

Agreement in which A&D Plating, Inc. shall pay a Civil penalty of \$35,000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Persons wishing to receive a copy of EPA's Consolidated Rules, review of the complaint or other documents filed in this proceeding, comment upon a proposed assessment, or otherwise participate in the proceeding should contact the Regional Hearing Clerk identified above. The administrative record for this proceeding is located in the EPA Regional Office identified above, and the file will be open for public inspection during normal business hours. All information submitted by the respondent is available as part of the administrative record, subject to provisions of law restricting public disclosure of confidential information. In order to provide opportunity for public comment, EPA will issue no final order assessing a penalty in these proceedings prior to thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: February 11, 1997.

Alexis Strauss,

Acting Director, Water Division.

[FR Doc. 97-4494 Filed 2-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Farm Credit Administration Notice of History of the Former Jackson Farm Credit District

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) is publishing a notice outlining the history of the former Jackson Farm Credit District and explains that the Federal Land Bank of Jackson (FLBJ) and the Federal Land Bank Association of Jackson (FLBAJ) were placed into receivership and that they no longer exist, that their charters have been canceled, that the institutions can no longer assert any claims, that the Receiver subsequently was discharged and released, and that all claims against the receivership are barred.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane Virga, Senior Attorney, Office of General Counsel, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090, (703) 883-4071, TDD (703) 883-4444.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Like other lenders, the FLBJ and the FLBAJ sometimes did not record that borrowers had paid their mortgages in full. Former borrowers (and their successors) have been unable to obtain title insurance or convey property when the land records

have indicated, incorrectly, that there was an outstanding mortgage on the property. Similar problems have also arisen for others that were associated with the FLBJ and FLBAJ. The Receiver for the FLBJ and the FLBAJ was discharged and released effective January 30, 1995, and can no longer provide clarification in such situations. Neither the FCA nor the Farm Credit Bank of Texas, which purchased the majority of the assets of the FLBJ and the FLBAJ, has the authority to provide relief to borrowers whose property was once mortgaged to the FLBJ and FLBAJ or to others affected by recordation problems involving those institutions. Therefore, the FCA is providing the following information in an effort to assist affected borrowers and others in resolving title and other recordation problems.

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA), a Federal agency established under the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (Act), 12 U.S.C. 2001 *et seq.*, regulates and examines a nationwide network of banks, associations, and related institutions chartered under the Act. The institutions of the Farm Credit System furnish credit and closely related services to farmers, ranchers, producers and harvesters of aquatic products, their cooperatives, and farm-related businesses.

Prior to July 1, 1988, the nation was geographically divided into 12 Farm Credit Districts. Traditionally, each District had one Federal Land Bank, which made long-term agricultural and rural housing loans through Federal land bank associations; one Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, which provided shorter term agricultural loans to eligible borrowers through production credit associations; and a Bank for Cooperatives.

The Federal Land Bank of New Orleans was the Federal Land Bank for one of the Farm Credit Districts prior to September 1, 1984. On September 1, 1984, the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans moved its headquarters from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Jackson, Mississippi, and changed its name to the Federal Land Bank of Jackson (FLBJ).

On May 20, 1988, the FCA determined that statutory grounds existed for the appointment of a receiver for the FLBJ and the Federal Land Bank Association of Jackson (FLBAJ), the Association through which the FLBJ extended long-term credit, under its authority in section 4.12 of the Act and 12 CFR 611.1156, and placed the FLBJ and FLBAJ into receivership. A receiver was appointed on the same date. See 53 FR 18812, May 20, 1988.

In 1989, the majority of the long-term loans held by the FLBJ were sold to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas. In June 1990, the Farm Credit System Banks, with the exception of the Farm Credit Bank of Spokane, purchased the remaining assets of the FLBJ.

On January 27, 1995, the FCA determined that all assets of the FLBJ and FLBAJ (including claims it could assert against others) and claims against the FLBJ and FLBAJ had been disposed of by the receiver in accordance with the provisions of FCA regulations and the written agreement by and between the receiver and the FCA. The FCA therefore ordered that, effective as of January 30, 1995, all claims of creditors, stockholders, holders of participation certificates and other equities, and any other persons and/or entities against the FLBJ and FLBAJ were forever and completely discharged and released. The FCA Board also provided that the commencement of any action, the employment of any process or any other act to collect, recover, or offset any such claims was barred. Finally, the charters of the FLBJ and FLBAJ were canceled. See 60 FR 7054, Feb. 6, 1995.

The authority to make long-term loans once exercised by the FLBJ is now exercised by the Farm Credit Bank of Texas. Short-term lending authority for the geographic area formerly served by the FLBJ is now exercised by AgFirst Farm Credit Bank. Neither of these institutions is the legal successor in interest to the FLBJ or FLBAJ. The corporate existences of the FLBJ and the FLBAJ were terminated effective January 30, 1995, with the termination of the receivership.

Dated: February 18, 1997.

Floyd Fithian,

Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board.

[FR Doc. 97-4474 Filed 2-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[MM Docket No. 92-266; FCC 96-499]

Statistical Report on Average Rates for Basic Service, Cable Programming and Equipment

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice; Report.

SUMMARY: Section 623(k) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 534(k), which was added by the Cable Television and Consumer Protection Act of 1992, requires the Commission to publish

annually a statistical report on average rates for the delivery of basic cable service, other cable programming services, and equipment. Pursuant to this requirement, the Commission conducted a survey and, on January 2, 1997, released its *Report on Cable Industry Prices* ("Report"). The *Report* contains data and information that summarize survey responses from 756 cable franchises concerning cable industry prices for the delivery of basic cable service, other cable programming services, and equipment on three dates: August 31, 1993, July 14, 1994, and January 1, 1995. The *Report* is intended to examine the effects of the Commission's regulation of the cable industry on cable prices.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Hodes, Cable Services Bureau (202) 418-7041 or Kiran Duwadi, Cable Services Bureau (202) 418-7028.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the *Report* in MM Docket No. 92-266, FCC 96-499, adopted December 31, 1996, and released January 2, 1997. The complete text of the *Report* is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20554, and may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service ("ITS, Inc."), (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037. In addition, the complete text of the *Report* is available on the Internet at <http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Cable/WWW/csb.html>

Synopsis of the Report

1. Pursuant to the statutory requirement, the distributed survey gathered information on the prices charged in two groups of cable franchises: (1) those in which there was effective competition, referred to as the "competitive group," and (2) those in which there was not, referred to as the "noncompetitive group." A significant portion of the noncompetitive group, representing more than two-thirds of the

total number of subscribers served by cable operators in franchises included in the sample, was subject to rate regulation. The remaining one-third subscribed to services from cable operators in franchises which were unregulated. Three of the more significant findings of the *Report* are summarized below.

2. First, the *Report* found that prices charged in the noncompetitive group were higher in all three time periods studied than those charged in the competitive group. In addition, the *Report* found that the price differential between the competitive and noncompetitive groups was significant prior to the implementation of rate regulation under the 1992 Cable Act, and that the differential narrowed substantially after rate regulation was instituted. This finding is consistent with expectations since the intent of rate regulation was to simulate the effects of a competitive marketplace.

3. Specifically, the *Report* found that prior to the implementation of rate regulation, on August 31, 1993, the average cable rate for services and equipment charged by the competitive group was \$20.51 per month, and the average charged by the noncompetitive group was \$22.23 per month, a differential of 8.4%. After the imposition of rate regulation, the differential narrowed to 2.7% (\$21.04 charged by the competitive group compared with \$21.61 charged by the noncompetitive group) in July 1994, and narrowed further to 2.3% (\$21.25 charged by the competitive group compared with \$21.74 charged by the noncompetitive group) by January 1, 1995. Similarly, a comparison of the regulated portion of the noncompetitive group with the competitive group indicates that the differential in prices charged for equipment, basic, and other programming services narrowed even further to 2.1% in July 1994 and to 1.6% in January 1995.

4. Second, the *Report* found a large drop in equipment prices between August 1993 and July 1994, the period during which rate regulation took effect.

For example, the monthly rate for remotes for the noncompetitive group dropped from \$1.32 per month in August 1993 to \$0.26 in July 1994. Similarly, over the same period, the average monthly rate for nonaddressable converters dropped from \$1.58 to \$1.27 and for addressable converters, from \$2.46 to \$2.17.

5. Third, the *Report* found that the average monthly rate per channel charged by cable operators in franchises subject to rate regulation fell from \$0.62 per channel to \$0.53 per channel between August 1993 and July 1994, a drop of 14.5%. This decline reflects both an increase in the average number of channels received as well as a decline in the average monthly rate for programming services. Between July 1994 and January 1995, the per channel rate remained steady at \$0.53 because the underlying average rate per month and the average number of channels offered remained roughly the same. The number of channels received and the average price per channel provide a comparable way of measuring the services received by cable subscribers.

Ordering Clause

6. It is *Ordered* that this *Report* is issued pursuant to authority contained in Section 623(k) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 534(k).

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-4425 Filed 2-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

Sunshine Act Meeting

February 19, 1997.

Deletion of Agenda Items From February 20th Open Meeting

The following items have been deleted from the list of agenda items scheduled for consideration at the February 20, 1997, Open Meeting and previously listed in the Commission's Notice of February 13, 1997.

Item No.	Bureau	Subject
3	Wireless telecommunications	Title: Amendment of the Commission's Rules Regarding Multiple Address Systems and Implementation of Section 309(j) of the Communications Act—Competitive Bidding (PR Docket No. 93-253). Summary: The Commission will consider proposing new service, licensing, and competitive bidding rules for spectrum allocated to Multiple Address Systems in the Fixed Microwave Services.
4	Wireless telecommunications	Title: Revised of Part 22 and Part 90 of the Commission's Rules to Facilitate Future Development of Paging Systems (WT Docket No. 96-18) and Implementation of Section 309(j) of the Communications Act—Competitive Bidding (PP Docket No. 93-253).