

**GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION****41 CFR Part 301-10**

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

RIN 3090-A118

**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.

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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