

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In response to Executive Order 13563, Section 6(a), which urges agencies to repeal existing regulations that are outmoded from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), HHS is removing 42 CFR part 60. HHS believes that there is good cause to bypass notice and comment and proceed to a final rule, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). The action is non-controversial, as it merely removes an obsolete provision from the CFR. This rule poses no new substantive requirements on the public. Thus, we view notice and comment as unnecessary.

Background

The HEAL Program is authorized by sections 701-720 of the Public Health Service Act (the Act), 42 U.S.C. 292-292p, and was first administered by the Office of Education in the former Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW). From Fiscal Year (FY) 1978 through FY 1998, the HEAL Program insured loans made by participating lenders to eligible graduate students in schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, podiatry, public health, pharmacy, and chiropractic, and in programs in health administration and clinical psychology.

The HEAL Program regulations were originally published on August 26, 1983. Authorization to fund new HEAL loans to students expired on September 30, 1998. Provisions of the HEAL legislation allowing for the refinancing or consolidation of existing HEAL loans expired on September 30, 2004. However, the reporting, notification, and recordkeeping burden associated with refinancing HEAL loans, servicing outstanding loans, and administering and monitoring of the HEAL Program regulations continues.

On July 1, 2014, Congress transferred the program to ED pursuant to Division H, title V, section 525 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Pub. L. 113-76) (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014). On November 15, 2017, ED published HEAL Program regulations rendering the HHS HEAL Program regulations obsolete. See 82 FR 53378 (adding 34 CFR part 681).

Executive Orders 12866, 13563, 13771, and 13777

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity).

Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 defines a “significant regulatory action” as “any regulatory action that is likely to result in a rule that may: (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or the principles set forth in th[e] Executive Order.”

A regulatory impact analysis must be prepared for major rules with economically significant effects (\$100 million or more in any 1 year). HHS submits that this final rule is not economically significant as measured by the \$100 million threshold, and hence not a major rule under the Congressional Review Act. This rule has not been designated as a significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866. As such, it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13771, titled “Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs,” was issued on January 30, 2017. Pursuant to Executive Order 13771, HHS identifies this final rule as a deregulatory action (*i.e.*, removing an obsolete rule from the Code of Federal Regulations). For the purposes of Executive Order 13771, this final rule is not a substantive rule; rather it is administrative in nature and provides no cost savings.

On February 24, 2017, the President issued Executive Order 13777 titled “Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda”. As required by Section 3 of the Executive Order, HHS established a Regulatory Reform Task Force (HHS Task Force) to review existing regulations and make recommendations

regarding their repeal, replacement, or modification. The HHS Task Force evaluated the HEAL Program regulations and determined them to be outdated, unnecessary, or ineffective. Thus, the HHS Task force advised initiating this final rule to remove the obsolete regulations from the Code of Federal Regulations.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, the regulatory flexibility analysis provided for under the Regulatory Flexibility Act is not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This action does not affect any information collections.

Dated: May 20, 2019.

George Sigounas,

Administrator, Health Resources and Services Administration.

Approved: June 7, 2019.

Alex M. Azar II,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

List of Subjects in 42 CFR 60

Educational study programs, Health professions, Loan programs—education, Loan programs—health, Medical and dental schools, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Student aid.

PART 60—[REMOVED]

■ For reasons set out in the preamble, and under the authority at 5 U.S.C. 301, HHS amends 42 CFR chapter I, subchapter D, by removing part 60.

[FR Doc. 2019-12577 Filed 6-14-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Federal Emergency Management Agency****44 CFR Part 64**

[Docket ID FEMA-2019-0003; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-8583]

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: 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 III				
Pennsylvania:				
Blain, Borough of, Perry County	420747	October 14, 1975, Emerg; June 24, 1977, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	June 20, 2019 ..	June 20, 2019.

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
Duncannon, Borough of, Perry County	420749	October 20, 1972, Emerg; December 18, 1979, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Greenwood, Township of, Perry County	421950	August 12, 1975, Emerg; May 19, 1981, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Juniata, Township of, Perry County	421140	March 26, 1974, Emerg; May 1, 1978, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Liverpool, Borough of, Perry County	420750	March 20, 1974, Emerg; August 15, 1979, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Miller, Township of, Perry County	421954	March 21, 1977, Emerg; April 15, 1981, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Northeast Madison, Township of, Perry County.	421955	September 12, 1975, Emerg; September 4, 1985, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Penn, Township of, Perry County	420755	July 5, 1973, Emerg; February 18, 1981, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Rye, Township of, Perry County	421028	October 5, 1973, Emerg; August 15, 1979, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Southwest Madison, Township of, Perry County.	421957	July 2, 1975, Emerg; August 19, 1985, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Spring, Township of, Perry County	421958	September 10, 1975, Emerg; November 12, 1982, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Toboyne, Township of, Perry County	421959	September 8, 1981, Emerg; September 4, 1985, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Watts, Township of, Perry County	420756	May 24, 1973, Emerg; August 15, 1979, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Wheatfield, Township of, Perry County	421035	October 29, 1971, Emerg; December 18, 1979, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region IV				
South Carolina:				
Greenwood County, Unincorporated Areas.	450094	April 21, 1978, Emerg; March 18, 1987, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	June 20, 2019 ..	June 20, 2019.
Laurens County, Unincorporated Areas	450122	December 21, 1978, Emerg; December 15, 1990, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Newberry County, Unincorporated Areas.	450224	July 2, 1975, Emerg; December 15, 1990, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region VII				
Kansas:				
Caney, City of, Montgomery County	200230	August 4, 1976, Emerg; July 3, 1986, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Cherryvale, City of, Montgomery County.	200231	March 17, 1975, Emerg; July 20, 1984, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Coffeyville, City of, Montgomery County	200232	December 17, 1971, Emerg; March 12, 1976, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Elk City, City of, Montgomery County ...	200408	July 23, 1987, Emerg; April 1, 1989, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Independence, City of, Montgomery County.	200233	February 26, 1975, Emerg; June 15, 1979, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Montgomery County, Unincorporated Areas.	200595	December 5, 1986, Emerg; June 1, 1988, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Missouri: Jefferson County, Unincorporated Areas.	290808	June 10, 1975, Emerg; May 16, 1983, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region X				
Washington:				
Mason County, Unincorporated Areas ..	530115	August 18, 1975, Emerg; May 24, 1991, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Shelton, City of, Mason County	530116	August 27, 1975, Emerg; December 1, 1983, Reg; June 20, 2019, Susp.	.....do	Do.

*-do- = Ditto.

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

Dated: June 4, 2019.

Katherine B. Fox,

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

[FR Doc. 2019-12730 Filed 6-14-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-12-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket Nos. 10–90, 14–58, 07–135, CC
Docket No. 01–92; FCC 18–29]

Connect America Fund, ETC Annual Reports and Certifications, Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers, Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime

AGENCY: Federal Communications
Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of
effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, an information collection associated with the rules for the Connect America Fund contained in the Commission's *Rate-of-Return Order*, FCC 18–29. This document is consistent with the *Rate-of-Return Order*, which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of the new information collection requirements.

DATES: The amendment to § 54.313(f)(4) published at 83 FR 18951, May 1, 2018, is effective June 17, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexander Minard, Wireline Competition Bureau at (202) 418–7400 or TTY (202) 418–0484. For additional information concerning the Paperwork Reduction Act information collection requirements contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991 or via email: Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission submitted revised information collection requirements for review and approval by OMB, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, on May 1, 2019, which were approved by OMB on June 10, 2019. The information collection requirements are contained in the Commission's *Rate-of-Return Order*, FCC 18–29 published at 83 FR 18951,

May 1, 2018. The OMB Control Number is 3060–0986. The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the effective date of the rules published May 1, 2018. 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, 3060–0986, 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 Commission is notifying the public that it received OMB approval on June 10, 2019, for the information collection requirements contained in 47 CFR 54.313(f)(4) published at 83 FR 18951, May 1, 2018. Under 5 CFR 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 3060–0986.

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: 3060–0986.

OMB Approval Date: June 10, 2019.

OMB Expiration Date: June 30, 2022.

Title: High-Cost Universal Service Support.

Form Number: FCC Form 481 and FCC Form 525.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit, Not-for-profit institutions and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 1,877 respondents; 11,977 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.1–15 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion, quarterly and annual reporting requirements, recordkeeping requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151–154, 155, 201–206, 214, 218–220, 251, 252, 254, 256, 303(r), 332, 403, 405, 410, and 1302.

Total Annual Burden: 51,080 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No Cost.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Commission notes that the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) must preserve the confidentiality of all data obtained from respondents and contributors to the universal service support program mechanism; must not use the data except for purposes of administering the universal service program; must not use the data except for purposes of administering the universal support program; and must not disclose data in company-specific form unless directed to do so by the Commission. Parties may submit confidential information in relation pursuant to a protective order. Also, respondents may request materials or information submitted to the Commission or to the Administrator believed confidential to be withheld from public inspection under 47 CFR 0.459 of the FCC's rules.

Needs and Uses: On November 18, 2011, the Commission adopted an order reforming its high-cost universal service support mechanisms. *Connect America Fund; A National Broadband Plan for Our Future; Establish Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers; High-Cost Universal Service Support; Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime; Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service; Lifeline and Link-Up; Universal Service Reform—Mobility Fund*, WC Docket Nos. 10–90, 07–135, 05–337, 03–109; GN Docket No. 09–51; CC Docket Nos. 01–92, 96–45; WT Docket No. 10–208, Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 26 FCC Rcd 17663 (2011) (*USF/ICC Transformation Order*), and the Commission and Wireline Competition Bureau have since adopted a number of orders that implement the *USF/ICC Transformation Order*; see also *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10–90 et al., Third Order on Reconsideration, 27 FCC Rcd 5622 (2012); *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10–90 et al., Order,