of historical information regarding tank collision probabilities, due to a lack of previous occurrences. However, it should be noted that the current resources available for mitigating vessel collisions (previously described above) considerably reduce the probability of vessel collisions.

One comment stated that the SOLAS model used for collision damage in the WSA is meant to be used on vessels designed for an ocean route and the WSF ferries were constructed for lakes, bays and sounds route. As an issue relevant under 33 CFR 127.009, the COTP will consider those comments in issuing the LOR. For the public's awareness on this topic, DNV–GL determined that the use of this model was the best approach available because a probability model does not exist for a vessel of similar structure as the WSF ferries.

One commenter stated that DNV did not utilize the correct tank volume of fuel in the risk assessment models. The correct tank volume was incorporated in Revision 03 of the WSA.

One comment stated that DNV–GL used inappropriate ignition probability models when utilizing the International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (OGP) Scenario 24 Floating Production, Storage, and Offloading (FPSO) Vessels Gas model. As an issue relevant under 33 CFR 127.009, the COTP will consider those comments in issuing the LOR. For the public's awareness on this topic, no statistically significant data exists for ignition probability models for LNG as fuel onboard passenger ferries. The model used by DNV-GL is meant to model ignition probability onboard larger scale offshore vessels and was chosen because it represents a more conservative and representative model for application to the WSF vessel design.

One comment expressed concern that the societal risks identified in the WSA required that risks falling in the range between "broadly acceptable" and "maximum tolerable" be mitigated so that they are As Low As Reasonably Possible (ALARP) and that the WSA did not address mitigating factors to reach the ALARP mitigation. As an issue relevant under 33 CFR 127.009, the COTP will consider those comments in issuing the LOR. During the validation process, the COTP will determine if appropriate risk management strategies have been identified.

One comment expressed concern that the WSA was not completed objectively and appears to be incomplete. As an issue relevant under 33 CFR 127.009, the COTP will consider those comments in issuing the LOR. As part of the LOR process and in accordance with NVIC 01–2011, the COTP has been and will continue to review and validate the WSA in cooperation with key port stakeholders. This validation will determine if the WSA presents a realistic and credible analysis of the public safety and security implications of introducing LNG marine traffic into the port and waterway.

This response to comments is issued under authority of 33 CFR 127.009.

Dated: August 20, 2015.

M. W. Raymond,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2015–24337 Filed 9–24–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2015-0001; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1530]

Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Comments are requested on proposed flood hazard determinations, which may include additions or modifications of any Base Flood Elevation (BFE), base flood depth, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundary or zone designation, or regulatory floodway on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports for the communities listed in the table below. The purpose of this notice is to seek general information and comment regarding the preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has provided to the affected communities. The FIRM and FIS report are the basis of the floodplain management measures that the 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 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In addition, the FIRM and FIS report, once effective, will be used by insurance agents and others to calculate appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and the contents of those buildings.

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before December 24, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables below. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at www.msc.fema.gov for comparison.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA–B–1530, to Luis Rodriguez, Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–4064, or (email) Luis.Rodriguez3@fema.dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luis Rodriguez, Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–4064, or (email) Luis.Rodriguez3@fema.dhs.gov; or visit the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) online at www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx main.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FEMA proposes to make flood hazard determinations for each community listed below, in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed flood hazard determinations, 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. These flood hazard determinations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and also are used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after the FIRM and FIS report become effective.

The communities affected by the flood hazard determinations are provided in the tables below. Any request for reconsideration of the revised flood hazard information shown on the Preliminary FIRM and FIS report that satisfies the data requirements outlined in 44 CFR 67.6(b) is considered an appeal. Comments unrelated to the

flood hazard determinations also will be considered before the FIRM and FIS report become effective.

Use of a Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) is available to communities in support of the appeal resolution process. SRPs are independent panels of experts in hydrology, hydraulics, and other pertinent sciences established to review conflicting scientific and technical data and provide recommendations for resolution. Use of the SRP only may be exercised after FEMA and local communities have been engaged in a collaborative consultation process for at least 60 days without a

mutually acceptable resolution of an appeal. Additional information regarding the SRP process can be found online at http://floodsrp.org/pdfs/srp-fact-sheet.pdf.

The watersheds and/or communities affected are listed in the tables below. The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, FIS report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables. For communities with multiple ongoing Preliminary studies, the studies can be identified by the unique project number

and Preliminary FIRM date listed in the tables. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at www.msc.fema.gov for comparison.

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

Dated: September 9, 2015.

Rov E. Wright,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Insurance and Mitigation, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Community	Community map repository address
Sussex County, Delaware, and Incorporated Areas	
Maps Available for Inspection Online at: http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata	
Project:15-03-1590S Preliminary Date: May 18, 2015	
Town of South Bethany	Town Hall, Office of the Code Constable, 402 Evergreen Road, South Bethany, DE 19930.
Northumberland County, Pennsylvania (All Jurisdictions)	
Maps Available for Inspection Online at: http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata	
Project:14-03-2032S Preliminary Date: May 29, 2015	
City of Sunbury Township of Upper Augusta	City Hall, 225 Market Street, Sunbury, PA 17801. Upper Augusta Township Municipal Building, 2087 Snydertown Road, Sunbury, PA 17801.

[FR Doc. 2015–24407 Filed 9–24–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-3372-EM; Docket ID FEMA-2015-0002]

Washington; Amendment No. 1 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 Washington (FEMA–3372–EM), dated August 21, 2015, and related determinations.

DATES: Effective Date: September 10, 2015.

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 September 10, 2015.

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. 2015–24410 Filed 9–24–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-4228-DR; Docket ID FEMA-2015-0002]

Louisiana; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Louisiana (FEMA–4228–DR), dated July 13, 2015, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 4, 2015.

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: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Louisiana is hereby amended to include the following area among those