

FACILITIES ASSIGNED LOCATION-BASED BOX FEES—EXHIBIT 5.3—Continued

Group	Location	ZIP Codes
	Chicago, IL 60606, 60610, 60611, 60654, 60664, 60680, 60681, 60684, 60690.	
	Los Angeles, CA	90019, 90024, 90025, 90034, 90035, 90048, 90049, 90064, 90067, 90069
	Beverly Hills, CA	90210–90212
	Santa Monica, CA	90401–90405
	San Francisco, CA	94101, 94107, 94108, 94126, 94133, 94147, 94159, 94164
	Honolulu, HI	96801–96815, 96830

* * * * *

D920 Caller Service

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4.0 BASIS OF FEES AND PAYMENT

[Amend 4.1 by removing “McLean, VA 22103” from Exhibit 4.1 to read as follows:]

4.1 Basic Caller Fee

The caller service fee groups are shown in Exhibit 4.1 and are charged per semiannual (6-month) period. The fee must be paid for each caller number or separation used, with two exceptions:

* * * * *

CALLER SERVICE GROUPS—EXHIBIT 4.1

Group	Location	ZIP Codes
A	New York, NY	10001–10299
B	Boston, MA	02113, 02115, 02117, 02128, 02134, 02135, 02139, 02140, 02142, 02146, 02158–02162, 02164–02168, 02178, 02179, 02181, 02205, 02214–02216, 02218, 02238
	Staten Island, NY	10301–10399
	Long Island City, NY	11101–11199
	Brooklyn, NY	11201–11299
	Queens (Flushing), NY	11301–11399
	Queens (Jamaica), NY	11401–11499
	Queens (Far Rockaway), NY	11601–11699
	Philadelphia, PA	19101–19104, 19105, 19107
	Washington, DC	20004–20009, 20013, 20026, 20033, 20035, 20036, 20037, 20038, 20043, 20044, 20050, 20056
	Bethesda, MD	20813, 20824, 20825, 20827
	Arlington, VA	22202, 22209, 22210, 22216
	Chicago, IL	60606, 60610, 60611, 60654, 60664, 60680, 60681, 60684, 60690
	Los Angeles, CA	90019, 90024, 90025, 90034, 90035, 90048, 90049, 90064, 90067, 90069
	Beverly Hills, CA	90210–90212
	Santa Monica, CA	90401–90405
	San Francisco, CA	94101, 94107, 94108, 94126, 94133, 94147, 94159, 94164
	Honolulu, HI	96801–96815, 96830
C	All post offices with city delivery and all nondelivery mail processing facilities not listed in Group A or B.	
D	All post offices with no city delivery but with only rural or highway contract delivery and not listed in Group A or B.	

* * * * *

[Add new 4.8 to read as follows:]

4.8 Exception for Group D Offices

Postmasters at Group D offices with fewer than 500 post office boxes may set April 1 and October 1 as the beginning of payment periods for caller service customers in their offices. Payment periods beginning other than April 1 or October 1 are brought into alignment with these respective dates by adjusting fees as follows:

a. New service, one-sixth of the semiannual fee is charged for each remaining month between the beginning of the new payment period and the next April 1 or October 1.

b. Existing service, one-sixth of the semiannual fee is charged for each

remaining month between the end of all currently paid periods and the next April 1 or October 1.

c. Next one or two semiannual payment periods, an adjustment may be accepted in addition to fees.

* * * * *

Stanley F. Mires,*Chief Counsel, Legislative.*

[FR Doc. 97–15125 Filed 6–9–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 70**

[AD–FRL–5838–6]

Clean Air Act Final Interim Approval of Operating Permits Program; Commonwealth of Virginia

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final interim approval.

SUMMARY: The EPA is granting final interim approval, pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act, of the Operating Permits Program which the Commonwealth of Virginia submitted for the purpose of complying with

Federal requirements for an approvable State program to issue operating permits to all major stationary sources, and to certain other sources.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 10, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Commonwealth's submittal and other supporting information used in developing the final interim approval are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following location: U.S. EPA Region III; Air, Radiation, & Toxics Division; 841 Chestnut Building; Philadelphia, PA 19107.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ray Chalmers, 3AT23; U.S. EPA Region III; Air, Radiation, & Toxics Division; 841 Chestnut Building; Philadelphia, PA 19107. Phone: (215) 566-2061.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

States are directed by the 1990 Clean Air Act ("the Act"), 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.* to develop and submit operating permits programs to EPA by November 15, 1993. The requirements for approval of State operating permits programs are found at sections 501 through 506 of the Act, and at 40 CFR part 70. These requirements encompass section 112(l)(5) requirements for approval of a program for delegation of section 112 standards. EPA is required to approve or disapprove each program within 1 year after receiving the submittal. Where a program substantially, but not fully, meets the requirements of 40 CFR part 70, EPA may grant the program interim approval for a period of up to 2 years.

II. EPA Action and Implications

EPA proposed to grant approval of the Commonwealth of Virginia's 40 CFR part 70 operating permits program, and its program for receiving delegation of 112 standards, in a **Federal Register** document published on March 18, 1997. See 62 FR 12778. EPA hereby incorporates by reference the discussion and rationale contained in the March 18, 1997 proposed interim approval notice. That notice may be consulted for a detailed description of the Commonwealth's submittals and for an explanation of why EPA believes interim approval is appropriate, and why EPA is not able at this time to grant full approval to Virginia's program. After consideration of public comments received on the proposal, EPA is granting final interim approval to the Commonwealth's operating permits program. The Commonwealth's approved program consists of Title V operating permit and fee program regulations submitted on September 10,

1996, operating permit regulations for acid rain sources submitted on September 12, 1996, and the non-regulatory portions of operating permit program submittals from the Commonwealth dated November 12, 1993, January 14, 1994, January 9, 1995, May 17, 1995, February 6, 1997, and February 27, 1997. In addition, the EPA is also promulgating approval under section 112(l)(5) and 40 CFR 63.91 of the Commonwealth's program for receiving delegation of section 112 standards that are unchanged from Federal standards as promulgated. This program for delegations only applies to sources covered by the 40 CFR part 70 program.

The Commonwealth of Virginia's 40 CFR part 70 program approved in this document applies to all 40 CFR part 70 sources (as defined in the approved program) within the Commonwealth. This interim approval extends until July 12, 1999. As described below, during this interim approval period the Commonwealth of Virginia is protected from sanctions, and EPA is not obligated to administer and enforce a Federal operating permits program promulgated at 40 CFR part 71 in the Commonwealth. Permits issued under a program with interim approval have full standing with respect to 40 CFR part 70, and the 1-year time period for submittal of permit applications by subject sources begins upon the effective date of this interim approval, as does the 3-year time period for processing the initial permit applications.

On July 1, 1996, EPA promulgated regulations at 40 CFR Part 71 which govern EPA's implementation of a Federal operating permits program. See 61 FR 34202. On July 31, 1996, EPA published a document at 61 FR 39877 listing states, including Virginia, whose 40 CFR part 70 operating permits programs had not been approved by EPA and where a 40 CFR part 71 Federal operating permits program was effective as of that date. Today's action cancels the applicability of the 40 CFR part 71 Federal operating permits program in Virginia. Upon the effective date of today's approval, the 40 CFR part 71 application deadline will be superseded by Virginia's 40 CFR part 70 application deadlines.

III. Public Comments and EPA's Response

EPA received two comments, both from corporations, in response to its proposal to grant interim approval to Virginia's Title V operating permits program. One company supported the proposed interim approval. The other company, which treats contaminated

soil using a thermal desorption technology, argued that EPA should withdraw the proposed interim approval of Virginia's Title V program because the company believes Virginia had shown that it was unable or unwilling to appropriately permit sources. The evidence the company cited was that in 1993 Virginia had issued a construction permit to one of the commenter's competitors (which treats contaminated soil using an alternative bio-remediation process), and had not required the competing company to install emission controls which the commenter considered appropriate.

40 CFR part 70 establishes the criteria that EPA must use to evaluate the approvability of a State's Title V program. EPA has determined that Virginia's Title V program meets the requirements for interim approval set forth at 40 CFR 70.4(d). 40 CFR part 70 also requires that, upon interim approval of its Title V operating permit program, Virginia will be obligated to implement and enforce the program in accordance with the requirements of Title V and 40 CFR part 70 and all agreements between the Commonwealth and EPA concerning the operation of the program. See 40 CFR 70.10(b). EPA will be reviewing permits and permit revisions Virginia proposes to issue, pursuant to its authority under 40 CFR 70.8, and will object to the issuance of any proposed permit or permit revision that EPA determines does not assure compliance with all applicable requirements or otherwise conform to the requirements of Title V and 40 CFR part 70. If EPA should determine, based on its review of the Commonwealth's proposed permits or permit revisions, or on other relevant information, that Virginia is not adequately administering and/or enforcing its Title V program, EPA could act to: (1) Withdraw approval of the program or portions thereof; (2) apply the sanctions set forth in section 179(b) of the Act; and/or (3) administer and enforce the Federal program under Title V of the Act and 40 CFR part 71. See 40 CFR 70.10(c)(1) (ii) and (iii).

Given that EPA has the authority to take appropriate action should Virginia fail to adequately administer and enforce its operating permits program, and that EPA has the authority to review and object to the issuance of individual Title V operating permits proposed by Virginia, EPA believes that it is appropriate to grant interim approval to Virginia's program, based on the Agency's review of Virginia's submitted program. Consequently, EPA disagrees with the commenter's assertion that

Virginia is not eligible for Title V program approval.

IV. Interim Approval Items

EPA cannot fully approve Virginia's Title V operating permits program until Virginia corrects the six program deficiencies which EPA discussed in detail in its notice proposing interim approval of Virginia's program. The required corrections are summarized below:

A. Reduce the Level of CO Emissions Considered Insignificant

Virginia must change its designation of which emission units emitting carbon monoxide (CO) are insignificant. Virginia defines any emissions unit emitting less than 100 TPY of carbon CO as insignificant, and EPA has determined that the 100 TPY emissions level is unreasonably high. Virginia must significantly reduce this emissions level to a level consistent with EPA policy and consistent with what EPA has approved in other State programs. For further discussion of this issue, see EPA's proposed interim approval notice at 62 FR 12782.

B. Require Sources to Include in Their Permit Applications Sufficient Information Regarding Insignificant Emission Units To Enable Applicable Requirements for Those Units To Be Identified

Virginia must, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.5(c), require sources to include in their Title V permit applications all information for insignificant emission units which is required to identify any applicable requirements for those units. Virginia does currently require sources to submit emissions information for insignificant emission units, which can be used to identify many applicable requirements for those units, but it fails to require sources to submit any additional information which might be required. For further discussion of this issue, see EPA's proposed interim approval notice at 62 FR 12782.

C. Require Applicable Requirements for Insignificant Emission Units To Be Included in Permits

Virginia must require all applicable requirements to be included in permits, with no exceptions for insignificant emissions units, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.6. Virginia's regulations currently require all applicable requirements for all emission units in the source to be included in permits, except for applicable requirements for insignificant emissions units. Virginia must delete the exception for insignificant units. For further

discussion of this issue, see EPA's proposed interim approval notice at 62 FR 12782-12783.

D. Correctly Define Which Emergency or Standby Compressors, Pumps, and/or Generators Are Insignificant

Virginia must clarify its provision designating emergency or standby compressors, pumps, and/or generators as insignificant emissions units, and must reduce the horsepower size cut-off levels for such units sufficiently to exclude any unit which would be likely to trigger an applicable requirement or to emit air pollutants in major amounts, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.5(c). For further discussion of this issue, see EPA's proposed interim approval notice at 62 FR 12783.

E. Prohibit "Off Permit" Changes Pertaining to Requirements of the Acid Rain Provisions of Title IV of the CAA

Virginia must modify its Title V provisions pertaining to "off permit" changes (changes not addressed or prohibited by the permit) to exclude from eligibility changes involving the requirements of the acid rain provisions of Title IV of the Act, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15). For further discussion of this issue, see EPA's proposed interim approval notice at 62 FR 12783.

F. Correct Affirmative Defense Provisions

Virginia must allow the legal defense of malfunction only for those malfunctions which are timely reported to the Commonwealth, in accordance with the requirements at 40 CFR 70.6(g). Virginia's current affirmative defense provision is inadequate in that it allows the defense of malfunction for malfunctions not timely reported to the Commonwealth if those malfunctions lasted less than one hour. For further discussion of this issue, see EPA's proposed interim approval notice at 62 FR 12783-12784.

V. Sanctions Lifted

In the notice proposing interim approval of the Virginia Title V operating permits program EPA made an interim final determination that the Commonwealth had corrected the deficiencies prompting the original disapproval of the Virginia Title V operating permits program. The interim final determination stayed and deferred the implementation of sanctions unless and until either the proposed interim approval was finalized or withdrawn.

EPA sought comments on this interim final determination as well as on EPA's proposed approval of the

Commonwealth's submittal. EPA received no comments on its interim final determination. In this notice EPA is granting final interim approval to Virginia's Title V submittal. EPA is making a final determination that the Commonwealth has corrected the deficiencies prompting the original disapproval of the Virginia Title V operating permits program. EPA was required to apply the first sanction on July 5, 1996, and the second sanction on January 5, 1997, unless by those dates EPA had determined that Virginia had corrected each of the deficiencies that prompted EPA's original disapproval. EPA interprets the CAA to require the Administrator to select by rulemaking which sanction to apply first, before mandatory sanctions may actually be imposed. These sanctions have not been applied in Virginia because EPA has not yet published such a rule covering deficiencies under Title V.

Section 502(g) provides that for the period of any interim approval, the sanctions provisions of section 502(d)(2) of the Act shall be suspended. See also, *Update to Sanctions Policy for State Title V Operating Permits Programs*, John S. Seitz, Director Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (March 28, 1995). Therefore, EPA has determined that sanctions applicable to the Commonwealth as a result of EPA's December 5, 1994 disapproval of Virginia's Title V operating permits program are lifted.

VI. Federal Oversight and Potential Sanctions

If the Commonwealth of Virginia fails to submit a complete corrective program for full approval by January 11, 1999, EPA will start an 18-month clock for mandatory sanctions. If the Commonwealth then fails to submit a corrective program that EPA finds complete before the expiration of that 18-month period, EPA will be required to apply one of the sanctions in section 179(b) of the Act, which will remain in effect until EPA determines that the Commonwealth has corrected the deficiency by submitting a complete corrective program. Moreover, if the Administrator finds a lack of good faith on the part of the Commonwealth, both sanctions under section 179(b) will apply after the expiration of the 18-month period until the Administrator determined that the Commonwealth had come into compliance. In any case, if, six months after application of the first sanction, the Commonwealth still has not submitted a corrective program that EPA has found complete, a second sanction will be required.

If EPA disapproves the Commonwealth's complete corrective program, EPA will be required to apply one of the section 179(b) sanctions on the date 18 months after the effective date of the disapproval, unless prior to that date the Commonwealth has submitted a revised program and EPA has determined that it corrected the deficiencies that prompted the disapproval. Moreover, if the Administrator finds a lack of good faith on the part of the Commonwealth, both sanctions under section 179(b) shall apply after the expiration of the 18-month period until the Administrator determines that the Commonwealth has come into compliance. In all cases, if, six months after EPA applies the first sanction, the Commonwealth has not submitted a revised program that EPA has determined corrects the deficiencies, a second sanction is required.

In addition, discretionary sanctions may be applied where warranted any time after the expiration of an interim approval period if the Commonwealth has not timely submitted a complete corrective program or EPA has disapproved its submitted corrective program. Moreover, if EPA has not granted full approval to the Commonwealth's program by the expiration of this interim approval, EPA must administer and enforce the Federal permits program for the Commonwealth, under 40 CFR part 71, upon expiration of interim approval.

VII. Administrative Requirements

A. Official File

Copies of the Commonwealth's submittal and other information relied upon for the final interim approval, including public comments on the proposal, are contained in the official file maintained at the EPA Regional Office. The file is an organized and complete file of all the information submitted to, or otherwise considered by, EPA in the development of this final interim approval. The official file is available for public inspection at the location listed under the ADDRESSES section of this document.

B. Executive Order 12866

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), EPA must determine whether its regulatory actions are "significant" and therefore subject to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines a significant regulatory action "as one that is likely to result in a rule that may: (1) Have an annual effect on the

economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or state, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order. The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this action from Executive Order 12866 review.

C. Regulatory Flexibility

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and small environmental jurisdictions. This final rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because EPA's actions under section 502 of the Act do not create any new requirements, but simply address operating permits programs submitted to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR part 70. Therefore, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

D. Unfunded Mandates

Under Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate; or to private sector, of \$100 million or more. Under Section 205, EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

EPA has determined that this interim approval action does not include a Federal mandate that may result in

estimated costs of \$100 million or more to either State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. This Federal action approves pre-existing requirements under State or local law, and imposes no new requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

E. Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office

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

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 70

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Operating permits, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 29, 1997.

W. Michael McCabe,
Regional Administrator, Region III.

Part 70, Title 40, Chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 70—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 70 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*

2. Appendix A to part 70 is amended by revising paragraph (a) in the entry for Virginia to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 70—Approval Status of State and Local Operating Permits Programs

* * * * *

Virginia

(a) The Commonwealth of Virginia's Title V operating permit and fee program regulations submitted on September 10, 1996, the acid rain operating permit regulations submitted on September 12, 1996, and the non-regulatory operating permit program provisions submitted on November 12, 1993, January 14, 1994, January 9, 1995, May 17, 1995, February 6, 1997, and February 27, 1997; interim

approval effective on July 10, 1997; interim approval expires July 12, 1999.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 97-15090 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA-7666]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities, where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that are suspended on the effective dates listed within this rule because of noncompliance with the floodplain management requirements of the program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) receives documentation that the community has adopted the required floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will be withdrawn by publication in the **Federal Register**.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The effective date of each community's suspension is the third date ("Susp.") listed in the third column of the following tables.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or the NFIP servicing contractor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert F. Shea Jr., Division Director, Program Implementation Division, Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street, SW., Room 417, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3619.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management aimed at protecting lives and new construction from future flooding. Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*, unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management

measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this document no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations, 44 CFR part 59 *et seq.* Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. However, some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable floodplain management measures after this rule is published but prior to the actual suspension date. These communities will not be suspended and will continue their eligibility for the sale of insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of the communities will be published in the **Federal Register**.

In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in these communities by publishing a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of the FIRM if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act not in connection with a flood) may legally be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in the identified special flood hazard area of communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's initial flood insurance map of the community as having flood-prone areas (section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4106(a), as amended). This prohibition against certain types of Federal assistance becomes effective for the communities listed on the date shown in the last column. The Executive Associate Director finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary because communities listed in this final rule have been adequately notified.

Each community receives a 6-month, 90-day, and 30-day notification addressed to the Chief Executive Officer that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are met prior to the effective suspension date. Since these notifications have been made, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

National Environmental Policy Act

This rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR Part 10, Environmental Considerations. No

environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Executive Associate Director has determined that this rule is exempt from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed no longer comply with the statutory requirements, and after the effective date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the communities unless they take remedial action.

Regulatory Classification

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not involve any collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Executive Order 12612, Federalism

This rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 12612, Federalism, October 26, 1987, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 252.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets the applicable standards of section 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778, October 25, 1991, 56 FR 55195, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 309.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance, Floodplains.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 64 is amended as follows:

PART 64—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.

§ 64.6 [Amended]

2. The tables published under the authority of § 64.6 are amended as follows: