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:

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**PART 64—[AMENDED]**

1. The authority citation for Part 64 continues to read as follows:


2. The tables published under the authority of § 64.6 are amended as follows:

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**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**47 CFR Part 64**

[CG Docket Nos. 10–51 and 03–123; FCC 17–26]

**Structure and Practices of the Video Relay Services Program**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; delay of compliance date.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Commission sets aside the effectiveness, in part, of the VRS Interoperability Order, in which the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (CGB) incorporated certain technical standards on video relay service (VRS) interoperability into the Commission’s telecommunications relay service (TRS) rules, pending the Commission’s consideration of server-based routing.

**DATES:** Effective June 23, 2017 the compliance date for the VRS Provider Interoperability Profile, 47 CFR 64.621(b), as published at 82 FR 19322, April 27, 2017 is delayed indefinitely.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bob Aldrich, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, (202) 418–0996, email Robert.Aldrich@fcc.gov, or Eliot Greenwald, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, (202) 418–2235, email Eliot.Greenwald@fcc.gov.

Congressional Review Act


Final Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

FCC 17–26 Report and Order contains a modified information collection. The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, invites the general public to comment on the modified information collection requirements contained in FCC 17–26 Report and Order, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), Public Law 104–13, in a separate published Federal Register Notice (Notice). Public and agency comments are due on or before August 11, 2017. See Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission, Notice, published at 82 FR 26927, June 12, 2017. In addition, this document does not contain any new or modified information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

Synopsis

Order on Server Based Routing

1. By way of background, in the VRS Interoperability Order, DA 17–76, the VRS Provider Interoperability Profile that was incorporated into the Commission’s rules provides for the routing of inter-provider VRS and point-to-point video calls to a server of the terminating VRS provider that serves multiple VRS users and devices, rather than directly to a specific device. The technical standard specifies the inclusion of call routing information in the TRS Numbering Directory that contains, in addition to the call recipient’s telephone number, a VRS provider domain name, rather than a user-specific IP address. However, 47 CFR 64.613(a) currently requires that the URI for a VRS user’s telephone number “shall contain the IP address of the user’s device.”

2. The Commission has determined that until it acts on the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in document FCC 17–26, which proposes to amend 47 CFR 64.613 to allow such server-based routing, 47 CFR 64.613 does not authorize VRS providers to provide to and retrieve from the TRS Numbering Directory the routing information specified by the VRS Provider Interoperability Profile.

3. Document DA 17–76 sets August 25, 2017 as the deadline for compliance with the VRS Provider Interoperability Profile. 47 CFR 64.621(b)(1). To avoid the possibility of subjecting VRS providers to conflicting obligations pending Commission action on the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, in document FCC 17–26 Order, the Commission sets aside on its own motion the effectiveness of document DA 17–76 and 47 CFR 64.621(b)(1) with respect to the August 25, 2017 deadline for compliance with the VRS Provider Interoperability Profile.

Ordering Clauses


The Commission’s Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, has sent a copy of document FCC 17–26 to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

[Docet No. FWS–R1–ES–2016–0102; FXES11120900000 178 FF09E42000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Oregon Silverspot Butterfly in Northwestern Oregon

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service or USFWS), with the support of the State of Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD), will reestablish the Oregon silverspot butterfly (Speyeria zerene hippolyta)—a threatened species under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, as amended (Act)—within its historical range at two sites in northwestern Oregon: Saddle Mountain State Natural Area (SNA) in Clatsop County, and Nestucca Bay National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) in Tillamook County. This final rule classifies the reintroduced populations as a nonessential experimental population (NEP) under the authority of section 10(j) of the Act and provides for allowable legal incidental taking of the Oregon silverspot butterfly within the defined NEP areas.

DATES: This final rule is effective June 23, 2017.

ADDRESSES: This final rule is available on http://www.regulations.gov at Docket No. FWS–R1–ES–2016–0102 and on our Web site at https://www.fws.gov/oregonfwo/. Comments and materials we received, as well as supporting documentation we used in preparing this rule, are also available for public inspection at http://www.regulations.gov. All comments, materials, and documentation that we considered in this rulemaking are available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours, at the Newport Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2127 SE Marine Science Drive, Newport, OR 97365; telephone 541–867–4558. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Todd, Field Supervisor, at the Newport Field Office, U.S. Fish and