Community	Community map repository address
Unincorporated Areas of Person County	Person County Planning and Zoning Department, 325 South Morgan Street, Roxboro, NC 27573.
Robeson County, North Carolina and Incorporated Areas Docket Nos.: FEMA–B–1523 and B–1616	
City of Lumberton	Planning Department, 500 North Cedar Street, Lumberton, NC 28358.
Town of Maxton	Town Hall, 201 McCaskill Avenue, Maxton, NC 28364.
Town of Pembroke	Town Hall, 100 South Union Chapel Road, Pembroke, NC 28372.
Unincorporated Areas of Robeson County	Robeson County Administration Office, 701 North Elm Street, Lumberton, NC 28358.
Sampson County, North Carolina and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA–B–1523	
Unincorporated Areas of Sampson County	Sampson County Administration Office, 406 County Complex Road, Building C, Suite 110, Clinton, NC 28328.
Scotland County, North Carolina and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA–B–1523	
Unincorporated Areas of Scotland County	Scotland County Building Inspections, 507 West Covington Street, Laurinburg, NC 28352.
Vance County, North Carolina and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA–B–1616	
City of Henderson	Planning Department, 134 Rose Avenue, Henderson, NC 27536.
Unincorporated Areas of Vance County	Vance County Planning and Development Office, 156 Church Street, Suite 003, Henderson, NC 27536.
Wake County, North Carolina and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA–B–1616	
Unincorporated Areas of Wake County	Wake County Environmental Services Department, Waverly F. Akins Office Building, 336 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, NC 27601.
Monroe County, Wisconsin and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA–B–1851	
Unincorporated Areas of Monroe County	Monroe County Zoning Office, 14345 County Highway B, Suite 5, Sparta, WI 54656.

[FR Doc. 2019–18550 Filed 8–27–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA–2019–0010; OMB No. 1660–0083]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Community Disaster Loan (CDL) Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on a revision, of a currently approved information collection. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice seeks comments concerning the Community Disaster Loan (CDL) Program. This revision will combine collections found under OMB Control Numbers 1660–0082 and 1660–0083. Upon approval of this revision, OMB Control Number 1660–0082, Application for Community Disaster Loan Cancellation will be discontinued.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 27, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to the Desk Officer for the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and sent via electronic mail to *dhsdeskofficer@omb.eop.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection should be made to Director, Information Management Division, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, email address *FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov* or Martha Polanco, Program Manager, Disaster Assistance Directorate, Public Assistance Division, (202) 212–5761.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposed information collection previously published in the **Federal Register** on April 24, 2019 at 84 FR17183 with a 60 day public comment period. FEMA received one comment. The commenter stated that loans following disasters, such as those under the CDL Program, are important after disasters, and that Congress and FEMA should ensure that adequate loan amounts are available for jurisdictions with needs after disasters, particularly

for west coast States such as California, Oregon, and Washington, following a major earthquake. The CDL Program provides operational funding to help local governments that have incurred a significant loss in revenue, due to a major disaster, that has or will adversely affect their ability to provide essential municipal services. Local governments within a declared disaster area are eligible to apply for loans through the CDL program if they suffer a substantial loss of tax and other revenues for the current or succeeding fiscal year. Communities affected by major earthquakes, or any other Federally declared major disasters, that meet the eligibility criteria may apply for loans through the CDL program.

The purpose of this notice is to notify the public that FEMA will submit the information collection abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance.

Collection of Information

Title: Community Disaster Loan (CDL) Program.

Type of information collection: Revision of a currently approved information collection.

OMB Number: 1660–0083.

Form Titles and Numbers: FEMA Form 090–0–4, Letter of Application; FEMA Form 090–0–1, Certification of Eligibility for Community Disaster Loans; FEMA Form 116–0–1, Promissory Note; FEMA Form 085–0–1, Local Government Resolution—Collateral Security; FEMA Form 112–0–3c, Certification Regarding Lobbying; FEMA Form 009–0–15, Application for Loan Cancellation.

Abstract: The loan package for the CDL Program provides Local governments that have suffered substantial loss of tax or other revenues as a result of a major disaster or emergency, the opportunity to obtain financial assistance in order to perform their governmental functions. The loan must be justified on the basis of need and actual expenses.

Affected Public: State, local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 360.

Estimated Number of Responses: 360.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,006.67 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: $53,937.11.

Estimated Respondents' Operation and Maintenance Costs: $0.

Estimated Respondents' Capital and Start-Up Costs: $0.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: $1,022,264.28.

Comments

Comments may be submitted as indicated in the **ADDRESSES** caption above. Comments are solicited to (a) evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.

William H. Holzerland,

Sr. Director for Information Management, Mission Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA–2019–0002]

Changes in Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: New or modified Base (1-percent annual chance) Flood Elevations (BFEs), base flood depths, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundaries or zone designations, and/or regulatory floodways (hereinafter referred to as flood hazard determinations) as shown on the indicated Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) for each of the communities listed in the table below are finalized. Each LOMR revises the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and in some cases the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports, currently in effect for the listed communities. The flood hazard determinations modified by each LOMR will be used to calculate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and their contents.

DATES: Each LOMR was finalized as in the table below.

ADDRESSES: Each LOMR is available for inspection at both the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the table below and online through the FEMA Map Service Center at *https://msc.fema.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Sacbibit, Chief, Engineering Services Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–7659, or (email) *patrick.sacbibit@fema.dhs.gov;* or visit the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) online at *https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) makes the final flood hazard determinations as shown in the LOMRs for each community listed in the table below. Notice of these modified flood hazard determinations has been published in newspapers of local circulation and 90 days have elapsed since that publication. The Deputy Associate Administrator for Insurance and Mitigation has resolved any appeals resulting from this notification.

The modified flood hazard determinations are made pursuant to section 206 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4105, and are in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.,* and with 44 CFR part 65.

For rating purposes, the currently effective community number is shown and must be used for all new policies and renewals.

The new or modified flood hazard information is the basis for the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of being already in effect in order to remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

This new or modified flood hazard information, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities.

This new or modified flood hazard determinations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of