

naloxone distribution and saturation plan, and train on its use. The revised tool will continue to allow SAMHSA to collect data on the required education and prevention activities, and better assess grantee performance on these activities. The revisions will continue to assist SAMHSA in providing comprehensive data on the full range of required activities to inform Congressionally mandated reports for the SOR program.

In order to address these issues, SAMHSA is proposing to (1) broaden language from ‘naloxone’ to ‘naloxone and other opioid overdose reversal medications’ due to the availability of new FDA-approved non-naloxone overdose reversal medications; (2) broaden language from ‘fentanyl test strips’ to ‘drug checking technologies as directed by SAMHSA’ due to the availability of new drug checking technology, including test strips for other emerging substances; (3) reduce the number of questions from 12 to 10

by combining four questions with similar themes into two questions for clarity; (4) remove question 12 because it is comprised of more than one question with several different ideas, making it unsuited for this instrument; and (5) add one question at the request of ONDCP to collect information on Congressionally mandated and programmatic activities and comply with reporting requirements.

A summary of the proposed changes includes:

- Broadening the language to include new medications and technologies that will provide SAMHSA data on the following:
 - Purchase and distribution of naloxone and other opioid overdose reversal medications; and
 - Purchase and distribution of drug checking technologies as directed by SAMHSA.
- The revised tool will provide SAMHSA with clarification on individuals recognizing an opioid overdose and appropriate use of

naloxone and other opioid overdose reversal medication by collapsing two questions with a similar theme.

- The revised tool will provide SAMHSA with clarification on individuals educated on the consequences of opioid and/or stimulant misuse by collapsing two questions with a similar theme.

- One question will be added to provide data on the following:
 - Types of entities that distribute naloxone and other opioid overdose reversal medications.

The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) anticipates that the time required to collect and report the program-level information is approximately 18 minutes per response. Since the submission of the previous OMB package, there has been an increase in the number of respondents. The estimated burden associated with the program-level instrument includes an adjustment to reflect the current number of grantees.

TABLE 1—ESTIMATE OF ANNUALIZED HOUR BURDEN FOR SOR/TOR GRANTEES

SAMHSA data collection	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Total number of responses	Burden hours per response	Total burden hours	Hourly wage ¹	Total wage cost
Grantee-Level Instrument	189	4	756	.30	226.80	\$28.89	\$6,552.25
CSAT Total	189	4	756	.30	226.80	28.89	6,552.25

¹ The hourly wage estimate is \$28.89 based on the Occupational Employment and Wages, Mean Hourly Wage Rate for 21–1018 Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, and Mental Health Counselors = \$28.89/hr. as of May 2023 (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes211018.htm>). Accessed on April 17, 2024.)

Send comments to the SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 15E45, Rockville, Maryland 20857, OR email a copy to samhsapra@samhsa.hhs.gov. Written comments should be received by August 23, 2024.

Alicia Broadus,
Public Health Advisor.

[FR Doc. 2024–13766 Filed 6–21–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA–2024–0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–B–2443]

Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

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).

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before September 23, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location <https://hazards.fema.gov/femaportal/prelimdownload> 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 <https://msc.fema.gov> for comparison.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA–B–2443, to 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.

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 Mapping and Insurance 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 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.

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 https://www.floodsrp.org/pdfs/srp_overview.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 <https://hazards.fema.gov/femaportal/prelimdownload> 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 <https://msc.fema.gov> for comparison. (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 97.022, "Flood Insurance.")

Nicholas A. Shufro,
Assistant Administrator (Acting) for Risk Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

Community	Community map repository address
Thayer County, Nebraska and Incorporated Areas Project: 23-07-0006S Preliminary Date: January 30, 2024	
City of Deshler	City Office, 305 East Bryson Avenue, Deshler, NE 68340.
City of Hebron	City Hall, 216 Lincoln Avenue, Hebron, NE 68370.
Unincorporated Areas of Thayer County	Thayer County Planning and Zoning Office, 225 North 4th Street, Hebron, NE 68370.
Village of Alexandria	Tucker Memorial Library, 313 Harbine Street, Alexandria, NE 68303.
Village of Belvidere	Fire Hall, 402 C Street, Belvidere, NE 68315.
Village of Bruning	Village Clerk's Office, 141 East Main Street, Bruning, NE 68322.
Village of Byron	Village Office, 225 Kansas Avenue, Byron, NE 68325.
Village of Carleton	Village Hall, 550 D Street, Carleton, NE 68326.
Village of Chester	Village Hall, 621 Thayer Avenue, Chester, NE 68327.
Village of Davenport	Village Office, 108 North Oak Avenue, Davenport, NE 68335.
Village of Gilead	Village Hall, 310 Main Street, Gilead, NE 68362.
Village of Hubbell	Village Office, 307 Indiana Street, Hubbell, NE 68375.

[FR Doc. 2024-13775 Filed 6-21-24; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2024-0002]

Final Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

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).

DATES: The date of October 10, 2024 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