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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of September 16, 1998 (63 FR 49472) (FRL-6025-1), EPA, issued a final rule establishing time-limited tolerances for combined residues of myclobutanil in or on artichokes, asparagus, and peppers (bell and non-bell). The entry for peppers (bell and non-bell) should have been a revision of the tolerance level instead of an addition. This document is being issued to correct the amendatory language.

I. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

This final rule does not impose any new requirements. It only implements a technical correction to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). As such, this action does not require review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866, entitled *Regulatory Planning and Review* (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, 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 impose any enforceable duty, contain any unfunded mandate, or impose any significant or unique impact on small governments as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104-4). Nor does it require prior consultation with State, local, and tribal government officials as specified by Executive Order 12875, entitled *Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership* (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993) and Executive Order 13084, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (63 FR 27655, May 19, 1998), or special consideration of environmental justice related issues under Executive Order 12898, entitled *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). 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 of 1995 (NTTAA), Pub. L. 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note). In addition, since this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the

Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).

II. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the Agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 this rule in the **Federal Register**. This is a technical correction to the **Federal Register** and 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: July 1, 1999.

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

In FR Doc. 98-24845 published on September 16, 1998 (63 FR 49472), make the following correction:

§ 180.443 [Corrected]

On page 49479, in the third column, the amendatory language for § 180.443 is corrected to read as follows:

2. Section 180.443 is amended in paragraph (b), in the table, by adding "artichokes" and "asparagus" and by revising the tolerance level for "peppers (bell and non-bell)" to read as follows.

[FR Doc. 99-18189 Filed 7-15-99; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 7

RIN 3067-AC99

Extension of Filing Date for Discrimination Complaints

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends our (FEMA) regulation on

nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs by extending the filing deadline for discrimination complaints from 90 to 180 days from the alleged discriminatory act. This amendment will make our regulation comparable to the Title VI rules of other Federal agencies, and to the filing deadline in our own rule for federally conducted programs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective August 16, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Alan Clive, Civil Rights Program Manager, Office of Equal Rights, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., room 407, Washington DC 20472; telephone: (202) 646-3957, or (email) alan.clive@fema.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule amends our (FEMA) regulation on nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs by extending the filing deadline for discrimination complaints from 90 to 180 days from the alleged discriminatory act. This amendment will make our regulation comparable to the rules of other Federal agencies under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and to the filing deadline for federally conducted programs to provide aggrieved parties additional time to file their complaints.

Administrative Procedure Act Determination

FEMA is publishing this final rule without opportunity for prior public comment under the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553. This final rule is a rule of agency procedure or practice that is excepted from the prior public comment requirements of § 553(b). The rule makes nonsubstantive, nonsignificant changes to 44 CFR part 7 by extending the time for filing discrimination complaints from 90 to 180 days from the alleged discriminatory act.

Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action within the meaning of § 2(f) of E.O. 12866 of September 30, 1993, 58 FR 51735, but attempts to adhere to the regulatory principles set forth in E.O. 12866. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed this rule under E.O. 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that this rule is not a major rule under Executive Order 12291. It will not have significant impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and is not expected (1)

to affect adversely the availability of disaster assistance funding to small entities, (2) to have significant secondary or incidental effects on a substantial number of small entities, or (3) to create any additional burden on small entities. We have not prepared a regulatory flexibility analysis of this rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not contain a collection of information and therefore is not subject to the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking

We have sent this final rule to the Congress and to the General Accounting Office under the Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking Act, Public Law 104-121. The rule is not a "major rule" within the meaning of that Act. It is an administrative action in support of normal day-to-day activities. It does not result in nor is it likely to result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; it will not result in a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and it will not have "significant adverse effects" on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. This final rule is exempt (1) from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and (2) from the Paperwork Reduction Act. The rule is not an unfunded Federal mandate within the meaning of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, Public Law 104-4. It does not meet the \$100,000,000 threshold of that Act, and any enforceable duties are imposed as a condition of Federal assistance or a duty arising from participation in a voluntary Federal program.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 7

Civil rights.

Accordingly, we amend 44 CFR part 7 as follows:

PART 7—NONDISCRIMINATION IN FEDERALLY-ASSISTED PROGRAMS (FEMA REG. 5)

1. The authority citation for part 7 continues to read as follows:

Authority: FEMA Reg. 5 issued under sec. 602, 78 Stat. 252; 42 U.S.C. 2000 d-1; 42 U.S.C. 1855-1885g; 50 U.S.C. 404.

2. We revise § 7.11(b) to read as follows:

§ 7.11 Conduct of investigations.

* * * * *

(b) *Complaints.* Any person who believes himself or any specific class of individuals to be subjected to discrimination prohibited by this regulation may by himself or by a representative file a written complaint with the National Headquarters or any Regional Office of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. A complaint must be filed not later than 180 days from the date of the alleged discrimination, unless the time for filing is extended by the responsible agency official or his designee.

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Dated: July 12, 1999.

James L. Witt,

Director.

[FR Doc. 99-18179 Filed 7-15-99; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA-7717]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA.

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 suspended 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 be withdrawn by publication in the **Federal Register**.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The effective date of each community's suspension is the third date ("Susp.") listed in the third column of the following tables.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or the NFIP servicing contractor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert F. Shea Jr., Division Director, Program Support Division, Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street, SW., Room 417, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3619.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management 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 flood insurance coverage as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*, 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 *et seq.* 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. However, 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 their eligibility for the sale of insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of the communities will be published in the **Federal Register**.

In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in these communities by publishing a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). 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 legally be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in the identified special flood hazard area of communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's initial flood insurance map of 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 Associate Director finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary because communities listed