

Source of flooding	Location	# Depth in feet above ground. * Elevation in feet (NGVD) • Elevation in feet (NAVD)		Communities affected
		Existing	Modified	
WEST VIRGINIA Jackson County				
Ohio River .....	At the downstream county boundary .....	None	*586	Jackson County (Unincorporated Areas), City of Ravenswood.
Mill Creek .....	At at the upstream county boundary .....	None	*598	Jackson County (Unincorporated Areas), City of Ripley.
	At confluence with Ohio River .....	None	*587	
Sandy Creek .....	Approximately 1.84 miles upstream of entrance to Cedar Lakes.	None	*602	Jackson County (Unincorporated Areas), City of Ravenswood.
	At confluence with Ohio River .....	None	*592	
Grasslick Creek .....	Approximately 2,530 feet upstream of S.R. 13 .....	None	*598	Jackson County (Unincorporated Areas).
	Approximately 2,200 feet downstream of Interstate 77	None	*692	
Pocatalico Creek .....	Approximately 0.85 mile upstream of the most upstream crossing of County Route 21.	None	*830	Jackson County (Unincorporated Areas).
	Approximately 1,210 feet downstream of Interstate 77	None	*642	
	Approximately 640 feet upstream of County Route 21	None	*746	

**Jackson County (Unincorporated Areas)**

Maps available for inspection at the Jackson County Courthouse, Ripley, West Virginia.

Send comments to Mr. James Waybright, Chairman of the Jackson County Board of Commissioners, Jackson County Courthouse, Ripley, West Virginia 25271.

**City of Ripley**

Maps available for inspection at the Ripley City Hall, 113 South Church Street, Ripley, West Virginia.

Send comments to The Honorable Roy Guthrie, Mayor of the City of Ripley, 113 South Church Street, Ripley, West Virginia 25271.

**City of Ravenswood**

Maps available for inspection at the City of Ravenswood City Hall, 212 Walnut Street, Ravenswood, West Virginia.

Send comments to The Honorable William Ritchie, Mayor of the City of Ravenswood, 212 Walnut Street, Ravenswood, West Virginia 26164.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.100, "Flood Insurance")

Dated: May 21, 2003.

**Anthony S. Lowe,**

*Mitigation Division Director, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate.*

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**BILLING CODE 6718-04-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY****Federal Emergency Management Agency****44 CFR Part 67**

[Docket No. FEMA-D-7564]

**Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations**

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** Technical information or comments are requested on the proposed base (1% annual chance) flood elevations and proposed base flood elevation modifications for the communities listed below. The base flood elevations are the basis for the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

**DATES:** The comment period is ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in each community.

**ADDRESSES:** The proposed base flood elevations for each community are available for inspection at the office of the Chief Executive Officer of each community. The respective addresses are listed in the following table.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Jean Pajak, P.E., FEMA, 500 C

Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2831.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA or Agency) proposes to make determinations of base flood elevations and modified base flood elevations 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 base flood and modified base flood elevations, 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 proposed elevations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and are also