GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 301–10

[FTR Amendment 2005–04; FTR Case 2005–307]

RIN 3090–AI18

Federal Travel Regulation; Privately Owned Vehicle Mileage Reimbursement

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the mileage reimbursement rate for use of a privately owned vehicle (POV) on official travel to reflect recent gas price increases. The governing regulation is revised to increase the cost of operating a privately owned automobile from 40.5 to 48.5 cents per mile.

EFFECTIVE DATE: *Applicability Date:* This final rule is effective from September 1 to December 31, 2005, and applies to travel performed during that time period.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Regulatory Secretariat, Room 4035, GSA Building, Washington DC 20405, (202) 208–7312, for information pertaining to status or publication schedules. For clarification of content, contact Peggy DeProspero, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Travel Management Policy, at (202) 501–2826. Please cite FTR Amendment 2005–04; FTR case 2005–307.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5707(b), the Administrator of General Services has the responsibility to establish the privately owned vehicle (POV) mileage reimbursement rates. In recognition of recent gasoline price increases, the Administrator of General Services has determined the per-mile operating costs of a POV to be 48.5 cents for automobiles. As provided in 5 U.S.C. 5704(a)(1), the automobile reimbursement rate cannot exceed the single standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Services (IRS). The IRS announced on September 9, 2005, a new single standard mileage rate for automobiles of 48.5 cents effective from September 1 to December 31, 2005.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule is not required to be published in the **Federal Register** for notice and comment; therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply.

C. Executive Order 12866

GSA has determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because this final rule does not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*

E. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This final rule is also exempt from congressional review prescribed under 5 U.S.C. 801 since it relates solely to agency management and personnel.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 301–10

Government employees, Travel and transportation expenses.

Dated: September 12, 2005.

Stephen A. Perry,

Administrator of General Services.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, under 5 U.S.C. 5701–5709, GSA amends 41 CFR part 301–10 as set forth below:

PART 301–10—TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

■ 1. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 301–10 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5707; 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

§ 301–10.303 [Amended]

■ 2. In section 301–10.303, in the table, in the second column, in the third entry under the heading ''Your reimbursement is'', remove ''$0.405'' and insert ''$0.485'' in its place.

[FR Doc. 05–18390 Filed 9–13–05; 10:11 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA–7893]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

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 scheduled for suspension 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 not occur and a notice of this will be provided by publication in the **Federal Register** on a subsequent date.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The effective date of each community's scheduled 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: Michael M. Grimm, Mitigation Division, 500 C Street, SW., Room 412, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2878.

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 Administrator 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 letter 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 Administrator 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.*

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance, Floodplains.

■ Accordingly, 44 CFR part 64 is amended as follows:

PART 64—[AMENDED]

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

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

§ 64.6 [Amended]

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

State and location	Community No.	Effective date authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas
Region VI				
Texas:				
Midland City of, Midland County	480477	May 16, 1975, Emerg; September 27, 1991, Reg; September 16, 2005, Susp.	9/16/05	9/16/05
Midland County, Unincorporated Areas.	481239	March 8, 1978, Emerg; September 27, 1991, Reg; September 16, 2005, Susp.	9/16/05	9/16/05
Odessa, City of, Midland County	480206	March 27, 1980; Emerg; March 4, 1991, Reg; September 16, 2005, Susp.	9/16/05	9/16/05
Region IX				
Hawaii: Kauai County, All Jurisdictions	150002	April 2, 1971, Emerg; November 4, 1981, Reg; September 16, 2005, Susp.	9/16/05	9/16/05

Code for reading third column: Emerg.—Emergency; Reg.—Regular; Susp.—Suspension.

Dated: September 8, 2005.

Michael K. Buckley,

Deputy Director, Mitigation Division, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate.

[FR Doc. 05–18293 Filed 9–14–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 20

RIN 1018–AT76

Migratory Bird Hunting; Early Seasons and Bag and Possession Limits for Certain Migratory Game Birds in the Contiguous United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; Correction

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter Service or we) published a document in the August 31, 2005, **Federal Register** prescribing the hunting seasons, hours, areas, and daily bag and possession limits for mourning, white-winged, and white-tipped doves; band-tailed pigeons; rails; moorhens and gallinules; woodcock; common snipe; sandhill cranes; sea ducks; early (September) waterfowl seasons; migratory game birds in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; and some extended falconry seasons. This document corrects errors in the season dates and other pertinent information for the States of Hawaii and Texas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 1, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Millsap, Chief, or Ron W. Kokel, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, (703) 358–1714.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the August 31, 2005, **Federal Register** (70 FR 51946), we published a final rule prescribing hunting seasons, hours, areas, and daily bag and possession limits for mourning, white-winged, and white-tipped doves; band-tailed pigeons; rails; moorhens and gallinules; woodcock; common snipe; sandhill cranes; sea ducks; early (September) waterfowl seasons; migratory game birds in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; and some extended falconry seasons. The rule contained errors in the entries for Hawaii and Texas, which are discussed briefly below and corrected by this notice.

We received public comment on the proposed rules for the seasons and limits established by the August 31 final rule. We addressed these comments in a final rule published in the August 30, 2005 (70 FR 51522), **Federal Register**. The corrections are typographical in nature and involve no substantial changes to the substance in the contents of the prior proposed and final rules.

In rule FR Doc. 05–17238, published August 31, 2005 (70 FR 51946), make the following corrections:

§ 20.103 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 51955 under the heading *Texas*, subheading *South Zone*, subheading *Special Area*, subheading *(Special Season)*, subheading *12 noon to sunset*, the daily bag and possession limits of ''10'' and ''20'' are corrected to read ''12'' and ''24'' both times they appear.

■ 2. On page 51955 under the heading *Hawaii,* the season dates of ''Dec. 1–Dec. 26'' and ''Dec. 30–Jan. 16'' are corrected to read ''Dec. 2–Dec.26'' and ''Dec. 31–Jan. 16''.

Dated: September 8, 2005.

Sara Prigan,

Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. 05–18282 Filed 9–14–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P