

included as part of the public comment. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: Generally, documents in the docket for this action are available electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov> and in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. While all documents in the docket are listed at <http://www.regulations.gov>, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material, large maps), and some may not be publicly available in either location (e.g., CBI). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Grounds, EPA Region IX, (415) 972-3019, grounds.david@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposal addresses the following local rules: SMAQMD Rule 464 (Organic Chemical Manufacturing Operations), VCAPCD Rule 74.29 (Soil Decontamination), and PCAPCD Rule 243 (Polyester Resin Operations). In the Rules and Regulations section of this **Federal Register**, we are approving these local rules in a direct final action without prior proposal because we believe these SIP revisions are not controversial. If we receive adverse comments, however, we will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule and address the comments in subsequent action based on this proposed rule. Please note that if we receive adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, we may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

We do not plan to open a second comment period, so anyone interested in commenting should do so at this time. If we do not receive adverse comments, no further activity is planned. For further information, please see the direct final action.

Dated: August 16, 2011.

Jared Blumenfeld,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2011-25283 Filed 9-30-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 67

[Docket ID FEMA-2010-0003; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1169]

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

Correction

In proposed rule document 2010-31549 appearing on pages 78664-78666 in the issue of December 16, 2010, make the following correction:

§ 67.4 [Corrected]

On page 78665, in the fifth row from the bottom, immediately beneath the sentence "Maps are available for inspection at the Meeker County Courthouse, 325 Sibley Avenue North, Litchfield, MN 55355.", the heading which was inadvertently omitted from the table, is added to read "Carroll County, Missouri, and Incorporated Areas".

[FR Doc. C1-2010-31549 Filed 9-30-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 206

[Docket ID FEMA-2011-0004]

RIN 1660-AA02; Formerly 3067-AC69

Disaster Assistance; Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: On May 1, 1998, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to revise the categories of projects eligible for funding under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The NPRM proposed to define eligible mitigation activities under the HMGP to include minor flood control projects that do not duplicate the efforts and authorities of other Federal agencies. It proposed to include vegetation management programs for wildfire hazard mitigation and erosion hazard mitigation in the list of eligible activities; it proposed to remove development or improvement of

warning systems from the list of eligible project types; and modified language relating to general, allowable open space, recreational, and wetlands management uses. FEMA is withdrawing the NPRM so that relevant issues involved in the NPRM may be further considered and because portions of it are redundant or outdated.

DATES: The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking published on May 1, 1998 (63 FR 24143), is withdrawn as of October 3, 2011.

ADDRESSES: The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and this withdrawal notice may be found under Docket ID: FEMA-2011-0004 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting FEMA-2011-0004 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search." The Docket is also available for inspection or copying at FEMA, 500 C Street, SW., Room 840, Washington, DC 20472.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cecelia Rosenberg, Federal Insurance and Mitigation, DHS/FEMA, 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 20598-3015. Phone: (202) 646-3321. Facsimile: (202) 646-2880. E-mail: Cecelia.Rosenberg@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Authorized by section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5170c, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides States, Tribes, and local governments financial assistance to implement measures that permanently reduce or eliminate future damages and losses from natural hazards.

The HMGP regulations at 44 CFR part 206, subpart N, address the eligibility of multi-hazard mitigation projects through a list of general eligibility criteria: a project must be cost-effective, be environmentally sound, must address a repetitive problem, and must contribute to a long-term solution. Further, HMGP funds cannot be used to fund projects that are available under other Federal authorities. The regulations also provide a list of eligible types of projects. The project-type listing is not all-inclusive. FEMA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) (63 FR 24143, May 1, 1998) proposing the following revisions to the HMGP regulations.

Minor Flood Control Projects

Under the NPRM, minor flood control projects that do not duplicate the flood prevention activities of other Federal agencies would be eligible for HMGP

funding. Major flood control projects, such as dikes, levees, dams, channelization, channel widening, stream realignment, seawalls, groins, and jetties, would be distinguished from minor flood control activities. Typically, funding for major flood control projects would fall under the water resources design and construction authorities of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Wildfire and Erosion

Under the NPRM, vegetation management related to wildfire and erosion hazard mitigation measures would be eligible for HMGP funding. This would reflect FEMA's multi-hazard HMGP objectives and priorities authorized by section 404 of the Stafford Act.

Warning Systems

The NPRM sought to minimize an emphasis on warning systems by removing them from the list of eligible projects. This was due to benefit/cost considerations. The benefits of some hazard mitigation project types can be difficult to show using FEMA's conventional benefit/cost calculation methodology. Because of this in certain circumstances FEMA will allow applicants to demonstrate project cost-effectiveness using means other than the conventional benefit/cost methodology. The NPRM proposed to remove warning systems from the example list of eligible project types because the project type does not lend itself to use of the conventional benefit/cost methodology.

Allowable Open Space Uses

The NPRM proposed a revision to the list of allowable open space uses for previously funded and acquired open space land by replacing the word "pervious" (which was actually a typo in the regulation that should have been

"pervious") with the more widely familiar term of permeable.

II. Summary of Comments

FEMA received 12 comments on the NPRM from State and local governments. Several commenters had reservations about the NPRM's possible effects on the eligibility of certain flood control projects because these projects were viewed as good hazard mitigation activities that should be funded by FEMA. Some commenters expressed concern regarding the term "minor flood control" and the criteria used to define it. Two commenters were concerned that major flood control projects may become ineligible due to concerns of duplicating other Federal assistance, and were concerned about the applicability of this rationale to the practice of partnering with other Federal agencies. One commenter urged FEMA to recognize the importance of allowing HMGP funding to be used for mitigation activities related to facilities that would be regarded as major structural flood control facilities.

One commenter expressed support for the wildfire and erosion vegetation management provisions in the NPRM, and was concerned that vegetation management activities were not extended to other project types. Another commenter expressed concern that wildfire and erosion vegetation provisions may conflict with other pre-existing regulatory requirements.

Two commenters expressed dissatisfaction with the NPRM's removal of warning systems from the list of "traditionally" eligible HMGP activities.

One commenter requested consideration of allowable open space activities beyond the scope of the NPRM.

III. Reason for Withdrawal

FEMA is withdrawing the NPRM so that relevant issues involved in the

NPRM may be further considered and because portions of it are redundant. The definition of minor flood control projects is being examined in greater detail relative to the HMGP eligibility criteria of the regulations at 44 CFR 206.434(c). Further, the distinction that minor flood control projects not duplicate the activities of other Federal agencies is redundant because the existing program regulations, at 44 CFR 206.434(f), clearly state that HMGP funds cannot be used as a substitute or replacement to fund projects or programs that are available under other Federal authorities. Therefore, to state the requirement again is redundant, and to highlight it for minor flood control projects over other project types may lead to some confusion regarding its applicability to all project types.

FEMA considers the other provisions of the NPRM to be outdated. Eligibility considerations of vegetation management are addressed through FEMA's existing HMGP regulations identifying general eligibility considerations, and there is no significant benefit derived from listing them specifically. Removing warning systems from the list of eligible projects could create the impression that they are not eligible for funding.

The remaining proposed revision, to replace the word "previous" (a typo for "pervious") with "permeable" is not sufficient reason for continuing the NPRM as the original word and the word proposed to replace it mean essentially the same thing.

IV. Conclusion

FEMA is withdrawing the May 1, 1998 NPRM for the reasons stated in this notice.

W. Craig Fugate,
*Administrator, Federal Emergency
Management Agency.*

[FR Doc. 2011-25102 Filed 9-30-11; 8:45 am]

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