

EPA-APPROVED VIRGINIA REGULATIONS AND STATUTES—Continued

State citation	Title/Subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation [former SIP citation]
5-10-20	Terms Defined	8/1/02	3/15/04, 69 FR 12074	Terms Added: EPA, Initial emissions test, Initial performance test (as corrected 11/05/03 and effective 01/01/04 in the Commonwealth), Maintenance area. Terms Revised: Affected facility, Delayed compliance order, Excessive concentration, Federally enforceable, Malfunction, Public hearing, Reference method, Reid vapor pressure, Stationary source, True vapor pressure, Vapor pressure, Volatile organic compounds. Terms Removed: Air Quality Maintenance Areas.
5-10-20	Terms Defined	5/04/05	8/18/06, 71 FR 47742	Revised definition of "volatile organic compound".
5-10-20	Terms Defined	4/2/09	2/25/10, 75 FR 8493	Revised definitions of Ambient air quality standard, Criteria pollutant, Dispersion technique, Emission limitation, Emission standard, Excessive concentration, Feral Clean Air Act, Federally enforceable, Good engineering practice, Initial emission test, Initial performance test, Public hearing, Reference method, Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution, Reid vapor pressure, Run, Standard of performance, State enforceable, These regulations, True vapor pressure, Vapor pressure, and Volatile organic compound.
5-10-20	Terms Defined	2/18/10	2/14/11, 76 FR 8298	Revised definition of "Volatile organic compound."
5-10-20	Terms Defined	12/5/13, 3/27/14	8/7/14, [Insert page number where the document begins].	Revised definition of VOC.

* * * * *
 [FR Doc. 2014-18478 Filed 8-6-14; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket ID FEMA-2014-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-8343]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

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. Also, information identifying the current participation status of a community can be obtained

from FEMA's Community Status Book (CSB). The CSB is available at <http://www.fema.gov/fema/csb.shtm>.

DATES: 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you want to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date or for further information, contact David Stearrett, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2953.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase Federal flood insurance that is not otherwise generally available from private insurers. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management measures 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 the sale of NFIP flood insurance 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.

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. We recognize that 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 to be eligible for the sale of NFIP flood insurance. A notice withdrawing the

suspension of such communities will be published in the **Federal Register**.

In addition, FEMA publishes a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) that identifies the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) in these communities. 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 be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in identified SFHAs for communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year on FEMA's initial FIRM for 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 procedures 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 6-month, 90-day, and 30-day notification letters addressed to the Chief Executive Officer stating that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are met prior to the effective suspension date. Since these notifications were 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, Section 1315, 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 remedial action takes place.

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.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism. This rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule meets the applicable standards of Executive Order 12988.

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 SFHAs
Region IV				
Alabama:				
Ashford, City of, Houston County	010099	July 15, 1975, Emerg; September 4, 1985, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	Sept. 3, 2014	Sept. 3, 2014.
Autauga County, Unincorporated Areas	010314	December 16, 1975, Emerg; December 18, 1985, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....*do	do.
Autaugaville, Town of, Autauga County	010001	February 3, 1986, Emerg; February 3, 1986, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Avon, Town of, Houston County	010100	December 30, 1975, Emerg; September 1, 1986, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Benton, Town of, Lowndes County	015002	February 25, 1972, Emerg; April 6, 1973, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.

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 SFHAs
Columbia, Town of, Houston County	010101	December 9, 1977, Emerg; September 4, 1985, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Coosada, Town of, Elmore County	015012	September 17, 1986, Emerg; September 17, 1986, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Cottonwood, Town of, Houston County	010102	December 24, 1975, Emerg; April 5, 1988, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Cowarts, Town of, Houston County	010103	October 29, 1998, Emerg; December 16, 2005, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Dallas County, Unincorporated Areas ...	010063	April 11, 1975, Emerg; September 29, 1986, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Dothan, City of, Dale and Houston Counties.	010104	February 21, 1975, Emerg; January 15, 1988, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Elmore, Town of, Elmore County	010490	N/A, Emerg; January 12, 2012, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Elmore County, Unincorporated Areas	010406	January 16, 1980, Emerg; February 19, 1986, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Gordon, Town of, Houston County	010105	January 19, 1976, Emerg; April 2, 1986, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Houston County, Unincorporated Areas	010098	June 25, 1975, Emerg; September 29, 1989, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Kinsey, Town of, Houston County	010106	September 3, 1975, Emerg; September 29, 1986, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Lowndes County, Unincorporated Areas	010272	December 11, 1975, Emerg; August 15, 1984, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Madrid, Town of, Houston County	010107	November 6, 1975, Emerg; July 18, 1985, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Millbrook, City of, Autauga and Elmore Counties.	010370	October 18, 1979, Emerg; August 15, 1984, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Prattville, City of, Autauga and Elmore Counties.	010002	June 18, 1974, Emerg; August 15, 1978, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Rehobeth, Town of, Houston County	010392	N/A, Emerg; July 17, 2003, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Selma, City of, Dallas County	010065	May 7, 1974, Emerg; March 4, 1986, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Taylor, Town of, Houston County	010108	N/A, Emerg; April 15, 2004, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Valley Grande, City of, Dallas County ..	010312	N/A, Emerg; June 8, 2004, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Wetumpka, City of, Elmore County	010070	March 11, 1975, Emerg; January 3, 1986, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
White Hall, Town of, Lowndes County ..	010507	N/A, Emerg; September 9, 2010, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Region V				
Indiana:				
Cass County, Unincorporated Areas	180022	June 12, 1975, Emerg; August 3, 1981, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Galveston, Town of, Cass County	180356	April 12, 1976, Emerg; November 8, 1978, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Logansport, City of, Cass County	180023	May 1, 1975, Emerg; July 16, 1981, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Walton, Town of, Cass County	180024	July 31, 1975, Emerg; November 8, 1978, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Wisconsin: Delavan, City of, Walworth County.	550463	October 18, 1974, Emerg; September 1, 1983, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Fontana on Geneva Lake, Village of, Walworth County.	550592	N/A, Emerg; March 23, 2006, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Walworth County, Unincorporated Areas.	550462	June 10, 1975, Emerg; August 15, 1983, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Whitewater, City of, Jefferson and Walworth Counties.	550200	March 27, 1975, Emerg; June 1, 1982, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Region VI				
Texas:				
Clarksville City, City of, Gregg and Upshur Counties.	480535	N/A, Emerg; April 9, 2009, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Easton, City of, Gregg and Rusk Counties.	481145	December 7, 1988, Emerg; December 1, 1989, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Gladewater, City of, Gregg and Upshur Counties.	480262	November 1, 1974, Emerg; January 16, 1981, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Gregg County, Unincorporated Areas ...	480261	March 3, 1981, Emerg; January 3, 1990, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.

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 SFHAs
Harrison County, Unincorporated Areas	480847	March 18, 1988, Emerg; November 1, 1989, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Longview, City of, Gregg and Harrison Counties.	480264	December 6, 1973, Emerg; December 15, 1977, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Marshall, City of, Harrison County	480319	July 17, 1974, Emerg; September 16, 1981, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Uncertain, City of, Harrison County	481559	August 21, 1979, Emerg; August 21, 1979, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Warren City, City of, Gregg and Upshur Counties.	480840	April 13, 1981, Emerg; July 3, 1985, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
White Oak, City of, Gregg County	480841	July 7, 1989, Emerg; December 1, 1989, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.
Region VII				
Kansas: Atchison, City of, Atchison County	200010	February 7, 1975, Emerg; June 1, 1978, Reg; September 3, 2014, Susp.	.....do	do.

*.....do = Ditto.
Code for reading third column: Emerg.—Emergency; Reg.—Regular; Susp.—Suspension.

Dated: July 24, 2014.
David L. Miller,
Associate Administrator, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.
[FR Doc. 2014–18637 Filed 8–6–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 206

[Docket ID FEMA–2012–0004]

RIN 1660–AA75

Debris Removal: Eligibility of Force Account Labor Straight-Time Costs Under the Public Assistance Program for Hurricane Sandy

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule finalizes, without change, an interim final rule that published in the **Federal Register** on November 9, 2012, authorizing reimbursement of force account labor under the Public Assistance Program for debris removal work related to Hurricane Sandy.

DATES: This final rule is effective September 8, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Roche, Director, Public Assistance Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472–3100, (phone)

202–212–2340; or (email) *William.Roche@dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

This rule finalizes, without change, an interim final rule (IFR) that published in the **Federal Register** on November 9, 2012, authorizing reimbursement of force account labor under the Public Assistance Program for debris removal work related to Hurricane Sandy. Below, we provide (1) general background on FEMA’s debris removal program; (2) a discussion of the specific IFR at issue, which deals with a narrow band of debris removal activities related to Hurricane Sandy; and (3) a discussion of comments received on the IFR. A series of regulatory analyses and implementing language follow.

I. Background

Every year, disasters strike communities throughout the United States. When an incident is of such magnitude that it is beyond the capabilities of the State, Tribal and local governments to efficiently respond, a Governor may request that the President declare that an emergency or major disaster exists in the State, under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5121–5207.

If the President declares an emergency or major disaster, FEMA may award Public Assistance grants to assist State and local governments (including Indian Tribal governments) and certain private nonprofit (PNP) organizations, as defined in subpart H of 44 CFR part 206 (collectively referred to as “applicants,” “grantees,” or “subgrantees”), with the response to and recovery from major disasters and

emergencies. Specifically, the Public Assistance Program provides assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and permanent restoration of infrastructure serving a public purpose.

Sections 403(a)(3)(A), 407, and 502(a)(5) of the Stafford Act authorize FEMA to provide assistance to eligible applicants to remove debris from public and private property following a Presidential major disaster or emergency declaration, when in the public interest. See 42 U.S.C. 5170b(a)(3)(A), 5173, and 5192. Removal must be necessary to eliminate immediate threats to lives, public health, and safety; eliminate immediate threats of significant damage to improved public or private property; or ensure the economic recovery of the affected community-at-large.¹ See 44 CFR 206.224(a). The debris must be the result of the disaster and located in the disaster area, and the applicant must have the legal responsibility to remove the debris. See 44 CFR 206.223(a). To ensure these requirements are met, FEMA has issued extensive guidance on oversight processes and procedures to monitor debris removal activities.

In general, FEMA regulations at 44 CFR 206.228 authorize reimbursement of overtime, but not regular time, for an applicant’s own labor forces and equipment, referred to as “force account labor,” performing debris removal work. The regular time (also called “straight-

¹ In 44 CFR 206.224, FEMA also defines debris removal to be in the “public interest” when necessary to mitigate the risk to life and property by removing substantially damaged structures and associated appurtenances as needed to convert property acquired through a FEMA hazard mitigation program to uses compatible with open space, recreation, or wetlands management practices. See 44 CFR 206.224(a)(4).