

(FEMA-4099-DR), dated January 10, 2013, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 13, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby amended to include the following area among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of January 10, 2013.

Philadelphia County for Public Assistance, including direct federal assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-4101-DR; Docket ID FEMA-2013-0001]

Mississippi; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Mississippi (FEMA-4101-DR), dated February 13, 2013, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 15, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Mississippi is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of February 13, 2013.

Marion and Wayne Counties for Individual Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050 Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Intent To Request Renewal From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information: Pipeline Corporate Security Review Program

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on one currently-approved Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652-0056, abstracted below that we will submit to OMB for renewal in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection will assess the current security practices in the pipeline industry by way of TSA's Pipeline Corporate Security Review

(CSR) program, which encompasses site visits and interviews, and is part of the larger domain awareness, prevention, and protection program supporting TSA's and the Department of Homeland Security's missions.

DATES: Send your comments by April 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be emailed to TSAPRA@dhs.gov or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OIT), TSA-11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598-6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan L. Perkins at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227-3398.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation is available at <http://www.reginfo.gov>. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

The TSA Pipeline Security Branch is responsible for conducting Pipeline Corporate Security Reviews (PCSRs). Focusing on the security of pipelines and the hazardous materials moving through the system infrastructure, the PCSR program:

- Meets with senior corporate officers and security managers;
- Develops knowledge of security planning at critical pipeline infrastructure sites;
- Establishes and maintains a working relationship with key security staff that operate critical pipeline infrastructure;

• Identifies industry smart practices and lessons learned; and

- Maintains a dynamic modal network through effective communications with the pipeline industry and government stakeholders.

Under the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (ATSA)¹ and delegated authority from the Secretary of Homeland Security, TSA has broad responsibility and authority for “security in all modes of transportation * * * including security responsibilities * * * over modes of transportation that are exercised by the Department of Transportation.”² TSA is specifically empowered to develop policies, strategies, and plans for dealing with threats to transportation,³ oversee the implementation and adequacy of security measures at transportation facilities,⁴ and carry out other appropriate duties relating to transportation security.⁵

Purpose and Description of Data Collection

The purpose of the PCRSR program is to develop first-hand knowledge of a pipeline operator’s corporate security policies and procedures, establish and maintain working relationships with key pipeline security personnel, and identify and share smart security practices observed at individual facilities to help enhance and improve the security of the pipeline industry.

To this end, the PCRSR Program provides TSA with a method to discuss security-related matters with pipeline operators. The PCRSR encompasses site visits and interviews and is one piece of a much larger domain awareness, prevention, and protection program in support of TSA’s and the Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) missions.

In carrying out PCRSRs, subject matter experts from TSA’s Pipeline Security Branch visit pipeline operators throughout the nation that elected to adopt security plans. These are

voluntary face-to-face visits, usually at the headquarters facility of the pipeline owners/operator. Typically, TSA sends one to three employees to conduct a three-to-four hour interview with representatives from the owner/operator. The TSA representatives analyze the owner’s/operator’s security plan and determine if the mitigation measures included in the plan are being properly implemented. TSA then visits one or two of the owners/operators assets to further assess the implementation of the owner’s/operator’s security plan.

TSA conducts this collection of information on security measures to identify security gaps. The discussions also provide TSA with a method to encourage the pipeline owners/operators to be diligent in implementing and maintaining security-related improvements.

TSA has developed a question set to aid in the conducting of PCRSRs. The PCRSR Question Set drives the TSA-operator discussion and is the central data source for all security information collected. The PCRSR Question Set was developed based on government and industry guidance to obtain information from a pipeline operator about its security plan and processes. The questions are designed to examine the company’s current state of security as well as to address measures that are applied if there is a change in the National Terrorism Advisory System.

In application, topics such as security program management, vulnerability assessments, components of the security plan, security training, and emergency communications enable the PCRSR Teams to assess the operator’s security plan by evaluating a broad range of security issues such as physical security, cyber security, communication, and training. The PCRSR Question Set also includes sections for facility site visits and operator contact information. The questions and subsequent answers help provide TSA with a snapshot of a company’s security posture and is instrumental in developing smart practices and security measures.

Use of Results

This PCRSR collection provides TSA with real-time information on current security practices within the pipeline mode of the surface transportation sector. This information allows TSA to adapt programs to the changing security threat, while incorporating an understanding of the improvements owners/operators make in their security measures. Without this information, the

ability of TSA to perform its security mission would be severely hindered.

Additionally, the relationships these face-to-face contacts foster are critical to the Federal government’s ability to reach out to the pipeline stakeholders affected by the PCRSRs. TSA assures respondents that the portion of their responses that is deemed Sensitive Security Information (SSI) will be protected in accordance with procedures meeting the transmission, handling, and storage requirements of SSI set forth in 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520.

The annual hour burden for this information collection is estimated to be 120 hours. While TSA estimates there to be a total universe of 2200 potential respondents, the estimate is based on TSA conducting 15 PCRSR visits per year, each visit lasting a total of 8 hours. There is no cost burden to respondents.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on February 20, 2013.

Susan L. Perkins,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5683-N-14]

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB; Border Community Capital Initiative

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

The purpose of this submission is for the application for the Border Community Capital Initiative grant process. Information is required to rate and rank competitive applications and to ensure eligibility of applicants for funding. Semi-annual reporting is required to monitor grant management.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* March 28, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB approval Number (2506-New) and should be sent to: HUD Desk Officer,

¹ Public Law 107-71, 115 Stat. 597 (November 19, 2001), codified at 49 U.S.C. 114.

² See 49 U.S.C. 114(d). The TSA Administrator’s current authorities under ATSA have been delegated to him by the Secretary of Homeland Security. Section 403(2) of the Homeland Security Act (HSA) of 2002, Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2315 (2002), transferred all functions of TSA, including those of the Secretary of Transportation and the Under Secretary of Transportation of Security related to TSA, to the Secretary of Homeland Security. Pursuant to DHS Delegation Number 7060.2, the Secretary delegated to the Administrator of TSA, subject to the Secretary’s guidance and control, the authority vested in the Secretary with respect to TSA, including that in section 403(2) of the HSA.

³ 49 U.S.C. 114(f)(3).

⁴ 49 U.S.C. 114(f)(11).

⁵ 49 U.S.C. 114(f)(15).