

whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) the annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers from the collection of information (total capital/startup costs and operations and maintenance costs). The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document, CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: Exportation of Used-Propelled Vehicles

OMB Number: 1651-0054

Abstract: CBP regulations require an individual attempting to export a used self-propelled vehicle to furnish documentation to CBP, at the port of export, the vehicle and documentation describing the vehicle, which includes the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or, if the vehicle does not have a VIN, the product identification number. Exportation of a vehicle will be permitted only upon compliance with these requirements. This requirement does not apply to vehicles that were entered into the United States under an in-bond procedure, a carnet or temporary importation bond. The required documentation includes, but is not limited to, a Certificate of Title or a Salvage Title, the VIN, a Manufacturer's Statement of Origin, etc. CBP will accept originals or certified copies of Certificate of Title. The purpose of this information is to help ensure that stolen vehicles or vehicles associated with other criminal activity are not exported.

Collection of this information is authorized by 19 U.S.C. 1627a which provides CBP with authority to impose export reporting requirements on all used self-propelled vehicles and by title IV, section 401 of the Anti-Car Theft Act of 1992, 19 U.S.C. 1646(c) which requires all persons or entities exporting a used self-propelled vehicle to provide to the CBP, at least 72 hours prior to export, the VIN and proof of ownership of each automobile. This information collection is provided for by 19 CFR part 192. Further guidance regarding these requirements is provided at: http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/basic_trade/export_docs/motor_vehicle.xml.

Action: CBP proposes to extend the expiration date of this information

collection with no change to the burden hours or to the information collected.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Individuals and Businesses.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 750,000.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 750,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 125,000.

Dated: December 14, 2015.

Tracey Denning,

Agency Clearance Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA-2015-0019; OMB No. 1660-0108]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; National Emergency Family Registry and Locator System (NEFRLS)

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will submit the information collection abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The submission will describe the nature of the information collection, the categories of respondents, the estimated burden (*i.e.*, the time, effort and resources used by respondents to respond) and cost, and the actual data collection instruments FEMA will use.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before January 19, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to the Desk Officer for the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and sent via electronic mail to oira.submission@omb.eop.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection should be made to Director, Records Management Division, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472-3100, or email address FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposed information collection previously published in the **Federal Register** on October 6, 2015 at 80 FR 60397 with a 60 day public comment period. FEMA received one comment which included the following statements regarding NEFRLS:

1. "Shelters are not jails, the evacuees come and go after arriving, often without the knowledge of the shelter managers. Therefore using the Safe and Well program is but a small way of contacting evacuees."

2. "Some will intentionally hide their identity for a myriad of reasons. (abusive spouse, warrants, debts, don't want the government to know where they are, no legal citizens)."

3. "There is no single collection point for several states to share data of missing persons after a catastrophic event that covers several states."

4. "In Texas and other larger western states the travel times are considerable, so would like to have vehicles able to have reports of who is on board said vehicles."

5. "Integration with other local (state level) software solutions via API such as WebEOC is a must."

6. "One system at the federal level—this should replace NSS or integrate into it (single sign on)."

FEMA evaluated the comment received regarding the NEFRLS. As mandated by Congress, NEFRLS is intended to be a system that survivors and people searching for them can use voluntarily on an individual basis. It is not intended to be a comprehensive data collection tool for responders and/or governments nor is it intended to be inclusive of all disaster survivors but only those who voluntarily choose to register. NEFRLS is not an evacuation tracking tool that can be used to create manifests. FEMA has developed the National Mass Evacuation Tracking System (NMETS) that is available to States at no charge that can perform this function. Information about NMETS can be found at the following link, <http://www.fema.gov/individual-assistance-national-mass-evacuation-tracking-system>. FEMA routinely explores options to increase interoperability and data sharing where applicable. FEMA always appreciates feedback from members of the emergency management community.

The purpose of this notice is to notify the public that FEMA will submit the information collection abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance.

Collection of Information

Title: National Emergency Family and Registry System (NEFRLS).

Type of information collection: Revision of a currently approved information collection.

OMB Number: 1660-0108.

Form Titles and Numbers: FEMA Form 528-2.

Abstract: NEFRLS is a Web-based database enabling FEMA to provide a nationally available and recognized database allowing adults (including medical patients) that have been displaced by a Presidential declared major disaster or emergency to voluntarily register via the Internet or a toll-free number. This database allows designated individuals to search for displaced friends, family, and household members. Congress mandated that FEMA establish NEFRLS in the Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006, (PKEMRA) section 689c.

Affected Public: State, Local or Tribal Government, Federal Government, and Individuals or Households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 56,000.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 10,640.

Estimated Cost: \$241,634. There are no recordkeeping, capital, start-up or maintenance costs associated with this information collection.

Richard W. Mattison,

Records Management Program Chief, Mission Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-2015-0052]

Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Personnel Surety Program

AGENCY: National Protection and Programs Directorate, DHS.

ACTION: Implementation of the CFATS Personnel Surety Program.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD), Office of Infrastructure Protection (IP) is providing notice to the public and chemical facilities regulated under the

Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) that it is commencing implementation of the CFATS Personnel Surety Program. 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 effective as of the date of publication.

ADDRESSES: Questions about this notice may be directed by mail to the DHS/NPPD/IP/Infrastructure Security Compliance Division CFATS Program Manager at the Department of Homeland Security, 245 Murray Lane, SW., Mail Stop 0610, Arlington, VA 20528-0610. Questions, which include trade secrets, confidential commercial or financial information, Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information (CVI),¹ Sensitive Security Information (SSI),² or Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII),³ should be properly safeguarded.

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I. Notice of Implementation

The Department is publishing this notice to inform Tier 1 and Tier 2 high-

risk chemical facilities regulated under CFATS of the implementation of the CFATS Personnel Surety Program.⁴

High-risk chemical facilities will be individually notified as to when the Department will expect each high-risk

¹ For more information about CVI see 6 CFR 27.400 and the CVI Procedural Manual at http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/chemsec_cvi_proceduresmanual.pdf.

² For more information about SSI see 49 CFR part 1520 and the SSI Program Web page at www.tsa.gov.

³ For more information about PCII see 6 CFR part 29 and the PCII Program Web page at http://

www.dhs.gov/protected-critical-infrastructure-information-pcii-program.

⁴ The Department intends to expand the scope of the CFATS Personnel Surety Program to include Tier 3 and Tier 4 high-risk chemical facilities after implementing the CFATS Personnel Surety Program at Tier 1 and Tier 2 high-risk chemical facilities. Any expansion to include Tier 3 and Tier 4 high-

risk chemical facilities will require updates to the CFATS Personnel Surety Program Information Collection Request. The Department will publish another notice to inform Tier 3 and Tier 4 high-risk chemical facilities of program expansion after making necessary updates to the CFATS Personnel Surety Program Information Collection Request.