TABLE 52.385—EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS

Connecticut State citation	Title/subject	Dates					
		Date adopted by State	Date approved by EPA	Federal Register citation	Section 52.370	Comments/description	
22a-174-20	Control of organic compound emissions.	*	*	*	*		
	*	*	*	*	*	* *	
		04/06/10	6/9/14	[Insert Federal Register page number where the document begins].	(c)(102)	Amendment of subdivision (f)(9), withdrawal of subsection (g), amendment of subdivisions (i)(1) and (i)(2), amend ment of subsections (p) Metal furniture coatings, (q Paper, film, and foil coating, amendment of subpara graph (s)(2)(B), amendment of subsection (ee) Reason ably available control technology for large sources, ad dition of subsection (ff) Flexible package printing, with the exception of the phrases "or other method ap proved by the commissioner" in subparagraph (ff)(1)(k and "or alternative method as approved by the commissioner" in clause (ff)(5)(B)(vi), addition of subsection (gg) Offset lithographic printing and letterpress printing with the exception of the phrases "or other method ap proved by the commissioner" in subparagraph (gg)(1)(O) and "or alternative method as approved by the commissioner" in clause (gg)(7)(B)(vi), addition of subsection (hh) Large appliance coatings, with the exception of the phrases "or other method approved by the commissioner" in subparagraph (hh)(1)(CC) and "or alternative method as approved by the commissioner" in clause (hh)(7)(B)(vi), addition of (ii) Industrial solver cleaning, with the exception of the phrases "or other method as approved by the commissioner" in clause (iii)(6)(B)(vi) and addition of (jj) Spray application equipment cleaning, with the exception of the phrases "or other method approved by the commissioner" in clause (iii)(6)(B)(vi) and addition of (jj) Spray application equipment cleaning, with the exception of the phrases "or other method approved by the commissioner" in subparagraph (jj)(1)(I), and with the exception of the phrases "or other method approved by the commissioner" in clause (iii)(6)(B)(vi) and addition of (jj) Spray application equipment cleaning, with the exception of the phrase "or other method approved by the commissioner" in subparagraph (jj)(1)(I), and with the exception of the phrase "or other method approved by the commissioner" in subparagraph (jj)(1)(I), and with the exception of the phrase "or alternative method and pr	
22a-174-20	Control of organic compound emissions.	10/31/12	6/9/14	[Insert Federal Register page number where the document begins].	(c)(103)	approved by the commissioner" in clause (JJ)(6)(B)(vii). Amendment of subsection (s) Miscellaneous metal parts and products, amendment of subdivisions (aa)(1) (cc)(2), and (cc)(3), amendment of subparagrapt (ii)(3)(A); and addition of subdivision (kk) Pleasure craft coatings.	
	*	*	*	*	*	* *	
22a-174-40	Consumer Products	7/26/07	6/9/14	[Insert Federal Register page number where the document begins].	(c)(103)	All of Section 22a-174-40 is approved, with the exceptior of subdivisions (4) through (7) in subsection (c) and subparagraphs (C) and (D) in subdivision (f)(2), which CT withdrew from its SIP submittal.	
	*	*	*	*	*	* *	
22a-174-44	Adhesives and Sealants	10/03/08	6/9/14	[Insert Federal Register page number where the document begins].	(c)(103)		

[FR Doc. 2014–13220 Filed 6–6–14; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket ID FEMA-2014-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-8333]

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: *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, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2953.

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 assist- ance no longer available in SFHAs
Region V				
Indiana:				
Knox, City of, Starke County	180242	April 22, 1975, Emerg; February 1, 1994, Reg; June 16, 2014, Susp.	June 16, 2014	June 16, 2014.
Starke County, Unincorporated Areas	180240	, , ,	do*	Do.
Region IX				
Arizona: Maricopa, Čity of, Pinal County	040052	N/A, Emerg; December 27, 2007, Reg; June 16, 2014, Susp.	do	Do.

^{*-}do- = Ditto

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

Dated: May 12, 2014.

David L. Miller,

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

[FR Doc. 2014-13283 Filed 6-6-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 130403322-4454-02]

RIN 0648-BD08

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Dolphin and Wahoo Fishery Off the Atlantic States; Amendment 5

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues regulations to implement Amendment 5 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Dolphin and Wahoo Fishery off the Atlantic States (FMP) (Amendment 5), as prepared and submitted by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council). This rule revises the annual catch limits (ACLs) and accountability measures (AMs) for the commercial and recreational sectors of dolphin and wahoo, and updates the framework procedures for the FMP. In addition, Amendment 5 revises the acceptable biological catch (ABC) values and recreational annual catch targets (ACTs) for dolphin and wahoo. The purpose of Amendment 5 and this rule is to help achieve optimum yield (OY) within the dolphin and wahoo fishery, and to minimize any negative socio-economic impacts to the affected fishing participants, to the extent practicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

DATES: This rule is effective July 9, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of Amendment 5, which includes an environmental assessment, regulatory impact review, and Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis, may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office Web site at http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/sustainable

fisheries/s_atl/dw/2013/am5/index.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nikhil Mehta, telephone: 727–824–5305, or email: nikhil.mehta@noaa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The dolphin and wahoo fishery of the Atlantic is managed under the FMP. The FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

On February 28, 2014, NMFS published a notice of availability for Amendment 5 and requested public comment (79 FR 11383). On March 14, 2014, NMFS published a proposed rule for Amendment 5 and requested public comment (79 FR 14466). NMFS approved Amendment 5 on May 23, 2014. The proposed rule and Amendment 5 outline the rationale for the actions contained in this final rule. A summary of the actions implemented by Amendment 5 and this final rule is provided below.

Management Measures Contained in This Final Rule

This final rule revises the commercial and recreational ACLs and AMs for dolphin and wahoo, and updates the framework procedures for the FMP. The purpose of this rule is to help achieve OY for dolphin and wahoo and minimize any potential negative socioeconomic impacts to the affected fishing participants, to the extent practicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. All weights in this final rule are given in round weight.

 $Dolphin \ Commercial \ and \ Recreational \ ACLs$

This final rule revises the dolphin commercial and recreational ACLs. The dolphin commercial ACL increases from 1,065,524 lb (483,314 kg) to 1,157,001 lb (524,807 kg). The dolphin recreational ACL increases from 13,530,692 lb (6,137,419 kg) to 14,187,845 lb (6,435,498 kg). The effects of the increases in the ACLs for dolphin are expected to be negligible to the stock and the human environment.

Wahoo Commercial and Recreational ACLs

This final rule revises the wahoo commercial and recreational ACLs. The wahoo commercial ACL increases from 64,147 lb (29,097 kg) to 70,542 lb (31,997 kg). The wahoo recreational ACL increases from 1,427,638 lb (647,566 kg) to 1,724,418 lb (782,183 kg). The effects of the increases in ACLs for wahoo are also expected to be negligible to the stock and the human environment.

Dolphin and Wahoo Commercial AMs

The current commercial AMs for dolphin and wahoo close the commercial sector for the respective species for the remainder of the fishing year, if commercial landings as estimated by the Science and Research Director (SRD) reach, or are projected to reach, the commercial ACL (in-season closure).

These in-season AMs will not change; however, this final rule also provides that if the commercial ACL is exceeded in a fishing year, then the commercial ACL for the respective species in the following fishing year will be reduced by the amount of the commercial ACL overage in the prior year. However, the commercial ACL overage adjustment would only be applied if the species is overfished and the total ACL (combined commercial and recreational ACLs) is exceeded. The Council determined the commercial ACL overage adjustment (payback), combined with the in-season AM closure, would offer greater protection to the stocks and provides the best management strategy for the commercial sector based on the biology and recent catch levels of dolphin and wahoo.

Dolphin and Wahoo Recreational AMs

The current recreational AMs for dolphin and wahoo provide that if recreational landings, as estimated by the SRD, exceed the recreational ACL, then during the following fishing year, recreational landings will be monitored for a persistence in increased landings and, if necessary, the NMFS Southeast Regional Administrator (RA) shall publish a notice to reduce the length of the following recreational fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure recreational landings do not exceed the recreational ACL in the following fishing year. However, the length of the recreational season will not be reduced during the following fishing year if the RA determines, using the best scientific information available, that a reduction in the length of the following fishing season is unnecessary.

This final rule modifies these recreational AMs to reduce the length of the fishing season as well as the recreational ACL in the fishing year following any recreational ACL overage, if the stock is overfished and the total ACL (commercial and recreational ACLs combined) is exceeded. However, the recreational ACL overage adjustment and fishing season reduction would not be applied if the RA determines, using the best scientific information available, that such a reduction is unnecessary. The ability to reduce the recreational