

Date of approval: March 23, 2011.

ISMS is a web-based case management tool designed to support the lifecycle of DHS personnel security, administrative security, and classified visit management programs. Classified visit management is an administrative process in which an individual's security clearance information is exchanged between agencies to document an individual's security clearance level. Personnel security records maintained in ISMS include suitability and security clearance investigations which contain information related to background checks, investigations, and access determinations. For administrative security and classified visit management ISMS contains records associated with security container/document tracking, classified contract administration, and incoming and outgoing classified visitor tracking. The system is a DHS enterprise-wide application that replaces the Personnel Security Activities Management System, which was decommissioned on May 31, 2010.

System: DHS/ICE/PIA-026 Federal Financial Management System (FFMS).
Component: ICE.

Date of approval: March 23, 2011.

FFMS is a web-based, workflow management and financial transaction system that provides core financial management functions for ICE and five other components within DHS: USCIS, S&T, the National Protection Programs Directorate (NPPD), Office of Health Affairs (OHA), and DHS Office of Management (MGMT). FFMS is used to create and maintain a record of each allocation, commitment, obligation, travel advance and accounts receivable issued. The system contains personally identifiable information (PII) about DHS employees, contractors/vendors, customers and members of the public that participate in DHS programs. ICE is conducting this PIA because FFMS collects and maintains PII. This PIA focuses on ICE's collection and use of PII, and each component will publish appendices to this PIA as required to describe their collection and use of PII in FFMS.

System: DHS/ICE/PIA-027 ICE Subpoena System.
Component: ICE.

Date of approval: March 29, 2011.

The ICE Subpoena System (ISS) is owned and operated by the Office of Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) within U.S. ICE, a component of the DHS. ISS automates the process of generating, logging, and tracking subpoenas and summonses that ICE issues in furtherance of its investigations into violations of customs

and immigration laws. It also supports the generation of Form I-9 notices, which notify employers that ICE intends to inspect their records to determine if they have completed the required employment eligibility forms for their employees. ICE is conducting this PIA because ISS contains PII about the individuals to whom these subpoenas, summonses, and notices are directed as well as the individuals who are the subjects of these legal process documents.

System: DHS/MGMT/PIA-005 Foreign National Visitor Management System (FNVMS).

Component: Office of Security.

Date of approval: March 30, 2011.

FNVMS, a module hosted on the DHS ISMS information technology platform, is a risk assessment tool that provides the DHS with an application to log, track, and review non-U.S. Persons (foreign nationals) who visit or perform work at DHS facilities.

Dated: May 18, 2011.

Mary Ellen Callahan,
Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2011-13247 Filed 5-26-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG-2011-0255]

Notification of the Imposition of Conditions of Entry for Certain Vessels Arriving to the United States From the Union of the Comoros and the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces that it will impose conditions of entry on vessels arriving from the countries of the Union of the Comoros and the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire.

DATES: The policy announced in this notice will become effective June 10, 2011.

ADDRESSES: This notice is part of docket USCG-2011-0255 and is available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG-2011-0255 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search." The material is also available for inspection and copying at the Docket Management Facility at the U.S. Department of Transportation, Room W12-140 on the Ground Floor of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE.,

Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202-366-9329. This policy is also available at <http://www.homeport.uscg.mil> under the Maritime Security tab; International Port Security Program (ISPS Code); Port Security Advisory link.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call Mr. Michael Brown, International Port Security Evaluation Division, United States Coast Guard, telephone 202-372-1081. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826 or (toll free) 1-800-647-5527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

Section 70110 of title 46, United States Code, enacted as part of section 102(a) of the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-295, Nov. 25, 2002) authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to impose conditions of entry on vessels requesting entry into the United States arriving from ports that are not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures. It also requires public notice of the ineffective anti-terrorism measures. The Secretary has delegated to the Coast Guard authority to carry out the provisions of this section. See Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1, sec. 97. Previous notices have imposed or removed conditions of entry on vessels arriving from certain countries, and those conditions of entry and the countries they pertain to remain in effect unless modified by this notice.

The Coast Guard has determined that ports in the Union of the Comoros and the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire are not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures. To make these determinations, the Coast Guard International Port Security (IPS) Program conducted an initial visit to the Union of the Comoros in November 2009, and conducted an initial visit to the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire in January 2010. In our investigations of both countries, significant deficiencies were found in the legal regime, designated authority oversight, access control, and cargo control. In September 2010, the Deputy Commandant for Operations made findings that effective anti-terrorism measures were not in place in the ports of Comoros and Cote d'Ivoire. Inclusive to these determinations is an assessment that the Union of the

Comoros and the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire present significant risk of introducing instruments of terror into international maritime commerce. The Coast Guard notified the Department of State of these determinations pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 70110(c).

The United States notified the Union of the Comoros of this determination in October 2010 and the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire in November 2010, and identified steps necessary to improve the antiterrorism measures in place at their respective ports, as required by 46 U.S.C. 70109. Neither of these countries has offered a response to our communications on these matters. To date, the United States cannot confirm that the identified deficiencies have been corrected.

Accordingly, effective June 10, 2011, the Coast Guard will impose the following conditions of entry on vessels that visited ports in the Union of the Comoros and/or the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire during their last five port calls. Vessels must:

- Implement measures per the ship's security plan equivalent to Security Level 2 while in a port in the Union of the Comoros or the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire. As defined in the ISPS Code and incorporated herein, "Security Level 2" refers to the "level for which appropriate additional protective security measures shall be maintained for a period of time as a result of heightened risk of a security incident."

- Ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded and that the guards have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while the vessel is in ports in the Union of the Comoros or the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire.

- Guards may be provided by the ship's crew; however, additional crewmembers should be placed on the ship if necessary to ensure that limits on maximum hours of work are not exceeded and/or minimum hours of rest are met, or provided by outside security forces approved by the ship's master and Company Security Officer. As defined in the ISPS Code and incorporated herein, "Company Security Officer" refers to the "person designated by the Company for ensuring that a ship security assessment is carried out; that a ship security plan is developed, submitted for approval, and thereafter implemented and maintained and for liaison with port facility security officers and the ship security officer."

- Attempt to execute a Declaration of Security while in a port in the Union of the Comoros or the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire;

- Log all security actions in the ship's log; and

- Report actions taken to the cognizant Coast Guard Captain of the Port prior to arrival into U.S. waters.

In addition, based on the findings of the Coast Guard boarding or examination, vessels may be required to ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded by armed, private security guards and that they have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while in U.S. ports. The number and position of the guards has to be acceptable to the cognizant Coast Guard Captain of the Port prior to the vessel's arrival.

With this notice, the current list of countries not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures is as follows: Cambodia, Cameroon, Comoros, Republic of the Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran, Liberia, Madagascar, Sao Tome and Principe, Syria, Timor-Leste, and Venezuela. This current list is also available in the policy notice available on the Homeport system as described in the **ADDRESSES** section above.

This notice is issued under authority of 46 U.S.C. 70110(a)(3).

Dated: May 23, 2011.

Rear Admiral Brian M. Salerno,

USCG, Deputy Commandant for Operations.

[FR Doc. 2011-13174 Filed 5-26-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5477-N-21]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Juanita Perry, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Room 7262, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-1234; TTY number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708-2565, (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 800-927-7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the December 12, 1988

court order in *National Coalition for the Homeless v. Veterans Administration*, No. 88-2503-OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a Notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized, underutilized, excess and surplus Federal buildings and real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. Today's Notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable or unsuitable this week.

Dated: May 19, 2011.

Mark R. Johnston,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Special Needs.

[FR Doc. 2011-12809 Filed 5-26-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

Invasive Species Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings of the Invasive Species Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given of meetings of the Invasive Species Advisory Committee (ISAC). Comprised of 30 nonfederal invasive species experts and stakeholders from across the nation, the purpose of the Advisory Committee is to provide advice to the National Invasive Species Council, as authorized by Executive Order 13112, on a broad array of issues related to preventing the introduction of invasive species and providing for their control and minimizing the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause. The Council is co-chaired by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce. The duty of the Council is to provide national leadership regarding invasive species issues.

Purpose of Meeting: The meeting will be held on June 14-16, 2011 in Denver, Colorado, and will focus primarily on invaders in the intermountain West. The meeting will focus on adapting management of invasive species in the vast Rocky Mountain/High Plains region in order to gain new understanding of landscape ecology, climate change, land development, introduction pathways, and new invaders. ISAC will also consult with Western-based scientists and practitioners on problems and potential solutions, as well as evaluate on-the-ground issues firsthand, thereby determining how management methods