

license, ruling, regulation, order, directive, or instruction issued by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this part or otherwise under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706);

(ii) Considers it important to document the occurrence of a violation; and

(iii) Based on the Guidelines contained in appendix A to part 501 of this chapter, concludes that an administrative response is warranted but that a civil monetary penalty is not the most appropriate response.

(2) An initial Finding of Violation shall be in writing and may be issued whether or not another agency has taken any action with respect to the matter. For additional details concerning issuance of a Finding of Violation, see appendix A to part 501 of this chapter.

(b) *Response*—(1) *Right to respond*. An alleged violator has the right to contest an initial Finding of Violation by providing a written response to OFAC.

(2) *Deadline for response; Default determination*. A response to an initial Finding of Violation must be made within 30 days as set forth in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. The failure to submit a response within 30 days shall be deemed to be a waiver of the right to respond, and the initial Finding of Violation will become final and will constitute final agency action. The violator has the right to seek judicial review of that final agency action in federal district court.

(i) *Computation of time for response*. A response to an initial Finding of Violation must be postmarked or date-stamped by the U.S. Postal Service (or foreign postal service, if mailed abroad) or courier service provider (if transmitted to OFAC by courier), or dated if sent by email, on or before the 30th day after the postmark date on the envelope in which the initial Finding of Violation was served or date the Finding of Violation was sent by email. If the initial Finding of Violation was personally delivered by a non-U.S. Postal Service agent authorized by OFAC, a response must be postmarked or date-stamped on or before the 30th day after the date of delivery.

(ii) *Extensions of time for response*. If a due date falls on a federal holiday or weekend, that due date is extended to include the following business day. Any other extensions of time will be granted, at the discretion of OFAC, only upon specific request to OFAC.

(3) *Form and method of response*. A response to an initial Finding of

Violation need not be in any particular form, but it must be typewritten and signed by the alleged violator or a representative thereof, contain information sufficient to indicate that it is in response to the initial Finding of Violation, and include the OFAC identification number listed on the initial Finding of Violation. A copy of the written response may be sent by facsimile, but the original also must be sent to OFAC by mail or courier or email and must be postmarked or date-stamped in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) *Information that should be included in response*. Any response should set forth in detail why the alleged violator either believes that a violation of the regulations did not occur and/or why a Finding of Violation is otherwise unwarranted under the circumstances, with reference to the General Factors Affecting Administrative Action set forth in the Guidelines contained in appendix A to part 501 of this chapter. The response should include all documentary or other evidence available to the alleged violator that supports the arguments set forth in the response. OFAC will consider all relevant materials submitted in the response.

(c) *Determination*—(1) *Determination that a Finding of Violation is warranted*. If, after considering the response, OFAC determines that a final Finding of Violation should be issued, OFAC will issue a final Finding of Violation that will inform the violator of its decision. A final Finding of Violation shall constitute final agency action. The violator has the right to seek judicial review of that final agency action in federal district court.

(2) *Determination that a Finding of Violation is not warranted*. If, after considering the response, OFAC determines a Finding of Violation is not warranted, then OFAC will inform the alleged violator of its decision not to issue a final Finding of Violation.

Note 1 to paragraph (c)(2). A determination by OFAC that a final Finding of Violation is not warranted does not preclude OFAC from pursuing other enforcement actions consistent with the Guidelines contained in appendix A to part 501 of this chapter.

(d) *Representation*. A representative of the alleged violator may act on behalf of the alleged violator, but any oral communication with OFAC prior to a written submission regarding the specific alleged violations contained in the initial Finding of Violation must be preceded by a written letter of representation, unless the initial Finding of Violation was served upon

the alleged violator in care of the representative.

Subpart H—Procedures

§ 551.801 Procedures.

For license application procedures and procedures relating to amendments, modifications, or revocations of licenses; administrative decisions; rulemaking; and requests for documents pursuant to the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts (5 U.S.C. 552 and 552a), see part 501, subpart E, of this chapter.

§ 551.802 Delegation of certain authorities of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any action that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take pursuant to Executive Order (E.O.) 13536 of April 12, 2010, E.O. 13620 of July 20, 2012, and any further Executive orders relating to the national emergency declared in E.O. 13536, may be taken by the Director of OFAC or by any other person to whom the Secretary of the Treasury has delegated authority so to act.

Subpart I—Paperwork Reduction Act

§ 551.901 Paperwork Reduction Act notice.

For approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507) of information collections relating to recordkeeping and reporting requirements, licensing procedures, and other procedures, see § 501.901 of this chapter. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number assigned by OMB.

Bradley T. Smith,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2021–08836 Filed 4–27–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket ID FEMA–2021–0003; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–8677]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security (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. Information identifying the current participation status of a community can be obtained from FEMA's Community Status Book (CSB) available at www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/work-with-nfip/community-status-book. Please note that per Revisions to Publication Requirements for Community Eligibility Status Information Under the National Flood Insurance Program, notifications such as this one for scheduled suspension will no longer be published in the **Federal Register** as of June 2021 but will be available at National Flood Insurance Community Status and Public Notification | FEMA.gov. Individuals without internet access will be able to contact their local floodplain management official and/or State NFIP Coordinating Office directly for assistance.

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 Adrienne L. Sheldon, PE, CFM, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 674-1087. Details regarding updated publication requirements of community eligibility status information under the NFIP can be found on the CSB section at www.fema.gov.

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, new and substantially improved construction, and development in general 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 NFIP regulations, 44 CFR part 59. Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date listed in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. FEMA recognizes communities may adopt and submit the required documentation 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. Their current NFIP participation status can be verified at anytime on the CSB section at fema.gov.

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 published FIRM 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. FEMA has determined that the community suspension(s) included in this rule is a non-discretionary action and therefore the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) does not apply.

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 2				
New York:				
Lewiston, Town of, Niagara County	360502	March 27, 1974, Emerg; June 18, 1980, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	May 4, 2021	May 4, 2021.
Lewiston, Village of, Niagara County	360501	April 18, 1975, Emerg; July 6, 1984, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do*	Do.
Niagara Falls, City of, Niagara County	360506	May 9, 1973, Emerg; March 16, 1983, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Porter, Town of, Niagara County	360510	July 17, 1974, Emerg; August 15, 1983, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Somerset, Town of, Niagara County	360512	May 24, 1973, Emerg; February 3, 1982, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Wilson, Town of, Niagara County	360514	May 21, 1973, Emerg; February 1, 1978, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Youngstown, Village of, Niagara County	360515	March 30, 1973, Emerg; June 4, 1980, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region 4				
Mississippi:				
Byhalia, Town of, Marshall County	280112	April 29, 1975, Emerg; June 18, 1987, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Holly Springs, City of, Marshall County	280113	March 11, 1975, Emerg; August 5, 1985, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Marshall County, Unincorporated Areas	280274	August 4, 1986, Emerg; January 17, 1991, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Tunica County, Unincorporated Areas	280236	September 5, 1974, Emerg; July 3, 1990, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
South Carolina:				
Duncan, Town of, Spartanburg County	450177	April 29, 1975, Emerg; May 27, 1977, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Greenville County, Unincorporated Areas	450089	February 12, 1974, Emerg; December 2, 1980, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Lyman, Town of, Spartanburg County	450219	May 15, 1975, Emerg; May 27, 1977, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Spartanburg, City of, Spartanburg County	450181	January 14, 1974, Emerg; June 1, 1978, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Spartanburg County, Unincorporated Areas	450176	March 5, 1975, Emerg; August 1, 1984, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Union, City of, Union County	450186	June 19, 1975, Emerg; July 16, 1981, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Union County, Unincorporated Areas	450185	April 8, 1987, Emerg; March 18, 1991, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region 5				
Ohio:				
Eastlake, City of, Lake County	390313	February 4, 1972, Emerg; February 18, 1981, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Fairport Harbor, Village of, Lake County	390314	N/A, Emerg; September 13, 2006, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Grand River, Village of, Lake County	390315	September 25, 1975, Emerg; July 16, 1979, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Lake County, Unincorporated Areas	390771	October 22, 1975, Emerg; January 2, 1981, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Lakeline, Village of, Lake County	390888	May 27, 1988, Emerg; August 4, 1988, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Mentor, City of, Lake County	390317	December 29, 1972, Emerg; December 1, 1977, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Mentor-on-the-Lake, City of, Lake County	390318	November 28, 1975, Emerg; August 1, 1979, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
North Perry, Village of, Lake County	390742	March 19, 1976, Emerg; July 16, 1979, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Timberlake, Village of, Lake County	390890	May 27, 1988, Emerg; August 4, 1988, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Willoughby, City of, Lake County	390322	June 12, 1975, Emerg; January 16, 1981, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Willowick, City of, Lake County	390324	February 18, 1976, Emerg; December 4, 1979, Reg; May 4, 2021, Susp.	May 4, 2021	May 4, 2021.

*.....do and Do = Ditto.

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

Eric J. Letvin,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Mitigation, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration—FEMA Resilience, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–08703 Filed 4–27–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1 and 4

[GN Docket 15–206, FCC 16–81, FCC 19–138; FRS 21073]

Improving Outage Reporting for Submarine Cables and Enhanced Submarine Cable Outage Data

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule and announcement of compliance date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved a new information collection associated with rules governing submarine cable outage reporting requirements in the 2016 Report and Order, FCC 16–81, as modified in the 2019 Order on Reconsideration, FCC 19–138, in GN Docket No. 15–206. The Commission also announces that compliance with the rules will be required six months after the date of this notice. This notice is consistent with the 2016 Report and Order and the 2019 Order on Reconsideration, which state that the Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing a compliance date for the rule section mandating submarine cable outage reporting requirements.

DATES:

Effective date: This rule is effective October 28, 2021.

Compliance date: Compliance with the amendments to 47 CFR 4.1 and 4.15, published at 81 FR 52354 on August 8, 2016, and 85 FR 15733 on March 19, 2020, respectively, is required as of October 28, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Cinnamon at (202) 418–2319 or scott.cinnamon@fcc.gov or Charlene C. Goldfield at (202) 418–1372 or charlene.goldfield@fcc.gov, Attorney-Advisors of the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Cybersecurity and Communications Reliability Division.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces that OMB approved the information collection

requirement in § 4.15 on March 25, 2021.

The Commission publishes this document to announce the compliance date of the rule. If you have any comments on the burden estimates listed below, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Nicole Ongele, Federal Communications Commission, Room 3.310, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554, regarding OMB Control Number 3060–1283. Please include the OMB Control Number in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via email at PRA@fcc.gov.

To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received final OMB approval on March 25, 2021, for the information collection requirements contained in § 4.15 of its rules. Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB Control Number.

The foregoing notice is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1283.

OMB Approval Date: March 25, 2021.

OMB Expiration Date: March 31, 2024.

Title: Improving Outage Reporting for Submarine Cables and Enhanced Submarine Cable Outage Data.

Form Number: N/A.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 74 respondents; 336 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 6 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory. Statutory authority for these collections

is contained in 47 U.S.C. 34–39, 151, 154, 155, 157, 201, 251, 254, 301, 303(b), 303(g), 303(r), 307, 309(a), 309(j), 316, 332, 403, 615a–1, 615c, 1302(a), and 1302(b); 5 U.S.C. 301, and Executive Order no. 10530.

Total Annual Burden: 2,016 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No Cost.

Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:

These outage reports filed with the Commission pursuant to part 4 are presumed confidential. The information in these filings may be shared with the Department of Homeland Security only under appropriate confidential disclosure protections. Other persons seeking disclosure must follow the procedures delineated in 47 CFR 0.457 and 0.459 of the Commission's rules for requests for and disclosure of information. The Commission recently adopted rule revisions, scheduled to take effect on September 30, 2022, that would expand this sharing to participating agencies of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, tribal nations, territories, and other agencies of federal government that have official duties that make them directly responsible for emergency management and first responder support functions. *See In the Matter of Amendments to Part 4 of the Commission's Rules Concerning Disruptions to Communications*, Second Report and Order, FCC 21–34 (2021).

Needs and Uses: This information collection pertains to a *Report and Order* adopted by the Commission in 2016 and modified in part by an *Order on Reconsideration* adopted by the Commission in 2019. The *Report and Order* adopted final rules requiring submarine cable licensees to report service outages through the network outage reporting system (NORS). The *Order on Reconsideration* modified the *Report and Order* by reexamining and amending certain aspects of the required reporting to better conform the requirements to how the Commission expects to use the outage information. Specifically, these licensees will need to report specific unplanned outages greater than 30 minutes on a portion of the cable system between submarine line terminal equipment (SLTE) or greater than four hours when it affects a fiber pair.

Submarine cables are the conduit for the vast majority of voice, data, and internet connectivity between the mainland United States and Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, as well as the connectivity between the United States and the rest of the world.