an individual for a probation or parole violation within 20 days of submitting a request for information about the individual to the State agency;

(ii) A Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency presents a felony arrest warrant as provided in paragraph (n)(1)(ii) of this section; or

(iii) A Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency states that it intends to enforce an outstanding felony warrant or to arrest an individual for a probation or parole violation within 30 days of the date of a request from a State agency about a specific outstanding felony warrant or probation or parole violation.

(4) Response time. The State agency shall give the law enforcement agency 20 days to respond to a request for information about the conditions of a felony warrant or a probation or parole violation, and whether the law enforcement agency intends to actively pursue the individual. If the law enforcement agency does not indicate that it intends to enforce the felony warrant or arrest the individual for the probation or parole violation within 30 days of the date of the State agency's request for information about the warrant, the State agency shall determine that the individual is not a fleeing felon or a probation or parole violator and document the household's case file accordingly. If the law enforcement agency indicates that it does intend to enforce the felony warrant or arrest the individual for the probation or parole violation within 30 days of the date of the State agency's request for information, the State agency will postpone taking any action on the case until the 30-day period has expired. Once the 30-day period has expired, the State agency shall verify with the law enforcement agency whether it has attempted to execute the felony warrant or arrest the probation or parole violator. If it has, the State agency shall take appropriate action to deny an applicant or terminate a participant who has been determined to be a fleeing felon or a probation or parole violator. If the law enforcement agency has not taken any action within 30 days, the State agency shall not consider the individual a fleeing felon or probation or parole violator, shall document the case file accordingly, and take no further action.

(5) Application processing. The State agency shall continue to process the application while awaiting verification of fleeing felon or probation or parole violator status. If the State agency is required to act on the case without being able to determine fleeing felon or probation or parole violator status in order to meet the time standards in § 273.2(g) or § 273.2(i)(3), the State agency shall process the application without consideration of the individual's fleeing felon or probation or parole violator status.

■ 6. Amend § 273.12 by redesignating paragraph (a)(5)(vi)(B)(3) as paragraph (a)(5)(vi)(B)(4) and adding a new paragraph (a)(5)(vi)(B)(3) to read as follows:

# 273.12 Requirements for change reporting households.

- (a) \* \* \*
- (5) \* \* \*
- (vi) \* \* \*
- (B) \* \* \*

(3) A household member has been identified as a fleeing felon or probation or parole violator in accord with § 273.11(n);

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: September 1, 2015.

#### Audrey Rowe,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service. [FR Doc. 2015–22763 Filed 9–9–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

# 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2014-0602; Amendment No. 71-35]

#### RIN 2120-AA66

## Advisory Circular 91–57 Model Aircraft Operating Standards (June 9, 1981)

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Revision of Advisory Circular 91–57.

**SUMMARY:** On February 14, 2012, the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Pub. L. 112–95), was issued which contains provisions in section 336 related to model aircraft operations. AC 91–57 contains provisions that are inconsistent with section 336 and therefore the Advisory Circular is being revised. The FAA refers model aircraft users to section 336 of Public Law 112– 95 for information regarding model aircraft operations.

**DATES:** *Effective date:* September 10, 2015.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Randy Willis, Manager, Emerging Technologies Team, 493 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Suite 3200, Washington, DC 20051; telephone (202) 267–8152; email: Randy.Willis@faa.gov or Dean E. Griffith, Attorney, International Law, Legislation and Regulations Division, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8018; email: dean.griffith@faa.gov.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 1, 2015.

# Gary A. Norek,

Manager, Airspace Policy and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2015–22828 Filed 9–9–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

#### CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

#### 16 CFR Part 1251

[Docket No. CPSC-2011-0081]

## Toys; Determination Regarding Heavy Elements Limits for Unfinished and Untreated Wood

**AGENCY:** U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to the receipt of significant adverse comments, the **Consumer Product Safety Commission** ("Commission" or "CPSC") is withdrawing the July 17, 2015 direct final rule determining that unfinished and untreated trunk wood does not contain heavy elements that would exceed the limits specified in the Commission's toy standard, ASTM F963–11. The CPSC will address these comments in a separate final action based on the July 17, 2015 notice of proposed rulemaking (80 FR 42378) published in the same issue of the Federal Register. The CPSC will not institute a second comment period on this action.

**DATES:** The direct final rule published on July 17, 2015 (80 FR 42376) is withdrawn, effective September 10, 2015.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Randy Butturini, Project Manager, Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Hwy, Room 814, Bethesda, MD 20814; 301–504–7562: email; *rbutturini@ cpsc.gov.* 

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On July 17, 2015, the CPSC published a direct final rule (80 FR 42376) determining that unfinished and untreated trunk wood does not contain heavy elements that would exceed the limits specified