equipment to notify owners and remedy; (1) Defects that create a substantial risk of personal injury to the public; and (2) failures to comply with applicable Federal safety standards.

Forms: CG–5578.

Respondents: Owners and users of recreational boats and items of designated associated equipment.

Frequency: One time.

Burden Estimate: The estimated annual burden has increased from 17.8 hours to 20.5 hours a year.


R.E. Day,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2012–21719 Filed 8–31–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2012–0279]

Notification of the Imposition of Conditions of Entry for Certain Vessels Arriving to the United States From the Republic of Yemen

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Coast Guard announces that it will impose conditions of entry on vessels arriving from the country of the Republic of Yemen, with the exception of vessels arriving from the Ash Shihr Terminal, the Balhalf LNG Terminal, and the Port of Hodeidah, during their last five port calls. Vessels must meet the following conditions of entry:

- Implement measures per the ship’s security plan equivalent to Security Level 2 while in a port in the Republic of Yemen. As defined in the ISPS Code and incorporated herein, “Security Level 2” refers to the “level for which appropriate additional protective security measures shall be maintained for a period of time as a result of heightened risk of a security incident.”
- Ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded and that the guards have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while the vessel is in ports in the Republic of Yemen.
- Guards may be provided by the ship’s crew, however additional crewmembers should be placed on the ship if necessary to ensure that limits on maximum hours of work are not exceeded and/or minimum hours of rest are met. Alternatively, security may be provided by outside security forces approved by the ship’s master and Company Security Officer. As defined in the ISPS Code and incorporated herein, “Company Security Officer” refers to the “person designated by the Company for ensuring that a ship security assessment is carried out; that a ship security plan is developed, submitted for approval, and thereafter implemented and maintained and for liaison with port facility security officers and the ship security officer.”
- Attempt to execute a Declaration of Security while in port in the Republic of Yemen.
- Log all security actions in the ship’s log.
- Report actions taken to the cognizant Coast Guard Captain of the Port prior to arrival into U.S. waters.
- Based on the findings of the Coast Guard boarding or examination, vessels may be required to ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded by armed, private security guards and that they have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while in U.S. ports. The number and position of the guards must be acceptable to the cognizant Coast Guard Captain of the Port prior to the vessel’s arrival.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call Mr. Michael Brown, International Port Security Evaluation Division, United States Coast Guard, telephone 202–372–1081. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826 or (toll free) 1–800–647–5527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

Title 46, Section 70110, United States Code, enacted as part of section 102(a) of the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–295, Nov. 25, 2002) authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to impose conditions of entry on vessels requesting entry into the United States arriving from ports that are not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures. It also requires public notice of the ineffective anti-terrorism measures. The Secretary has delegated to the United States Coast Guard authority to carry out the provisions of this section. See Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1, sec. 97. Previous notices have imposed or removed conditions of entry on vessels arriving from certain countries, and those conditions of entry and the countries they pertain to remain in effect except as modified below. All such notices are available for review online by going to http://homeport.uscg.mil, clicking on the “Maritime Security” and then “International Port Security Program” tabs, and then following the link.

The Coast Guard has determined that ports in the Republic of Yemen are not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures. Inclusive to this determination is an assessment that the Republic of Yemen presents significant risk of introducing instruments of terror into international maritime commerce. Inclusive to this determination is also an assessment of significant deficiencies in the Republic of Yemen’s legal regime, designated authority oversight, access control, and cargo control. The Coast Guard notified the Department of State of these determinations pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 70110(c).

The United States notified the Republic of Yemen of this determination on December 18, 2011, and identified steps necessary to improve the anti-terrorism measures in place at their respective ports (46 U.S.C. 70109(a)). The Republic of Yemen has not responded to our communications on this determination. To date, the United States cannot confirm that the identified deficiencies have been corrected.

Accordingly, on September 18, 2012, the Coast Guard will impose certain conditions of entry on vessels that visited ports in the Republic of Yemen, with the exception of vessels arriving from the Ash Shihr Terminal, the Balhalf LNG Terminal, and the Port of Hodeidah, during their last five port calls. Vessels must meet the following conditions of entry:

- Implement measures per the ship’s security plan equivalent to Security Level 2 while in a port in the Republic of Yemen. As defined in the ISPS Code and incorporated herein, “Security Level 2” refers to the “level for which appropriate additional protective security measures shall be maintained for a period of time as a result of heightened risk of a security incident.”
- Ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded and that the guards have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while the vessel is in ports in the Republic of Yemen.
- Guards may be provided by the ship’s crew, however additional crewmembers should be placed on the ship if necessary to ensure that limits on maximum hours of work are not exceeded and/or minimum hours of rest are met. Alternatively, security may be provided by outside security forces approved by the ship’s master and Company Security Officer. As defined in the ISPS Code and incorporated herein, “Company Security Officer” refers to the “person designated by the Company for ensuring that a ship security assessment is carried out; that a ship security plan is developed, submitted for approval, and thereafter implemented and maintained and for liaison with port facility security officers and the ship security officer.”
- Attempt to execute a Declaration of Security while in port in the Republic of Yemen.
- Log all security actions in the ship’s log.
- Report actions taken to the cognizant Coast Guard Captain of the Port prior to arrival into U.S. waters.
- Based on the findings of the Coast Guard boarding or examination, vessels may be required to ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded by armed, private security guards and that they have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while in U.S. ports. The number and position of the guards must be acceptable to the cognizant Coast Guard Captain of the Port prior to the vessel’s arrival.
With this notice, the current list of countries not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures is as follows:
Cambodia, Cameroon, Comoros, Cote d’Ivoire, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran, Liberia, Madagascar, Sao Tome and Princep, Syria, Timor-Leste, Venezuela, and Yemen. This current list is also available in the policy notice available on the Homeport system as described in the ADDRESS section above.

This notice is issued under authority of 46 U.S.C. 70110(a)(3).

Dated: August 20, 2012.

Peter V. Neffenger,
USCG, Deputy Commandant for Operations.
[FR Doc. 2012–21700 Filed 8–31–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4066–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2012–0002]

Vermont; 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 State of Vermont (FEMA–4066–DR), dated June 22, 2012, and related determinations.

DATES: Effective Date: August 22, 2012.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Mark H. Landry, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of James N. Russo as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

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; 97.049, 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.
[FR Doc. 2012–21700 Filed 8–31–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

[Docket No. TSA–2011–0008]

Aviation Security Advisory Committee (ASAC) Meeting

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: Committee Management; Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Meeting.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) will hold a meeting of the Aviation Security Advisory Committee (ASAC) on September 18, to discuss the recommendations of its sub-committees. This meeting will be open to the public.

DATES: The Committee will meet on Tuesday, September 18, 2012, from 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m. This meeting may end early if all business is completed.

Submit comments by September 11, 2012, on the reports to be considered by the committee.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Transportation Security Administration Systems Integration Facility, located at 3701 West Post Office Road, Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA), Arlington, VA 22202.

We invite your comments on the Report on the Actions of the Air Cargo Security Sub-committee and the Report on the Actions of the International Aviation Sub-committee, placed in the public docket. You may submit comments on these reports, identified by the TSA docket number to this action (Docket No. TSA–2011–0008), to the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS), a government-wide, electronic docket management system, using any one of the following methods:

Electronically: You may submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal at http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Mail, In Person, or Fax: Address, hand-deliver, or fax your written comments to the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001; fax (202) 493–2251. The Department of Transportation (DOT), which maintains and processes TSA’s official regulatory dockets, will scan the submission and post it to FDMS.

See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for format and other information about comment submissions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Walter, ASAC Designated Federal Officer, Transportation Security Administration (TSA–28), 601 12th Street South, Arlington, VA 20598–4028, Dean.Walter@dhs.gov, 571–227–2645.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

To facilitate public participation, TSA invites interested persons to participate in this action by submitting written comments, data, or views on the issues to be considered by the committee as listed in the “Meeting Summary” section below. We also invite comments relating to the economic, environmental, energy, or federalism impacts that might result from this action. See ADDRESSES above for information on where to submit comments.

With each comment, please identify the docket number at the beginning of your comments. TSA encourages commenters to provide their names and addresses. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the document, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. You may submit comments and material electronically, in person, by mail, or fax as provided under ADDRESSES, but please submit your comments and material by only one means. If you submit comments by mail or delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8.5 by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing.

If you would like TSA to acknowledge receipt of comments submitted by mail, include with your comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the docket number appears. We will stamp the date on the postcard and mail it to you.

TSA will file all comments to our docket address, as well as items sent to the address or email under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT, in the public