

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: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated April 23, 2013, the President issued a major disaster declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the “Stafford Act”), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of New York resulting from a severe winter storm and snowstorm during the period of February 8–9, 2013, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster 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 a major disaster exists in the State of New York.

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 disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Public Assistance in the designated area and Hazard Mitigation throughout the State. You are further authorized to provide snow assistance under the Public Assistance program for a limited period of time during or proximate to the incident period. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance is supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

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, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Michael F. Byrne, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following area of the State of New York has been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Suffolk County for Public Assistance.

Suffolk County for snow assistance under the Public Assistance program for any continuous 48-hour period during or proximate to the incident period.

All counties within the State of New York are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant 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 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–4112–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2013–0001]

Kansas; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Kansas (FEMA–4112–DR), dated April 26, 2013, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* April 26, 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: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated April 26, 2013, the President issued a major disaster declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the “Stafford Act”), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Kansas resulting from a snowstorm during the period February 20–23, 2013 is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster 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 a major disaster exists in the State of Kansas.

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 disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide emergency protective measures and buildings and equipment (Categories B and E) under the

Public Assistance program in the designated areas and Hazard Mitigation throughout the State. You are further authorized to provide snow assistance under the Public Assistance program for a limited period of time during or proximate to the incident period. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance is supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

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, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Joe M. Girot, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following areas of the State of Kansas have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Barber, Barton, Dickinson, Ellis, Franklin, Harper, Harvey, Hodgeman, Kingman, Marion, McPherson, Ness, Osage, Osborne, Pawnee, Phillips, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Rush, Russell, Smith, and Stafford Counties for emergency protective measures and buildings and equipment (Categories B and E) under the Public Assistance program.

Barton, Dickinson, Ellis, Franklin, Harper, Harvey, Hodgeman, Kingman, Marion, McPherson, Ness, Osage, Osborne, Pawnee, Phillips, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Rush, Russell, Smith, and Stafford Counties for snow assistance under the Public Assistance program for any continuous 48-hour period during or proximate to the incident period.

Barber County for snow assistance under the Public Assistance program for any continuous 72-hour period during or proximate to the incident period.

All counties within the State of Kansas are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant 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 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

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Availability of the Final Record of Decision for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Northern Border Activities and Technical Corrections to the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Northern Border Activities

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border, Protection, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) announces the availability of the Final Record of Decision (ROD) for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Northern Border Activities (PEIS). The release of this Final ROD concludes a process of assessment of the potential for CBP activities to affect the environment along the northern border and recommends what measures CBP anticipates it will routinely consider to reduce the potential for environmental harm from its actions. CBP is also making certain technical corrections to the PEIS to ensure that it accurately describes CBP activities and the preparation of the PEIS itself. This notice describes those technical corrections.

ADDRESSES: You may obtain copies of the Final ROD and the PEIS revisions by accessing the following Internet addresses: http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/about/ec/nepa_pr/nepa_by_state/nobo_peis/ and <http://www.dhs.gov/nepa>. Alternatively you may email cbpenvironmentalprogram@cbp.dhs.gov before August 8, 2013 or telephone (202-325-4191) to request a copy of the Final ROD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer DeHart Hass, CBP, Office of Administration, telephone 202-325-4191. You may also visit the project's Web page through: http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/about/ec/nepa_pr/nepa_by_state/nobo_peis/.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Northern Border PEIS was prepared to inform CBP decision-makers about

potential environmental impacts resulting from CBP Northern Border activities. The action alternatives considered in the PEIS represent reasonably foreseeable changes to CBP's Northern Border security program that could potentially occur over the next five to seven years.

On July 27, 2012, CBP published a Notice of Availability (NOA) in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 44259) announcing the availability of the Final PEIS and availability of the Draft ROD for the Northern Border PEIS for a 30-day public review prior to making a decision on what alternative CBP would select from among those analyzed. Previous **Federal Register** notices published for the PEIS are as follows:

- Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare four PEISs, July 6, 2010, 75 FR 38822.
- NOI to Prepare One PEIS, November 9, 2010, 75 FR 68810.
- NOA of a Draft PEIS, September 16, 2011, 76 FR 57751.

The Executive Director for Facilities Management signed the Final ROD on April 11, 2013. It is available on the CBP Web site at http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/about/ec/nepa_pr/nepa_by_state/nobo_peis/. The Final ROD confirms CBP's determination that the Detection, Inspection, Surveillance, and Communications Technology Expansion Alternative is most representative of the approach CBP will employ in order to enhance response to emergent border security threats while advancing trade and travel facilitation over the next five to seven years. The Detection, Inspection, Surveillance, and Communications Technology Expansion Alternative would focus on increased patrol activity and deploying more and better technologies to support CBP's detection, inspection, and surveillance capabilities and operational communications. This alternative is consistent with current statements of national policy with regard to Northern Border security and trade and travel facilitation goals.

The release of this Final ROD concludes a process of assessment of the potential for CBP activities to impact the environment along the northern border and recommends what measures CBP anticipates it will routinely consider to reduce the potential for environmental harm from its actions. Other alternatives studied in the PEIS included the Facilities Development and Improvement Alternative, the Tactical Security Infrastructure Deployment Alternative, and the Flexible Direction Alternative. The Flexible Direction Alternative would allow CBP to employ any of the tools and activities in the other alternatives. CBP determined that

although the Flexible Direction Alternative fully meets the purpose and need presented in the PEIS, its approach is more resource intensive than the risk-based approach envisioned for enhancing border security. If within five years of signing this ROD, CBP is required to adopt additional measures beyond the scope of the alternative selected at this time, CBP will evaluate whether it should issue a ROD adopting the Flexible Direction Alternative.

Comment Response and Clarifications Incorporated Into the Final ROD

In response to a comment received on the Draft ROD and further consideration of its decision, CBP included certain clarifications in the Final ROD.

Easement Clarification

During the 30-day period following the public release of the Final PEIS and Draft ROD, CBP received seven inquiries and only one comment on the Final PEIS. This comment was from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Along with providing information on all NRCS easements along the Northern Border, NRCS requested that CBP attempt to avoid constructing facilities and infrastructure within NRCS conservation easements. CBP addressed this comment in the Final ROD by including easements in the list of Federal lands for which CBP should use the Borderlands Management Task Force structure to enhance coordination among land-managers regarding usage for CBP construction, modification, and maintenance projects.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Clarifications

BMP A.1, described in the Final ROD, is focused on improving CBP coordination with the Department of Interior (DOI) and USDA during project planning. The Final ROD clarifies this BMP's applicability to DOI managed lands and lands held in trust for American Indians and Federally-recognized Indian tribes. The Final ROD further emphasizes that CBP will also coordinate and consult with governments of tribes or nations when activities impact such lands held in trust. In response to NRCS comments, CBP also included applicable easements to the list of USDA managed land.

BMP A.5 is concerned with minimizing impacts to migratory birds and threatened and endangered flying species from CBP towers. The Final ROD clarifies that the BMP applies to construction of new antennae structures. Furthermore, when CBP is