Flight Training Providers that do not train aliens and are not required to register with TSA. These Flight Training Providers are required under 49 CFR part 1552 to maintain records verifying that a flight school applicant has shown proof of U.S. citizenship or nationality, and are also required to retain records of the initial and recurrent security awareness training provided to employees. TSA estimates the recordkeeping burden for these Flight Training Providers is negligible.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: An estimated 507,750 hours annually.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on August 7, 2008.

Kriste Jordan,

Program Manager, Business Improvements and Communication, Office of Information and Technology.

[FR Doc. E8–18737 Filed 8–12–08; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 9110–05–P**

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

[Docket Nos. TSA-2006-24191; Coast Guard-2006-24196]

Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC); Enrollment Date for the Port of American Samoa

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration; United States Coast Guard; DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) through the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) issues this notice of the date for the beginning of the initial enrollment for the Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) for the Port of American Samoa.

DATE: TWIC enrollment begins in American Samoa on August 20, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may view published documents and comments concerning the TWIC Final Rule, identified by the docket numbers of this notice, using any one of the following methods.

- (1) Searching the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) Web page at http://www.regulations.gov;
- (2) Accessing the Government Printing Office's Web page at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html; or
- (3) Visiting TSA's Security Regulations Web page at http:// www.tsa.gov and accessing the link for "Research Center" at the top of the page.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Orgill, TSA-19, Transportation

Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 22202–4220. Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing (TTAC), TWIC Program, (571) 227–4545; e-mail: credentialing@dhs.gov.

Background

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), through the United States Coast Guard and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), issued a joint final rule (72 FR 3492; January 25, 2007) pursuant to the Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA), Public Law 107-295, 116 Stat. 2064 (November 25, 2002), and the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006 (SAFE Port Act), Public Law 109-347 (October 13, 2006). This rule requires all credentialed merchant mariners and individuals with unescorted access to secure areas of a regulated facility or vessel to obtain a TWIC. In this final rule, on page 3510, TSA and Coast Guard stated that a phased enrollment approach based upon risk assessment and cost/benefit would be used to implement the program nationwide, and that TSA would publish a notice in the Federal Register indicating when enrollment at a specific location will begin and when it is expected to terminate.

This notice provides the start date for TWIC initial enrollment at the Port of American Samoa on August 20, 2008. The Coast Guard will publish a separate notice in the **Federal Register** indicating when facilities within the Captain of the Port Zone Guam including those in the Port of American Samoa must comply with the portions of the final rule requiring TWIC to be used as an access control measure. That notice will be published at least 90 days before compliance is required.

To obtain information on the preenrollment and enrollment process, and enrollment locations, visit TSA's TWIC Web site at http://www.tsa.gov/twic.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on August 8, 2008.

Stephen Sadler,

General Manager, Operations, Office of Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing, Transportation Security Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–18777 Filed 8–12–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Bureau of Customs and Border Protection

[Docket No. USCBP-2006-0037]

Expansion of Global Entry Pilot Program

AGENCY: Customs and Border Protection; Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is currently conducting a pilot international registered traveler program, referred to as Global Entry, at three airports. This document announces the expansion of the pilot to four additional airports and to additional terminals at one of the airports at which Global Entry is currently operational.

DATES: Effective Dates: The pilot will be expanded to include the additional locations on or after August 1, 2008. The exact starting date for each airport location will be announced on the CBP Web site at http://www.cbp.gov. The pilot will continue for a minimum of six months. Applications are currently being accepted and will be accepted for the duration of the pilot. Comments concerning this notice and all aspects of the announced pilot may also be submitted throughout the duration of the pilot.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fiorella Michelucci, Office of Field Operations, (202) 344–2564.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In a General Notice published in the Federal Register (73 FR 19861) on April 11, 2008, CBP announced a pilot international registered traveler program, then referred to as International Registered Traveler (IRT), scheduled to commence operations at three initial airports on June 10, 2008. In a notice published in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 30416) on May 27, 2008, CPB announced that the program is now known as Global Entry and that the starting date had been moved to June 6, 2008. The pilot began operations as scheduled at three initial airport locations: John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York (JFK); the George Bush Intercontinental Airport, Houston, Texas (IAH); and the Washington Dulles International Airport, Sterling, Virginia (IAD).

The Global Entry pilot program allows for the expedited clearance of preapproved, low-risk travelers into the