

Group name	Data elements	Description
	Training	Travel in conjunction with educational activities to become proficient or qualified in one or more areas of responsibility. 5 USC 4101(4) states that “‘training’ means the process of providing for and making available to an employee, and placing or enrolling the employee in a planned, prepared, and coordinated program, course, curriculum, subject, system, or routine of instruction or education, in scientific, professional, technical, mechanical, trade, clerical, fiscal, administrative, or other fields which will improve individual and organizational performance and assist in achieving the agency’s mission and performance goals.” The term “conference” may also apply to training activities that are considered to be conferences under 5 CFR 410.404, which states that “agencies may sponsor an employee’s attendance at a conference as a developmental assignment under section 4110 of title 5, United States Code, when: (a) The announced purpose of the conference is educational or instructional; (b) More than half of the time is scheduled for a planned, organized exchange of information between presenters and audience which meets the definition of training in section 4101 of title 5, United States Code; (c) The content of the conference is germane to improving individual and/or organizational performance, and (d) Development benefits will be derived through the employee’s attendance.” Agencies have to distinguish between conference and training attendance and use the appropriate identifier (see Conference—Other Than Training above). <i>Examples:</i> Job required training, Internships, Intergovernmental Personnel Act, and forums.
	Relocation	Travel performed in connection with a transfer from one official duty station to another for employees/immediate family members, as applicable. <i>Examples:</i> Permanent change of station (PCS) moves for domestic and international transferees/new appointees, tour renewal, temporary change of station (TCS), and last move home.
*	*	*
* Payment Method	EFT	Direct deposit via electronic funds transfer.
	Treasury Check	Payment made by Treasury check.
	Imprest Fund	Payment made by Imprest Fund.
*	*	*

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
SECURITY

**Federal Emergency Management
Agency**

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket ID FEMA-2008-0020; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-8083]

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.

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 David Stearrett, Mitigation Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2953.

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 NFIP, 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. 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, FEMA has identified the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) 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 identified SFHAs for communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on FEMA'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 Administrator finds that notice and public comment 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, 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				
Virginia:				
Charlotte County, Unincorporated Areas	510333	November 26, 1996, Emerg; November 1, 1997, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	July 20, 2009	July 20, 2009.
Drakes Branch, Town of, Charlotte County.	510032	October 18, 1974, Emerg; June 11, 1982, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....*do	Do.
King William County, Unincorporated Areas.	510304	May 22, 1975, Emerg; February 6, 1991, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Lunenburg County, Unincorporated Areas.	510309	October 5, 1978, Emerg; February 25, 1983, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Phenix, Town of, Charlotte County	510302	July 8, 1975, Emerg; February 25, 1983, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
West Point, Town of, King William County.	510083	April 16, 1975, Emerg; June 18, 1990, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region IV				
North Carolina:				
Gates County, Unincorporated Areas ...	370103	March 4, 1976, Emerg; July 16, 1991, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Gatesville, Town of, Gates County	370104	July 8, 1975, Emerg; May 13, 1977, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region V				
Ohio:				
Akron, City of, Summit County	390523	February 18, 1975, Emerg; February 18, 1981, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Barberton, City of, Summit County	390524	September 13, 1974, Emerg; January 16, 1981, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Boston Heights, Village of, Summit County.	390749	November 16, 1976, Emerg; February 18, 1981, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Clinton, Village of, Summit County	390525	June 9, 1975, Emerg; July 2, 1980, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Cuyahoga Falls, City of, Summit County.	390526	February 27, 1975, Emerg; February 18, 1981, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Fairlawn, City of, Summit County	390657	December 29, 1975, Emerg; January 16, 1981, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Green, City of, Summit County	390927	NA, Emerg; May 29, 2002, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Hudson, City of, Summit County	390660	May 19, 1975, Emerg; September 30, 1980, Reg; July 20, 2009, 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
Lakemore, Village of, Summit County ...	390527	August 8, 1975, Emerg; May 25, 1978, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Macedonia, City of, Summit County	390750	November 11, 1976, Emerg; February 4, 1981, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Mogadore, Village of, Summit County ..	390528	June 11, 1975, Emerg; September 3, 1979, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Munroe Falls, City of, Summit County ..	390843	October 26, 1988, Emerg; May 16, 1994, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Norton, City of, Summit County	390529	July 2, 1975, Emerg; January 16, 1981, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Peninsula, Village of, Summit County ...	390530	June 25, 1975, Emerg; March 2, 1979, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Reminderville, Village of, Summit County.	390855	July 9, 1980, Emerg; May 17, 1990, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Stow, City of, Summit County	390532	November 12, 1973, Emerg; July 17, 1978, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Summit County, Unincorporated Areas	390781	November 21, 1975, Emerg; April 15, 1981, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Twinsburg, City of, Summit County	390534	September 18, 1973, Emerg; February 4, 1981, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Wisconsin:				
Amherst, Village of, Portage County	550338	April 2, 1975, Emerg; January 17, 1991, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Nelsonville, Village of, Portage County	550339	July 1, 1975, Emerg; September 1, 1986, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Plover, Village of, Portage County	550340	April 23, 1974, Emerg; March 1, 1984, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Portage County, Unincorporated Areas	550572	February 10, 1975, Emerg; June 1, 1983, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Rosholt, Village of, Portage County	550341	June 24, 1975, Emerg; September 1, 1988, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Stevens Point, City of, Portage County	550342	August 2, 1974, Emerg; June 1, 1983, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Whiting, Village of, Portage County	550607	February 15, 1984, Emerg; February 15, 1984, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region VI				
Oklahoma:				
Cache, Town of, Comanche County	400048	March 10, 1975, Emerg; March 18, 1987, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Faxon, Town of, Comanche County	400522	NA , Emerg; June 20, 2008, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Indiahoma, Town of, Comanche County	400287	June 24, 1977, Emerg; April 15, 1982, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Lawton, City of, Comanche County	400049	November 15, 1973, Emerg; December 1, 1978, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Sterling, Town of, Comanche County ...	400414	February 19, 1976, Emerg; July 5, 1978, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region VIII				
South Dakota:				
Corona, Town of, Roberts County	460071	September 25, 1975, Emerg; March 4, 1987, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Roberts County, Unincorporated Areas	460286	February 21, 1980, Emerg; October 1, 1986, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Sisseton, City of, Roberts County	460072	May 14, 1975, Emerg; May 1, 1986, Reg; July 20, 2009, Susp.	.....do	Do.

*do = Ditto.

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

Dated: July 7, 2009.

Deborah S. Ingram,

*Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for
Mitigation, Mitigation Directorate.*

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 401

[Docket No. USCG-2008-1126]

RIN 1625-AB29

2009 Rates for Pilotage on the Great Lakes

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is increasing the rates for pilotage service on the Great Lakes by an average of 10.77% over the rates that took effect February 4, 2009. This increase reflects an August 1, 2009, increase in benchmark contractual wages and benefits, as well as an increase in the ratio of pilots to “bridge hours.” The Coast Guard intends the final rule to generate sufficient revenue to cover allowable expenses, target pilot compensation, and returns on investment. The final rule promotes the Coast Guard strategic goal of maritime safety.

DATES: This final rule is effective August 1, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG-2008-1126 and are available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. You may also find this docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on this final rule, please call Mr. Paul Wasserman, Chief, Great Lakes Pilotage Branch, Commandant (CG-54122), U.S. Coast Guard, at 202-372-1535, by fax 202-372-1929, or e-mail Paul.M.Wasserman@uscg.mil. For questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Chief, Dockets, Department of Transportation, telephone 202-493-0402.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Abbreviations

AMOU American Maritime Officer Union
GLPAC Great Lakes Pilotage Advisory Committee
MISLE Coast Guard Marine Inspection, Safety, and Law Enforcement system
MOA Memorandum of Agreement
NAICS North American Industry Classification System
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
NTTAA National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act
OMB Office of Management and Budget

II. Effective Date

This final rule takes effect August 1, 2009. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), we find good cause for this final rule to take effect less than 30 days after publication. The Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960, as amended by Public Law 109-241, section 302, requires the Coast Guard to review and adjust the Great Lakes pilotage rates annually by March 1. We could not issue this final rule until some months after that date due to the time needed to review and resolve comments received on the proposed rule. We nonetheless need to issue the final rule before the August 1, 2009, increase in benchmark contractual wages and benefits that necessitates this year's rate adjustment. Under these circumstances, publication of the final rule 30 days or more in advance of the August 1 benchmark increase is impracticable. The regulated community well understands the significance of the August benchmark increase and anticipates that the final rule will take effect not later than August 1. Therefore, we find that delay of the final rule's effective date beyond August 1, 2009, would be unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest in timely rate increases.

III. Background

We published a notice of proposed rulemaking on April 24, 2009 (NPRM, 74 FR 18669). The NPRM proposed an average 9.41% increase.

This rulemaking increases Great Lakes pilotage rates in accord with the methodology contained in Coast Guard regulations in 46 CFR Parts 401-404. Our regulations implement the Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960, 46 U.S.C. Chapter 93, which requires foreign-flag vessels engaged in foreign trade to use Federally registered Great Lakes pilots while transiting the St. Lawrence Seaway and the Great Lakes system, and which requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to “prescribe by regulation rates and charges for pilotage services, giving consideration to the public interest and the costs of providing the services.” 46 U.S.C. 9303(f).

The U.S. waters of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway are divided into three pilotage Districts. Pilotage in each District is provided by an association certified by the Coast Guard Director of Great Lakes Pilotage to operate a pilotage pool. It is important to note that, while we set rates, we do not control the actual number of pilots an association maintains, so long as the association is able to provide safe, efficient, and reliable pilotage service, nor do we control the actual compensation that pilots receive. This is determined by each of the three District associations, which use different compensation practices.

District One, consisting of Areas 1 and 2, includes all U.S. waters of the St. Lawrence River and Lake Ontario. District Two, consisting of Areas 4 and 5, includes all U.S. waters of Lake Erie, the Detroit River, Lake St. Clair, and the St. Clair River. District Three, consisting of Areas 6, 7, and 8, includes all U.S. waters of the St. Mary's River, Sault Ste. Marie Locks, and Lakes Michigan, Huron, and Superior. Area 3 is the Welland Canal, which is serviced exclusively by the Canadian Great Lakes Pilotage Authority and, accordingly, is not included in the U.S. rate structure. Areas 1, 5, and 7 have been designated by Presidential Proclamation, pursuant to the Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960, to be waters in which pilots must at all times be fully engaged in the navigation of vessels in their charge. Areas 2, 4, 6, and 8 have not been so designated because they are open bodies of water. Under the Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960, pilots assigned to vessels in these areas are only required to “be on board and available to direct the navigation of