

and analyzing FY 2011 inventories is essentially unchanged from OFFP's November 5, 2010 guidance for preparing the FY 2010 inventory. DHS has posted its FY 2011 inventory for public review at: http://www.dhs.gov/xopnbiz/regulations/editorial_0504.shtm under "Acquisition Reports and Notices."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about this notice, please contact Gail Carter at Gail.A.Carter1@dhs.gov, or telephone (202) 447-5302.

Daniel Clever,

Deputy Chief Procurement Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012-1985 Filed 1-30-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-9B-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

[Docket No. TSA-2004-19147]

Extension of Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Flight Training for Aliens and Other Designated Individuals; Security Awareness Training for Flight School Employees

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 30-day Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has forwarded the Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652-0021, abstracted below to OMB for review and approval of an extension of the currently approved collection under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). TSA published a **Federal Register** notice, with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments, of the following collection of information on September 21, 2011 (76 FR 58531). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves collecting information for background checks for all aliens and other designated individuals seeking flight instruction ("candidates") from Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)-certificated flight training providers. Through the information collected, TSA will determine whether a candidate is a threat to aviation or national security, and thus prohibited from receiving flight training. Additionally, flight training providers are required to conduct a security awareness program for their employees and contract

employees and to maintain records associated with this training.

DATES: Send your comments by March 1, 2012. A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB. Comments should be addressed to Desk Officer, Department of Homeland Security/TSA, and sent via electronic mail to oir_submission@omb.eop.gov or faxed to (202) 395-6974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joanna Johnson, TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OIT), TSA-11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598-6011; telephone (571) 227-3651; email TSAPRA@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation is available at <http://www.reginfo.gov>. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;
- (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

Title: Flight Training for Aliens and Other Designated Individuals; Security Awareness Training for Flight School Employees.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 1652-0021.
Form(s): N/A.

Affected Public: Aliens and other designated individuals seeking flight

instruction from FAA-certified flight training providers; flight training providers required to conduct security awareness training and their employees.

Abstract: TSA has adopted regulations relating to the security threat assessments that TSA will conduct to determine whether candidates are a threat to aviation or national security, and thus prohibited from receiving flight training. This collection of information requires Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)-certificated flight training providers to provide TSA with the information necessary to conduct the security threat assessments. Finally, TSA has adopted regulations relating to security awareness training for flight school employees and contract employees, which include maintaining records of all such training.

Public Comment: TSA received one comment on the 60-day notice for this collection. The commenter stated that aliens who seek to do harm to the country will have false identification documents. The commenter also stated that aliens seeking flight training on any aircraft size should be required to undergo a threat assessment. As to the first point, the threat assessment process has safeguards in place to guard against issues of false identification documents. As to the second point, when Congress enacted the Vision 100—Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act it specifically included aliens seeking flight training in aircraft with a MTOW of less than 12,500 pounds in the threat assessment requirement.

Number of Respondents: 53,000.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: An estimated 507,750 hours annually. Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on January 26, 2012.

Joanna Johnson,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2012-2024 Filed 1-30-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[CBP Dec. 12-01]

Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative: Designation of an Approved Native American Tribal Card Issued by the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho as an Acceptable Document To Denote Identity and Citizenship

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is designating an approved Native American Tribal Card issued by the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho (Kootenai Tribe) to U.S. and Canadian citizens as an acceptable travel document for purposes of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative. The approved card may be used to denote identity and citizenship of Kootenai Tribe members entering the United States from contiguous territory or adjacent islands at land and sea ports of entry.

DATES: This designation will become effective on January 31, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colleen Manaher, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20229, (202) 344-3003.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative

Section 7209 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA), Public Law 108-458, as amended, required the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary), in consultation with the Secretary of State, to develop and implement a plan to require U.S. citizens and individuals for whom documentation requirements have previously been waived under section 212(d)(4)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(4)(B)) to present a passport or other document or combination of documents as the Secretary deems sufficient to denote identity and citizenship for all travel into the United States. *See* 8 U.S.C. 1185 note. On April 3, 2008, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of State promulgated a joint final rule, effective on June 1, 2009, that implemented the plan known as the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) at U.S. land and sea ports of entry. *See* 73 FR 18384 (the WHTI land and sea final rule). It amended, among other sections of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 8 CFR 212.0, 212.1, and 235.1. The WHTI land and sea final rule specifies the documents that U.S. citizens and nonimmigrant aliens from Canada, Bermuda, and Mexico are required to present when entering the United States at land and sea ports of entry.

Under the WHTI land and sea final rule, one type of citizenship and identity document that may be presented upon entry to the United States at land and sea ports of entry

from contiguous territory or adjacent islands¹ is a Native American Tribal Card that has been designated as an acceptable document to denote identity and citizenship by the Secretary, pursuant to section 7209 of IRTPA for the purposes of entering the United States at a land and sea port of entry. Specifically, 8 CFR 235.1(e), as amended by the WHTI land and sea final rule, states:

Upon the designation by the Secretary of Homeland Security of a United States qualifying tribal entity document as an acceptable document to denote identity and citizenship for the purposes of entering the United States, Native Americans may be permitted to present tribal cards upon entering or seeking admission to the United States according to the terms of the voluntary agreement entered between the Secretary of Homeland Security and the tribe. The Secretary of Homeland Security will announce, by publication of a notice in the **Federal Register**, documents designated under this paragraph. A list of the documents designated under this paragraph will also be made available to the public.

A “United States qualifying tribal entity” is defined as a “tribe, band, or other group of Native Americans formally recognized by the United States Government which agrees to meet WHTI document standards.”² Native American tribal cards are also referenced in 8 CFR 235.1(b), which lists the documents U.S. citizens may use to establish identity and citizenship when entering the United States. *See* 8 CFR 235.1(b)(7).

The Secretary has delegated to the Commissioner of CBP the authority to designate certain documents as acceptable border crossing documents for persons arriving in the United States by land or sea from within the Western Hemisphere, including certain United States Native American tribal cards. *See* DHS Delegation Number 7105 (Revision 00), dated January 16, 2009.

Tribal Card Program

The WHTI land and sea final rule allows U.S. federally recognized Native American tribes to work with CBP to enter into agreements to develop tribal identification cards that can be designated as acceptable to establish identity and citizenship when entering the United States at land and sea ports of entry from contiguous territory or adjacent islands. CBP has been working with various U.S. federally recognized Native American tribes to facilitate the

development of such cards.³ As part of the process, CBP will enter into one or more agreements with a U.S. federally recognized tribe that specify the requirements for developing and issuing WHTI-compliant tribal cards, including a testing and auditing process to ensure that the cards are produced and issued in accordance with the terms of the agreements.

After production of the cards in accordance with the specified requirements, and successful testing and auditing by CBP of the cards and program, the Secretary of DHS or the Commissioner of CBP may designate the tribal card as an acceptable WHTI-compliant document for the purpose of establishing identity and citizenship when entering the United States by land or sea from contiguous territory or adjacent islands. Such designation will be announced by publication of a notice in the **Federal Register**. A list of entities issuing WHTI-compliant documents and the kind of documents issued is available at <http://www.getyouhome.gov>.

Kootenai WHTI-Compliant Tribal Card Program

The Kootenai Tribe has voluntarily established a program to develop a WHTI-compliant tribal card that denotes identity and U.S. or Canadian citizenship. On March 3, 2009, CBP and the Kootenai Tribe signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to develop, issue, test, and evaluate tribal cards to be used for border crossing purposes. Pursuant to this MOA, the cards are issued to members of the Kootenai Tribe who can establish identity, tribal membership, and U.S. or Canadian citizenship. The cards incorporate physical security features acceptable to CBP as well as facilitative technology allowing for electronic validation of identity, citizenship, and tribal membership. CBP and the Kootenai Tribe finalized a service level agreement on December 1, 2009. This service level agreement memorializes the technical specifications for the production, issuance and use of the card.

CBP has tested the cards developed by the Kootenai Tribe pursuant to the above agreements and has performed an audit of the tribe's card program. On the basis of these tests and audit, CBP has determined that the cards meet the requirements of section 7209 of the IRTPA and are acceptable documents to

¹ “Adjacent islands” is defined in 8 CFR 212.0 as “Bermuda and the islands located in the Caribbean Sea, except Cuba.” This definition applies to 8 CFR 212.1 and 235.1.

² *See* 8 CFR 212.0. This definition applies to 8 CFR 212.1 and 235.1.

³ The Native American tribal cards qualifying to be a WHTI-compliant document for border crossing purposes are commonly referred to as “Enhanced Tribal Cards” or “ETCs.”

denote identity and citizenship for purposes of entering the United States at land and sea ports of entry from contiguous territory or adjacent islands. CBP's continued acceptance of the tribal card as a WHTI-compliant document is conditional on compliance with the MOA and all related agreements.

Acceptance and use of the WHTI-compliant tribal card is voluntary for tribe members. If an individual is denied a WHTI-compliant tribal card, he or she may still apply for a passport or other WHTI-compliant document.

Designation

This notice announces that the Commissioner of CBP designates the tribal card issued by the Kootenai Tribe in accordance with the MOA and all related agreements between the tribe and CBP as an acceptable WHTI-compliant document pursuant to section 7209 of the IRTPA and 8 CFR 235.1(e). In accordance with these provisions, the approved card, if valid and lawfully obtained, may be used to denote identity and U.S. or Canadian citizenship of Kootenai Tribe members who are entering the United States from contiguous territory or adjacent islands at land and sea ports of entry.

Dated: January 25, 2012.

David V. Aguilar,

Acting Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2012-1962 Filed 1-30-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. 5604-N-01]

Notice of Revised Information Collection for Public Comment; Consolidated Plan & Annual Performance Report

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of revised information collection for public comment.

SUMMARY: The revised information collection requirements for Consolidated Planning for Community Planning and Development (CPD) programs described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* April 2, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to William Kelleher, Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Chief Information Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Room 7233, Washington, DC 20410.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Meg Barclay, Office of Community Planning and Development, telephone (202) 402-3669 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department will submit the revised information collection to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C Chapter 35 as amended). As required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), HUD and OMB are seeking comments from members of the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) Evaluate whether the revised collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the revised collection of information; (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques (e.g. electronic submission of the Consolidated Plan and annual

performance reports) or other forms of information submission of responses.

Title of Proposal: Consolidated Plan & Annual Performance Report.

OMB Control Number: 2506-011.

Agency Form Numbers: None.

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Uses: The Department's collection of this information is in compliance with statutory provisions of the Cranston Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 that requires participating jurisdictions to submit a Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (Section 105(b)); the 1974 Housing and Community Development Act, as amended, that requires states and localities to submit a Community Development Plan (Section 104(b)(4) and Section 104(m)); and statutory provisions of these Acts that requires states and localities to submit applications and reports for these formula grant programs. The information is needed to provide HUD with preliminary assessment as to the statutory and regulatory eligibility of proposed grantee projects and for informing citizens of intended uses of program funds.

Members of the Affected Public: State and local governments participating in the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), the HOME Investments Partnership (HOME) Program, the Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) program, or the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS/HIV (HOPWA) program.

Estimation of the total number of hours to prepare the information collection including number of respondents, frequency of response and hours of response: The burden of meeting the regulatory requirements of Title I of the National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) and the Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA) were assessed based on revisions to the previously approved information collection [OMB Control Number 2506-0117]. The paperwork estimates are as follows:

Task	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Total U.S. burden hrs
Consolidated Plan.			
<i>Localities.</i>			
• Strategic Plan Development	1,000	1	154,000
• Action Plan Development	1,000	1	56,000
<i>States.</i>			
• Strategic Plan Development	50	1	21,150
• Action Plan Development	50	1	9,350
Performance Report.			
Localities	1,000	1	81,000
States	50	1	6,300
* Abbreviated Strategy	100		8,200