

Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5207 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the emergency conditions in certain areas of the State of South Carolina resulting from a severe winter storm beginning on February 10, 2014, and continuing are of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. (“the Stafford Act”). Therefore, I declare that such an emergency exists in the State of South Carolina.

You are authorized to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act, to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, and to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, you are authorized to provide assistance for emergency protective measures (Category B), limited to direct Federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program.

Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance is supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal emergency assistance and administrative expenses.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Joe M. Girot, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared emergency.

The following areas of the State of South Carolina have been designated as adversely affected by this declared emergency:

All counties in the State of South Carolina for emergency protective measures (Category B), limited to direct federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance

(Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2014–06521 Filed 3–24–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–3368–EM; Docket ID FEMA–2014–0003]

Georgia; Amendment No. 3 to Notice of an Emergency Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of an emergency declaration for the State of Georgia (FEMA–3368–EM), dated February 11, 2014, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 14, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the incident period for this emergency is closed effective February 14, 2014.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2014–06517 Filed 3–24–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA–2012–0012]

National Flood Insurance Program Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement Scoping Meeting Dates

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement on the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) was published in the May 16, 2012 **Federal Register** at 77 FR 28891, and requested public comments no later than July 16, 2012. Thirty-nine comments were received.

Due to the extenuating circumstances caused by the passage of a 5-year NFIP reauthorization (See Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012, Pub. L. 112–141, 126 Stat. 405), interested parties requested an extension of the initial comment period. FEMA reopened the comment period for submitting public comments to October 9, 2012, for Docket ID FEMA–2012–0012 through publication in the **Federal Register** at 77 FR 50706 on August 22, 2012. Two comments were received. The comments received as part of the NOI will be considered in the preparation of this PEIS.

This notice sets forth the dates of public scoping meetings FEMA intends to hold online, as Webinars, to inform the public about FEMA’s intended PEIS process and receive additional comments from the public. Information on the NFIP PEIS and instructions for online webinar registration is available on the project Web site at: <https://www.fema.gov/programmatic-environmental-impact-statement>.

DATES AND LOCATIONS: The meetings will take place online, as webinars, and will be held on April 22, 2014, from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. eastern standard time (EST); May 13, 2014, from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. EST; and May 20, 2014, from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. EST.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *For information about how to register for the webinar or for further information on FEMA’s PEIS, contact:* Beth Norton, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Risk Reduction Division, Floodplain Management Branch, 1800 South Bell

Street, 9th Floor, Arlington, VA 20598–3030. Phone: (202) 646–2716 or via email at Beth.Norton@fema.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FEMA is developing a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) of the NFIP to consider the environmental impacts of the NFIP as it is currently implemented, to update the 1976 EIS on the NFIP, and to consider potential changes to the Program's implementation. Public scoping meetings in the format of online webinars will assist FEMA in determining the scope of issues to be addressed in the NFIP PEIS and for identifying significant issues related to a proposed action.

The Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration (FIMA), a component of FEMA, administers the NFIP. The three primary components of the NFIP are Flood Insurance, Floodplain Management, and Flood Hazard Mapping. More than 22,000 communities across the United States and its territories participate in the NFIP by adopting and enforcing floodplain management ordinances to reduce future flood damages as a condition for the availability of Federal flood insurance.

In addition to making Federal flood insurance available and reducing flood damages through floodplain management regulations, the NFIP identifies and maps the Nation's floodplains. Mapping flood hazards creates a broad-based awareness of flood hazards and risks, provides data needed for effective floodplain management programs, and enables FEMA to identify actuarial rates for flood insurance premiums.

The NFIP has been evaluated and modified several times, most recently by the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (BW–12), which was signed into law on July 6, 2012 and which provides for a significant reform of the NFIP and extends the program through September 30, 2017. Implementation of legislative revisions since the initial National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, including BW–12, the Bunning-Bereuter-Blumenauer Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004, and the Flood Disaster Reform Act of 1973, administrative programmatic initiatives, public input received on the 2012 Notice of Intent, and comments received during the online webinars will be used to develop the PEIS.

FEMA has developed a Purpose and Need statement for evaluating NFIP proposed action and alternatives which was published in the 2012 NOI and can be viewed at <http://>

www.regulations.gov/ under Docket ID FEMA–2012–0012. The Purpose and Need statement will include a No Action option that will analyze the Program as it stands today to include program changes that have taken place since the 1976 *Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Revised Floodplain Management Regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program*. The Proposed Action is intended to enhance programmatic efficiency and effectiveness in a manner that will reduce unsound development in the floodplain and protect environmentally sensitive areas.

The PEIS will analyze a range of reasonable alternatives in order to consider the impacts of the Proposed Action on all resource areas required under NEPA at a nationwide, programmatic level, and will perform additional, more site-specific analysis to support and illustrate the conclusions of the programmatic level analysis. A list of draft alternatives for consideration was published in the 2012 NOI and can be viewed at <http://www.regulations.gov/> under Docket ID FEMA–2010–0065. Each alternative analyzed will consist of enhanced program standards for each of the three primary elements of the NFIP: mapping, floodplain management, and insurance to consider as part of proposed modifications.

FEMA also intends to initiate discussions with other Federal agencies on the scope of this effort and identify cooperating agencies interested in participating as such in this process. FEMA intends to work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to comply with the Endangered Species Act. FEMA also intends to work with the USFWS to comply with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

FEMA has received comments from the May 16, 2012 Notice of Intent (77 FR 28891–28893) and the August 22, 2012 extension of public comment period (77 FR 50706) issued for the preparation of a PEIS for the Program. These comments and any additional comments received during the online webinars will be considered in the preparation of this PEIS.

Any additional meetings will be announced on the project Web site at: <https://www.fema.gov/programmatic-environmental-impact-statement>.

Authority: National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.; 40 CFR part 1500; 44 CFR part 10.

Dated: March 19, 2014.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2014–06525 Filed 3–24–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA–2014–0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–B–1409]

Changes in Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists communities where the addition or modification of Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), base flood depths, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundaries or zone designations, or the regulatory floodway (hereinafter referred to as flood hazard determinations), as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for each community, is appropriate because of new scientific or technical data. The FIRM, and where applicable, portions of the FIS report, have been revised to reflect these flood hazard determinations through issuance of a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR), in accordance with Title 44, Part 65 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR Part 65). The LOMR will be used by insurance agents and others to calculate appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and the contents of those buildings. For rating purposes, the currently effective community number is shown in the table below and must be used for all new policies and renewals.

DATES: These flood hazard determinations will become effective on the dates listed in the table below and revise the FIRM panels and FIS report in effect prior to this determination for the listed communities.

From the date of the second publication of notification of these changes in a newspaper of local circulation, any person has ninety (90) days in which to request through the community that the Deputy Associate Administrator for Mitigation reconsider the changes. The flood hazard