

green; melon, subgroup 9A; orange; pineapple; and sunflower, seed. EPA is also revising the commodity term “corn, field” to “corn, field, grain” to be consistent with the food and feed commodity vocabulary used for tolerances. Finally, EPA is establishing a tolerance for “melon, subgroup 9A” instead of “melon” as requested because the regulatory definition of “melon” includes all commodities listed under “melon, subgroup 9A.”

V. Conclusion

Therefore, tolerances are established for residues of teflubenzuron, in or on apple at 1.0 ppm; broccoli at 0.20 ppm; cauliflower at 0.01 ppm; citrus, oil at 100 ppm; coffee, bean, green at 0.60 ppm; corn, field, grain at 0.01 ppm; corn, field, refined oil at 0.02 ppm; lemon at 0.80 ppm; mango at 1.5 ppm; melon, subgroup 9A at 0.30 ppm; orange at 0.60 ppm; papaya at 0.50 ppm; pineapple at 0.80 ppm; soybean, seed at 0.05 ppm; soybean, hulls at 0.15 ppm; sugarcane, cane at 0.01 ppm; sunflower, seed at 0.30 ppm; and tomato at 1.5 ppm.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This action establishes tolerances under FFDCA section 408(d) in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this action has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) or Executive Order 13045, entitled “Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This action does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled “Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations” (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established on the basis of a petition under FFDCA section 408(d), such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory

Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), do not apply.

This action directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or tribes, nor does this action alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of FFDCA section 408(n)(4). As such, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States or tribal governments, on the relationship between the national government and the States or tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Thus, the Agency has determined that Executive Order 13132, entitled “Federalism” (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) and Executive Order 13175, entitled “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments” (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000) do not apply to this action. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*).

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

VII. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: October 20, 2015.

Jack E. Housenger,
Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. Add § 180.687 to subpart C to read as follows:

§ 180.687 Teflubenzuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide teflubenzuron, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table below. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only teflubenzuron (N-[[[(3,5-dichloro-2,4-difluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide]).

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple ¹	1.0
Broccoli ¹	0.20
Cauliflower ¹	0.01
Citrus, oil ¹	100
Coffee, bean, green ¹	0.60
Corn, field, grain ¹	0.01
Corn, field, refined oil ¹	0.02
Lemon ¹	0.80
Mango ¹	1.5
Melon, subgroup 9A ¹	0.30
Orange ¹	0.60
Papaya ¹	0.50
Pineapple ¹	0.80
Soybean, seed ¹	0.05
Soybean, hulls ¹	0.15
Sugarcane, cane ¹	0.01
Sunflower, seed ¹	0.30
Tomato ¹	1.5

¹ There are no U.S. registrations as of October 30, 2015.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.*

[Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.*

[Reserved]

[FR Doc. 2015–27593 Filed 10–29–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket ID FEMA–2015–0001; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–8407]

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: 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 Bret Gates, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-4133.

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 I				
Vermont:				
Arlington, Town of, Bennington County	500012	August 5, 1975, Emerg; July 17, 1986, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	Dec. 2, 2015	Dec. 2, 2015.

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
Dorset, Town of, Bennington County	500014	July 29, 1975, Emerg; August 1, 1986, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Landgrove, Town of, Bennington County.	500178	December 23, 1975, Emerg; September 18, 1985, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Manchester, Town of, Bennington County.	500015	January 28, 1972, Emerg; April 3, 1978, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Manchester, Village of, Bennington County.	500179	September 10, 1975, Emerg; August 19, 1986, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Peru, Town of, Bennington County	500181	August 12, 2013, Emerg; N/A, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Pownal, Town of, Bennington County ...	500016	July 9, 1975, Emerg; April 1, 1980, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Rupert, Town of, Bennington County	500018	May 27, 1975, Emerg; September 18, 1985, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Sandgate, Town of, Bennington County	500183	June 5, 2013, Emerg; N/A, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Shaftsbury, Town of, Bennington County.	500019	July 2, 1975, Emerg; September 18, 1985, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Stamford, Town of, Bennington County	500020	June 10, 1975, Emerg; July 3, 1978, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Sunderland, Town of, Bennington County.	500021	September 10, 1975, Emerg; November 1, 1985, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Winhall, Town of, Bennington County ...	500022	September 10, 1975, Emerg; June 19, 1989, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Woodford, Town of, Bennington County	500023	November 13, 1975, Emerg; September 18, 1985, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Region III				
Virginia:				
Isle of Wight County, Unincorporated Areas.	510303	May 20, 1975, Emerg; August 19, 1991, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Smithfield, Town of, Isle of Wight County.	510081	September 24, 1974, Emerg; December 5, 1990, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Windsor, Town of, Isle of Wight County	510295	August 11, 1988, Emerg; August 1, 1990, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Region V				
Illinois:				
Galena, City of, Jo Daviess County	175168	August 27, 1971, Emerg; July 20, 1973, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Jo Daviess County, Unincorporated Areas ..	170902	April 19, 1979, Emerg; January 18, 1984, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.
Region IX				
Arizona: Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, Mohave County.	040133	January 31, 1992, Emerg; March 18, 1996, Reg; December 2, 2015, Susp.	do	Do.

*-do- =Ditto.

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

Dated: October 20, 2015.

Roy E. Wright,

Deputy Associate Administrator, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2015–27750 Filed 10–29–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[MD Docket Nos. 12–201; 13–140; 14–92; FCC 14–88]

Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2014; Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2013; and Procedures for Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission amends language in its rules to reflect that regulatory fees must be paid electronically, and can no longer be paid by check or money order. Electronic payments are not only cost-effective, they are also efficient and can provide an electronic “paper trail”. As a result, in an effort to improve efficiency, the Commission discontinued the practice of paying regulatory fees with a check or money order.

DATES: Effective November 30, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roland Helvajian, Office of Managing Director at (202) 418–0444.