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.

Pete Gaynor,
Acting Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2019–14586 Filed 7–8–19; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4438–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2019–0001]

Oklahoma; 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 Oklahoma (FEMA–4438–DR), dated June 1, 2019, and related determinations.

DATES: This amendment was issued June 8, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the incident period for this disaster is closed effective June 9, 2019.

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.

Pete Gaynor,
Acting Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2019–14586 Filed 7–8–19; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4438–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2019–0001]

Oklahoma; 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 Oklahoma (FEMA–4438–DR), dated June 1, 2019, and related determinations.

DATES: This amendment was issued June 8, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated May 25, 2019, the President issued an emergency declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5207 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the emergency conditions in certain areas of the State of Oklahoma resulting from flooding beginning on May 7, 2019, and continuing, are of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. ("the Stafford Act"). Therefore, I declare that such an emergency exists in the State of Oklahoma.

You are authorized to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act, to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, and to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, you are authorized to provide assistance for emergency protective measures (Category B), limited to direct federal assistance under the Stafford Act.

Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance will be limited to
75 percent of the total eligible costs. In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal emergency assistance and administrative expenses. Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Gerard M. Stolar, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared emergency. The following areas of the State of Oklahoma have been designated as adversely affected by this declared emergency:

Haskell, Kay, Le Flore, Muskogee, Noble, Osage, Pawnee, Sequoyah, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties for emergency protective measures (Category B), limited to direct federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program.

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; 97.049, Presidential Disaster Assistance (SSP); 97.050, Presidential Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households; 97.056, Disaster Assistance; 97.059, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Pete Gaynor,
Acting Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2019–14609 Filed 7–8–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards; Personnel Surety Program

AGENCY: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Notice Implementing the CFATS Personnel Surety Program at All High-risk Chemical Facilities.

SUMMARY: CISA is providing notice to the public and chemical facilities regulated under the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) that it is commencing full implementation of the CFATS Personnel Surety Program at all high-risk chemical facilities. CFATS requires regulated chemical facilities to implement security measures designed to ensure that certain individuals with or seeking access to the restricted areas or critical assets at those chemical facilities are screened for terrorist ties. The CFATS Personnel Surety Program enables regulated chemical facilities to meet this requirement.

DATES: This notice is applicable July 9, 2019.

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I. Notice of Full Implementation

CISA is publishing this notice to inform high-risk chemical facilities, in particular Tier 3 and Tier 4 facilities, regulated under CFATS of the full implementation of the CFATS Personnel Surety Program at all high-risk chemical facilities. CISA has previously implemented the Personnel Surety Program at Tier 1 and 2 facilities. CISA will now implement the program in a phased manner at all high-risk chemical facilities, to include Tier 3 and 4 facilities. High-risk chemical facilities will be individually notified when to begin implementing risk based performance standard (RBPS) 12(iv) in accordance with its Site Security Plan (SSP). High-risk chemical facilities at which the CFATS Personnel Surety Program is already implemented are unaffected by this notice.

II. Statutory and Regulatory History of the CFATS Personnel Surety Program

Section 550 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007, Public Law 109–295 (2006) (“Section 550”), provided the Department with the authority to identify and regulate the security of high-risk chemical facilities using a risk-based approach. On April 9, 2007, the Department issued the CFATS Interim Final Rule (IFR) implementing this statutory mandate. 72 FR 17688.

Section 550 required that the Department establish risk-based performance standards for high-risk chemical facilities, and through the CFATS regulations the Department promulgated 18 RBPSs, including RBPS 12—Personnel Surety. Under RBPS 12, high-risk chemical facilities regulated under CFATS are required to account for the conduct of certain types of background checks in their Site Security Plans. Specifically, RBPS 12 requires high-risk chemical facilities to:

Perform appropriate background checks on and ensure appropriate credentials for facility personnel, and as appropriate, for unescorted visitors with access to restricted areas or critical

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On December 18, 2015 at 80 FR 79058, the Department published the initial implementation notice for the CFATS Personnel Surety Program. The initial implementation was limited to Tier 1 and Tier 2 high-risk chemical facilities. The initial implementation notice may be viewed at https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2015-31625.

CISA is implementing in a phased manner based upon its experience implementing the CFATS Personnel Surety Program at Tier 1 and Tier 2 facilities, requests by commenters to the 60-day PRA notice and 30-day notice, and the terms of clearance within the Notice of Action issued by OMB when it approved the CFATS Personnel Surety Program Information Collection Request in May of 2019.

Throughout this notice any reference to SSPs also refers to Alternative Security Programs submitted by high-risk chemical facilities as described in 6 CFR 27.235.