disaster by the President in his declaration of April 5, 2011.

Walworth County for emergency protective measures [Category B], including snow assistance, under the Public Assistance program for an additional 24-hour period during or proximate to the incident period (already designated for Public Assistance and emergency protective measures [Category B], including snow assistance, under the Public Assistance program for any continuous 48-hour period during or proximate to the incident period).

(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.

[FR Doc. 2011–13456 Filed 5–27–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2011-0001; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-1976-DR]

Kentucky; Amendment No. 6 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 Commonwealth of Kentucky (FEMA– 1976–DR), dated May 4, 2011, and related determinations.

DATES: Effective date: May 20, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Miller, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3886.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the incident period for this disaster is closed effective May 20, 2011.

(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. [FR Doc. 2011–13455 Filed 5–27–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs And Border Protection

Agency Information Collection Activities: Crewman's Landing Permit

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments; extension of an existing collection of information: 1651–0114.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on an information collection requirement concerning the: Crewman's Landing Permit (CBP Form I–95). This request for comment is being made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13; 44 U.S.C. 3505(c)(2)).

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before August 1, 2011, to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, *Attn:* Tracey Denning, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, 799 9th Street, NW., 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Tracey Denning, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, 799 9th Street, NW., 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20229– 1177, at 202–325–0265.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on

proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3505(c)(2)). The comments should address: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including 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 costs burden to respondents or record keepers from the collection of information (a total capital/startup costs and operations and maintenance costs). The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: Alien Crewman Landing Permit. *OMB Number:* 1651–0114.

Form Number: Form I–95.

Abstract: CBP Form I-95, Crewman's Landing Permit, is prepared and presented to CBP by the master or agent of vessels and aircraft arriving in the United States for alien crewmen applying for landing privileges. This form is provided for by 8 CFR 251.1(c) which states that, with certain exceptions, the master, captain, or agent shall present this form to CBP for each nonimmigrant alien crewman on board. In addition, pursuant to 8 CFR 252.1(e), CBP Form I-95 serves as the physical evidence that an alien crewmember has been granted a conditional permit to land temporarily, and it is also a prescribed registration form under 8 CFR 264.1 for crewmen arriving by vessel or air. CBP Form I–95 is authorized by Section 252 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1282) and is accessible at http://forms.cbp.gov/pdf/ CBP Form I95.pdf.

Current Actions: This submission is being made to extend the expiration date with no change to the burden hours or to this collection of information.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses. Estimated Number of Respondents: 433,000.

Total Number of Estimated Annual Responses: 433,000.

Estimated time per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 35,939.

Dated: May 24, 2011.

Tracey Denning,

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

[FR Doc. 2011–13302 Filed 5–27–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Issuance of Final Determination Concerning the Transit Connect Electric Vehicle

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of final determination.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice that U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") has issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of the Transit Connect Electric Vehicle. Based upon the facts presented, CBP has concluded in the final determination that the United States is the country of origin of the vehicle for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

DATES: The final determination was issued on May 24, 2011. A copy of the final determination is attached. Any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of this final determination on or before June 30, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Kunzinger, Valuation and Special Programs Branch: (202) 325– 0359.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on May 24, 2011, pursuant to subpart B of part 177, Customs Regulations (19 CFR part 177, subpart B), CBP issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of the Transit Connect Electric Vehicle which may be offered to the U.S. Government under an undesignated procurement contract. This final determination, in HQ H155115, was issued at the request of Azure Dynamics under procedures set forth at 19 CFR part 177, subpart B, which implements Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2511–18). In the final determination, CBP concluded that, based upon the facts presented, the Transit Connect Electric Vehicle,

assembled in the United States from parts made in the United States, Turkey, Switzerland, Hungary, Japan, Germany, Canada, the United Kingdom, and various other countries is substantially transformed in the United States, such that the United States is the country of origin of the finished article for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

Section 177.29, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 177.29), provides that notice of final determinations shall be published in the **Federal Register** within 60 days of the date the final determination is issued. Section 177.30, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 177.30), provides that any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of a final determination within 30 days of publication of such determination in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 24, 2011.

Sandra L. Bell,

Executive Director, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade.

Attachment *HQ H155115*

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- May 24, 2011 OT:RR:CTF:VS H155115 BGK
- CATEGORY: Marking
- Scott T. Harrison
- Chief Executive Officer
- **Azure Dynamics Corporation**
- 14925 W 11 Mile Road
- Oak Park, MI 48237
- RE: Government Procurement; Country of Origin of Electric Vehicles; Substantial Transformation

Dear Mr. Harrison:

This is in response to your letter, dated March 16, 2011, as amended April 6, 2011, and April 7, 2011, requesting a final determination on behalf of Azure Dynamics (Azure), pursuant to subpart B of 19 C.F.R. part 177.

Under these regulations, which implement Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2511 et seq.), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) issues country of origin advisory rulings and final determinations as to whether an article is or would be a product of a designated country or instrumentality for the purpose of granting waivers of certain "Buy American" restrictions in U.S. law or practice for products offered for sale to the U.S. Government.

This final determination concerns the country of origin of the Transit Connect Electric Vehicle (TCE). We note that Azure, the U.S. importer and manufacturer, is a party-at-interest within the meaning of 19 C.F.R. 177.22(d)(1) and is entitled to request this final determination under 19 C.F.R. 177.23(a).

FACTS:

Azure purchases and imports a Transit Connect glider from Turkey. A glider is a non-functional base without a powertrain or exhaust components, and consists of a frame, body, axles, and wheels. The TCE is then assembled in the U.S. from both imported and U.S.-origin components.

A Bill of Materials was submitted with the request. Apart from the glider, parts for the TCE are also imported from Switzerland, Hungary, Japan, Germany, Canada, the United Kingdom, and various other countries. According to the submission, the TCE vehicle is composed of 31 components, of which 14 are of U.S.-origin. For purposes of this decision, we assume that the components of U.S. origin are produced in the U.S. or are substantially transformed in the U.S. and considered products of the U.S.

The U.S. assembly occurs at various stations. The assembly stations at AM General, the manufacturing subcontractor, are described as follows:

Station 0: A visual quality inspection of the glider is performed and the materials necessary for assembly are delivered to the proper stations.

Station 1: A Vehicle Identification Number is assigned. Holes are drilled into the glider and brackets are installed to support the battery pack and other electric assembly components. The fuel door of the glider is removed, assembled into a charge port, and the charge port is installed. The cab wiring harnesses and instrument clusters are removed and replaced with U.S. origin cab wiring harnesses and Hungarian instrument clusters appropriate for electric vehicles. The low-voltage battery is removed.

Station 2: A U.S.-origin battery pack, U.S. engine bay wiring harness, German power steering pump and motor, German battery coolant pump heater, and Turkish power steering lines are installed. Four subassemblies, which previously are assembled at four substations using certain U.S. and foreign components, are also assembled and installed: Cooling pack subassembly, hoses assembly, high voltage junction box assembly, and traction assembly.

The cooling pack subassembly involves the removal of the condenser from the radiator included with the glider and the replacement of the radiator included with glider with a Canadian radiator that is compatible with electric vehicles. U.S. hoses are then installed onto the radiator.

The hoses subassembly involves measuring and cutting U.S.-origin coolant hoses and installing U.S.-origin hoses clips to the hoses.

The high voltage junction box subassembly involves integrating a Canadian active discharge unit with various U.S. and foreign origin vent plugs, mounting studs, internal harnesses, fuses and a fuse holder, and various cables.

The traction subassembly involves the assembly of a U.S. origin motor controller (manufactured by Azure at a different plant and referred to as the Force Drive electric powertrain), a U.S. origin gearbox, a German electric motor, a German origin vacuum pump, a Swiss charger, a Japanese AC compressor, and a Japanese DC–DC converter.

Station 3: Multiple quality control inspections are performed. Various brackets, gaskets, nuts and bolts, and cords and wires are installed. The original-low voltage battery