Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: One Washington Circle One Washington Circle NW., Washington, DC 20037.

Contact Person: Raul A. Saavedra, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, NINDS/NIH/DHHS/Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Suite 3208, MSC 9529, Bethesda, MD 20892–9529, 301–496–9223, *saavedrr@ninds.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke Initial Review Group; Neurological Sciences and Disorders A.

Date: March 2–3, 2015.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: The Fairmont Olympic Hotel, 411 University Street, Seattle, WA 98101.

Contact Person: Natalia Strunnikova, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, NINDS/NIH/DHHS/Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Suite 3208, MSC 9529, Bethesda, MD 20892–9529, 301–402–0288, *natalia.strunnikova@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.853, Clinical Research Related to Neurological Disorders; 93.854, Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: December 5, 2014.

Carolyn Baum,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–29021 Filed 12–10–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods Communities of Practice Webinar on Reverse Toxicokinetics; Notice of Public Webinar and Registration Information

SUMMARY: The Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM) announces a public webinar ''Reverse Toxicokinetics: Using *In Vitro* Data to Estimate Exposures that Could Be Associated with Adverse Effects *In Vivo.''* The webinar is organized on behalf of ICCVAM by the National Toxicology Program Interagency Center for the Evaluation Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM) and hosted by the Environmental Protection Agency's National Center for Computational Toxicology (NCCT). Interested persons may participate via Adobe® Connect™. Time is allotted for questions from participants.

DATES: Webinar: January 27, 2015, 1:00 p.m. to approximately 2:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST).

Registration for Webinar: December 3, 2014, until 2:30 p.m. January 27, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Webinar Web page: *http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/ivive-webinar.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Warren S. Casey, Director, NICEATM; email: *warren.casey@nih.gov;* telephone: (919) 316–4729.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: ICCVAM promotes the development and validation of toxicity testing methods that protect human health and the environment while replacing, reducing, or refining animal use. ICCVAM also provides guidance to test method developers and facilitates collaborations that promote the development of new test methods. To address these goals, ICCVAM will hold the communities of practice webinar ''Reverse Toxicokinetics: Using *In Vitro* Data to Estimate Exposures that Could Be Associated with Adverse Effects *In Vivo.''*

Many commercial and environmental chemicals lack toxicity data necessary for users and risk assessors to make fully informed decisions about potential health effects. Generating these data using high throughput *in vitro* cell- or biochemical-based tests would be faster and less expensive than testing in animals; tests that use human cells or cellular components would also potentially be more relevant to human health. However, correlating test chemical concentrations that produce effects *in vitro* to exposure levels that cause toxicity *in vivo* is complicated, since factors that can significantly influence toxicity *in vivo* (such as plasma protein binding and metabolic clearance) are often not replicated in *in vitro* assays. Mathematical models known as reverse toxicokinetic models provide a framework for making these correlations. Reverse toxicokinetic models provide an estimate of the exposure level that would result in a blood concentration equal to a chemical concentration causing an *in vitro* adverse outcome.

The ICCVAM webinar will feature presentations by two experts in the development and application of reverse toxicokinetic models to high throughput screening data: John Wambaugh, Ph.D., physical scientist at NCCT, and Barbara Wetmore, Ph.D., senior research investigator at the Hamner Institutes for Health Sciences. Their presentations will provide an overview of the development of reverse toxicokinetic models and discuss the consideration of population variability and sensitive subpopulations in the use of these models.

Webinar and Registration: This webinar is open to the public with time scheduled following each presentation for questions by participants. Registration for the webinar is required and is open from December 3, 2014, through 2:30 p.m. on January 27, 2015. A link to registration is available at *http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/ivive-webinar.* Registrants will receive instructions on how to access and participate in the webinar in the email confirming their registration.

The preliminary agenda is available at *http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/ivive-webinar.* Interested individuals are encouraged to visit this Web page to stay abreast of the most current webinar information.

Individuals with disabilities who need accommodation to participate in this event should contact Ms. LaCresha Styles at phone: (919) 541–3282 or email: *styles.lacresha@epa.gov.* TTY users should contact the Federal TTY Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. Requests should be made at least five business days in advance of the event.

Background Information on ICCVAM and NICEATM: ICCVAM is an interagency committee composed of representatives from 15 federal regulatory and research agencies that require, use, generate, or disseminate toxicological and safety testing information. The ICCVAM Authorization Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 285*l*–3) establishes ICCVAM as a permanent interagency committee of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and provides the authority for ICCVAM's involvement in activities relevant to the development of new and revised toxicological tests.

ICCVAM conducts technical evaluations of new, revised, and alternative test methods and integrated testing strategies with regulatory applicability and promotes the scientific validation and regulatory acceptance of test methods that both more accurately assess the safety and hazards of chemicals and products and replace, reduce, or refine (enhance animal well-being and lessen or avoid pain and distress) animal use. ICCVAM acts to ensure that new and revised test methods are validated to meet the needs of federal agencies, to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of federal agency test method review, and to optimize utilization of scientific expertise outside the federal government. Additional information

about ICCVAM can be found at *http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/iccvam.*

NICEATM administers ICCVAM, provides scientific and operational support for ICCVAM activities, and conducts independent validation studies to assess the usefulness and limitations of new, revised, and alternative test methods and strategies. NICEATM and ICCVAM work collaboratively to evaluate new and improved test methods and strategies applicable to the needs of U.S. federal agencies. NICEATM and ICCVAM welcome the public nomination of new, revised, and alternative test methods and strategies for validation studies and technical evaluations. Additional information about NICEATM can be found at *http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/niceatm.*

Dated: December 5, 2014.

John R. Bucher,

Associate Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 2014–29018 Filed 12–10–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA–2014–0034; OMB No. 1660–0040]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Standard Flood Hazard Determination Form

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

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 renewal of the Standard Flood Hazard Determination Form which is used by federally regulated lending institutions to determine if a structure is located within an identified Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and whether flood insurance is available.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before February 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: To avoid duplicate submissions to the docket, please use only one of the following means to submit comments:

(1) *Online.* Submit comments at *www.regulations.gov* under Docket ID FEMA–2013–0034. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

(2) *Mail.* Submit written comments to Docket Manager, Office of Chief Counsel, DHS/FEMA, 500 C Street SW., Room 8NE, Washington, DC 20472–3100.

(3) *Facsimile.* Submit comments to (703) 483–2999.

All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket ID. Regardless of the method used for submitting comments or material, all submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov,* and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of *www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Bernstein, Program Specialist, FEMA, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration (FIMA), 202–212–2113 for additional information. You may contact the Records Management Division for copies of the proposed collection of information at facsimile number (202) 212–4701 or email address: *FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 23, 1994, Section 303(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 was signed into law. Section 303(a) of this Act requires the Federal bank and thrift regulatory agencies to conduct a systematic review of their regulation and written policies in order to improve efficiency, reduce unnecessary costs, and eliminate inconsistencies and outmoded and duplicative requirements. Title V of this Act is the National Flood Insurance Reform Act (NFIRA). Section 528 of the NFIRA requires that FEMA develop a standard hazard determination form for recording the determination of whether a structure is located within an identified Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and whether flood insurance is available. Section 528 of the NFIRA also requires the use of this form by regulated lending institutions, federal agency lenders, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Government National Mortgage Association for any loan made, increased, extended, renewed or purchased by these entities.

The requirement for federally regulated lending institutions to determine whether a building or mobile home securing a loan is located in an area having special flood hazards and whether flood insurance is available has been in effect since the enactment of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, although the use of a standard form was not required until the enactment of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994. The establishment of the Standard Flood Hazard Determination form has enabled lenders to provide consistent information.

Collection of Information

Title: Standard Flood Hazard Determination Form.

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

OMB Number: 1660–0040.

FEMA Form: FEMA Form 086–0–32, Standard Flood Hazard Determination Form (SFHDF).

Abstract: FEMA Form 086–0–32, SFHDF is used by regulated lending institutions, federal agency lenders, related lenders/regulators, and the Government. Federally regulated lending institutions complete this form when making, increasing, extending, renewing or purchasing each loan for the purpose is of determining whether flood insurance is required and available. The form may also be used by property owner, insurance agents, realtors, community officials for flood insurance related documentation.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 46,456,460.

Number of Responses: 46,456,460.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 15,330,632 hours.