

on June 25, 2009. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for June 2012.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Anthony Malana, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, 202-344-1060.

Dated: October 29, 2009.

**Ira S. Reese,**

*Executive Director, Laboratories and Scientific Services.*

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**BILLING CODE 9111-14-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Federal Emergency Management Agency**

[Docket ID: FEMA-2009-0001]

**Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request, OMB No. 1660-NEW**

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice; 60-day notice and request for comments; new information collection; OMB No. 1660-NEW; FEMA Form 111, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Alert and Notification Phone Survey.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), 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 proposed new information collection. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this Notice seeks comments concerning a collection of information that will occur after activation of a commercial nuclear power plant's alert and notification

system. FEMA will conduct a telephone survey of a sample of residents within that plant's 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) following the alert.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before January 5, 2010.

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

(1) *Online.* Submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov> under docket ID FEMA-2009-0001. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

(2) *Mail.* Submit written comments to Office of Chief Counsel, Regulation and Policy Team, DHS/FEMA, 500 C Street, SW., Room 835, Washington, DC 20472-3100.

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

(4) *E-mail.* Submit comments to [FEMA-POLICY@dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-POLICY@dhs.gov). Include docket ID FEMA-2009-0001 in the subject line.

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 on the Privacy and Use Notice link on the Administration Navigation Bar of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Contact Russ Gates, Engineer, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program, Technological Hazards Division, National Preparedness Directorate, FEMA at (703) 605-1535 for additional information. You may contact the Records Management Branch for copies of the proposed collection of information at facsimile number (202) 646-3347 or e-mail

address: [FEMA-Information-Collections@dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-Information-Collections@dhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Title 44 CFR part 350 creates the framework by which FEMA evaluates and approves State and local emergency plans and preparedness. This telephone survey collection, as part of the Alert and Notification (A&N) System review for all commercial nuclear power plant facilities in the United States, is used by FEMA to confirm that: (1) The siren operability standard of 90% (required in FEMA-REP-10) has been achieved based on the most recent 12 months of test results before the system is approved; (2) alert and notification system testing results have been completed in accordance with approved procedures; and, (3) that the siren operability remains at or above 90% (part of the periodic requirements stipulated in GM PR-1). Telephone surveys are used periodically during scheduled radiological emergency preparedness exercises to estimate the proportion of households within the 10-mile EPZ alerted by a nuclear power plant's alert and notification system.

**Collection of Information**

*Title:* Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Alert and Notification Phone Survey.

*Type of Information Collection:* New information collection.

*OMB Number:* OMB No. 1660-NEW.

*Form Titles and Numbers:* FEMA Form 111, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Alert and Notification Phone Survey.

*Abstract:* Immediately following activation of a commercial nuclear power plant's alert and notification system, FEMA will conduct a telephone survey of a sample of residents within that plant's Emergency Planning Zone.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 338 hours.

**ANNUAL HOUR BURDEN**

Data collection activity/instrument	Number of respondents	Frequency of responses	Hour burden per response	Annual responses	Total annual burden hours
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (A × B)	(C × D)
FEMA Form 111, FEMA Nuclear Power Plant Alerting And Notification System: Public Telephone Survey.	338	1	10 minutes (0.1667 hours) .....	338	56
Total .....	338	.....	.....	338	56

*Estimated Cost:* None.

#### Comments

Comments may be submitted as indicated in the **ADDRESSES** caption above. Comments are solicited to (a) evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

**Larry Gray,**

*Director, Records Management Division,  
Office of Management, Federal Emergency  
Management Agency, Department of  
Homeland Security.*

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**BILLING CODE 9111-46-P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA-2005-0005]

Z-RIN 1660-ZA01

#### Disaster Assistance Directorate Policy Numbers 9100.1 and 9523.1 Snow Assistance and Severe Winter Storm Policy

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency  
Management Agency, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of final policy.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has revised its Snow Assistance and Severe Winter Storm Policy. The Snow Assistance and Severe Winter Storm Policy provides the procedures and criteria FEMA uses to make its recommendations to the President after a State Governor requests a declaration following a snowstorm. The criteria in the Snow Assistance and Severe Winter Storm Policy are used by FEMA solely for consideration in making its recommendations to the President and do not limit the ability of the President,

in his discretion, to declare emergencies or major disasters.

**DATES:** This final policy is effective November 2, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

James Walke, Director, Public Assistance Division, DHS/FEMA, 500 C Street, SW., Room 406, Washington, DC 20472-3100, 202-646-3848; (facsimile) 202-646-3304; or (e-mail) [James.Walke@dhs.gov](mailto:James.Walke@dhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### I. Background and Purpose

Under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207 (Stafford Act), FEMA coordinates Federal actions to provide supplemental aid to States and communities to assist in the response and recovery from emergencies and major disasters. See 44 CFR 206.62. Federal assistance authorized by a Presidential emergency or major disaster declaration provides immediate and short-term assistance that is essential to save lives, protect property, and safeguard the public health and safety. After a Governor requests that the President declare an emergency or major disaster, FEMA makes a recommendation to the President for use in his decision to grant or deny the Governor's request. To make its recommendation, FEMA follows its regulations in title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations and, for snowstorms, it additionally follows the Snow Assistance and Severe Winter Storm Policy (the "Snow Assistance Policy"). The parameters set forth in the Snow Assistance Policy are used by FEMA solely for consideration in making recommendations to the President under the Stafford Act and do not limit the ability of the President, in his discretion, to declare emergencies or major disasters.

Under the Stafford Act, FEMA is required to provide public notice and an opportunity to comment before amending any policy that could result in a significant reduction of assistance. 42 U.S.C. 5165c. This revision of the Snow Assistance Policy is expected to result in a reduction in assistance. Therefore, on September 17, 2002, FEMA published a proposed revision to its December 28, 1999 Snow Assistance Policy in the **Federal Register** for comment. 67 FR 58608. On July 24, 2008, in response to the comments received and to address additional changes to the policy, FEMA published a second proposed revision of the Snow Assistance Policy for comment. 73 FR 43243.

In the revised policy, FEMA makes three major changes. First, FEMA's 1999 Snow Assistance Policy evaluated requests for snow assistance under both the criteria for an "emergency" declaration under 44 CFR 206.35, as well as a request for a "major disaster" declaration under 44 CFR 206.36. However, the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5122, and FEMA regulations, 44 CFR 206.2(a)(17), expressly include "snowstorm" in the definition of a "major disaster." By comparison, FEMA regulations define "emergencies" as those types of events that *do not* qualify under the definition of a major disaster. In this revised policy, snowstorm events will be considered by FEMA for major disaster declarations under 44 CFR 206.36, consistent with the Stafford Act and FEMA regulations. As discussed below, in response to comments received on the July 2008 proposed policy, this final Snow Assistance Policy does not include the limitation proposed in 2008 that FEMA would only make recommendations for major disaster declarations for snow events.

Second, under FEMA regulations, FEMA may find that a State or community is eligible for financial assistance for snow or blizzard conditions only where the storm results in "record or near record" snowfall for that area, as determined by official government records. See 44 CFR 206.227. Under the prior policy, for a county to have "record or near record" snowfall, at least one National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) station within that county was required to receive a snowfall at a historical record or a near record (within 10 percent of record) snowfall level. Because most counties have multiple NOAA stations, the station with the lowest historical snowfall record was compared to the highest event snowfall to determine the county's eligibility for a snow assistance emergency declaration. Under this revised policy, FEMA compares the highest current event snowfall reported by the National Weather Service (NWS) to the highest National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) historical record in a county to determine if the snowfall event exceeds or is near a true record for a county.

Finally, under this revised policy, States are now required to submit an estimate of eligible Public Assistance costs (estimate of Public Assistance divided by county and State populations, respectively) including snow assistance costs for a 48-hour period that meet or exceed the county and statewide per capita cost threshold. Snow assistance costs are included only