The ACPARS analyzed waters located seaward of existing port approaches within the EEZ along the entire Atlantic Coast. Automatic Identification System (AIS) data and information from stakeholders were used to identify and verify deep draft and coastwise navigation routes that are typically followed by ships engaged in commerce between international and domestic U.S. ports. Additional analysis of sea space for vessels to maneuver in compliance with the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea led to development of marine planning guidelines and recommendations for shipping safety fairways.

An analysis of potential traffic density of vessels proceeding to and from a U.S. port is referred to as a Port Access Route Study (PARS). Several PARS will examine ports along the Atlantic coast that are economically significant, support military operations or critical to national defense and related international entry and departure transit areas that are integral to the safe, efficient and unimpeded flow of commerce to/from major international shipping lanes. Similar to the ACPARS, PARS will use AIS data and information from stakeholders to identify and verify customary navigation routes as well as potential conflicts involving alternative activities, such as wind energy generation and offshore mineral exploitation and exploration.

Scope

The Coast Guard will analyze ports that are economically significant, that support military operations or are strategic for national defense along the Atlantic. This includes but is not limited to:

First Coast Guard District

Kennebec River/Bath, ME;, Port of Portland, ME;, Portsmouth, NH;, New Bedford, MA;, Port of Boston, MA;, Narragansett Bay, RI;, Long Island Sound Eastern Entrances;, Groton, CT;, New Haven Harbor, CT; and, Port of New York and New Jersey, including Port Elizabeth and Newark.

Fifth Coast Guard District

Port of Philadelphia, PA including Camden-Gloucester City, NJ, Port of Wilmington, DE and New Castle, DE;, Port of Baltimore, MD;, Port of Virginia including Norfolk, Newport News and Hampton Roads, VA;, Morehead City, NC; and, Wilmington, NC.

Seventh Coast Guard District

Port of Charleston, SC;, Port of Savannah, GA;, Brunswick, GA;, Kings Bay, GA;, Port of Jacksonville, FL;, Port Canaveral, FL;, Port Everglades, FL; and, Port of Miami, FL.

Methodology

This study will analyze navigation routes to/from the ports identified above to the proposed fairways outlined in the ACPARS as well as international routes to/from the United States. Current capabilities and planned improvements in these ports to handle maritime conveyances will be considered. Analyses will be conducted in accordance with Marine Planning to Operate and Maintain the Marine Transportation System (MTS) and Implement National Policy, COMDTINST 16003.2A, and coordinated by the cognizant District Commander. See https:// media.defense.gov/2017/Mar/15/ 2001716995/-1/-1/0/CI 16003 2A.PDF. Notices of study will be published in the Federal Register to inform and solicit public comments for each PARS.

This notice is issued under authority of 46 U.S.C. 70003(c) and 5 U.S.C. 552[].

Dated: March 11, 2019.

Michael D. Emerson,

Director, Marine Transportation Systems. [FR Doc. 2019–04891 Filed 3–14–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2019-0002]

Final Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Flood hazard determinations, which may include additions or modifications of Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), base flood depths, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundaries or zone designations, or regulatory floodways on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports have been made final for the communities listed in the table below.

The FIRM and FIS report are the basis of the floodplain management measures that a community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of having in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In addition, the FIRM and FIS report are used by insurance agents and others to calculate

appropriate flood insurance premium rates for buildings and the contents of those buildings.

DATES: The date of June 7, 2019 has been established for the FIRM and, where applicable, the supporting FIS report showing the new or modified flood hazard information for each community.

ADDRESSES: The FIRM, and if applicable, the FIS report containing the final flood hazard information for each community is available for inspection at the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables below and will be available online through the FEMA Map Service Center at https://msc.fema.gov by the date indicated above.

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 determinations listed below for the new or modified flood hazard information for each community listed. Notification of these changes 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.

This final notice is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR part 67. FEMA has developed criteria for floodplain management in floodprone areas in accordance with 44 CFR part 60.

Interested lessees and owners of real property are encouraged to review the new or revised FIRM and FIS report available at the address cited below for each community or online through the FEMA Map Service Center at https://msc.fema.gov.

The flood hazard determinations are made final in the watersheds and/or communities listed in the table below.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 97.022, "Flood Insurance.")

Michael M. Grimm,

Assistant Administrator for Risk Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Community	Community map repository address
Pulaski County, Arkansas and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA-B-1709	
City of Jacksonville	
Unincorporated Areas of Pulaski County	Rock, AR 72201.
	gia and Incorporated Areas FEMA–B–1763
Docket No.:	FEMA-D-1703
City of Canton City of Holly Springs City of Waleska City of Woodstock Unincorporated Areas of Cherokee County	 City Hall, 3237 Holly Springs Parkway, Holly Springs, GA, 30115. City Hall, 8891 Fincher Road, Waleska, GA 30183. City Hall, 12453 Highway 92, Woodstock, GA 30188.
	gia and Incorporated Areas FEMA–B–1802
City of Grovetown	City Hall, 320 North Louisville Street, Harlem, GA 30814.
	a and Incorporated Areas FEMA-B-1753
City of Rome	
	ia and Incorporated Areas FEMA–B–1753
Unincorporated Areas of Forsyth County	Forsyth County Administrative Building, 110 East Main Street, Suite 120, Cumming, GA 30040.
	gia and Incorporated Areas FEMA-B-1753
City of Dallas	
Polk County, Georgia and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA-B-1753	
City of Rockmart	
Unincorporated Areas of Polk County	30153. Polk County Building Inspection Department, 144 West Avenue, Suite C, Cedartown, GA 30125.
	o and Incorporated Areas FEMA-B-1703
City of Caldwell City of Middleton City of Notus City of Parma City of Star Unincorporated Areas of Canyon County	 City Hall, 1103 West Main Street, Middleton, ID 83644. City Hall, 375 Notus Road, Notus, ID 83656. City Hall, 305 North 3rd Street, Parma, ID 83660. City Hall, 10769 West State Street, Star, ID 83669.
	/ork (All Jurisdictions) FEMA-B-1800
Town of Amherst	

Community	Community map repository address
Canadian County, Oklahoma and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA–B–1771	
City of Piedmont	City Hall, 314 Edmond Road Northwest, Piedmont, OK 73078.
Garfield County, Oklahoma and Incorporated Areas Docket No.: FEMA-B-1771	
City of Enid	City Hall, 401 West Owen K. Garriott Road, Enid, OK 73701. Garfield County Courthouse, 114 West Broadway, Room 105, Enid, OK 73701.
	ma and Incorporated Areas FEMA-B-1771
City of Kingfisher	City Hall, 301 North Main Street, Kingfisher, OK 73750. Kingfisher County Courthouse, 101 South Main Street, Kingfisher, OK 73750.
	a and Incorporated Areas EMA-B-1771
Unincorporated Areas of Logan County	Logan County Courthouse Annex, 312 East Harrison Street, Guthrie, OK 73044.
Jefferson County, Washington and Incorporated Areas Docket Nos.: FEMA–B–1659 and FEMA–B–1815	
City of Port Townsend	City Hall, 250 Madison Street, Suite 2, Port Townsend, WA 98368. Hoh Indian Tribe Natural Resources Department, 2267 Lower Hoh Road, Forks, WA 98331. Jefferson County Department of Community Development, 621 Sheridan Street, Port Townsend, WA 98368.

[FR Doc. 2019–04871 Filed 3–14–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

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 (1percent 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.