The Coast Guard announces that the Fifth District, Chief of Prevention Division has issued a certificate of alternative compliance from the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), for the towing vessel CAPE HATTERAS, O.N. 1293071, Master Boat Builders Hull Number 460. The certificate of alternative compliance promotes the Coast Guard’s marine safety mission.

Dated: June 6, 2019.

Carlos Castillo,  
Committee Management Officer. 
[FR Doc. 2019–12293 Filed 6–10–19; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4162–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
Coast Guard  
[Docket No. USCG–2019–0423]  
Certificate of Alternative Compliance for the Towing Vessel CAPE HATTERAS  
AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.  
ACTION: Notification of issuance of a certificate of alternative compliance.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces that the Fifth District, Chief of Prevention Division has issued a certificate of alternative compliance from the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), for the towing vessel CAPE HATTERAS, O.N. 1293071, Master Boat Builders Hull Number 460. The certificate of alternative compliance promotes the Coast Guard’s marine safety mission.

DATES: The Certificate of Alternative Compliance was issued on June 5, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information or questions about this notice call or email LCDR Ronaydee M. Marquez, District Five, Asst. Chief, Inspections and Investigations, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone: 757–398–6682; email: Ronaydee.M.Marquez@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States is signatory to the International Maritime Organization’s International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), as amended. The special construction or purpose of some vessels makes them unable to comply with the light, shape, or sound signal provisions of the 72 COLREGS. Under statutory law, however, specified 72 COLREGS provisions are not applicable to a vessel of special construction or purpose if the Coast Guard determines that the vessel cannot comply fully with those requirements without interfering with the special function of the vessel.1

The owner, builder, operator, or agent of a special construction or purpose vessel may apply to the Coast Guard District Office in which the vessel is being built or operated for a determination that compliance with alternative requirements is justified,2 and the Chief of the Prevention Division would then issue the applicant a certificate of alternative compliance (COAC) if he or she determines that the vessel cannot comply fully with 72 COLREGS light, shape, and sound signal provisions without interference with the vessel’s special function.3 If the Coast Guard issues a COAC, it must publish notice of this action in the Federal Register.4 Because CAPE HATTERAS operates out of Wilmington, Delaware, within Coast Guard Fifth District, this office is authorized to issue the COAC.

The Fifth District, Chief of Prevention Division, U.S. Coast Guard, certifies that the CAPE HATTERAS, O.N. 1293071 is a vessel of special construction or purpose, and that, with respect to the position of the sidelights, it is not possible to comply fully with the requirements of the provisions enumerated in the 72 COLREGS, without interfering with the normal operation, or design of the vessel. The vessel is a dual-mode Articulated Tug (ATB) which intends to operate as an ATB as well as multiple other modes such as towing alongside, harbor ship/barge assist tug and towing on a towline. Placing the sidelights at or near the side of the vessel would interfere with the vessel’s purpose and operations, and would place the sidelights at risk of damage during the course of normal operations. The sidelights will be

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1 33 U.S.C. 1605.  
2 33 CFR 81.5.  
3 33 CFR 81.9.  
4 33 U.S.C. 1605(c) and 33 CFR 81.18.
installed on the elevated pilothouse, 6’7” inboard from the sides of the vessel. The Fifth District, Chief of Prevention Division further finds and certifies that the sidelights are in the closet possible compliance with the applicable provisions of the 72 COLREGS.5

This notice is issued under authority of 33 U.S.C. 1605(c) and 33 CFR 81.18.

Dated: June 5, 2019.

J. A. Stockwell,
CDR, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Chief, Prevention Division, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2019–12229 Filed 6–10–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency


Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency; DHS.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: On May 20, 2019, FEMA published in the Federal Register a proposed flood hazard determination notice that contained an erroneous table. This notice provides corrections to that table, to be used in lieu of the information published at 84 FR 22875–22876. The table provided here represents the proposed flood hazard determinations and communities affected for Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania (All Jurisdictions).

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before September 9, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), and where applicable, the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the table below. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at https://msc.fema.gov for comparison.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA–B–1927, to Rick Sachibit, Chief, Engineering Services Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–7659, or (email) patrick.sachibit@fema.dhs.gov.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FEMA proposes to make flood hazard determinations for each community listed in the table 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 are also used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after 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 may only 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 https://floodsrp.org/pdfs/srp_fact_sheet.pdf.

The communities affected by the flood hazard determinations are provided in the table below. Any request for reconsideration of the revised flood hazard determinations 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 will also be considered before the FIRM and FIS report are made final.

Correction

In the proposed flood hazard determination notice published at 84 FR 22875–22876 in the May 20, 2019, issue of the Federal Register, FEMA published a table titled Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania (All Jurisdictions). This table contained inaccurate information as to as to the communities affected by the proposed flood hazard determinations, featured in the table.

In this document, FEMA is publishing a table containing the accurate information. The information provided below should be used in lieu of that previously published.

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

Michael M. Grimm,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Community map repository address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Ashland</td>
<td>Borough Hall, 401 South 18th Street, Ashland, PA 17921.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Auburn</td>
<td>Borough Hall, 451 Pearson Street, Auburn, PA 17922.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Coaldale</td>
<td>Borough Office, 221 3rd Street, Coaldale, PA 18218.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Cressona</td>
<td>Municipal Building, 68 South Sullyman Street, Cressona, PA 17929.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Deer Lake</td>
<td>Deer Lake Municipal Building, 238 Lakefront Drive, Orwigsburg, PA 17961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Frackville</td>
<td>Borough Hall, 42 South Center Street, Frackville, PA 17931.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 33 U.S.C. 1605(a); 33 CFR 81.9.