

by Sec. 708(e)(3)(B) of the Defense Production Act (DPA), 50 U.S.C. 4558(e)(3)(B), and consistent with 44 CFR part 332.

The DPA authorizes the making of “voluntary agreements and plans of action” with, among others, representatives of industry and business to address conditions that may pose a direct threat to the national defense or its preparedness programs (50 U.S.C. 4558(c)(1)). The President’s authority to facilitate voluntary agreements has been delegated to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) generally in section 401 of Executive Order 13603,<sup>1</sup> “National Defense Resources Preparedness,” and specifically for response to the spread of COVID-19 within the United States in section 3 of Executive Order 13911.<sup>2</sup> “Delegating Additional Authority Under the Defense Production Act With Respect to Health and Medical Resources To Respond to the Spread of COVID-19.” The Secretary of Homeland Security has delegated this authority to the FEMA Administrator in DHS Delegation 09052 Rev. 00.1, “Delegation of Defense Production Act Authority to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency” (Apr. 1, 2020).

The FEMA Administrator has found that, in light of the unprecedented nature of COVID-19 and subsequent response requirements, conditions exist which pose a direct threat to the national defense and its preparedness programs. A future pandemic, or resurgence of COVID-19, will similarly threaten the national defense and its preparedness programs. Therefore, FEMA has sought, and received, approval from the Attorney General, after consultation by the Attorney General with the Federal Trade Commission, to begin the consultations with representatives of manufacturers, suppliers and distributors of personal protective equipment, pharmaceuticals, and other critical health and medical resources for the purpose of making a voluntary agreement under the DPA. The purpose of such an agreement is to maximize the effectiveness of the distribution of critical health and medical resources nationwide to respond to pandemics in general, and COVID-19 specifically, by establishing unity of effort between agreement participants and the Federal Government for integrated coordination, planning, information sharing, and distribution of critical medical resources. With respect to agreement participants specifically, the agreement

would establish the terms, conditions, and procedures under which participants agree voluntarily to contribute and facilitate health and medical resource production and distribution capacity as requested by FEMA and other Federal Government entities.

FEMA proposes to make a 5-year voluntary agreement effective as soon as possible to address the Nation’s response to COVID-19. FEMA proposes a Committee for the Distribution of Medical Resources Necessary to Respond to a Pandemic (the “Committee”) to provide FEMA and the participants a forum to maximize the effectiveness of the distribution of health and medical resources nationwide to respond to a pandemic through integrated coordination, planning, information sharing, and distribution of health and medical resources.

The meeting(s) will be chaired by the FEMA Administrator or his delegate, and attended by the Attorney General or his delegate, and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission or his delegate. In developing this agreement, FEMA will adhere to all procedural requirements of 50 U.S.C. 4558 and 44 CFR part 332 for establishment of this voluntary agreement.

*Meeting Objectives:* The purpose of the meeting(s) is two-fold:

(1) First, FEMA aims to identify agreement participants. FEMA proposes to invite representatives of major manufacturers, suppliers, and distributors of health and medical resources critical to respond to a pandemic. FEMA requests stakeholder input on identification of appropriate manufacturers, suppliers, distributors, and any other appropriate stakeholders for inclusion in the voluntary agreement.

(2) Second, FEMA aims to gather technical advice from meeting participants on the scope and substance of the draft agreement. FEMA proposes that voluntary agreement will include: Provision of technical advice; collective sharing of information; identification and validation of places and resources of the greatest need for medical resources; projection of future distribution demands; collective identification and resolution of allocation of scarce resources among all public and private domestic needs; sharing of vendor, manufacturer and distribution information; and inclusion of any other necessary collective actions to maximize the timely national distribution of health and medical resources necessary to respond to a pandemic. FEMA requests stakeholder

evaluation of the objectives outlined above, and requests that stakeholders provide additional recommendations for objectives of the voluntary agreement.

**Pete Gaynor,**

*Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2020-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-2030]

#### 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 August 10, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location [https://www.fema.gov/preliminary\\_floodhazarddata](https://www.fema.gov/preliminary_floodhazarddata) and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables below. Additionally,

<sup>1</sup> 77 FR 16651 (Mar. 22, 2012).

<sup>2</sup> 85 FR 18403 (Apr. 1, 2020).

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-2030, 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](mailto: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](mailto: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](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 and 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 [https://www.floodsrp.org/pdfs/srp\\_overview.pdf](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://www.fema.gov/preliminary\\_floodhazarddata](https://www.fema.gov/preliminary_floodhazarddata) 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.")

**Michael M. Grimm,**  
Assistant Administrator for Risk Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Community	Community map repository address
<b>King George County, Virginia (All Jurisdictions)</b> <b>Project: 19-03-0009S Preliminary Date: December 23, 2019</b>	
Unincorporated Areas of King George County .....	King George County Community Development Department, 10459 Courthouse Drive, Suite 104, King George, VA 22485.
<b>Northumberland County, Virginia (All Jurisdictions)</b> <b>Project: 18-03-0033S Preliminary Date: December 23, 2019</b>	
Unincorporated Areas of Northumberland County .....	Northumberland County Courthouse, Building and Zoning Department, 72 Monument Place, Heathsville, VA 22473.
<b>Stafford County, Virginia (All Jurisdictions)</b> <b>Project: 18-03-0002S Preliminary Date: December 23, 2019</b>	
Unincorporated Areas of Stafford County .....	Stafford County Department of Public Works, Environmental Division, 2126 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 203, Stafford, VA 22554.