

Total Annual Burden: 1071.

Needs and Uses: Section 73.1690(e) requires AM, FM and TV station licensees to prepare an informational statement or diagram describing any electrical and mechanical modification to authorized transmitting equipment that can be made without prior Commission approval provided that equipment performance measurements are made to ensure compliance with FCC rules. This informal statement or diagram is to be retained at the transmitter site as long as the equipment is in use. The data are used by broadcast licensees to provide prospective users of the modified equipment with necessary information.

Fax Document Retrieval Number: 600374.

OMB Approval No: 3060-0374.

Title: Section 73.3538 Modification of transmission system.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of existing collection.

Respondents: Business and other-for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 40 AM; 135 AM/FM.

Estimated Time Per Response: 8 hours per AM respondent; 2 hours per AM/FM respondent.

Total Annual Burden: 590 hours.

Needs and Uses: Section 73.3538(b) requires a broadcast station to file an informal application to make the following changes in a station authorization: (1) to specify new AM station directional antenna field monitoring point; and (2) to modify or discontinue the obstruction marking or lighting of an antenna supporting structure. The data are used by FCC staff to: (1) establish a monitoring point that will be used to guarantee the proper performance of a directional antenna in FCC monitoring activities and to ensure that no interference is caused to other stations; and (2) to ensure that the modification or discontinuance of the obstruction marking or lighting will not cause a menace to air navigation. The data is then extracted for inclusion in a modified license to operate the station.

Fax Document Retrieval Number: 600374.

OMB Approval No: 3060-0526.

Title: Density Pricing Zone Plans, Expanded Interconnection with Local Telephone Company Facilities—CC Docket 91-141.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of existing collection.

Respondents: Business and other-for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 16.

Estimated Time Per Response: 200 hours.

Total Annual Burden: 3,200 hours.

Needs and Uses: In CC Docket No. 91-141, the commission required Tier 1 LECs to provide expanded opportunities for third-party interconnection with their interstate special access facilities. The LECs will be permitted to establish a number of rate zones within study areas in which expanded interconnection is operational. These LECs must file and obtain approval of their pricing plans which will be used by FCC staff to ensure that the tariff rates are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory pursuant to the Act.

Fax Document Retrieval Number: 600526.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-21353 Filed 8-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-F

[Report No. 2094]

Petition for Reconsideration of Actions in Rulemaking Proceedings

August 24, 1995.

Petition for reconsideration have been filed in the Commission rulemaking proceedings listed in this Public Notice and published pursuant to 47 CFR Section 1.429(e). The full text of these documents are available for viewing and copying in Room 239, 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC, or may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor ITS, Inc. (202) 857-3800. Opposition to this petition must be filed on or before September 13, 1995.

See Section 1.4(b)(1) of the Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.4(b)(1)). Replies to an opposition must be filed within 10 days after the time for filing oppositions has expired.

Subject: Amendment of Parts 21 and 74 of the Commission's Rules with

Regards to Filing Procedures in the Multipoint Distribution Services and in the Instructional Television Fixed Service. (MM Docket No. 94-131).

Implementation of section 309(j) of the Communications Act—Competitive Bidding. (PP Docket No. 93-253) Number of petitions: 14.

Subject: Amendment of Parts 21 and 74 of the Commission's Rules with

Regards to Filing Procedures in the Multipoint Distribution Services and in the Instructional Television Fixed Service. (MM Docket No. 94-131).

Implementation of section 309(j) of the Communications Act—Competitive Bidding. (PP Docket No. 93-253) Number of petitions: 22.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-21352 Filed 8-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-3116-EM]

Amendment to Notice of an Emergency Declaration; Florida

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of an emergency disaster for the State of Florida (FEMA-3116-EM), dated August 3, 1995, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 21, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pauline C. Campbell, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3606.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of an emergency for the State of Florida dated August 3, 1995, is hereby amended to include the following area among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared an emergency by the President in his declaration of August 3, 1995:

Orange County for emergency assistance as defined in the declaration letter of August 3, 1995.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.516, Disaster Assistance)

Richard W. Krimm,

Associate Director, Response and Recovery Directorate.

[FR Doc. 95-21393 Filed 8-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-02-M

[FEMA-1064-DR]

Minnesota; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Minnesota (FEMA-1064-DR), dated August 18, 1995, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 18, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pauline C. Campbell, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal

Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3606.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated August 18, 1995, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Minnesota, resulting from severe storms, straight line winds and tornadoes on July 9, 1995 through and including July 14, 1995, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act ("the Stafford Act"). I, therefore, declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Minnesota.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Public Assistance in the designated areas. Individual Assistance and/or Hazard Mitigation may be added at a later date, if requested and warranted. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance or Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

The time period prescribed for the implementation of section 310(a), Priority to Certain Applications for Public Facility and Public Housing Assistance, 42 U.S.C. 5153, shall be for a period not to exceed six months after the date of this declaration.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under Executive Order 12148, I hereby appoint David Skarosi of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Minnesota to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Kittson, Mahanomen, Otter Tail, St. Louis, Wadena, and White Earth Reservation for Public Assistance.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.516, Disaster Assistance)

Dated: August 21, 1995.

James L. Witt,

Director.

[FR Doc. 95-21394 Filed 8-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-02-M

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Insurance Administration (FIA), the Directorate within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) responsible for the administration of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), is announcing changes to the Mortgage Portfolio Protection Program (MPPP) and its response to comments and suggestions received regarding the MPPP. Changes have also been made to the MPPP Guidelines (and Appendices), where applicable, to comply with requirements mandated by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 which was enacted on September 23, 1994.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tere Martin or Ed Connor, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472. Mrs. Martin's telephone number is (202) 646-3430; and Mr. Connor's telephone number is (202) 646-3429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1991, the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) developed the Mortgage Portfolio Protection Program (MPPP) as a mechanism to be used as a last resort and at the option of a lending institution for securing flood insurance coverage for properties which are part of the lending institution's mortgage portfolio. The goals of the MPPP were and are, through the MPPP notification process, to encourage property owners whose structures are potentially susceptible to flood damage to purchase a conventional National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) flood insurance policy, or, failing that, have the lending institution obtain an MPPP policy on the structure.

After two years' experience with the MPPP, on March 24, 1993, the FIA published a Notice in the **Federal Register** (58 FR 15874-15875) requesting public comments on the MPPP as outlined in the **Federal Register** of March 1, 1991 (56 FR 8882-8891).

Four questions were included in the 1993 Notice which were to be the subject of any responses.

A total of eight responses were received: two from different corporate parts of an insurance company participating in FIA's Write Your Own (WYO) Program that also participate in the MPPP, two from two other WYO companies participating in the MPPP, one from a WYO company not participating in the MPPP, two from vendor companies that service WYO

companies, and one from a local government.

Regarding the questions, comments received, and FIA's response, they are as follows:

(1) Does the MPPP Work as Designed?

Five responses were received on this question. One WYO company stated that there was interest in the Program and that it was working for those lenders that used it but that there will be no serious participation until the threat of some type of financial penalty (against lenders that don't comply with the law) becomes reality through passage of pending legislation. It should be pointed out that the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (the Reform Act) enacted September 23, 1994, contains provisions requiring increased compliance with the flood insurance purchase requirement mandated by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973. The reform legislation clarifies the flood insurance purchase requirement, gives lenders more tools to comply, and applies financial penalties for noncompliance. Another WYO company indicated that it believed that the Program as designed will not be used a lot in view of the high rates it contemplates. It believed, however, that the Program helped convince lenders of the need for compliance, and helped them design a method to review the portfolios and obtain the information needed to issue conventionally underwritten flood policies. One WYO company that does NOT participate in the MPPP stated that the Program apparently is not working as it was intended because not many policies have been issued through the Program; that company also commented that there was some apparent misuse, such as a mortgagee using the Program at loan origination, and commented that the Program has apparently not improved compliance with the mandatory purchase provision. A WYO vendor stated that, when utilized, the MPPP seemed to work well as a compliance tool at the borrower's level and that the problem lies in persuading the lending community to utilize the MPPP, the thought being that the cost and coordination of conducting the portfolio audit and obtaining zone determination services is a deterrent. The respondent from the local government stated that such a program is worthwhile and one which would save much post-purchase agony and confusion resulting from either the lack of investigation or ignorance of the system. That respondent felt that a Program like the MPPP would especially help the first time home

Mortgage Portfolio Protection Program

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, FEMA.