

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The State Administrative Plan for the Individual and Family Grant Program was established under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Pub. L. 93-288 as amended, section 411(a), and its implementing federal regulation 44 CFR 206.131. The Governor of a State administers the grant program in a State. The plan forms an agreement between the State and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to administer Individual Family Grants (IFG) according to national criteria,

standards, and procedures for determination of disaster victims eligibility. The IFG program is intended to provide funds to individuals or families with disaster-related necessary expenses or serious needs, who are unable to meet such expenses or needs through other means.

#### Collection of Information

*Title:* State Administrative Plans for the Individual and Family Grant Program.

*Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a current approved collection.

*OMB Number:* 3067-0146.

*Form Numbers:* None.

*Abstract:* The Governor is required by law to administer the IFG Program and FEMA is required to publish regulations and procedures. FEMA carries out its role by requiring a State Plan which conforms to the regulations while allowing individual State procedural variations.

*Affected Public:* State, Local or Tribal Government.

#### ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS

FEMA forms	Number of respondents (A)	Frequency of response (B)	Hours per response (C)	Annual burden hours (A × B × C)
	56	1	3	168
Total .....	56	1	3	168

*Estimated Cost:* The average salary level for a State employee at a GS-9 to update a State Plan is estimated to be \$2,773.68

*Comments:* Written comments are solicited to (a) evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. Comments should be received within 60 days of the date of this notice.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons should submit written comments to Muriel B. Anderson, Chief, Records Management Section, Program Services and Systems Branch, Facilities Management and Services Division, Administration and Resource Planning Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Room 316, Washington, DC 20472. Telephone number (202) 646-2625. Fax number (202) 646-3524.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Contact Sharon Hordesky, Emergency Management Specialist, Response and

Recovery Directorate, Community and Family Services Branch, (202) 646-2778 for additional information. Contact Ms. Anderson at (202) 646-2625 for copies of the proposed collection of information or facsimile number (202) 646-3347 or e-mail address: [information\\_collections@fema.gov](mailto:information_collections@fema.gov).

Dated: July 30, 2002.

**Reginald Trujillo,**

*Director, Program Services and Systems Branch, Facilities Management and Services Division, Administration and Resource Planning Directorate.*

[FR Doc. 02-19756 Filed 8-5-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6718-01-P**

#### FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

##### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on an existing information collection in use without OMB approval. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(C)(2)(A)), this notice seeks comments on hotels and motels and other places of public accommodations meeting the fire safety requirements as

identified in Public Law 101-391, Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Public Law 101-391 requires FEMA to establish and maintain a National Master List (NML) of fire safe hotels, motels and other places of public accommodation (property). This public law was enacted as a result of a number of major life-loss fires occurring in the late 1970's and 1980's. The purpose of this public law is to assure the traveling public of fire safe accommodations. Under Public Law 101-391, Federal employees on official travel are required to stay in properties approved and listed on the NML.

#### Collection of Information

*Title:* Federal Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Declaration Form.

*Type of Information Collection:* Existing collection in use without OMB approval.

*Form Number:* No number issued at this time.

*Abstract:* Public Law 101-391 requires FEMA to establish and maintain a National Master List (NML) of fire safe places of public accommodation. The information collected will be available electronically to the general public identifying properties meeting the specified level of fire safety equipment as required in the public law. It is also available to Federal employees required by Public Law 101-391 to stay at properties on the NML when on official travel.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit, Not-For-Profit Institutions, and the Federal Government.

*No. of Respondents:* 2,000.

*Frequency of Response:* On Occasion.

*Hours Per Response:* 0.25.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 500.

*Estimated Cost:* \$10,000.00 per year. Rate of first level manager at \$20.00 × 0.25 hour × 2,000 respondents.

*Comments:* Written comments are solicited to (a) evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. Comments should be received within 60 days of the date of this notice.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons should submit written comments to Muriel B. Anderson, Chief, Records Management Section, Program Services Systems Branch, Facilities Management and Services Division, Administration and Resource Planning Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Room 316, Washington, DC 20472.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Contact Timothy B. Ganley, Fire Program Specialist, United States Fire Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency at 301-447-1358 for additional information. Contact Ms. Anderson at telephone number (202) 646-2625, facsimile number (202) 646-3347, or e-mail address: [muriel.anderson@fema.gov](mailto:muriel.anderson@fema.gov), for copies of the proposed collection of information.

Dated: July 30, 2002.

**Reginald Trujillo,**

*Branch Chief, Program Services and Systems Branch, Facilities Management and Services Division, Administration and Resource Planning Directorate.*

[FR Doc. 02-19757 Filed 8-5-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6718-01-P**

## FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Emergency Management Agency, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed revision of a currently approved information collection. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), this notice seeks comments concerning the community inspection report, which is the subject of this information collection submission. The community inspection report will be used in the implementation of the inspection procedure in the Monroe County, the City of Marathon, and the Village of Islamorada, Florida and any other community that incorporates in Monroe County on or after January 1, 1999. The inspection procedure has two major purposes: (1) To help the communities of Monroe County, City of Marathon, the Village of Islamorada, Florida, and any other communities in Monroe County that incorporate after January 1, 1999 verify that structures in their communities (those built after the effective date of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), referred to as Post-FIRM) comply with the community's floodplain management ordinance; and (2) to ensure that property owners pay flood insurance premiums commensurate with their flood risk.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The community inspection report, which is the subject of this information collection submission, will be used in the implementation of the inspection procedure in the Monroe County, the City of Marathon, and the Village of Islamorada, Florida and any other community that incorporates in Monroe County on or after January 1, 1999. The inspection procedure has two major purposes: (1) To help the communities of Monroe County, City of Marathon, the Village of Islamorada, Florida, and any other communities in Monroe County that incorporate after January 1, 1999 verify that structures in their communities (those built after the effective date of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), referred to as Post-FIRM) comply with the community's floodplain management ordinance; and

(2) to ensure that property owners pay flood insurance premiums commensurate with their flood risk.

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) was established by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-448), as amended. The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-234) and the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-325) made significant changes to the program. The primary purposes of the NFIP are to: (1) Better indemnify individuals for flood losses through insurance; (2) reduce future flood damages through state and community floodplain management regulations; and (3) reduce federal expenditures for disaster assistance and flood control. The NFIP makes Federally-backed flood insurance coverage available only in those communities that adopt and enforce a floodplain management ordinance to regulate new development in flood hazard areas. Over 19,000 communities participate in the NFIP.

The concept behind the program is that the communities would join the NFIP to make their citizens eligible to purchase subsidized flood insurance for existing buildings. It was recognized that insurance for many of these buildings would be prohibitively expensive if the premium were not subsidized. It was also recognized that most of these floodprone buildings were built by individuals that did not have sufficient knowledge of the hazard to make informed decisions.

In exchange for the availability of this subsidized insurance, communities would protect new construction through adoption and enforcement of community floodplain management ordinances. Owners of these new buildings (those built after the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) had identified flood hazards in the community) would pay actuarial rates for flood insurance that fully reflect the risk to the building.

Community floodplain management regulations require that residential buildings be elevated to or above the elevation of the base flood (the flood that has a 1 percent chance of occurring during any given year, also known as the 100-year flood). Non-residential buildings can either be elevated or floodproofed (made watertight) to the base flood. Without community oversight of building activities and development in the floodplain, the best efforts of some to reduce flood losses could be undermined or destroyed by the careless building of others. Community enforcement of a floodplain management ordinance is critical in