

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)—EPA-APPROVED NORTH DAKOTA SDWA SECTION 1422 UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR WELL CLASSES I, III, IV, V AND VI

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date
North Dakota Century Code Sections 38–12–01 through 38–12–03.	Regulation, Development and Production of Subsurface Minerals.	1980	September 21, 1984, 49 FR 37066.
North Dakota Century Code Sections 61–28–02 and 61–28–06.	Control, Prevention and Abatement of Pollution of Surface Waters.	1989	March 6, 1991, 56 FR 9418.
North Dakota Century Code Sections 61–28.1–01 and 61–28.1–12.	Safe Drinking Water Act	2019	April 15, 2019, [insert Federal Register citation].
North Dakota Administrative Code Sections 33.1–25–01–01 through 33.1–25–01–18.	Underground Injection Control Program	2019	April 15, 2019, [insert Federal Register citation].
North Dakota Administrative Code Sections 43–02–02–01 through 43–02–02–50.	Subsurface Mineral Exploration and Development.	1986	March 6, 1991, 56 FR 9418.
North Dakota Administrative Code Sections 43–02–02.1–01 through 43–02–02.2–19.	Underground Injection Control Program	1984	September 21, 1984, 49 FR 37066.
North Dakota Century Code Sections 38–22–01 through 38–22–23.	Carbon Dioxide Underground Storage	2009	April 24, 2018, 83 FR 17761.
North Dakota Administrative Code Sections 38–08–16 and 38–08–17.	Control of Oil and Gas Resources	2013	April 24, 2018, 83 FR 17761.
North Dakota Administrative Code Sections 43–05–01–01 through 43–05–01–20.	Geologic Storage of Carbon Dioxide	2013	April 24, 2018, 83 FR 17761.

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(c) The Memorandum of Agreement for the Class I, III, IV, and V Underground Injection Control Program between EPA Region 8 and the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality, signed by the EPA Regional Administrator on September 18, 2018.

(d) The statement of legal authority, “Class I, III, IV, and V Underground Injection Control Program, Attorney General’s Statement,” signed by the Assistant Attorney General of North Dakota on July 30, 2018, and the “Supplement to the Attorney General Statements Relating to Programs Being Transferred to the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality,” signed by the Assistant Attorney General of North Dakota on October 23, 2018.

(e) The Class I, III, IV, and V Underground Injection Control Program Description and any other materials submitted as part of the program revision or as supplements thereto.

(f) The Memorandum of Agreement for the Class VI Underground Injection Control Program between EPA Region 8 and the North Dakota Industrial Commission, signed by the EPA Regional Administrator on October 28, 2013.

(g) The Memorandum of Understanding for Class VI between the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Department of Mineral Resources, Oil and Gas Division and the North Dakota Department of Health, Water Quality Division Related to the Underground

Injection Control Program, signed on June 19, 2013.

(h) The statement of legal authority, “Class VI Underground Injection Control Program, Attorney General’s Statement,” signed by the Attorney General of North Dakota on January 22, 2013.

(i) The Class VI Underground Injection Control Program Description and any other materials submitted as part of the program revision or as supplements thereto.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket ID FEMA–2019–0003; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–8575]

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 notification 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-flood-insurance-program-community-status-book>.

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) 212–3966.

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 IV				
Alabama:				
Baldwin County, Unincorporated Areas	015000	April 30, 1971, Emerg; January 12, 1973, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	April 19, 2019	April 19, 2019.
Bay Minette, City of, Baldwin County	010004	April 23, 1975, Emerg; December 1, 1981, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do*	Do.
Elberta, Town of, Baldwin County	010212	N/A, Emerg; March 8, 2011, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Fairhope, City of, Baldwin County	010006	September 22, 1972, Emerg; January 5, 1978, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Gulf Shores, City of, Baldwin County	015005	January 15, 1971, Emerg; July 9, 1971, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Loxley, Town of, Baldwin County	010009	April 24, 1975, Emerg; December 1, 1981, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Magnolia Springs, Town of, Baldwin County	010524	N/A, Emerg; August 1, 2011, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Orange Beach, City of, Baldwin County	015011	April 30, 1971, Emerg; January 12, 1973, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Perdido Beach, Town of, Baldwin County	010523	N/A, Emerg; April 22, 2010, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Robertsdale, City of, Baldwin County	010222	August 28, 1978, Emerg; December 1, 1981, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Silverhill, Town of, Baldwin County	010010	April 28, 1976, Emerg; December 14, 1979, Reg; April 19, 2019, 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
Spanish Fort, City of, Baldwin County	010429	May 3, 1999, Emerg; June 17, 2002, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Kentucky: Christian County, Unincorporated Areas	210277	May 2, 1997, Emerg; November 1, 1997, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	April 19, 2019	April 19, 2019.
Princeton, City of, Caldwell County	210031	June 30, 1975, Emerg; August 19, 1986, Reg; April 19, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.

*do = Ditto.

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

Dated: March 29, 2019.

Katherine B. Fox,

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

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[WC Docket No. 13–39, FCC 18–120]

Rural Call Completion

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection associated with rules requiring intermediate providers to register with the Commission before offering to transmit covered voice communications that were adopted in the Commission's Rural Call Completion, Third Report and Order (*Order*). This document is consistent with the *Order*, which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of those rules.

DATES: The addition of 47 CFR 64.2115, published at 83 FR 47296, September 19, 2018, is effective May 15, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zachary Ross, Competition Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–1033, or email: zachary.ross@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces that, on January 28, 2019, OMB approved, for a period of three years, the information collection relating to the rural call completion registry requirements for intermediate providers contained in the

Commission's *Order*, FCC 18–120, published at 83 FR 47296, September 19, 2018. The OMB Control Number is 3060–1259. The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the effective date of the rules. 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 1–A620, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554. Please include the OMB Control Number, 3060–1259, 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 January 28, 2019, for the information collection requirements contained in the modifications to the Commission's rules in 47 CFR part 64. 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 OMB Control Number is 3060–1259.

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: 3060–1259.

OMB Approval Date: January 28, 2019.

OMB Expiration Date: January 31, 2022.

Title: Rural Call Completion, WC Docket No. 13–39.

Form Number: N/A.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 168 respondents; 168 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: Third-party disclosure; one-time reporting requirement; on occasion reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this collection is contained in sections 1, 4(i), 201(b), 202(a), 217, and 262 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 201(b), 202(a), 217, and 262.

Total Annual Burden: 168 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No Cost.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Commission is not requesting that the respondents submit confidential information to the FCC. Respondents may, however, request confidential treatment for information they believe to be confidential under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission's rules.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: The Improving Rural Call Quality and Reliability Act of 2017 (RCC Act), Public Law 115–129, requires the Commission to establish a registry for intermediate providers and requires intermediate providers to register with the Commission before offering to transmit covered voice communications. The information collected through this information collection will be used to implement Congress's direction to the Commission to establish an intermediate provider registry.