PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING **PURPOSES**

■ 3. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.

Subpart C—Section 107 Attainment Status Designations

■ 4. In § 81.317, the table titled "Kansas-2010 Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS [Primary]" is amended by revising the entry "Wyandotte County, KS" to read as follows:

§81.317 Kansas.

KANSAS—2010 SULFUR DIOXIDE NAAQS [Primary]

Designated even 1				Designation		
Designated area ¹			Date ²		Туре	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wyandotte County, KS				July 9, 2020 Attainment/Unclassifia		Inclassifiable.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

¹ Includes any Indian country in each country or area, unless otherwise specified. EPA is not determining the boundaries of any area of Indian country in this table, including any area of Indian country located in the larger designation area. The inclusion of any Indian country in the designation area is not a determination that the state has regulatory authority under the Clean Air Act for such Indian country. ²This date is April 9, 2018, unless otherwise noted.

[FR Doc. 2020-13376 Filed 7-8-20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND **SECURITY**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket ID FEMA-2020-0005: Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-8635]

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 https:// www.fema.gov/national-floodinsurance-program-community-statusbook.

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.

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. 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 III				
Pennsylvania:				
Bethel, Township of, Lebanon County	420967	January 23, 1974, Emerg; September 30, 1981, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	July 8, 2020	July 8, 2020.
Cleona, Borough of, Lebanon County	420571	March 9, 1973, Emerg; April 1, 1977, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do *	Do.
Cornwall, Borough of, Lebanon County	420968	April 17, 1973, Emerg; August 5, 1985, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
East Hanover, Township of, Lebanon County.	421012	April 10, 1973, Emerg; August 15, 1979, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
Heidelberg, Township of, Lebanon County.	420969	August 27, 1973, Emerg; January 20, 1982, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
Jonestown, Borough of, Lebanon County.	420572	December 29, 1972, Emerg; December 4, 1979, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
Lebanon, City of, Lebanon County	420573	January 26, 1973, Emerg; December 4, 1979, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
Millcreek, Township of, Lebanon County.	420574	August 27, 1973, Emerg; November 18, 1983, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
Mount Gretna, Borough of, Lebanon County.	421851	June 7, 1974, Emerg; November 30, 1978, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
Myerstown, Borough of, Lebanon County.	420575	August 27, 1973, Emerg; July 5, 1977, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
North Cornwall, Township of, Lebanon County.	420576		do	Do.
North Londonderry, Township of, Lebanon County.	420577	August 29, 1973, Emerg; September 28, 1979, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
Palmyra, Borough of, Lebanon County	420578	February 15, 1974, Emerg; May 26, 1978, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
South Lebanon, Township of, Lebanon County.	420581	March 16, 1973, Emerg; December 15, 1981, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.
South Londonderry, Township of, Lebanon County.	421043	February 15, 1974, Emerg; March 4, 1986, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	July 8, 2020	July 8, 2020.
Swatara, Township of, Lebanon County	420582		do	Do.
West Cornwall, Township of, Lebanon County.	420583	March 23, 1973, Emerg; December 14, 1979, Reg; July 8, 2020, Susp.	do	Do.

^{.....}do = Ditto

Katherine B. Fox,

Assistant Administrator for Mitigation, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration—FEMA Resilience,Department of Homeland Security,

Federal Emergency Management Agency. [FR Doc. 2020–14380 Filed 7–8–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 200706-0177]

RIN 0648-BJ92

Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Catch Sharing Plan

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues this final rule to revise regulations for the commercial individual fishing quota (IFQ) Pacific halibut (halibut) fisheries for the 2020 IFQ fishing year. This final rule removes limits on the maximum amount of halibut IFQ that may be harvested by a vessel, commonly known as vessel use caps, in IFQ regulatory areas 4B (Aleutian Islands), 4C (Central Bering Sea), and 4D (Eastern Bering Sea). This final rule is necessary because immediate action is needed to ensure allocations of halibut IFQ can be harvested by the limited number of vessels operating in these areas due to travel restrictions and health mandates. This action is within the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to establish additional regulations governing the taking of halibut which are in addition to, and not in conflict with, those adopted by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). This emergency rule is intended to promote the goals and objectives of the IFQ Program, the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982, and other applicable laws.

DATES: Effective July 8, 2020, through December 31, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the Regulatory Impact Review (RIR), also referred to as the Analysis, prepared for this final rule are available from http://www.regulations.gov or from the NMFS Alaska Region website at http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov.

Additional requests for information regarding halibut may be obtained by contacting the International Pacific Halibut Commission, 2320 W Commodore Way, Suite 300, Seattle, WA 98199–1287; or Sustainable Fisheries Division, NMFS Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802; Sustainable Fisheries Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Glenn Merrill, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for Action

The IPHC and NMFS manage fishing for halibut through regulations established under the authority of the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982 (Halibut Act). The IPHC promulgates regulations governing the halibut fishery under the Convention between the United States and Canada for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea (Convention). The IPHC's regulations are subject to approval by the Secretary of State with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary). NMFS publishes the IPHC's regulations as annual management measures pursuant to 50 CFR 300.62. The 2020 IPHC annual management measures were implemented on March 13, 2020 (85 FR 14586). Subsequently, the IPHC recommended limited revisions to the 2020 annual management measures. The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce, accepted these revised measures and published revised regulations on June 19, 2020 (85 FR 37023).

The Halibut Act, 16 U.S.C. 773c(a) and (b), provides the Secretary with general responsibility to carry out the Convention and the Halibut Act. The Halibut Act, 16 U.S.C. 773c(c), also provides the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) with authority to develop regulations, including limited access regulations, that are in addition to, and not in conflict with, approved IPHC regulations. Regulations recommended by the Council may be implemented by NMFS only after approval by the Secretary.

The Council has exercised this authority in developing halibut management programs for the subsistence, sport, and commercial halibut fisheries. The Secretary exercised its authority to implement the commercial IFQ halibut fishery management program (58 FR 59375; November 9, 1993). The IFQ Program for the halibut fishery is implemented by Federal regulations at 50 CFR part 679. The IFQ Program for the sablefish fishery is implemented by the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Fishery

Management Plan (FMP) and Federal regulations at 50 CFR part 679 under the authority of section 303(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

The halibut IFQ fishery is managed in specific areas defined by the IPHC. These IFQ regulatory areas (Areas) are: Area 2A (California, Oregon, and Washington); Area 2B (British Columbia); Area 2C (Southeast Alaska), Area 3A (Central Gulf of Alaska), Area 3B (Western Gulf of Alaska), and Area 4 (subdivided into five areas, 4A through 4E, in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands of Western Alaska). These Areas are described at 50 CFR part 679, Figure 15. NMFS also allocates halibut to the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ Program) in Areas 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E (§ 679.31(a)(2)). Halibut is allocated to the CDQ Program in Areas 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E and those allocations are not subject to a vessel use cap. Throughout this preamble, the term "vessel use cap" refers to regulations applicable to the halibut IFQ fishery.

Background

This final rule implements regulations to remove vessel use caps in Areas 4B, 4C, and 4D. The IPHC has not recommended regulations to establish vessel use caps in Areas off Alaska (Areas 2C through 4). The existing vessel use caps were recommended by the Council and implemented by NMFS as part of the IFQ Program (58 FR 59375; November 9, 1993) as regulations that are in addition to, and not in conflict with, those adopted by the IPHC, consistent with the Halibut Act (16 U.S.C. 773c(c)).

The following sections describe the IFQ Program, halibut IFQ vessel use caps, the rationale and effects of temporarily removing vessel use caps in Areas 4B, 4C, and 4D, and the regulations implemented under this final rule.

IFQ Program

Commercial halibut and sablefish fisheries in Alaska are subject to regulation under the IFQ Program and the CDQ Program (50 CFR part 679). A key objective of the IFQ Program is to support the social and economic character of the fisheries and the coastal fishing communities where many of these fisheries are based. For more information about the IFQ Program, please refer to Section 2.3.1 of the Analysis. Because this rule is specific to the halibut IFQ fishery, reference to the IFQ Program in this preamble is specific to halibut unless otherwise noted.