	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:MAUI	NON-ELEVATOR:	252	284	337	393	427
STATE:HI	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY:GUAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	258	291	346	415	469
STATE:	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES,CALIFORNIA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: BAKERSFIELD, CA						
COUNTY:KERN	NON-ELEVATOR:	142	180	210	241	262
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	156	199	229	266	288
SMSA: LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CA						
COUNTY:LOS ANGELES	NON-ELEVATOR:	180	204	241	278	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	198	225	266	307	348
SMSA: OXNARD-SIMI VALLEY-VENTURA, CA						
COUNTY:VENTURA	NON-ELEVATOR:	200	226	266	306	345
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	220	249	293	338	380
SMSA: SANTA BARBARA-SANTA MARIA-LOMPOC, CA						
COUNTY:SANTA BARBAR	NON-ELEVATOR:	197	217	279	340	372
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	217	239	307	373	409
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:SAN LUIS OBI	NON-ELEVATOR:	180	217	274	313	354
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	199	239	301	344	390

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 9		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
PHOENIX,ARIZONA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: PHOENIX, AZ						
COUNTY:MARICOPA	NON-ELEVATOR:	181	206	247	293	319
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	200	227	269	322	351
SMSA: TUCSON, AZ						
COUNTY:PIMA	NON-ELEVATOR:	163	187	228	261	295
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	179	205	250	287	325
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:APACHE	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	137	164	181	198
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	132	151	180	199	219
COUNTY:COCHISE	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	137	164	181	198
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	132	151	180	199	219
COUNTY:COCONINO	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	137	164	181	198
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	132	151	180	199	219
COUNTY:GILA	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	137	164	181	198
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	132	151	180	199	219
COUNTY:GRAHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	137	164	181	198
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	132	151	180	199	219
COUNTY:GREENLEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	137	164	181	198
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	132	151	180	199	219
COUNTY:MOHAUE	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	137	164	181	198
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	132	151	180	199	219
COUNTY:NAUAJO	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	137	164	181	198
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	132	151	180	199	219
COUNTY:PINAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	151	180	198	216
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	146	166	198	217	238
COUNTY:SANTA CRUZ	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	137	164	181	198
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	132	151	180	199	219
COUNTY:YAVAPAI	NON-ELEVATOR:	121	137	164	181	198
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	132	151	180	199	219
COUNTY:YUMA	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	151	180	198	216
STATE:AZ	ELEVATOR:	146	166	198	217	238

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 9		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
RENO,NEVADA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: LAS VEGAS, NV						
COUNTY:CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	195	221	264	304	333
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	215	244	291	333	366
SMSA: RENO, NV						
COUNTY:WASHOE	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CHURCHILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:ELKO	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:ESMERALDA	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:EUREKA	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:HUMBOLDT	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:LANDER	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:LYON	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:MINERAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:NYE	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:ORMSLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:PERSHING	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:STOREY	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
COUNTY:WHITE PINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377
INDEP. CITY:CARSON CITY	NON-ELEVATOR:	175	206	260	309	342
STATE:NV	ELEVATOR:	192	227	286	341	377

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 9		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SACRAMENTO.CALIFORNIA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: SACRAMENTO, CA						
COUNTY:PLACER	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	190	229	299	326
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	186	211	251	329	358
COUNTY:SACRAMENTO	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	190	229	299	326
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	186	211	251	329	358
COUNTY:YOLO	NON-ELEVATOR:	168	190	229	299	326
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	186	211	251	329	358
SMSA: STOCKTON, CA						
COUNTY:SAN JOAQUIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	173	212	288	315
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	174	190	233	317	346
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ALPINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	173	212	288	315
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	174	190	233	317	346
COUNTY:AMADOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	173	212	288	315
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	174	190	233	317	346
COUNTY:BUTTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:CALAUERAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	173	212	288	315
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	174	190	233	317	346
COUNTY:COLUSA	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:EL DORADO	NON ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:GLENN	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:LASSEN	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:MODOC	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:NEVADA	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:PLUMAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:SHASTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:SIERRA	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:SISKIYOU	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:SUTTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:TEHAMA	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:TRINITY	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329
COUNTY:TUOLUMNE	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	173	212	288	315
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	174	190	233	317	346
COUNTY:YUBA	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	228	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	251	299	329

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REGION 9		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SAN DIEGO,CALIFORNIA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: SAN DIEGO, CA						
COUNTY:SAN DIEGO	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	201	238	274	310
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	195	222	261	302	341
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:IMPERIAL	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	177	194	214
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	142	163	193	214	234
SAN FRANCISCO,CALIFORNIA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: SALINAS-SEASIDE-MONTEREY, CA						
COUNTY:MONTEREY	NON-ELEVATOR:	199	223	271	376	405
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	218	246	299	410	440
SMSA: SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CA						
COUNTY:ALAMEDA	NON-ELEVATOR:	207	237	288	360	433
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	227	261	316	396	475
COUNTY:CONTRA COSTA	NON-ELEVATOR:	207	237	288	360	433
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	227	261	316	396	475
COUNTY:MARIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	207	237	288	360	433
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	227	261	316	396	475
COUNTY:SAN FRANCISC	NON-ELEVATOR:	207	237	288	360	433
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	227	261	316	396	475
COUNTY:SAN MATEO	NON-ELEVATOR:	207	237	288	360	433
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	227	261	316	396	475
SMSA: SAN JOSE, CA						
COUNTY:SANTA CLARA	NON-ELEVATOR:	207	236	282	353	423
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	228	260	311	389	466
SMSA: SANTA CRUZ, CA						
COUNTY:SANTA CRUZ	NON-ELEVATOR:	183	205	271	326	391
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	202	226	299	358	430
SMSA: SANTA ROSA, CA						
COUNTY:SONOMA	NON-ELEVATOR:	190	214	271	326	391
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	209	236	299	358	430
SMSA: VALLEJO-FAIRFIELD-NAPA, CA						
COUNTY:NAPA	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	186	217	285	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	204	239	314	347

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 9		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SAN FRANCISCO,CALIFORNIA AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: VALLEJO-FAIRFIELD-NAPA, CA						
COUNTY:SOLANO	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	186	217	285	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	204	239	314	347
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:DEL NORTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	130	148	223	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	143	163	245	299	329
COUNTY:HUMBOLDT	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	185	223	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	203	245	299	329
COUNTY:LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	186	223	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	180	204	245	299	329
COUNTY:MENDOCINO	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	172	223	271	298
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	167	189	245	299	329
COUNTY:SAN BENITO	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	172	217	285	316
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	167	189	239	314	347
SANTA ANA,CALIFORNIA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE, CA						
COUNTY:ORANGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	209	236	280	333	378
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	230	260	308	366	415
SMSA: RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO-ONTARIO, CA						
COUNTY:RIVERSIDE	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	180	217	249	272
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	177	199	239	275	301
COUNTY:SAN BERNADIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	161	180	217	249	272
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	177	199	239	275	301
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:INYO	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	177	194	214
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	142	163	193	214	234
COUNTY:MONO	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	147	177	194	214
STATE:CA	ELEVATOR:	142	163	193	214	234

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 10		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ANCHORAGE,ALASKA INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: ANCHORAGE, AK						
DISTRICT:ANCHORAGE	NON-ELEVATOR:	305	362	447	500	546
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	335	398	493	550	600
NON SMSA						
DISTRICT:ALEUTIAN I.	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:ANGOON	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:BARROW	NON-ELEVATOR:	557	614	696	776	847
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT:BETHEL	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:BRISTOL B.B.	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:BRISTOL BAY	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:CORDOVA-MCCA	NON-ELEVATOR:	281	318	377	414	454
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	309	350	415	456	499
DISTRICT:FAIRBANKS	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:HAINES	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:JUNEAU	NON-ELEVATOR:	339	382	452	497	544
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	371	420	498	547	599
DISTRICT:KENAI-COOK	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:KETCHIKAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	281	318	377	414	454
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	309	350	415	456	499
DISTRICT:KOBUK	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:KODIAK	NON ELEVATOR:	281	318	377	414	454
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	309	350	415	456	499
DISTRICT:KUSKOKWIM	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:MATANUSKA-SU	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:NOME	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:OUTER KETCHK	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:PR. OF WALES	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:SEWARD	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:SITKA	NON-ELEVATOR:	281	318	377	414	454
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	309	350	415	456	499
DISTRICT:SKGWY-YKTT	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 10		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
ANCHORAGE,ALASKA INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
DISTRICT:SE FAIRBANKS	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:UPPER YUKON	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:VLDZ-CHTN-WH	NON-ELEVATOR:	281	318	377	414	454
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	309	350	415	456	499
DISTRICT:WADE HAMPTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
DISTRICT:WRNGLL-PTRBR	NON-ELEVATOR:	281	318	377	414	454
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	309	350	415	456	499
DISTRICT:YKN-KOYKK	NON-ELEVATOR:	277	314	374	410	450
STATE:AK	ELEVATOR:	305	345	410	452	494
BOISE,IDAHO INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: BOISE CITY, ID						
COUNTY:ADA	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	188	236	259	284
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	182	206	258	283	313
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	202	222
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	223	245
COUNTY:BANNOCK	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	247	271
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	182	206	247	271	300
COUNTY:BEAR LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY:BINGHAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	187	235	259	284
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	182	206	258	287	313
COUNTY:BLAINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY:BOISE	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	202	222
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	223	245
COUNTY:BONNEVILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	166	187	231	259	284
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	182	206	258	287	313
COUNTY:BUTTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY:CAMAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY:CANYON	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 10		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
BOISE, IDAHO INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: CARIBOU	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: CASSIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: CUSTER	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: ELMORE	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	202	222
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	223	245
COUNTY: FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: FREMONT	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: GEM	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	202	222
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	223	245
COUNTY: GOODING	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: JEROME	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	T66	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: LEMHI	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: MADISON	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: MINIDOKA	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: ONEIDA	NON-ELEVATOR:	110	125	150	165	181
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	121	138	166	182	199
COUNTY: OWYHEE	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	202	222
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	223	245
COUNTY: PAYETTE	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	202	222
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	223	245
COUNTY: POWER	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: TETON	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: TWIN FALLS	NON-ELEVATOR:	152	171	204	226	246
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	166	188	225	246	272
COUNTY: VALLEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	202	222
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	223	245
COUNTY: WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	202	222
STATE: ID	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	223	245

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 10		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
PORTLAND,OREGON AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD, OR						
COUNTY:LANE	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	197	236	296	322
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	191	216	260	327	355
SMSA: PORTLAND, OR-WA						
COUNTY:CLARK	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	197	236	296	322
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	191	216	260	327	355
COUNTY:CLACKAMAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	197	236	296	322
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	191	216	260	327	355
COUNTY:MULTNOMAH	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	197	236	296	322
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	191	216	260	327	355
COUNTY:WASHINGTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	197	236	296	322
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	191	216	260	327	355
SMSA: SALEM, OR						
COUNTY:MARION	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	197	236	296	322
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	191	216	260	327	355
COUNTY:POLK	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	197	236	296	322
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	191	216	260	327	355
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:KLICKITAT	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	166	185	221	247
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	165	184	203	247	274
COUNTY:SKAMANIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	166	185	221	247
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	165	184	203	247	274
COUNTY:BAKER	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206
COUNTY:BENTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	174	197	236	296	322
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	191	216	260	327	355
COUNTY:CLATSOP	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222
COUNTY:COLUMBIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	156	177	211	243	264
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	171	195	231	267	291
COUNTY:COOS	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	180	217	247	271
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	175	198	239	272	298
COUNTY:CROOK	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222
COUNTY:CURRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	180	217	247	271
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	175	198	239	272	298
COUNTY:DESCHUTES	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222
COUNTY:DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	201	220
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	221	243
COUNTY:GILLIAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206
COUNTY:HARNEY	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	202	222
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	223	245
COUNTY:HOOD RIVER	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	166	185	221	247
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	165	184	203	247	274
COUNTY:JACKSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	156	177	211	243	264
STATE:OR	ELEVATOR:	171	195	231	267	291

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5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 10		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
PORTLAND, OREGON AREA OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222
COUNTY: JOSEPHINE	NON-ELEVATOR:	156	177	211	243	264
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	171	195	231	267	291
COUNTY: KLAMATH	NON-ELEVATOR:	156	177	211	243	264
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	171	195	231	267	291
COUNTY: LAKE	NON-ELEVATOR:	129	146	176	201	220
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	141	161	192	221	243
COUNTY: LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	178	214	245	268
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	175	198	235	268	295
COUNTY: LINN	NON-ELEVATOR:	157	178	214	245	268
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	175	198	235	268	295
COUNTY: MALHEUR	NON-ELEVATOR:	137	153	185	202	222
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	149	170	202	223	245
COUNTY: MORROW	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206
COUNTY: SHERMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	166	185	221	247
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	165	184	203	247	274
COUNTY: TILLAMOOK	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222
COUNTY: UMATILLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206
COUNTY: UNION	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206
COUNTY: WALLOWA	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206
COUNTY: WASCO	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	166	185	221	247
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	165	184	203	247	274
COUNTY: WHEELER	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206
COUNTY: YAMHILL	NON-ELEVATOR:	148	174	201	229	253
STATE: OR	ELEVATOR:	163	191	222	253	277

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 10		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SEATTLE,WASHINGTON AREA OFFICE						
SMSA: SEATTLE-EVERETT, WA						
COUNTY:KING	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	202	238	303	331
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	194	223	262	333	363
COUNTY:SNOHOMISH	NON-ELEVATOR:	177	202	238	303	331
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	194	223	262	333	363
SMSA: TACOMA, WA						
COUNTY:PIERCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	162	189	233	302	330
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	178	209	257	332	363
SMSA: YAKIMA, WA						
COUNTY:YAKIMA	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:CHELAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:CLALLAM	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	158	189	207	229
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	153	173	206	229	252
COUNTY:COWLITZ	NON-ELEVATOR:	154	201	226	313	338
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	169	222	249	344	371
COUNTY:DOUGLAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:GRAYS HARBOR	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	158	189	207	229
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	153	173	206	229	252
COUNTY:ISLAND	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	158	189	207	229
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	153	173	206	229	252
COUNTY:JEFFERSON	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	158	189	207	229
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	153	173	206	229	252
COUNTY:KITSAP	NON-ELEVATOR:	162	190	232	302	330
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	178	210	255	332	363
COUNTY:KITTITAS	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206
COUNTY:LEWIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	158	189	207	229
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	153	173	206	229	252
COUNTY:MASON	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	158	189	207	229
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	153	173	206	229	252
COUNTY:OKANOGAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:PACIFIC	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	158	189	207	229
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	153	173	206	229	252
COUNTY:SAN JUAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	158	189	207	229
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	153	173	206	229	252
COUNTY:SKAGIT	NON-ELEVATOR:	139	158	189	207	229
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	153	173	206	229	252
COUNTY:THURSTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	150	168	202	219	240
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	165	186	222	243	264
COUNTY:WAHKIAKUM	NON-ELEVATOR:	124	139	167	183	202
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	136	153	185	202	222
COUNTY:WHATCOM	NON-ELEVATOR:	159	181	217	239	263
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	175	199	238	262	289

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

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SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 10		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SPOKANE,WASHINGTON INSURING OFFICE						
SMSA: RICHLAND-KENNEWICK, WA						
COUNTY:BENTON	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	193	236	313	352
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	180	213	260	344	386
COUNTY:FRANKLIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	164	193	236	313	352
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	180	213	260	344	386
SMSA: SPOKANE, WA						
COUNTY:SPOKANE	NON-ELEVATOR:	165	187	241	293	339
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	181	205	265	322	360
NON SMSA						
COUNTY:BENEWAH	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:BONNER	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:BOUNDARY	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:CLEARWATER	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:IDAHO	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:KOOTENAI	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:LATAH	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	152	190	209	230
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	146	167	210	230	253
COUNTY:LEWIS	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:NEZ PERCE	NON-ELEVATOR:	133	152	190	209	230
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	146	167	210	230	253
COUNTY:SHOSHONE	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:ID	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:ADAMS	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:ASOTIN	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:COLUMBIA	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:FERRY	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:GARFIELD	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:GRANT	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:LINCOLN	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:PEND OREILLE	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:STEVENS	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220
COUNTY:WALLA WALLA	NON-ELEVATOR:	114	129	155	171	187
STATE:WA	ELEVATOR:	125	141	171	188	206

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO). NOVEMBER 11, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SECTION 8 & 23 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE B- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR EXISTING HOUSING(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAM)

REGION 10		0 BEDROOMS	1 BEDROOM	2 BEDROOMS	3 BEDROOMS	4 BEDROOMS
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON INSURING OFFICE						
NON SMSA						
COUNTY: WHITMAN	NON-ELEVATOR:	123	138	166	182	201
STATE: WA	ELEVATOR:	133	152	182	200	220

NOTE: FAIR MARKET RENTS (FMR) MAY BE CALCULATED FOR FIVE AND SIX BEDROOM UNITS AS FOLLOWS:
5-BR = 150 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR; 6-BR = 175 PERCENT OF 2-BR FMR

PREPARED BY HUD - EMAD (CO), NOVEMBER 11, 1977

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federal register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1978
PART III



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

■

ELECTROPLATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Proposed Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources

[6560-01]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[40 CFR Part 413]

[FRL 853-5]

ELECTROPLATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation limits the concentrations of certain pollutants which may be introduced into publicly owned treatment works by operations in the Electroplating Point Source Category. The purpose is to limit those pollutants which interfere with, pass through, or are otherwise incompatible with the operation of such treatment works. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act requires these standards to be issued. The effect will be to require pretreatment of process waste water by operations in the Electroplating Point Source Category which introduce waste water into publicly owned treatment works.

DATE: Comments due by April 17, 1978.

ADDRESS: Send comments to: Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, Attention: Distribution Officer, WH-552.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Harold B. Coughlin, Effluent Guidelines Division, (WH-552) Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, 202-426-2560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 28, 1974, EPA promulated a regulation adding Part 413 to Chapter 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (39 FR 11510). That regulation (the "Phase I regulation") with subsequent amendments (the "Phase II regulation") (40 FR 18130, April 24, 1975) established effluent limitations guidelines for existing sources in five subcategories and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new sources in one subcategory. Proposed revisions and additions setting forth effluent limitations guidelines based on "best available technology economically achievable" (BAT), pretreatment standards for new and existing sources, and standards of performance for new sources were also published for five subcategories (30 FR 11515, March 28, 1974, and 40 FR 18140, April 24, 1975). The history of rulemaking for the category by the Agency prior to December 1976 is described in greater detail in 41 FR 53018 (December 3, 1976).

On December 3, 1976, the Agency suspended the promulgated effluent limitations guidelines based on "best practicable control technology currently available" (BPT). The effluent limitations guidelines based on "best available technology economically achievable (BAT), new source performance standards, and pretreatment standards for Subpart A of the Electroplating Point Source Category (41 FR 53081) were revoked. The Agency also withdrew its notices of proposed rulemaking for the category (41 FR 53070). The Agency took this action for the purpose of reevaluating the appropriateness of the limitations and standards earlier established in light of new data and further analysis.

On July 12, 1977, the Agency issued interim final pretreatment standards which incorporated additional study and analysis (42 FR 35834 (July 12, 1977)). However, these standards applied to only cyanide, hexavalent chromium and pH and required plants discharging less than 152,000 liters (40,000 gallons) per day to comply only with amenable cyanide standards, and represented only a first step toward adequate control of wastes from this category. The proposed standards set forth below would change the July 12, 1977 standards by requiring all plants to limit hexavalent chromium, lead, cyanide, and cadmium. In addition, plants discharging more than 38,000 liters (10,000 gallons) per day would be required to limit discharges of additional metals. These standards also take into account the additional study and analysis which has been conducted over the past several months.

Pretreatment standards are proposed for pollutants discharged into publicly owned treatment works (POTW) from existing sources which fall within the following subcategories of the Electroplating Point Source Category: Electroplating of Common Metals Subcategory (Subpart A); Electroplating of Precious Metals Subcategory (Subpart B); Anodizing Subcategory (Subpart D); Coatings Subcategory (Subpart E); Chemical Etching and Milling Subcategory (Subpart F); Electroless Plating (Subpart G) and Printed Circuit Boards (Subpart H). The content of the standards is discussed in detail below under Summary of Standards.

Legal Authority

These regulations are proposed for promulgation pursuant to section 307(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, 1317(b); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500) (the Act), which requires the establishment of pretreatment standards for pollutants introduced into publicly owned treatment works.

Summary of Standards

These regulations establish "categorical" pretreatment standards, containing specific numerical limitations based on an evaluation of available technologies in a particulr industrial subcategory. The specific numerical limitations are arrived at separately for each subcategory, and are imposed on pollutants which may interfere with, pass through, or otherwise be incompatible with publicly owned treatment works. For plants with a daily flow of 38,000 l (10,000 gal) or more, the proposed standards specifically limit concentrations of all or some of the following metals: lead, cadmium, copper, nickel, total and hexavalent chromium, zinc, and silver. Additionally, these regulations also limit the sum of the individual concentrations of copper, nickel, chrome and zinc (total metals). For plants with a daily process waste water flow of less than 10,000 gallons, limitations on only amenable cyanide, hexavalent chromium, lead and cadmium are proposed in order to limit the closure rate in the industry with minimal environmental consequences.

For the purpose of clarity, the subcategories affected by the present regulations are exempted from 40 CFR Part 128. The provisions of the present regulation overlap considerably with the language of 40 CFR Part 128. 40 CFR Part 128 was proposed on July 19, 1973, (38 FR 19236) and published in final form in November 1973, (38 FR 30982). It limits the discharge of pollutants which pass through or interfere with the operation of publicly owned treatment works, but it does not set numerical limitations or explicitly list particular pollutants to be regulated. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 128 have sometimes been a source of confusion in the past. New general pretreatment regulations have been proposed (42 FR 6476, February 2, 1977) which will revoke and replace 40 CFR Part 128 upon promulgation. Therefore, the general pretreatment requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 128 are superseded with respect to the subcategories regualted by this regulation. All pretreatment requirements currently applicable to the subcategories listed are included in the regulations set forth below. When the new general pretreatment regulations are promulgated, the standards set forth below will be reviewed for consistency with the new general policies.

Overview

These proposed pretreatment standards cover all firms performing oper-

ations in the Electroplating Point Source Category that discharge effluent to publicly owned treatment works. These operations include electroplating, anodizing, chromating, phosphating, electroless plating, chemical etching and milling and the manufacture of printed circuit boards. The proposed standards cover both firms performing these processes as their primary line of business and so-called captive operations that perform these processes as part of the manufacture of another product. The plants covered by these regulations are found throughout the United States but are concentrated in heavily industrialized areas.

The standards require limitations on the discharge of pollutants that are toxic to human beings as well as to aquatic organisms. There pollutants include cadmium, lead, chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, silver and cyanide. The Agency has put a high priority ont the elimination of these pollutants from the Nation's waters, primarily because of their toxic nature.

These proposed standards cover a large number of point source discharges that account for a significant amount of toxic substances entering the environment. Rough estimates by the Agency indicate that enforcement of these standards could prevent approximately 40 million pounds per year of toxic pollutants from entering the ambient waters or concentrating in the sludge from municipal treatment systems.

However, this invironmental improvement is not attained without a significant economic impact. Economic analyses by the Agency indicate that many firms whose primary business is metal finishing or printed board manufacturing are vulnerable to adverse economic impact.

The Agency has considered methods of reducing the projected economic impact of these proposed pretreatment standards without compromising the environmental improvement that these regulations would accomplish. For example, plants whose metal finishing process flow is less than 10,000 gallons per day (who tend to be more economically vulnerable) must meet a less stringent level of control than do plants with greater flows. However, cadmium and lead, because of their high toxicity, are controlled for all flows. Reducing the requirements on these smaller flows greatly reduces the projected economic impact of the standards while relaxing controls on less than one percent of the flow to publicly owned treatment works.

Nonetheless, the projected economic impacts of these standards are a matter of major concern to the Agency. It is hoped that the adverse effects of this regulation can be reduced by one-half through the use of Small Business Administration economic injury loans.

The Agency has been working with the Small Business Administration to develop ways to insure that their loan and other financial assistance programs will be available to eligible firms affected by these standards.

The effort to reduce projected impacts on independent metal finishers and printed circuit board makers will continue between proposal and promulgation of these standards. Comments on how this might be accomplished are solicited from the public.

On December 27, 1977, the President signed the Clean Water Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 95-217) which makes significant changes in the Federal water pollution control laws. Included in the amendments are provisions relating to pretreatment (section 54) and these provisions should be examined by persons subject to electroplating or other pretreatment regulations. Some relief from these or other pretreatment regulations may be provided by section 54(a) of the Clean Water Act, amending section 307(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act:

> If, in the case of any toxic pollutant under subsection (a) of this section introduced by a source into a publicly owned treatment works, the treatment by such works removes all or any part of such toxic pollutant and the discharge from such works does not violate that effluent limitation or standard which would be applicable to such toxic pollutant if it were discharged by such source other than through a publicly owned treatment works, and does not prevent sludge use or disposal by such works in accordance with section 405 of this Act, then the pretreatment requirements for the sources actually discharging such toxic pollutant into such publicly owned treatment works may be revised by the owner or operator of such works to reflect the removal of such toxic pollutant by such works.

The list of toxic pollutants specified under subsection (a) section 307 is a list of pollutants reprinted in the House of Representatives Committee Print No. 95-30, which includes virtually all the pollutants controlled by today's proposed pretretment regulations. Named on that list are cadmium, chromium, lead, cyanide, nickel, copper and silver, as examples. In the brief time since the passage of the Clean Water Act of 1977 EPA has not had an opportunity to establish policies or procedures for implementing section 54(a) of the amendments; the Agency plans to publish such information as soon as possible, and probably as part of the final general pretreatment regulations, which were proposed on February 2, 1977 (42 FR 6474, proposing to establish 40 CFR Part 403). However, commenters are encouraged to address the Clean Water Act amendments and the desired means of implementing those changes in the context of these electroplating regulations, in the comments on these proposed standards.

Technical Basis for Standards

The technical analysis upon which these regulations are based included an identification of the principal waste water pollutants generated by this category, a consideration of the extent to which these pollutants interfere with or pass through POTW, and a study of the various pretreatment technologies which are available for controlling the discharge of such pollutants. Information gathered in a technical study of direct and indirect dischargers for this category was used as the primary basis for assessing available pretreatment technologies. Additionally, data gathered earlier in support of the direct discharge limitations under sections 301 and 304 as well as data submitted by industry were used. Appendix A summarizes these data and the analysis used in developing these limitations. The details of these studies are set forth in the "Proposed Development Document for the electroplating Point Source Category." The Agency also relied upon a report entitled "A Survey of Three Exemplary Electroplating Waste Treatment Systems."

Economic Impact Analysis

In establishing the present regulations, the Agency has studied and taken into account the potential economic impact on industry of implementing the standards. The analyses which have been undertaken are described in Appendix A. The details of the economic studies are set forth in a report entitled "Economic Analysis of Proposed Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources of the Electroplating Point Source Category," December, 1977.

These proposed pretreatment standards for plants discharging to publicly owned treatment works apply to: (1) Independent job shops performing the metal finishing processes covered by these standards as their primary line of business; (2) independent manufacturers of printed circuit boards; and (3) captive establishments performing the processes regulated but as part of the manufacture of some other product.

The total investment required to bring the three sectors of the industry into compliance is estimated to be 460.7 million dollars (134.3 million dollars for the job shops, 20.8 million dollars for the printed circuit board makers and 305.6 million dollars for the captive operations). The total annualized compliance cost for the three sectors is estimated to be 128.9 million dollars (37.7 million dollars for the job shops, 5.7 million dollars for the printed circuit board makers and 85.5 million dollars for the captive operations). The above costs, which make

allowance for treatment in place, are the increment between the existing level of compliance in the industry and that required by these pretreatment standards. Thus, these costs include the cost to comply with the July 12, 1977, Interim Final Pretreatment Standards for the Electroplating Point Source Category plus any additional costs necessary to comply with these proposed regulations.

Independent metal-finishing job shops and printed circuit board makers may suffer significant adverse economic impact as a result of these standards. It is estimated that as many as 584 metal-finishing job shops representing 12,500 jobs may close as a result of these proposed standards. This represents 19 percent of the firms and jobs in this sector of the industry. It is estimated that as many as 55 printed circuit board makers representing 3135 jobs may close as a result of these standards. This represents 14 percent of the firms and 13 percent of the jobs in this sector of the industry.

Thus, a total of approximately 639 independent firms representing approximately 15,636 jobs may close as a result of these standards. This represents 19 percent of the independent firms and approximately 18 percent of the jobs. These estimated impacts are drastically reduced when the effect of federal financial assistance programs to small business is considered. For example, analyses performed for the Environmental Protection Agency show that existing Small Business Administration (SBA) loan programs could reduce impacts on the job shops to 8 percent of the firms and jobs. Thus, SBA loan programs could possibly reduce estimated closures by 370 and estimated job losses by 8000. The Environmental Protection Agency is working closely with the Small Business Administration to insure that these loans and other federal financial assistance are made available to eligible firms.

Captive establishments are anticipated to have much lower adverse economic impacts than is the case for the independent establishments. No plants are expected to close as a result of the standards but it is estimated that 67 establishments may close down their metal-finishing operations and purchase metal-finishing services from job shops. This represents 322 metal finishing jobs among the 2.3 million jobs in establishments on municipal waste treatment systems with captive metal-finishing operations.

Environmental Considerations

The Electroplating Point Source Category consists of an estimated 9,400 firms discharging effluent from metal finishing processes either directly to the Nation's waters or indirectly through publicly owned treatment works (POTW). Of these, an estimated 6,600 discharge approximately one billion gallons a day of metal finishing process water to publicly owned treatment works and are covered by these proposed pretreatment standards.

The pollutants discharged by these plants include the following substances that are toxic to human beings and aquatic organisms: Cadmium, lead, chromium (both hexavalent and trivalent), copper, nickel, zinc, silver, and cyanide. These pollutants are only partially treated by municipal treatment systems and pass through to the Nation's waters to varying degrees. The fraction of these pollutants that does not pass through the municipal system will concentrate in the municipal sludge where it may hamper the use of the sludge as fertilizer and soil conditioner. These pollutants can also interfere with the efficient operation of the publicly owned treatment works.

Rough calculations by the Agency indicate that the metal finishing operations covered by these standards are responsible for approximately 40 million pounds of these pollutants entering the environment each year. These standards will prevent essentially all of these pollutants from entering the environment.

The Nation's water quality will be improved by these standards. Cities that have promulgated and enforced similar regulations on metal finishers in the past report substantial reductions in toxic pollutants.

Environmental considerations are discussed in more detail in Appendix A, Technical Summary and Basis for Regulations under section (2)(ii), "Origins and Characteristics of Wastewater Pollutants."

Availability of Documents

The EPA technical and economic reports mentioned above are available for inspection at the EPA Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922 (EPA Library), Waterside Mall, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, at all EPA Regional Offices and at State Water Pollution Control Offices.

Copies of the supplemental EPA reports described are being sent to persons or institutions affected by the regulation or who have placed themselves on a mailing list for this purpose (see EPA's Advance Notice of Public Review Procedures, 38 FR 21202, August 6, 1973). A limited number of additional copies are available. Persons wishing to obtain a copy may write the Environmental Protection Agency, Effluent Guidelines Division, Washington, D.C. 20460, Attention: Distribution Officer, WH-552.

When this regulation is promulgated in final rather than proposed form, revised copies of the technical documentation will be available from the Superintendant of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Copies of the economic analysis document will be available through the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151.

Public Participation

Numerous agencies and groups have participated at various stages in the development of pretreatment regulations for existing sources in this industry. Comments were solicited when proposed pretreatment standards were issued on March 28, 1974 (Phase I) and on April 24, 1975 (Phase II). Many agencies and groups were also consulted in the course of developing the proposed regulations. Similar opportunities for public participation were also provided in the related development of Phase I and Phase II regulations based upon best practicable control technology currently available. Furthermore, a public hearing on pretreatment standards for the electroplating industry was held on June 10, 1974. On December 3, 1976, the Agency announced that the regulations which had been previously proposed or promulgated would be reevaluated. Since that time the Agency has reconsidered the formulation of pretreatment standards and other regulations in light of all comments which have been received. The Agency has also continued to consult with, and receive comments from, interested agencies and groups. Furthermore, at the request of the National Association of Metal Finishers, the Agency has released split samples for duplicate analysis as well as additional data on the electroplating plants that were selected for sampling and study as a basis for reevaluating the regulations. A summary of public participation in this rulemaking, public comments, and the Agency's response to major issues which have been raised is contained in Appendix B of this preamble.

Compliance Schedule

Section 301 of the Act anticipates that pretreatment standards for existing sources would be established and compliance would be required before July 1, 1977, while section 307(b) specifies "a time for compliance not to exceed three years from the date of promulgation" of the standard. Because the pretreatment standards are only now being promulgated, the Agency believes that the compliance deadline as set forth in section 307(b) should apply. The time for compliance with these categorical pretreatment standards will thus be three years from the date of promulgation. States or local governments may wish to adopt now or after promulgation the substantive pretreatment standards proposed today and make these standards part of the state laws or local ordinances.

The job shop sector of the Electroplating Point Source Category is quite vulnerable to adverse economic impact from these proposed pretreatment standards. The Agency is seeking ways to mitigate the economic consequences of this regulation without compromising environmental and public health considerations. For example, the Agency is working with the Small Business Administration in an attempt to mitigate these projected economic impacts. The Agency has also proposed in this regulation that compliance be achieved in most cases within three years after promulgation, even though the economic impact analysis is based on compliance within one year. Preliminary analyses indicate that this might reduce the projected economic impact by spreading the cost burden over three years. This will allow more time for raising or accumulating capital through cash flow or retained earnings.

Opportunity for Public Comment

Interested persons are encouraged to submit written comments. Comments should be submitted in triplicate to the Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, Attention: Distribution Officer, WH-552. Comments on all aspects of the regulation are solicited. In the event comments are in the nature of criticisms as to the adequacy of data which are available, comments should identify and if possible, provide any additional data which may be available and should indicate why such data suggest amendment or modification of the regulation. In the event comments address the approach taken by the Agency in establishing pretreatment standards, EPA solicits suggestions as to what alternative approach should be taken and why and how this alternative better satisfies the detailed requirements of section 307(b) of the Act. The Agency particularly solicits comments on other technologies for treating metal finishing effluents. All comments received on or before April 17, 1978, will be considered.

The Agency particularly solicits comments on the following specific issues:

(1) The proposed pretreatment standards place limitations on the allowable concentrations of individual metals. In addition, the proposed pretreatment standards include limitations on "total metals" which is defined to be the sum of the concentrations of copper, nickel, chromium and zinc. This differs from earlier standards which limited only individual metals concentrations. Commenters are urged to comment on the use of combined specific metal and total metal limitations as a pretreatment standard. In addition, EPA data indicate that limitations on total suspended solids and pH can be an adequate surrogate for specific and total metals concentrations in some instances. Comments on the use of Total Suspended Solids and pH as a surrogate for the metals are solicited along with any data relating them to each other.

(2) The economic impact of these proposed pretreatment standards can be greatly reduced if financial assistance through the Small Business Administration is available to those potential closures that meet SBA loan criteria. Because of the potential importance of SBA programs to compliance by the industry, EPA has been working closely with SBA to improve the effectiveness of federal financial assistance programs, especially with regard to the Electroplating Point Source Category. As part of this effort, EPA is soliciting comments on the effectiveness of these financial assistance programs. More specifically, EPA would like comments on the following:

1. How can EPA and SBA better coordinate their programs?

2. What problems have been encountered by firms attempting to finance pollution control equipment through SBA?

3. Do firms generally know about Small Business Administration financial assistance programs?

4. Does the paperwork associated with SBA pollution abatement loans significantly deter eligible firms from applying?

5. Does the time to process a loan application significantly deter firms from doing so?

(3) These proposed pretreatment standards differ depending on whether a plant discharges more than 10,000 gallons per day of electroplating process waste water. Plants with flows of less than 10,000 gallons per day must meet limitations on amenable cyanide, hexavalent chromium, lead and cadmium. Plants with flows of greater than 10,000 gallons per day must meet these limitations plus additional limits on total cyanide, pH and other metals. The Agency is concerned that plants with flows of greater than 10,000 gallons per day will attempt to avoid the more stringent standard applicable to them by reducing their water flow to below 10,000 gallons per day. This would bypass the intent of the standard. Therefore, the Environmental Proection Agency solicits comments on the ability of electroplating facilities to reduce their process waste water use. Any comments should include data, if possible.

(4) These proposed pretreatment standards are concentration standards except for pH. The proposed regulations prohibit dilution as a means of complying with these regulations. The Agency solicits comments on the practicality of enforcing this prohibition, particularly in the context of local pretreatment enforcement programs. In addition there is a danger that concentration-based standards will penalize those firms that conserve water. A water conserving firm while discharging lower absolute amounts of a given pollutant could violate concentration-based limitations that are achieved by a similar firm that uses more water. Therefore, the Envionmental Protection Agency solicits comments in the extent to which these concentration-based standards penalize firms who have better than average water usage.

(5) Do the data and analyses used by EPA support the Agency's preliminary conclusions with respect to the potentially adverse economic consequences foreseen and the availability of existing pollution control technology to meet the limitations proposed? Comments are also solicited on the extent to which the regulated pollutants pass through, interfere with, or are otherwise incompatible with the operation of publicly owned treatment works.

(6) These standards will often be met using technologies that create a sludge which must be disposed of in an environmentally sound manner. The Agency solicits comments on the proper disposal of this sludge. The Agency also solicits additional data on the costs of sludge disposal and invites comment on the 12 cent gallon cost which was used as an average cost for this regulation.

A copy of all public comments will be available for inspection and copying at the EPA Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922, (EPA Library), Waterside Mall, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. A copy of the technical studies and economic studies referred to above, and certain supplementary materials will be maintained at this location for public review and copying. The EPA information regulation, 40 CFR Part 2, provides that a reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

An opportunity for public hearing will be provided shortly after the close of the comment period. The place and time will be announced in a later notice.

Small Business Administration Financial Assistance

The analysis of the economic impact of these proposed pretreatment standards indicated that Small Business Administration financial assistance could significantly reduce the adverse impact of these standads. EPA estimates that the projected firm closure rates for metal finishing job shops of 19 percent could possibly be reduced to 8 percent by the use of available SBA loan programs by firms that meet applicable criteria. This would prevent the closing of 370 firms and loss of

eight thousand jobs. The Agency has been working with the Small Business Administration to insure that these benefits of fewer firm closures will be realized. The intent of this work has been to make sure that all firms that must comply with these pretreatment standards and are eligible for SBAA assistance are able to do so without undue delay.

There are two SBA programs that may be important sources of funding for the Electroplating Point Source Category. They are the Small Business Administration's Economic Injury Loan Program and SBA guaranteed Pollution Control Revenue Bonds.

Section 8 of the FWPCA authorizes the Small Business Administration through its economic disaster loan program, to make loans to assist any small business concern in effecting additions to or alterations in equipment, facilities, or methods of operation so as to meet water pollution control requirements under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, if the concern is likely to suffer a substantial economic injury without such assistance. This program is open to all firms of 250 or fewer employees and for larger firms in some categories. Thus, this program is open to essentially all independent job shops in the Electroplating Point Source Category. Loans can be made either directly by SBA or through a bank using an SBA guarantee of up to ninety percent of the loans. The interest on direct loans depends on the cost of money to the federal government and is currently set at 6% percent. Borrowers can have up to thirty years to pay. SBA loans made through banks are at somewhat higher interest rates and are currently at 9½ percent with up to 30 years to pay.

Analyses by the Environmental Protection Agency indicate that many firms in the Electroplating Point Source Category would be eligible for direct and indirect SBA loans. For further details on this Federal loan program write or telephone any of the following individuals at EPA Headquarters and in the ten EPA Regional offices:

Coordinator—Sheldon Sacks, Environmental Protection Agency, Financial Assistance Coordinator, Office of Analysis and Evaluation (WH-586), 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, telephone 202-426-2504.

Region I—Ted Landry, Environmental Protection Agency, J. F. Kennedy Federal Office Building, Room 2203, Boston, Mass. 02203, telephone 617-223-5061.

Region II—Stuart Roth, Environmental Protection Agency, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007, telephone 212-264-4726.

Region III—Matthew Miller, Environmental Protection Agency, Curtis Building, 6th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106, telephone 215-597-9814.

Region IV—John Hurlebaus, Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30308, telephone 404-881-4793.

Region V—Gene Pinkstaff and Merle Tellekson, Environmental Protection Agency, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., 60604, telephone 312-353-2311.

Region VI—Richard Duty and Tom Rike, Environmental Protection Agency, 1st International Building, 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Tex. 75270, telephone 214-749-1267 or 749-2658.

Region VII—Al Callier, Environmental Protection Agency, 1735 Baltimore Street, Kansas City, Mo., 64108, telephone 816-758-2725.

Region VIII—William H. Hormberg, Environmental Protection Agency, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo. 80203, telephone 303-327-4579.

Region IX—Stan Leibowitz and Ray Seid, Environmental Protection Agency, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105, telephone 415-556-3450.

Region X—Dan Bodien, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 6th Avenue, Seattle, Wash. 98101, telephone 206-442-1270.

Headquarters—Mr. Don Nantkes, Legal Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, telephone 202-755-0775.

Interested persons may also contact the Assistant Regional Directors for Finance and Investment in the Small Business Administration regional offices for more details on federal loan assistance programs. For further information, write or telephone any of the following individuals:

Region I—Leonard E. Chadwick, Assistant Regional Director for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, Mass. 02203, telephone 617-223-3891.

Region II—John Axiotakis, Assistant Regional Director for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007, telephone 212-264-1482.

Region III—Dave Malone, Assistant Regional Director for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 1 Bala Cynwyd Plaza, Bala Cynwyd, Pa. 19004, telephone 215-596-5962.

Region IV—Merrit Scoggins, Assistant Regional Director for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 1401 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30309, telephone 404-257-4940.

Region V—Larry Cherry, Assistant Regional Director for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60604, telephone 312-353-4533.

Region VI—Don Beaver, Assistant Regional Director for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 1720 Regal Row, Dallas, Tex. 75202, telephone 214-749-1265.

Region VII—Dick Whitley, Assistant Regional Director for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106, telephone 816-758-3927.

Region VIII—James Chuculate, Assistant Regional Director for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 1405 Curtis Street, Denver, Colo. 80202, telephone 303-327-3988.

Region IX—Charles Hertzberg, Assistant Regional Director for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif. 94102, telephone 415-556-7782.

Region X—Rodney Gauche, Regional Director for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 710 2d Avenue, Seattle, Wash. 98104, telephone 206-399-5679.

In addition, the Small Business Investment Act, as amended by Pub. L. 94-305, authorizes SBA to guarantee the payments on qualified contracts entered into by eligible small businesses to acquire needed pollution facilities when the financing is provided through taxable and tax-exempt revenue or pollution bonds. This program is open to all eligible small businesses including some electroplating and metal finishing firms. Bond financing with SBA's guarantee of the payments makes available long term (20-25 years), low interest (usually 5% to 7%) financing to small businesses on the same basis which is available to larger national or international companies. For further details on this program write to SBA, Pollution Control Financing Division, Office of Community Development, 1441 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20416.

Certification of Inflation Impact Analysis

Executive Orders 11821 and 11949, and OMB Circular A-107 require that major proposals for legislation and promulgation of regulations and rules by agencies of the executive branch be accompanied by a statement certifying that the inflationary impact of the proposal has been evaluated. It is hereby certified that the inflationary impact of these standards has been evaluated in the economic impact analysis.

Dated January 24, 1978.

Douglas M. Costle,
Administrator.

Appendix A—Technical Summary and Basis for Regulations

This Appendix summarizes the basis for proposed pretreatment standards for existing sources in the electroplating point source category.

(1) *General methodology.* The pretreatment standards set forth herein were developed in the following manner: The point source category was first studied for the purpose of determining whether separate standards were appropriate for different segments within the category. The raw waste characteristics for each such segment were then identified. This included an analysis of the source, flow and volume of water used in the process employed, the sources of waste and waste waters in the operation and the constituents of all waste water.

The compatibility of each raw waste characteristic with municipal treatment works was then considered. Waste water constituents posing pass-through or interference problems for POTW were identified.

The control and treatment technologies existing within each segment were identified. This included identification of each distinct control and treatment technology, including both in-plant and end-of-process technologies, which exist or are capable of being designed for each segment. It also included identification of the effluent level resulting from the application of each of the technologies in terms of the amount of constituents and the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of pollutants. The problems, limitations, and reliability of each treatment and control technology were also identified. In addition, the nonwater quality environmental impact, such as the effects of the application of such technologies upon other pollution problems, including air, solid waste, noise, and radiation were identified. The energy requirements of each control and treatment technology were determined as well as the cost of the application of such technologies.

The information, as outlined above, was then evaluated in order to determine what levels of technology reflected the application of appropriate pretreatment technologies. In identifying such technologies, various factor were considered. These included the total cost of application of technology, the age of equipment and facilities involved, the process employed, the engineering aspects of the application of various types of control techniques, process changes, nonwater quality environmental impact (including energy requirements) and other factors.

The data upon which the above analysis was performed included EPA permit applications, EPA sampling and inspections, consultant reports, and industry submissions.

(2) *Summary of technical analyses.*– (i) *Categorization.* Previous regulations for the electroplating point source category were subcategorized on the basis of process considerations. Electroplating was separated from electroplating-related metal finishing processes because electroplating always requires the action of an electrical current to deposit a metallic coating on the basis material. Electroplating-related metal finishing processes may not require a current and may or may not deposit a metallic coat on the basis material. The processes of anodizing, coating, chemical etching and milling are sufficiently different so as to warrant separate subcategories. Anodizing, usually performed on aluminum, converts the surface of the object to the metal oxide. Coatings refer principally to the conversion coatings of chromating and phosphating. Each of these processes chemically forms a thin protective coat on the treated object. An electrical current may or may not be applied. Chemical etching and milling involve the dissolution of the basis material.

In restudying the industry for the purpose of establishing pretreatment regulations, it was decided that printed circuit board manufacturing and electroless plating also warrant separate subcategorization because of the unique mixture of electrolytic and electroless plating operations found in these processes. Additionally, these processes produce pollutants which may render normal waste treatment techniques ineffective if proper safeguards are ignored. Finally, the foregoing subcategorization is consistent with the existing structure of the industry, each subcategory tending to be oriented toward individual processes or identifiable markets which do not overlap significantly.

(ii) *Origins and Characteristics of Waste Water Pollutants.* Waste water from this industry comes from pretreatment and post treatment operations as well as the actual metal finishing and electroplating steps. The known significant pollutants and pollutant properties from these operations include pH, total suspended solids, cyanide, chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, cadmium, lead, aluminum, and various precious metals and organic compounds. The present study indicates that many of these pollutants may occur together and that their individual concentrations may exceed 100 mg/l.

Waste water results from the following operations in this industry: (1) Rinsing to remove films of processing solution from the surface of work pieces at the site of each operation, (2) rinsing away spills, (3) washing the air that passes through ventilation ducts so as to remove spray from the air before it is exhausted, (4) dumping of spent solutions, (5) washing of equipment, and (6) discharging cooling water used in heat exchangers to cool solutions in metal finishing processes. Approximately 90 percent of the water consumed is in rinsing. That used as cooling water is usually recycled for rinsing. Plating solutions that are dumped may be slowly trickled into the rinse waters prior to treatment.

Many or the pollutants which are generated pose significant interference or pass through problems at POTW. The problems are as follows:

CADMIUM

Cadmium is not destroyed when introduced into a POTW, and will either pass through to the POTW effluent or be incorporated into the POTW sludge. It can interfere with the POTW treatment process and can also limit the usefulness of municipal sludge. It causes toxic effects in a wide variety of organisms, including aquatic species and humans.

Threshold concentrations for inhibition by cadmium in a POTW are 10–100 mg/l for activated sludge processes and 0.02 mg/l for anaerobic digestion processes. Other metals, including zinc and magnesium, are synergistic for cadmium inhibition.

In a recent study of 189 POTW's, 75 percent of the primary plants, 57 percent of the trickling filter plants, 66 percent of the activated sludge plants and 62 percent of the biological plants allowed over 90 percent of the influent cadmium to pass through to the POTW effluent. Only 2 of the 189 POTW's allowed less than 20 percent pass through, and none less than 10 percent pass through. POTW effluent concentrations ranged from 0.001 to 1.97 mg/l (mean 0.028 mg/l, standard deviation .167 mg/l).

The cadmium which passes through the POTW to the effluent will usually be discharged to ambient surface water. Cadmium is toxic to aquatic organisms at levels typically observed in POTW effluents; for example:

96 hr LC-50 for chinook salmon is reported as 0.002 mg/l.
96 hr LC-50 for steelhead trout is reported as 0.0009 mg/l.
Reproductive decrease in flagfish and brook trout at 0.0081 and 0.0034 mg/l, respectively.

Besides providing an environment for aquatic organisms, surface water is often used as a source of drinking water or irrigation water. For states with drinking water or irrigation water standards, the most common cadmium standard is 0.01 mg/l. Chronic ingestion of cadmium via drinking water and from use of contaminated irrigation water has been documented as the cause of itai-itai disease in humans.

Cadmium not passed through the POTW will be retained in the sludge, where it is likely to build up in concentration. Sewage sludge is recognized as being a valuable resource for soil conditioning, with about 25 percent being applied to land (20 percent to cropland, 5 percent to golf courses, etc.). Cadmium contamination of sewage sludge limits its use on land since it increases the level of cadmium in the soil. Moreover, plant uptake results in contaminated crops. Sewage sludge contains 3 to 3000 mg/kg (dry basis) of cadmium (mean=106 mg/kg; median=16 mg/kg). These concentrations, for the most part, are significantly greater than those normally found in soil (0.017–7 mg/kg, with 0.06 mg/kg being a common level). Data show that cadmium can be incorporated into crops, including vegetables and grains, from contaminated soils. Since the crops themselves show no adverse effects from soils with levels up to 100 mg/kg cadmium, these contaminated crops could have a significant impact on human health.

Cadmium may be a factor in the development of such human pathological conditions as kidney disease, testicular tumors, hypertension, arteriosclerosis, growth inhibition, chronic disease of old age, and cancer. Cadmium which enters a POTW will

either be discharged to ambient water, where it becomes a possible drinking water contaminant, or be incorporated into sewage sludge, where it becomes a possible human food contaminant via crop uptake.

Two federal agencies have already recognized the potential adverse human health effects posed by the use of sludge on cropland. The FDA recommends that sludges containing over 20 mg/kg should not be used on agricultural land. The USDA also recommends placing limits on the total cadmium from sludge that may be applied to land.

Pretreatment of electroplating discharges substantially reduces the concentration of cadmium in sludge. In Buffalo, N.Y., for example, pretreatment of electroplating waste resulted in a decrease of cadmium concentrations in the sludge from 100 to 50 mg/kg.

The Agency estimates that if the proposed regulation is promulgatd approximately 200,000 pounds per year of cadmium will be removed from effluent entering POTW.

Chromium

Chromium exists in the environment primarily in two oxidation states, hexavalent chromium and trivalent chromium. Chromium is not destroyed when treated by a POTW (although the oxidation state may change), and will either pass through to the POTW effluent or be incorporated into the POTW sludge. Both oxidation states can cause POTW treatment inhibition and can also limit the usefulness of municipal sludge. Hexavalent and trivalent chromium both cause toxic effects in a wide variety of organisms including aquatic species and humans. Chromium which passes through a POTW becomes a potential drinking and bathing water contaminant. Hexavalent chromium is a known human carcinogen, and is generally the more toxic of the two oxidation states.

Hexavalent chromium threshold concentrations for POTW treatment process inhibition are 1-10 mg/l for activated sludge, 5-50 mg/l for anaerobic digestion, and 0.25 mg/l for nitrification processes. Trivalent chromium threshold concentrations are 50 mg/l for activated sludge and 50-500 mg/l for anaerobic digestion processes. Chromium can also interfere with sludge settling in concentrations as low as 7 mg/l.

The amount of chromium which passes through to the POTW effluent depends on the type of treatment processes used by the POTW. In a recent study of 240 POTW's 56 percent of the primary plants allowed more than 80 percent pass-through to POTW effluent. More advanced treatment results in less pass-through, with median values for trickling filter, activated sludge, and biological treatments all being near about 60 percent pass-through. POTW effluent concentrations ranged from 0.003 to 3.2 mg/l total chromium (mean=0.197, standard deviation=0.48), and from 0.002 to 0.1 mg/l hexavalent chromium (mean=0.017, standard deviation=0.020).

The chromium which passes through the POTW will usually be discharged to ambient surface water. Chromium is toxic to aquatic organisms at levels observed in POTW effluents, for example:

- Trivalent chromium showed a significant impairment in reproduction of *Daphnia magna* at levels of 0.3 to 0.5 mg/l.
- Hexavalent chromium retards growth of chinook salmon at 0.0002 mg/l.
- Hexavalent chromium is chronically toxic at levels as low as 0.010 mg/l, affecting the ability of several aquatic species to grow or reproduce.

Hexavalent chromium is also corrosive, and a potent human skin sensitizer.

Besides providing an environment for aquatic organisms, surface water is often used as a source of drinking water. Because hexavalent chromium can be reduced to trivalent chromium in the environment, and trivalent chromium can possibly be oxidized to hexavalent chromium by chlorine or other agents, the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Standards are based on total chromium, the limit being 0.05 mg/l.

Chromium not passed through the POTW will be retained in the sludge, where it is likely to build up in concentration. Sludge concentrations of total chromium of over 20,000 mg/kg (dry basis) have been observed.

Sewage sludge is recognized as being a valuable resource for soil conditioning, with about 25 percent currently being applied to land (20 percent to cropland, 5 percent to golf courses, etc.). Most crops absorb relatively little chromium, even when it is present in high levels in soils, but hexavalent chromium has been shown to reduce some crop yields in concentrations as low as 200 mg/kg.

Pretreatment of electroplating discharges substantially reduces the concentration of chromium in sludge. In Buffalo, New York, for example, pretreatment of electroplating waste resulted in a decrease in chromium concentrations in sludge from 2,510 to 1,040 mg/kg. A similar reduction occurred in Grand Rapids, Michigan where the chromium concentration in the sludge decreased from 11,000 to 2,700 mg/kg.

The Agency estimates that if the proposed regulation is promulgated approximately 10,000,000 pounds per year of chromium will be removed from effluent entering POTW.

Copper

Copper is not destroyed when treated by a POTW, and will either pass through to the POTW effluent or be retained in the POTW sludge. It can interfere with the POTW treatment processes and can limit the usefulness of municipal sludge. It causes toxic effects in a wide variety of organisms, including aquatic species.

Threshold concentrations for inhibition by copper in a POTW are 1.0 mg/l in activated sludge and anaerobic digestion processes, and 0.005 to 0.5 mg/l for nitrification processes, depending on POTW conditions. In a recent study of 268 POTW's, the median pass through was over 80 percent for primary plants and 40-50 percent for trickling filter, activated sludge and biological treatment plants. POTW effluent concentrations of copper ranged from 0.003 to 1.8 mg/l (mean 0.126, standard deviation 0.242).

The copper which passes through the POTW to the effluent will be discharged to ambient surface water. Copper is toxic to aquatic organisms at levels typically observed in POTW effluents, for example:

- 96-hour TL-50 for the rainbow trout is 0.02 mg/l.
- 96-hour LC-50 for the chinook salmon is 0.031 mg/l.
- 96-hour LC-50 for the fathead minnow is 0.023 mg/l.

Copper which does not pass through the POTW will be retained in the sludge, where it is likely to build up in concentration. The presence of excessive levels of copper in sludge may limit its use on cropland. Sewage sludge contains up to 16,000 mg/kg of copper, with 730 mg/kg as the mean value. These concentrations are significantly greater than those normally found in soil, which usually range from 18 to 80 mg/kg. Copper toxicity may develop in plants from application of sewage sludge contaminated with copper. Yield reductions have been reported as low as 100 mg/kg with legumes being more sensitive than cereals. In one study, copper decreased beet yields by 74 percent at 80 mg/kg and 90 percent at 160 mg/kg.

Pretreatment of electroplating wastes in Buffalo, N.Y., resulted in a decrease in copper concentration in sludge from 1,570 to 330 mg/kg. In Grand Rapids, Mich., the sludge copper concentration decreased from 3,000 to 2,500 mg/kg.

The Agency estimates that if the proposed regulation is promulgated approximately 6,000,000 pounds per year of copper will be removed from effluent entering POTW.

Lead

Lead is not destroyed when treated in a POTW, but will either pass through to the POTW effluent or be retained in the POTW sludge. It can interfere with the POTW treatment process and can also limit the usefulness of municipal sludge. It causes toxic effects in a wide variety of organisms, including aquatic species and humans, particularly children.

Threshold concentrations for lead inhibition of POTW treatment processes are 0.1 mg/l for activated sludge processes and 0.5 mg/l for nitrification processes.

In a recent study of 214 POTW's, median pass through values were over 80 percent for primary plants and over 60 percent for trickling filter, activated sludge, and biological process plants. Lead concentrations in POTW effluents ranged from 0.003 to 1.8 mg/l (mean=0.106, standard deviation=0.222).

The lead which passes through the POTW to the effluent will be discharged to ambient surface water. Lead is toxic to aquatic organisms at levels typically observed in POTW effluents, for example:

- 96-hour LC-50 for the coho salmon is 0.52 mg/l.
- 50 percent reproductive decrease in *Daphina magna* at 0.1 mg/l.
- Chronic detrimental effects on rainbow trout, brook trout, and sticklebacks at concentrations of 0.1 mg/l.

Besides providing an environment for aquatic organisms, surface water is often used as a source of drinking water. The National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations limit lead in drinking water to 0.05 mg/l. The major risk of lead in drinking water is to small children, where the water is one of several sources which result in a well documented, serious problem of excess lead levels in the body. According to the above regulations, as a result of the narrow range between the lead exposure of the average American in everyday life and exposure which is considered excessive, (especially in children) it is imperative that lead in water be maintained within strict limits. The estimated maximum safe level of lead intake is 600 μg/day. Potential sources of exposure are diet, water, dust, air, etc. Levels of lead in many urban children indicate overexposure (chronic brain or kidney damage, or acute brain damage), the levels of lead in water should be limited to as low as is practicable.

Lead which does not pass through the POTW will be retained in the sludge, where it is likely to build up in concentration. Municipal sludge is recognized as a valuable resource, with about 25 percent currently being applied to land (20 percent crop uses, 5 percent golf courses, etc.). In a recent two year study of eight cities, the median lead content ranged from 546 mg/kg to 8,466 mg/kg, with a maximum observed content of 11,897 mg/kg. Since the normal range of lead content in soil is from 3 to 70 mg/kg, application of contaminated sewage sludge to the soil will generally increase the soil's lead content.

Data indicate that the application of sludge containing excessive levels of lead to cropland may increase the lead concentration in crops if grown on acid soils. Generally, roots accumulate more lead than do plant tops. For above ground crops, significant impacts on lead concentration can occur when sludge is applied as a surface dressing while crops are growing. In light of the potential human health effects, the FDA has recommended that sludge containing more than 1,000 mg/kg of lead should not be used on agricultural land for crops used directly in the food chain.

Pretreatment of electroplating wastes in Buffalo, N.Y., resulted in a decrease in lead concentrations in sludge from 1,800 to 605 mg/kg.

The Agency estimates that if the proposed regulation is promulgated approximately 200,000 pounds per year of lead will be removed from effluent entering POTW.

Nickel

Nickel is not destroyed when treated in a POTW, but will either pass through to the POTW effluent or be retained in the POTW sludge. It can interfere with POTW treatment processes and can also limit the usefulness of municipal sludge. Nickel causes toxic effects in a wide variety of organisms, including aquatic species and humans. It is a human carcinogen.

Threshold concentrations for POTW treatment process inhibition are 1 to 2.5 mg/l for activated sludge, 2 mg/l for anaerobic digestion, and 0.53 mg/l for nitrification processes.

In a recent study of 190 POTW's, nickel pass through was greater than 90 percent for 82 percent of the primary plants. Median pass through for trickling filter, activated sludge, and biological process plants was greater than 80 percent. POTW effluent concentrations ranged from 0.002 to 40 mg/l (mean=0.410, standard deviation=3.279).

The nickel which passes through the POTW is usually discharged to ambient surface water. Nickel is toxic to aquatic organisms at levels typically observed in POTW effluents, for example:

- 50 percent reproductive impairment of *Daphnia magna* at 0.095 mg/l.
- 3 week LC-50 of 0.130 mg/l for *Daphnia magna.*
- Morphological abnormalities in developing eggs of *Limnaea palustris* at 0.230 mg/l.
- 50 percent growth inhibition of aquatic bacteria at 0.020 mg/l 0.020 mg/l.

Since surface water is often used as a drinking water source, nickel passed through a POTW becomes a possible drinking water contaminant.

Nickel not passed through the POTW will be incorporated into the sludge. Sewage sludge is recognized as being a valuable resource, with 25 percent currently being applied to land (20 percent to cropland, with 5 percent to golf courses, etc.). In a recent two year study of eight cities, four of the cities had median nickel concentrations of over 350 mg/kg, and two were over 1,000 mg/kg. The maximum nickel concentration observed was 4,016 mg/kg.

Nickel toxicity may develop in plants from application of sewage sludge on acid soils. Nickel has caused reduction of yields for a variety of crops including oats, mustard, turnips, and cabbage.

Beets are the most sensitive to nickel toxicity. In one study, nickel decreased the yields of oats by 16 percent at 50 mg/kg, and 70 percent at 100 mg/kg.

Pretreatment of electroplating wastes in Buffalo resulted in a decrease in nickel concentration in sludge from 315 to 115 mg/kg. A similar decrease occurred in Grand Rapids, Mich., where the sludge nickel concentrations went from 3,000 to 1,700 mg/kg.

The Agency estimates that if the proposed regulation is promulgated approximately 12,000,000 pounds per year of nickel will be removed from effluent entering POTW.

Zinc

Zinc is not destroyed when treated by a POTW, but will either pass through to the POTW effluent or be retained in the POTW sludge. It can interfere with treatment processes in the POTW and can also limit the use of municipal sludge. It causes toxic effects in a wide variety of organisms, including aquatic species.

Threshold concentrations for POTW treatment process inhibition are 0.3 mg/l for activated sludge, 5 mg/l for anaerobic digestion, and 0.08 to 0.5 mg/l for nitrification processes. Other metals can cause synergistic effects.

In a recent study of 258 POTW's, the median pass through values were 70–80 percent for primary plants, 50–60 percent for trickling filter and biological process plants, and 30–40 percent for activated sludge process plants. POTW effluent concentrations of zinc ranged from 0.003 to 3.6 mg/l (mean=0.330, standard deviation=0.464).

The zinc which passes through the POTW to the effluent will be discharged to ambient surface water. Zinc is toxic to aquatic organisms in concentrations typically observed in POTW effluents, for example:

- 96-hour LC-50 for the cutthroat trout is 0.090 mg/l.
- 96-hour LC-50 for the chinook salmon is 0.103 mg/l.
- Growth retardation in the minnow at 0.13 mg/l and abnormal swimming behavior at 0.04 mg/l.

The zinc which does not pass through the POTW will be retained in the sludge. Municipal sludge is recognized as a valuable resource, with 20 percent currently being applied to cropland as a soil conditioner. The presence of zinc in sludge may limit its use on cropland. Sewage sludge contains 72 to over 30,000 mg/kg of zinc, with 3,366 mg/kg as the mean value. These concentrations are significantly greater than those normally found in soil, which range from 0 to 195 mg/kg, with 94 mg/kg being a common level. Therefore, application of sewage sludge to soil will generally increase the concentration of zinc in the soil. Zinc can be toxic to plants, depending upon soil pH. Lettuce, tomatoes, turnips, mustard, kale, and beets are especially sensitive to zinc contamination.

Pretreatment of electroplating waste in Buffalo, N.Y., resulted in a decrease in zinc concentrations in sludge from 2,275 to 364 mg/kg. The zinc content in the sludge of Grand Rapids, Mich., also decreased from 7,000 to 5,700 mg/kg as a result of pretreatment.

Cyanide

Cyanides are widely used in the electroplating industry and are among the most toxic of pollutants commonly observed in industrial waste waters. Cyanides can interfere with the treatment processes in a POTW, or pass through to ambient waters. Cyanide also enhances the toxicity of metals commonly found in POTW effluents.

Threshold cyanide concentrations for POTW treatment process inhibition are 0.1–5 mg/l for activated sludge, 4 mg/l for anaerobic digestion, and 0.34 mg/l for nitrification processes.

Cyanide may be destroyed in a POTW, but data indicate that much of it passes through to the POTW effluent. One primary plant showed 100 percent cyanide pass through, and the mean pass through for 14 biological plants was 71 percent. In a recent study of 41 POTW's the effluent concentrations ranged from 0.002 to 100 mg/l (mean=2.518, standard deviation=15.6).

The cyanide which passes through to the POTW effluent will usually be discharged into ambient surface water. There is a considerable amount of data documenting cyanide toxicity to aquatic organisms at levels at or below those typically observed in POTW effluents.

Cyanides are more toxic to fish than to lower aquatic organisms such as midge larve, crustaceans, and mussels. Toxicity to fish is a function of chemical form and concentration, and is influenced by the rate of metabolism (temperature), the level of dissolved oxygen, and pH. In laboratory studies free cyanide concentrations ranging from 0.05 to 0.15 mg/l have been proven to be fatal to sensitive fish species including trout, bluegills, and fathead minnows. Levels above 0.2 mg/l are rapidly fatal for many species. Long term sublethal concentrations of cyanide as low as 0.01 mg/l have been shown to affect the ability of fish to function normally, e.g., reproduce, grow, and move freely.

Cyanide may exist as free cyanide (CN anion), hydrogen cyanide (HCN), or as a complex with metals. In the absence of metals, free cyanide and hydrogen cyanide are in an equilibrium which is highly dependent upon pH. At pH values below 7.0 over 99 percent of the cyanide is present as HCN. At pH values of 8.0, 9.0, and 10.0 the HCN percentage decreases to 93.3 percent, 58 percent and 13 percent, respectively. Since HCN is the most toxic form of cyanide, it is clear that decreasing pH (increasing acidity) results in greater toxicity. Temperature increase also results in increased toxicity (2–3 fold over 10°C), as does reduction in dissolved oxygen content.

Cyanide forms complexes with metal ions present in waste water. All these complexes exist in equilibrium with HCN. Therefore, the concentration of free cyanide present is dependent on the pH of the water and the relative strength of the metal-cyanide complex. The cyanide complexes of zinc, cadmium and copper may dissociate to release free cyanide. Also, where these complexes occur together, synergistic effects have been demonstrated. Zinc, copper, and cadmium cyanide are more toxic than an equal concentration of sodium cyanide.

Another problem associated with cyanide pass through is possible chlorination of cyanide to highly toxic cyanogen chloride, which is subsequently released to the environment. This chlorination reaction may occur as part of the POTW treatment, or subsequently as part of the disinfection treatment for surface drinking water preparation.

Data for Grand Rapids, Mich., show a significant decline in cyanide concentrations downstream from the POTW after pretreatment regulations were enacted. Concentrations fell from 0.06 mg/l before to 0.01 mg/l after pretreatment was required.

Silver

There is no available literature on the incidental removal of silver by POTW. An incidental removal of about 50 percent is assumed as being representative as this is the highest average incidental removal of any metal for which data are available. (Copper has been indicated to have a median incidental removal rate of 49 percent.)

The toxicity of silver to aquatic organisms has long been recognized. Dosages of 0.000001 to 0.5 mg/l of silver have been reported as sufficient to sterilize water. The threshold toxicity level to other lower aquatic organisms has been reported at 30 to 50 ug/l. The toxic threshold of silver nitrate for stickelbacks is reported as 4.8 ug/l as silver.

Bioaccumulation and concentration of silver from sewage sludge has not been studied to any great degree. There is some indication that silver could be bioaccmulated in mushrooms to the extent that there could be an adverse physiological effect on humans if they consumed large quantities of mushrooms grown in silver enriched soil. The effect, however, would tend to be unpleasant rather than fatal. No data has been accumulated on the remainder of the metals.

There is little summary data available on the quantity of silver discharged to POTW. Presumably because of its high intrinsic value there would be a tendency to limit its discharge from a manufacturing facility. Pretreatment requirements will limit the discharge of silver from those establishments that allow or may allow them to discharge freely.

pH

Extremes of pH or rapid pH changes can exert stress conditions or kill biological life outright. At a pH greater than 10, disruption of a biological treatment system is likely. At a low pH, corrosion of sewer pipes may be caused. Furthermore, at a pH below 7.5, only small amounts of metals are converted to hydroxide form. Since soluble metals tend to pass through POTW untreated, whereas metal hydroxides will tend to be removed in primary clarifiers, pH levels have an important indirect effect on the significance of metal pass-through problems.

(iv) Treatment and control technology. Waste water treatment and control technologies have been studied for this industry to determine the best practicable pretreatment technologies. This study showed that although there are differences between subcategories in the types and quantities of wastes generated, the same general treatment technologies are available to this entire industrial segment.

Electroplating wastes are typically treated by a number of sequential control techniques. General practice includes segregation and individual treatment of the wastes containing cyanide and chrome followed by the removal of metals by pH adjustment and clarification or filtration in a common treatment system. Therefore, the present pretreatment limitations for this category are based on the following control techniques: cyanide oxidation, chrome reduction, metal precipitation using pH adjustment and solids removal. The use of these technologies formed the basis of the pretreatment standards which are being established. However, this does not preclude the use of other waste water treatment techniques which provide equivalent or better levels of treatment. These treatment technologies are discussed in detail in the development document.

Chrome Reduction

Reduction of hexavalent chrome to trivalent chrome is widely practiced and is typically done using sulfur dioxide at a pH of approximately two.

Seventh-three plants sampled by the Agency had operating chrome reduction facilities. The number of data points from each plant varied from one to 133. The data from each plant were averaged into a single number so that all plants were considered equally. Approximately 60 percent of these plants already meet the limitations specified by the regulation.

Cyanide Destruction

Cyanide must be treated before treatment for metals removal may take place. If this is not done soluble metal cyanide complexes rather than insoluble metal hydroxides will be formed.

Cyanide destruction is generally done in a two-stage oxidation treatment system using chlorine or hypochlorite. The first stage of the reaction oxidizes cyanide to cyanate, and the second, cyanate to nitrogen and carbon dioxide.

The cyanide limitation set by this regulation is based on two stage treatment and careful separation of iron, nickel, and certain other metal bearing wastes from cyanide waste treatment technologies. This latter segregation practice is standard good housekeeping procedure and is well established within the industry.

Eighty-five plants sampled during this study had cyanide oxidation facilities. The data from each plant were treated in the same manner as the data on chrome reduction. The limitations set by this regulation based on cyanide oxidation are currently achieved by approximately 60 percent of the data base.

pH Adjustment

Control of pH was practiced by all of the plants sampled in this study. Typically, the pH is adjusted by adding an acid, such as hydrochloric or sulfuric, or base (lime or caustic) to the waste stream in an agitated tank; pH control is achieved by mixing sufficient amounts of acid or base to the waste to maintain the pH in the desired range.

Metals Removal

The pH adjustment of electroplating wastes to 8.0 or above causes the dissolved metals to form insoluble metal hydroxides. These compounds can be removed from the waste water by solids separation techniques such as gravitational settling or filtration. Both methods are in general use within the industry and were used by plants sampled by the Agency. A detailed analysis of the performance of these techniques is given in the development document.

The limitations proposed by this regulation are based on the Agency's assessment of the performance of the preceding technologies. In making this assessment, the Agency was careful to exclude data or plants which were diluting untreated or inadequately treated process waste water with nonprocess or sanitary waste. Dilution of this sort is counter to the intent of this regulation and must not be used as an aid in achieving these limitations.

(iv) *Cost estimates for control of waste water pollutants.* Cost information was obtained from industry, engineering firms, equipment suppliers, government sources, and available literature. Whenever possible the Agency used costs based on actual industrial installations or engineering estimates for projected facilities as supplied by contributing companies.

The foregoing cost information was used to estimate the cost of treatment plants for electroplating establishments of various sizes and compositions. Eighty-one model plants were used to characterize the treatment costs associated with this category. These models and a summary of the costing methodology are available for public inspection at the EPA Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922, (EPA Library), Waterside Mall, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

(v) *Energy requirements and nonwater quality environment impacts.* The energy costs related to the implementation of these regulations are generally limited to electricity required for liquid transfer pumps and agitator motors.

The major nonwater quality consideration which may be associated with these pretreatment standards is the generation of metal-bearing solid wastes which must be disposed of by the industrial user. The estimated cost for disposing of these wastes in an environmentally safe manner has been estimated by the Agency to be 12 cents per gallon. This cost has been included in the cost analysis for this regulation. A discussion of the data gathered by the Agency regarding these costs is contained in the development document.

No significant increase in noise, radiation, air pollution or thermal pollution will result from the implementation of these pretreatment standards.

(3) *Economic Summary.* This section summarizes the economic and inflationary impacts of the pretreatment standards for the electroplating point source category. Executive Orders 11821 and 11949, and OMB Circular A-107 require that major proposals for legislation and promulgation of regulations and rules by agencies of the executive branch be accompanied by a statement certifying that the inflationary impact of the proposal has been evaluated. The inflationary impact of these standards has been evaluated in an economic impact analysis, the results of which are summarized below. The details of the economic studies are set forth in a report entitled Economic Analysis of Proposed Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources of the Electroplating Point Source Category, December 1977.

These proposed pretreatment standards for plants discharging to publicly owned treatment works apply to: (1) independent job shops performing the metal-finishing processes covered by these standards as their primary line of business, (2) independent manufacturers of printed circuit

boards; and (3) captive establishments performing the processes regulated but as part of the manufacture of some other product.

Total investment costs for the metal-finishing job shops to comply with these standards are estimated to be 134.3 million dollars. Annualized compliance costs for this sector are estimated to be 37.7 million dollars per year. Investment costs for the printed circuit board makers are estimated to be 20.8 million dollars. Annualized compliance costs for this sector are estimated to be 5.7 million dollars. Thus, independent firms would have to make investments totaling 155.1 million dollars to comply with these standards. Annualized costs of compliance for independent firms are estimated to be 43.4 million dollars per year.

Total investment costs for captive operations are estimated to be 305.6 million dollars. Annualized compliance costs for this sector are estimated to be 85.5 million dollars per year. Thus, the total investment required to comply with these standards is estimated to be 460.7 million dollars. Total annualized compliance costs are estimated to be 128.9 million dollars per year. The above costs make allowance for treatment in place and are the increment between the existing level of compliance in the industry and that required by these proposed pretreatment standards. Thus, these costs include the cost to comply with the July 12, 1977 Interim Final Pretreatment Standards for the Electroplating Point Source Category as well as the increment over these needed to comply with the proposed standards.

Independent metal finishing job shops and printed circuit board makers may suffer significant adverse economic impact as a result of these standards. It is estimated that 584 metal finishing job shops representing 12,500 jobs may close as a result of these standards. This represents 21 percent of the firms and jobs in this sector of the industry. It is estimated 55 printed circuit board makers representing 3,135 jobs may close as a result of these standards. This represents 14 percent of the firms and 13 percent of the jobs in this sector of the industry.

Thus, a total of approximately 639 independent firms representing approximately 15,636 jobs may close as a result of these standards. This represents 19 percent of the independent firms and 18 percent of the jobs.

These estimated impacts are drastically reduced by Federal financial assistance programs to small business. Analyses performed for the Environmental Protection Agency show that existing Small Business Administration loan programs could reduce the projected impacts on the job shops to eight percent of the firms and jobs. Thus, SBA loan programs could possibly reduce the number of firm closures buy 370 and the number of job losses by 8,000. The Environmental Protection Agency is working closely with the Small Business Administration to insure that these loans are made available to eligible firms.

Captive establishments are anticipated to have much lower adverse economic impacts than is the case for the independent establishments. No plants are expected to close as a result of the standards but it is estimated that 67 plants may close down their metal finishing operations and purchase metal finishing services from job shops. This represents less than a thousand metal finishing jobs among the 2.3 million jobs in establishments with captive metal finishing operations that discharge to municipal systems. These possible captive closures represent one percent of the firms having captive metal finishing operations.

Prices are expected to rise to account for increased compliance costs. The price of the regulated metal finishing services from independent job shops is expected to rise by an average of five percent. The price of printed circuit boards is expected to rise by about four percent. The price of those products produced by firms with captive operations is expected to rise by one percent or less.

Profitability and owners' compensation are expected to drop slightly in the short run but are expected to return to their original levels within a few years of compliance as the industry adjusts to the new abatement requirements.

Summary of Public Participation

The following are the principal agencies and groups consulted in the development of regulations: (1) Effluent Standards and Water Quality Information Advisory Committee (established under section 515 of the Act); (2) all State and U.S. Territory Pollution Control Agencies; (3) Department of Interior; (4) Department of Commerce; (5) Department of Defense; (6) Department of the Treasury; (7) Water Resources Council; (8) Atomic Energy Commission; (9) Office of Management and Budget; (10) National Association of Metal Finishers; (11) Metal Finishers Suppliers Association; (12) American Electroplating Society; (13) Institute of Printed Circuits; (14) Alberts Plating Works, Inc.; (15) American Hot Dip Galvanizers; (16) American Society of Mechanical Engineers; (17) Hudson River Sloop Restoration, Inc.; (18) The Conservation Foundation; (19) Environmental Defense Fund, Inc.; (20) Natural Resources Defense Council; (21) The American Society of Civil Engineers; (22) Water Pollution Control Federation; (23) National Wildlife Federation; (24) American Institute of Chemical Engineers; (25) New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission.

A list of those who commented following publication of the Phase I and Phase II regulations was published in the July 12, 1977 interim final pretreatment regulation (FR35834). Those comments were considered by the Agency in proposing the present regulation. Additionally, the following responded with comments following publication of the interim final regulation: U.S. Department of Interior; County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County; The Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago; East Bay Municipal Utility District; city of Houston, Tex., Office of the Mayor; Slack Associates, Inc.; Roper Eastern; E. I. DuPont deNemours Inc., Dicson Electronics Inc.; Andco Environmental Process, Inc., Varland Metal Services, Inc.; Allen K. Fischkorn, Jr.; The National Association of Metal Finishers.

The major issues raised by commenters following the publication of the interim final regulations are as follows:

(1) One commenter stated that the interim final cyanide limitations are not reflective of alkaline chlorination alone but rather alkalline chlorination plus an alleged cyanide reduction due to metals removal.

The Agency's analysis of cyanide oxidation systems included only plants which also had metals removal technology. On the basis of a preliminary analysis, a significant cyanide reduction does appear to occur as a result of metals removal. The Agency, in studying this effect proposes today to amend the regulation by increasing the amenable cyanide limitation for plants discharging less than 38,000 l (10,000 gal) per day. The Agency solicits comments on the appropriateness of these limitations and the mechanism by which this removal occurs. However, for those firms discharging more than 38,000 l (10,000 gal) per day, the Agency believes that the cyanide analysis reflects the levels of control which can be attained by use of the model waste treatment control technologies.

(2) Several commenters stated that while control of cyanide and chromium is a necessary first step in the control of toxic wastes from this industry, these and other limitations should only be as severe as necessary to meet the water quality standards required for receiving waters.

The basic scheme of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is to require all discharges to meet uniform technology-based pretreatment standards as a minimum. Water quality standards are primarily relevant to determine whether further reductions in discharges should be imposed to meet the water quality standards of individual bodies of water. The Agency has followed a practice of utilizing technology based limitations in other pretreatment regulations. The Agency invites comments on whether recent amendments to the Federal Water Pollution control Act should affect that policy.

(3) One commenter stated that some processes, particularly within the coatings subcategory, utilize process chemicals which inevitably generate low but significant concentrations of cyanide complexes which are poorly treated by alkaline chlorination.

To the extent that such processes exist and were not studied by the Agency and that the formation of these complexes is not the result of failure to segregate cyanide-bearing wastes or other poor housekeeping procedures, these processes may be eligible for variances from these limitations because they are fundamentally different from those processes studied

in deriving the limitations. While no variance provision has been published in these proposed regulations, the Agency is considering promulgating a provision similar to that proposed as § 403.6 of the general pretreatment regulations (42 FR 6197, February 2, 1977) prior to or as part of the final Electroplating regulations.

(4) Numerical limitations different than those established by the interim final limitations on cyanide and chromium were proposed by some commenters. The comments focused on the technical feasibility of attaining the limitations and on the analytical methods used in characterizing the performance of the waste treatment control technology.

The standards set forth in the interim final regulations were based on a careful assessment by the Agency of data concerning the levels of control which can be attained by use of available treatment technologies. Data supplied by the commenters as well as data collected by the Agency was used in developing the limitations. Furthermore, the Agency has given careful attention to the possible economic impact of establishing various standards. The formulation of the standards is described in detail in the pretreatment supplement which accompanied those regulations.

Comments regarding the use of unapproved analyical methods for data reported by some laboratories are currently being investigated. If such data were inadvertantly included in the data base and had a significant effect thereon the standards will be corrected when the standards for metals are finalized.

(5) One commenter felt that inadequate consideration was given top the treatment problems associated with the formation of stable iron cyanide complexes which occur when steel plating tanks and anodes are used in electroplating processes.

The Agency believes that low cost alternatives exist which would largely eliminate this problem. Alternative non-complex forming materials of construction, such as plastic or glass fiber, can be used in the construction of new tanks and existing steel tanks can be lined with similar protective coatings. Additionally, steel anodes can either be used in conjunction with another "sacrificial" metal or can be replaced by other materials. The Agency believes that this approach, which minimizes the formation of these compounds, is highly desirable and should be used where possible.

Part 413, Chapter I, Subchapter N, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

Subpart A—Electroplating of Common Metals Subcategory

SubpartA, § 413.10 is proposed to be amended by adding a second paragraph as follows:

§ 413.10 Applicability; description of the electroplating of common metals subcategory.

* * * No discharger into a POTW shall augment his use of process water or otherwise dilute his discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

Subpart A, § 413.11 is proposed to be amended by adding paragraphs (h) and (i) as follows:

§ 413.11 Specialized definitions.

* * * * *

(h) The Term "total metal" is defined as the sum of the concentration of Copper (Cu), Nickel (Ni), Total Chromium (Cr) and Zinc (Zn).

(i) The term "strong chelating agents" is defined as all compounds which be virtue of their chemical structure and amount present form soluble metal complexes which are not removed by subsequent metals control techniques such as clarification or filtration.

Subpart A, § 413.14 paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 413.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

* * * * *

(b) In addition to the general prohibitions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the following pretreatment standards establish the concentration or pH of pollutants which may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(1) For plants discharging less than 38,000 l (10,000 gal) per day of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard: Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
CN,A	2.	0.8
Cr,VI	.25	.09
Pb	.8	.4
Cd	1. I45.5	

(2) For plants discharging 38,000 1 (10,000 gal) per day or more of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard: Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
CN,A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr,VI	.25	.09
Cu	4.6	2.0
Ni	3.6	1.8
Cr, total	4.2	1.6
Zn	3.4	1.5
Pb	.8	.4
Cd	1.0	.5
Total metals	7.5	3.9

For plants regulated under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the following optional alternate limitation may be elected by the plant introducing treated process waste water into a POTW. In the absence of strong chelating agents and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard: Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
CN,A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr,VI	.25	.09
Pb	.8	.4
Cd	1.	.5
TSS	15.	10.
pH	Within the range 7.5 to 10.	

Subpart B—Electroplating of Precious Metals Subcategory

Subpart B, § 413.20 is proposed to be amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

§ 413.20 Applicability; description of the electroplating of precious metals on ferrous and non-ferrous materials category.

* * * No discharger into a POTW shall augment his use of process water or otherwise dilute his discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

Subpart B, § 413.21 is proposed to be amended by adding paragraphs (h) and (i) as follows:

§ 413.21 Specialized definitions.

* * * * *

(h) The term "total metal" is defined as the sum of the concentration of Copper (Cu), Nickel (Ni), Total Chromium (Cr) and Zinc (Zn).

(i) The term "strong chelating agents" is defined as all compounds

which by virtue of their chemical structure and amount present form soluble metal complexes which are not removed by conventional metals control techniques such as clarification or filtration.

Subpart B, § 413.24 paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 413.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

* * * * *

(b) In addition to the general prohibition set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the following pretreatment standards establish the concentration or pH of pollutants which may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(1) For plants discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) per day of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard: Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
CN,A	2.0	0.8
Cr,VI	0.25	0.09
Pb	.8	0.4
Cd	1.0	0.5

(2) For plants discharging 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) per day or more of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard: Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
CN,A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Cu	4.6	2.0
Ni	3.6	1.8
Cr, Total	4.2	1.6
Zn	3.4	1.5
Pb	.8	.4
Cd	1.0	.5
Total metals	7.5	3.9
Silver	1.0	.34

(3) For plants regulated under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the following optional alternate limitation may be elected by the plant intoducing treated process waste water into a POTW. In the absence of strong chelating agents and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard: Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
CN,A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Pb	.8	.4
Cd	1.0	.5
TSS	15.	10.
pH	Within the range 7.5 to 10	

Subpart D—Anodizing Subcategory

Subpart D, § 413.40 is proposed to be amended by adding a second paragraph to be read as follows:

§ 413.40 Applicability; description of the anodizing subcategory.

* * * No discharger into a POTW shall augment his use of process water or otherwise dilute his discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

Subpart D, § 413.41 is proposed to be amended by adding paragraphs (h) and (i) as follows:

§ 413.41 Specialized definitions.

* * * * *

(h) The term "total metal" is defined as the sum of the concentration of Copper (Cu), Nickel (Ni), Total Chromium (Cr) and Zinc (Zn).

(i) The term "strong chelating agents" is defined as all compounds which by virtue of their chemical structure and amount present form soluble metal complexes which are not removed by conventional metals control techniques such as clarification or filtration.

Subpart D, § 413.44 paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§413.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

* * * * *

(b) In addition to the general prohibitions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the following pretreatment standards establish the concentration or pH of pollutants which may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(1) For plants discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal.) per day of electoplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard: Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
CN, A	2.0	0.8
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Pb	.8	.4
Cd	1.0	.5

(2) For plants discharging 38,000 liters (10,000 gal.) per day or more of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard: Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
CN, A	0.20	0.08
CN, T	.64	.24
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Cu	4.6	2.0
Ni	3.6	1.8
Cr, total	4.2	1.6
Zn	3.4	1.5
Pb	.8	.4
Cd	1.0	.5
Total metals	7.5	3.9

(3) For plants regulated under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the following optional alternate limitation may be elected by the plant introducing treated process waste water into a POTW. In the absence of strong chelating agents and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard: Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
CN, A	0.20	0.08
CN, T	.64	.24
Cr,VI	.25	.09
Pb	.8	.4
Cd	1.0	.5
TSS	15.	10.
pH	Within the range 7.5 to 10.0	

Subpart E—Coatings Subcategory

Subpart E, § 413.50 is proposed to be amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

§ 413.50 Applicability; description of the coatings subcategory.

* * * No discharger into a POTW shall augment his use of process water or otherwise dilute his discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

Subpart E, § 413.51 is proposed to be as mended by adding paragraphs (h) and (i) as follows:

§ 413.51 Specialized definitions.

* * * * *

(h) The term "total metal" is defined as the sum of the concentration of Copper (Cu), Nickel (Ni), Total Chromium (Cr) and Zinc (Zn).

(i) The term "strong chelating agents" is defined as all compounds which by virtue of their chemical structure and amount present form soluble metal complexes which are not removed by conventional metals control techniques such as clarification or filtration.

Subpart E, § 413.54 paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 413.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

* * * * *

(b) In addition to the general prohibitions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the following pretreatment standards establish the concentration or pH of pollutants which may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(1) For plants discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal.) per day of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
CN, A	2.0	0.8
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Pb	.8	.4
Cd	1.0	.5

(2) For plants discharging 38,000 liters (10,000 gal.) per day or more of electoplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	mg/l	
Cn, A	0.20	0.08
CN, T	.64	.24
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Cu	4.6	2.0
Ni	3.6	1.8
Cr, Total	4.2	1.6
Zn	3.4	1.5
Pb	.8	.4
Cd	1.0	0.5
Total metals.	7.5	3.9

(3) For plants regulated under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the following optional alternate limitation may be elected by the plant introducing treated process waste water into a POTW. In the absence of strong chelating agents and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment, standard (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30, consecutive days, shall not exceed—
CN,A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr,VI	.25	.09
Pb	.80	.40
Cd	1.00	.50
TSS	15.00	10.00
pH	Within the range 7.5 to 10.0	

Subpart F—Chemical Etching and Milling Subcategory

Subpart F, § 413.60 is proposed to be amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

§ 413.60 Applicability; description of the chemical etching and milling subcategory.

* * * No discharger into a POTW shall augment his use of process water or otherwise dilute his discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

Subpart F, § 413.61 is proposed to be amended by adding paragraphs (h) and (i) as follows:

§ 413.61 Specialized definitions.

* * * * *

(h) The term "total metal" is defined as the sum of the concentration of Copper (Cu), Nickel (Ni), Total Chromium (Cr) and Zinc (Zn).

(i) The term "strong chelating agents" is defined as all compounds which by virtue of their chemical structure and amount present form soluble metal complexes which are not removed by conventional metals control techniques such as clarification or filtration.

Subpart F, § 413.64 paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 413.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

* * * * *

(b) In addition to the general prohibitions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the following pretreatment standards establish the concentration or pH of pollutants which may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(1) For plants discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) per day of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply;

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
CN,A	2.00	0.80
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Pb	.80	.40
Cd	1.00	.50

(2) For plants discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) per day of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply;

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
CN,A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Cu	4.60	2.00
Ni	3.60	1.80
Cr, total	4.20	1.60
Zn	3.40	1.50
Pb	.8	.40
Cd	1.0	.50
Toal metals	7.5	3.90

(3) For plants regulated under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the following optional alternate limitation may be elected by the plant introducing treated process waste water into a POTW. In the absence of strong chelating agents and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatemnt standard (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
CN,A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Pb	.80	.40
Cd	1.00	.50
TSS	15.00	10.00

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard: Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
pH	Within the range 7.5 to 10.0	

Subpart G—Electroless Plating

Subpart G, § 413.70 is proposed to be amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

§ 413.70 Applicability; description of the electroless plating subcategory.

* * * No discharger into a POTW shall augment his use of process water or otherwise dilute his discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

Subpart G, § 413.71 is proposed to be amended by adding paragraphs (i) and (j) to read as follows:

§ 413.71 Specialized definitions.

* * * * *

(i) The term "total metal" is defined as the sum of the concentration of Copper (Cu), Nickel (Ni), Total Chromium (Cr) and Zinc (Zn).

(j) The term "strong chelating agents" is defined as all compounds which by virtue of their chemical structure and amount present form soluble metal complexes which are not removed by conventional metals controls techniques such as clarification or filtration.

Subpart G, § 413.74 paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 413.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

* * * * *

(b) In addition to the general prohibitions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the following pretreatment standards establish the concentration or pH of pollutants which may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(1) For plants discharging less than 38,000 1 (10,000 gal) per day of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
CN, A	2.00	0.80
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Pb	.80	.40
Cd	1.00	.50

(2) For plants discharging 10,000 gallons per day or more of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
CN, A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Cu	4.60	2.00
Ni	3.60	1.80
Cr, total	4.20	1.60
Zn	3.40	1.50
Pb	.80	.40
Cd	1.00	.50
Total metals	7.50	3.90

(3) For plants regulated under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the following optional alternate limitation may be elected by the plant introducing treated process waste water into a POTW. In the absence of strong chelating agents and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
CN, A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Pb	.80	.40
Cd	1.00	.50
TSS	15.00	10.00
pH	Within the range 7.5 to 10.0	

Subpart H—Printed Circuit Board

Subpart H, § 413.80 is proposed to be amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

§ 413.80 Applicability; description of the printed circuit board subcategory.

* * * No discharger into a POTW shall augment his use of process water or otherwise dilute his discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

Subpart H, § 413.81 is proposed to be amended by adding paragraphs (i) and (j) as follows:

§ 413.81 Specialized definitions.

* * * * *

(i) The term "total metal" is defined as the sum of the concentration of Copper (Cu), Nickel (Ni), Total Chromium (Cr) and Zinc (Zn).

(j) The term "strong chelating agents" is defined as all compounds which by virtue of their chemical structure and amount present form soluble metal complexes which are not removed by conventional metals control techniques such as clarification or filtration.

Subpart H, § 413.84 paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 413.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

* * * * *

(b) In addition to the general prohibitions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the following pretreatment standards establish the concentration or pH of pollutants which may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(1) For plants discharging less than 38,000 1 (10,000 gal) per day of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
CN, A	2.00	0.80
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Pb	.80	.40
Cd	1.00	.50

(2) For plants discharging 38,000 1 (10,000 gal) per day or more of electroplating process waste water the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
CN, A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Cu	4.60	2.00
Ni	3.60	1.80
Cr, total	4.20	1.60
Zn	3.40	1.50
Pb	.80	.40
Cd	1.00	.50
Total metals	7.50	3.90

(3) For plants regulated under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the following optional alternate limitation may be elected by the plant introducing treated process waste water into a POTW. In the absence of strong chelating agents and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Maximum for any 1 day	Pretreatment standard (mg/l): Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
CN, A	0.20	0.08
CN,T	.64	.24
Cr, VI	.25	.09
Pb	.80	.40
Cd	1.00	.50
TSS	15.00	10.00
pH	Within the range 7.5 to 10.0	

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