

permit, license, etc. will be withheld until the objectives and procedures of NEPA are achieved.

(9) Completion of appropriate NEPA documentation.

E. Final DHS approval of a grant, license, permit or other formal request from an applicant may be conditioned by provisions for appropriate mitigation of potentially significant environmental impacts. DHS Proponents will ensure that all mitigation committed to as part of the ROD or FONSI is incorporated as conditions in whatever formal approval, contract, or legal document is issued. DHS Proponents will also ensure that appropriate monitoring of the implementation and success of the mitigation is also a condition of the formal documentation. The mitigation shall become a line item in the Proponent's budget or other funding document, if appropriate, or included in the legal documents implementing the action, e.g., contracts, leases, or grants.

Glossary

All terminology and definitions contained in 40 CFR Parts 1500–1508 are incorporated into this Directive. The following definitions are provided for other terms and phrases used.

Component: Any of the DHS organizational elements, including agencies, bureaus, services, directorates, etc.

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ): NEPA created in the Executive Office of the President a Council on Environmental Quality. The Council is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The President designates the Chairman. The Council, among other things, appraises programs and activities of the federal Government in light of the policy set forth in Title I of NEPA and formulates and recommends national policies to promote improvement of the quality of the environment.

Designated DHS Official: Senior DHS officials as designated by the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, or Under Secretaries.

Environmental Baseline Survey: A generic term that refers to procedures to investigate a real property asset to determine the presence or absence of natural or man made conditions that would require consideration under various environmental laws and regulations. An environmental baseline survey may or may not be encompassed within an environmental impact evaluation.

Environmental Impact Evaluation: A generic term that includes the processes that result in either an Environmental Assessment (EA) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Environmental

impact evaluation is often a major portion, if not the whole portion, of an environmental planning process.

Environmental Planning Process: The effort required to systematically address the environmental stewardship requirements in public policy during program and project planning, development, and design; and prior to execution. This process may consist wholly or in part of an environmental impact evaluation. The environmental planning process may extend into execution, deployment, or operational phases when the need to control potential for adverse environmental impacts requires mitigation and monitoring.

Environmental Site Assessment: A form of environmental baseline survey that typically focuses on determining the potential for soil or water contamination due to historical activities on or adjacent to defined parcels of real property. An environmental site assessment is often conducted in a manner to conform to standards established by ASTM International (formerly the American Society for Testing and Materials).

Environmentally Sensitive Areas: These include, but are not limited to: (1) Proposed or designated critical habitat for threatened or endangered species; (2) properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places; and (3) areas having special designation or recognition such as prime or unique agricultural lands, coastal zones, designated wilderness or wilderness study areas, wild and scenic rivers, 100 year floodplains, wetlands, sole source aquifers, Marine Sanctuaries, National Wildlife Refuges, National Parks, National Monuments, essential fish habitat, etc.

Facility Audit: A procedure to assess ongoing compliance with environmental requirements at operating facilities.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA): Public Law 91–190, as amended, declares a national policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment; establishes a Council on Environmental Quality in the Executive Office of the President; and requires that every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and other major federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, a detailed statement (EIS) by the responsible official.

Office of the General Counsel: This phrase refers to the Office of the General Counsel as a component, as defined in the DHS Delegations of Authority.

Proponent: The identified project or program manager and may reside at any

level of the organization of a component. Normally this person resides in the operational line of authority. The Proponent has the immediate authority to decide a course of action or has the authority to recommend course of action, from among options, to the next higher organization level (e.g. district to region) for approval. The Proponent would also normally have authority to establish the total estimate of resource requirements for the proposed action or, in the execution phase, have the authority to direct the use of resources. While the Proponent is not normally expected to personally execute and document the environmental planning process, he or she has the lead role and is responsible for initiating the effort and retains responsibility (with support from the EPPM) for the content and quality of the process and documentation.

Record of Environmental Consideration (REC): A REC is an internal DHS administrative document for recording the results of a review of a specific proposal that may be included in a category of actions described in a Categorical Exclusion. The purpose, use, and content of the REC are explained in Appendix A, Section 3.3.B.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA–1631–DR]

Missouri; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Missouri (FEMA–1631–DR), dated March 16, 2006, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 16, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated March 16, 2006, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5206 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Missouri resulting from severe storms, tornadoes, and flooding during the period of March 11–13, 2006, 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. 5121–5206 (the Stafford Act). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Missouri.

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 Individual Assistance and assistance for debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B) under the Public Assistance program, Hazard Mitigation in the designated areas, and any other forms of assistance under the Stafford Act you may deem appropriate, subject to completion of Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs).

Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation, and the Other Needs Assistance will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The time period prescribed for the implementation of section 310(a), Priority to Certain Applications for Public Facility and Public Housing Assistance, 42 U.S.C. 5153, shall be for a period not to exceed six months after the date of this declaration.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Acting Director, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Thomas J. Costello, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Missouri to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

Christian, Hickory, Johnson, Monroe, Perry, Pettis, Randolph, Ste. Genevieve, and Saline Counties for Individual Assistance.

Bates, Christian, Howard, Jefferson, Monroe, Montgomery, and Washington Counties for debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B) under the Public Assistance program.

All counties within the State of Missouri 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 Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management

Assistance; 97.048, Individual and Household Housing; 97.049, Individual and Household Disaster Housing Operations; 97.050 Individual and Household Program—Other Needs, 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

R. David Paulison,

Acting Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA–1631–DR]

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

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Missouri (FEMA–1631–DR), dated March 16, 2006, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 24, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Missouri is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of March 16, 2006:

The counties of Benton, Boone, Carroll, Cass, Cedar, Cooper, Greene, Henry, Iron, Lawrence, Lincoln, Mississippi, Morgan, New Madrid, Newton, Phelps, Putnam, Scott, St. Clair, Taney, Vernon, Webster, and Wright for Individual Assistance.

The counties of Bates, Howard, Jefferson, and Montgomery for Individual Assistance (already designated for debris removal and emergency protective measures [Categories A and B] 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 Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance; 97.048, Individuals and Households Housing; 97.049, Individuals and Households Disaster Housing Operations;

97.050 Individuals and Households Program—Other Needs, 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

R. David Paulison,

Acting Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA–1632–DR]

Oregon; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Oregon (FEMA–1632–DR), dated March 20, 2006, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 20, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated March 20, 2006, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5206 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Oregon resulting from severe storms, flooding, landslides, and mudslides from December 18, 2005, through and including January 21, 2006, 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. 5121–5206 (the Stafford Act). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Oregon.

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 areas, Hazard Mitigation throughout the State, and any other forms of assistance under the Stafford Act you may deem appropriate. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75