disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5207 (the Stafford Act). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of South Dakota.

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; assistance for emergency protective measures (Public Assistance Category B), including snow removal for any continuous 48-hour period during or proximate to the incident period in the designated areas; Hazard Mitigation throughout the State; and any other forms of assistance under the Stafford Act that you deem appropriate. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance also will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs, except for any particular projects that are eligible for a higher Federal cost-sharing percentage under the FEMA Public Assistance Pilot Program instituted pursuant to 6 U.S.C. 777. If Other Needs Assistance under Section 408 of the Stafford Act is later requested and warranted, Federal funding under that program also 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 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Nancy M. Casper, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following areas of the State of South Dakota have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Bennett, Butte, Corson, Dewey, Haakon, Harding, Jackson, Meade, Mellette, Perkins, Shannon, Todd, and Ziebach Counties and the portions of the Pine Ridge Reservation, Rosebud Reservation, Cheyenne River Reservation, and Standing Rock Reservation that lie within the designated counties for Public Assistance.

Butte and Perkins Counties for emergency protective measures (Category B), including snow removal assistance, under the Public Assistance program for any continuous 48-hour period during or proximate to the incident period.

All counties and Tribal Reservations within the State of South Dakota 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; 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 Presidially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.)


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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

S.A.F.E. (SAFE) Mortgage Licensing Act;Notification of Availability of Model Legislation

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators has developed model legislation to assist states in meeting the minimum requirements of the SAFE Mortgage Licensing Act. HUD has reviewed this model legislation and finds that it meets the minimum requirements of the SAFE Mortgage Licensing Act. The model legislation is available on HUD’s Web site at http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/regsupro.cfm, along with HUD commentary on certain provisions of the statute, and the model legislation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information contact William Matchneer, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Manufactured Housing, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410–8000; telephone number 202–708–6401. (This is not a toll-free number.) Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Secure and Fair Enforcement Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (SAFE Act or Act) was enacted into law on July 30, 2008, as part of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008. This new law encourages the Conference of State Bank Supervisors (CSBS) and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators (AARMR) to establish a nationwide mortgage


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licensing system for the residential mortgage industry for the purpose of providing (1) uniform state-licensing application and reporting requirements for residential mortgage loan originators, and (2) a comprehensive database by which such mortgage loan originators may be found and tracked. This new law also imposes the obligation on states to adopt mortgage licensing requirements that meet the minimum standards specified in the law in lieu of HUD establishing and maintaining a licensing system for loan originators.

To aid and facilitate states’ compliance with the requirements of the SAFE Act, the Act directs the establishment of a nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry (NMLS), to be developed and maintained by CSBS and AARMR. If HUD determines that a state’s mortgage loan originator licensing standards do not meet the minimum requirements of the Act, HUD must implement and administer a licensing system for that state. A loan originator in such a state would have to comply with the requirements of HUD’s SAFE Act-compliant licensing system for that state as well as any applicable state requirements. A HUD license for a state would be valid for that state only, even if HUD must implement licensing systems in multiple states. Additionally, if HUD determines that the NMLS is failing to meet the requirements and purposes of the SAFE Act, HUD must establish a system that meets the requirements of the SAFE Act. While states are charged with enacting licensing standards that meet the requirements of the SAFE Act, overall responsibility for interpretation, implementation, and compliance of the SAFE Act rests with HUD.

To assist states in complying with the requirements of the SAFE Act, the CSBS and AARMR have developed model legislation. This legislation was developed through outreach to and consultation with the states and industry. HUD has reviewed this model legislation and finds that it meets the minimum requirements of the SAFE Act. State legislation that follows the provisions of the model state law will not be determined by HUD to be noncompliant with SAFE Act.

The model legislation, reviewed by HUD and found to be compliant with the SAFE Act, is available on HUD’s Web site at http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/hsf/resource.cfm. Additionally, the Web site provides HUD commentary on certain provisions of the SAFE Act, and the model legislation.

Dated: December 24, 2008.
Brian D. Montgomery,
Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, Hawai‘i
AGENCIES: Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Interior; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.
ACTION: Notice of availability of the monument management plan, environmental assessment, and findings of no significant impact.
SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that NOAA, FWS, the State of Hawai‘i’s Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), and the Office of Hawai‘i’s Affairs have completed a Monument Management Plan (MMP) for the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument (Monument) located in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI). The Monument’s resources, and current and future management activities, are described in the MMP and associated environmental assessment (EA). The NOAA and FWS developed separate findings of no significant impact (FONSI) to address each agency’s MMP/EA findings. Both FONSI are available with the MMP/EA.
DATES: The MMP/EA and FONSI are now available. Implementation of the MMP is effective and may begin immediately.

ADDRESSES: Printed copies of the MMP/EA and FONSI are available for viewing at NOAA’s Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument office at 6600 Kahanina‘ole Highway, Suite 300, Honolulu, HI 96825, and may be obtained by visiting or writing to the office or by telephone at (808) 397–2660. These documents are also available on compact disk from the Monument, and for viewing and downloading on the Internet at http://papahanaumokuakea.gov, and http://www.fws.gov/pacific/planning/. Additional documents developed as part of the MMP/EA planning process that specifically support FWS programs and environmental compliance requirements are also available on http://www.fws.gov/pacific/planning/.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan White, FWS Superintendent, phone (808) 792–9480.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Monument Background
On December 8, 2006, the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior and the Governor of Hawai‘i signed a Memorandum of Agreement to jointly manage Federal and State lands and waters within the Monument as Co-Trustees and to collectively protect, conserve, and enhance the Monument’s marine and terrestrial habitats and resources.
On February 28, 2007, President Bush amended the Proclamation to rename the Monument the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument to reflect the region’s significance in Native Hawai‘iian culture (72 FR 10031, March 6, 2007).

Location, Size, and Federal and State Resource Management
Proclamation 8031 reserves all lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States in the NWHI, including emergent and submerged lands and waters out to a distance of approximately 50 nautical miles from the islands.
The Monument is approximately 100 nautical miles wide and 1,200 miles in length, and extends around coral islands, seamounts, banks, and shoals. The Monument encompasses the following areas.
• Northwestern Hawai‘iian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve.
• Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge/Battle of Midway National Memorial.
• Hawai‘iian Islands National Wildlife Refuge.
• Hawai‘i State Seabird Sanctuary at Kure Atoll.
• State of Hawai‘i’s Northwestern Hawai‘iian Islands Marine Refuge.

The NOAA maintains responsibility for managing the NWHI Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve, included within the Monument, and has primary