

copy of the final partial deletion package, including a Responsiveness Summary, if prepared, in docket EPA–HQ–SFUND–1990–0011, accessed through the <http://www.regulations.gov> website and in the Beloit Site repositories.

Information Repositories:

Comprehensive information on the Beloit Site, as well as the comments that we received during the comment period, are available in docket [EPA–HQ–SFUND–1990–0011], accessed through the <http://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the docket index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Superfund Records Center, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, 7th Floor South, Chicago, IL 60604, Phone: (312) 886–0900, Hours: Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

Talcott Free Library, 101 East Main Street, Rockton, IL 61072, Phone: (815) 624–7511, Hours: Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., Wednesday and Friday 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., and Saturday 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous waste, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(d); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 13626, 77 FR 56749, 3 CFR, 2013 Comp., p. 306; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

Dated: September 7, 2018.

James Payne,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

■ Accordingly, the amendment to Table 1 of Appendix B to 40 CFR part 300 to add a “P” in the Notes column in the entry “IL”, “Beloit Corp.”, “Rockton”, published on July 16, 2018 (83 FR 32798), is withdrawn as of September 14, 2018.

[FR Doc. 2018–20163 Filed 9–14–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket ID FEMA–2018–0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–8547]

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

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 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				
South Carolina:				
Camden, City of, Kershaw County	450117	April 2, 1975, Emerg; November 2, 1983, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	September 28, 2018	September 28, 2018.
Kershaw County, Unincorporated Areas	450115	June 10, 1975, Emerg; November 2, 1983, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do *	Do.
Lancaster County, Unincorporated Areas	450120	July 3, 1975, Emerg; January 6, 1983, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Sumter, City of, Sumter County	450184	December 11, 1973, Emerg; March 1, 1978, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Sumter County, Unincorporated Areas	450182	September 17, 1979, Emerg; January 5, 1989, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region V				
Wisconsin:				
Marathon County, Unincorporated Areas	550245	April 9, 1971, Emerg; February 1, 1979, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Rothschild, Village of, Marathon County	555577	April 2, 1971, Emerg; May 11, 1973, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Wausau, City of, Marathon County	550258	April 2, 1971, Emerg; January 5, 1978, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Weston, Village of, Marathon County	550323	N/A, Emerg; April 10, 2008, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region X				
Oregon:				
Bay City, City of, Tillamook County	410197	June 11, 1974, Emerg; August 1, 1978, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Garibaldi, City of, Tillamook County	410280	November 13, 1975, Emerg; April 17, 1978, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Manzanita, City of, Tillamook County	410199	November 8, 1974, Emerg; May 1, 1978, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Nehalem, City of, Tillamook County	410200	April 17, 1973, Emerg; April 3, 1978, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Rockaway Beach, City of, Tillamook County	410201	November 18, 1974, Emerg; September 29, 1978, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	September 28, 2018	September 28, 2018.
Tillamook, City of, Tillamook County	410202	March 30, 1973, Emerg; May 1, 1978, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Tillamook County, Unincorporated Areas	410196	December 29, 1972, Emerg; August 1, 1978, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Wheeler, City of, Tillamook County	410203	March 27, 1974, Emerg; November 16, 1977, Reg; September 28, 2018, Susp.	.....do	Do.

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

Dated: September 6, 2018.

Katherine B. Fox,

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

[FR Doc. 2018–20257 Filed 9–17–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[MD Docket No. 18–175; FCC 18–126]

Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2018

AGENCY: Federal Communications
Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission revises its Schedule of Regulatory Fees to recover an amount of \$322,035,000 that Congress has required the Commission to collect for fiscal year 2018. Section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, provides for the annual assessment and collection of regulatory fees under sections 9(b)(2) and 9(b)(3), respectively, for annual “Mandatory Adjustments” and “Permitted Amendments” to the Schedule of Regulatory Fees.

DATES: Effective September 18, 2018, except for the amendment to § 1.1940, which is effective October 1, 2018. To avoid penalties and interest, regulatory fees should be paid by the due date of September 25, 2018.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s *Report and Order*, FCC 18–126, MD Docket No. 18–175, adopted on August 28, 2018 and released on August 29, 2018. The full text of this document is available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room CY–A257), 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554, or by downloading the text from the Commission’s website at http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2017/db0906/FCC-17-111A1.pdf.

I. Administrative Matters

A. Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

1. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA),¹ the

¹ See 5 U.S.C. 603. The RFA, see 5 U.S.C. 601–612, has been amended by the Small Business

Commission has prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) relating to this Report and Order. The FRFA is located towards the end of this document.

B. Final Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

2. This document does not contain new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

C. Congressional Review Act

3. The Commission will send a copy of the Report and Order to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

II. Introduction

1. This Report and Order adopts a schedule of regulatory fees to assess and collect \$322,035,000 in regulatory fees for fiscal year (FY) 2018, pursuant to section 9² of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the Commission’s FY 2018 Appropriation.³ The schedule of regulatory fees for FY 2018 adopted herein is attached in Table 4. The regulatory fees for all payors are due in September 2018.

2. Additionally, we amend our rules in accordance with the directives of the RAY BAUM’S Act regarding the collection of delinquent debts.⁴ This rule change will become effective on October 1, 2018.

III. Background

3. The Commission is required by Congress to assess regulatory fees each year in an amount that can reasonably be expected to equal the amount of its

Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), Public Law 104–121, Title II, 110 Stat. 847 (1996). The SBREFA was enacted as Title II of the Contract with America Advancement Act of 1996 (CWAAA).

² 47 U.S.C. 159. Although the Repack Airwaves Yielding Better Access for Users of Modern Services Act of 2018, or the RAY BAUM’S Act of 2018, amended sections 8 and 9 and added section 9A to the Communications Act, those provisions do not become effective until October 1, 2018. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, Public Law Number 115–141, 132 Stat. 1084, Division P—RAY BAUM’S Act of 2018, Title I, 103 (2018).

³ Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, Division E—Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2018, Title V—Independent Agencies, Public Law 115–141 (March 23, 2018) (FCC FY 2018 Appropriation).

⁴ See *supra* note 1.

appropriation.⁵ Regulatory fees, mandated by Congress, are collected “to recover the costs of . . . enforcement activities, policy and rulemaking activities, user information services, and international activities.”⁶ Regulatory fees are to “be derived by determining the full-time equivalent number of employees performing” these activities, “adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payer of the fee by the Commission’s activities. . . .”⁷ Regulatory fees recover direct costs, such as salary and expenses; indirect costs, such as overhead functions; and support costs, such as rent, utilities, and equipment.⁸ Regulatory fees also cover the costs incurred in regulating entities that are statutorily exempt from paying regulatory fees,⁹ entities whose regulatory fees are waived,¹⁰ and entities providing services for which we do not assess regulatory fees.

4. Congress sets the amount of regulatory fees the Commission must collect each year in the Commission’s fiscal year appropriations. Section 9(a)(2) of the Communications Act requires the Commission to collect fees sufficient to offset the amount appropriated.¹¹ To calculate regulatory fees, the Commission allocates the total collection target across all regulatory fee categories. The allocation of fees to fee categories is based on the Commission’s calculation of Full Time Employees (FTEs) in each regulatory fee category.¹² FTEs are classified as “direct” if the employee is in one of the four “core” bureaus; otherwise, that employee is considered an “indirect” FTE.¹³ The

⁵ 47 U.S.C. 159(b)(1)(B).

⁶ 47 U.S.C. 159(a).

⁷ 47 U.S.C. 159(b)(1)(A).

⁸ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2004*, Report and Order, 19 FCC Rcd 11662, 11666, paragraph 11 (2004) (FY 2004 Report and Order), 69 FR 41028 (July 7, 2004).

⁹ For example, governmental and nonprofit entities are exempt from regulatory fees under section 9(h). 47 U.S.C. 159(h); 47 CFR 1.1162.

¹⁰ 47 CFR 1.1166.

¹¹ 47 U.S.C. 159(a)(2).

¹² One FTE is a unit of measure equal to the work performed annually by a full-time person (working a 40 hour workweek for a full year) assigned to the particular job, and subject to agency personnel staffing limitations established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

¹³ The core bureaus, which have the direct FTEs, are the Wireline Competition Bureau (124), Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (101), Media Bureau (135), and part of the International Bureau (24). The indirect FTEs are the employees from the following bureaus and offices: Enforcement Bureau (203), Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau (136), Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (104), part of the International Bureau (72), part of the Wireline Competition Bureau (38), Chairman and Commissioners’ offices (15), Office of the

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