

Dated: August 14, 2009.

**Sunday Aigbe,**

Chief, Regulatory Products Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Transportation Security Administration**

**Intent To Request Approval From OMB of One New Public Collection of Information: Pipeline Corporate Security Review**

**AGENCY:** Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

**ACTION:** 60-Day notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on an information collection requirement abstracted below that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. The collection will assess the current security practices in the pipeline industry by way of its Pipeline Corporate Security Review (PCSR) program, which encompasses site visits and interviews, and is part of the larger domain awareness, prevention, and protection program supporting TSA's and the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS') missions.

**DATES:** Send your comments by October 19, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be mailed or delivered to Ginger LeMay, PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598-6011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ginger LeMay, PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology, TSA-11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, Virginia 20598-6011; telephone (571) 227-3616; e-mail: [ginger.lemay@dhs.gov](mailto:ginger.lemay@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. Therefore, in preparation for 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**

The Pipeline Corporate Security Review is a new information collection request that will assess domain awareness, threat prevention, and security awareness at various pipeline sites across the nation. TSA's pipeline subject matter expert(s) will visit sites, interview pipeline operators and/or system owners, and use a pipeline security review form to gather information.

Under the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (ATSA)<sup>1</sup> and delegated authority from the Secretary of Homeland Security, TSA has broad responsibility and authority for "security in all modes of transportation \* \* \* including security responsibilities \* \* \* over modes of transportation that are exercised by the Department of Transportation."<sup>2</sup> TSA has additional authorities as well. TSA is specifically empowered to develop policies, strategies, and plans for dealing with threats to transportation,<sup>3</sup> oversees the implementation and ensures the adequacy of security measures at transportation facilities,<sup>4</sup> and carries out other appropriate duties relating to transportation security.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Public Law 107-71, 115 Stat. 597 (November 19, 2001).

<sup>2</sup> See 49 U.S.C. 114(d). The TSA Assistant Secretary's current authorities under ATSA have been delegated to her/him by the Secretary of Homeland Security. Section 403(2) of the Homeland Security Act (HSA) of 2002, Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2315 (2002), transferred all functions of TSA, including those of the Secretary of Transportation and the Under Secretary of Transportation of Security related to TSA, to the Secretary of Homeland Security. Pursuant to DHS Delegation Number 7060.2, the Secretary delegated to the Assistant Secretary (then referred to as the Administrator of TSA), subject to the Secretary's guidance and control, the authority vested in the Secretary with respect to TSA, including that in section 403(2) of the HSA.

<sup>3</sup> 49 U.S.C. 114(f)(3).

<sup>4</sup> 49 U.S.C. 114(f)(11).

<sup>5</sup> 49 U.S.C. 114(f)(15).

*Purpose and Description of Data Collection*

One way TSA carries out these responsibilities in the pipeline mode is by assessing current industry security practices by way of its PCSR. The PCSR encompasses site visits and interviews and is one piece of a much larger domain awareness, prevention, and protection program in support of TSA's and DHS' missions. TSA is seeking OMB approval for this information collection so that TSA can ascertain minimum security standards and identify coverage gaps, activities that are critical to carrying out its transportation security mission.

The PCSR is an "instructive" review that provides TSA with an understanding of certain surface transportation owners'/operators' security programs, if they have voluntarily adopted such programs. In carrying out PCSRs, subject matter experts from TSA's Pipeline Security Division conduct site visits of pipeline operators throughout the nation that elected to adopt security plans. The TSA representatives analyze the owner's/operator's security plan and determine if the mitigation measures included in the plan are being properly implemented. In addition to examining the security plan document, TSA reviews one or more assets of the owner/operator. TSA conducts this collection of information on security measures to identify security gaps. The discussions also provide TSA with a method to encourage the pipeline owners/operators affected by the PCSRs to be diligent in implementing and maintaining security-related improvements.

During the pipeline site visits, TSA talks with the owner/operator and completes a PCSR form, which asks questions concerning the following topics: (1) Management and oversight of the security plan, (2) threat assessment, (3) criticality, (4) vulnerability assessment, (5) credentialing, (6) training, (7) physical security countermeasures, (8) information technology security, (9) security exercises and drills, and (10) incident management and communications. TSA conducts this collection through voluntary face-to-face visits, usually at the headquarters facility of the pipeline owners/operator. Typically, TSA sends one to three employees to conduct a three to four hour interview with representatives from the owner/operator. TSA then visits one or two of the owners/operators assets to further assess the implementation of the owner's/operator's security plan. TSA

plans to collect information from pipeline operators of all sizes in the course of conducting these PCSRs.

*Use of Results*

This program provides TSA with real-time information on current security practices within the pipeline mode of the surface transportation sector. This information allows TSA to adapt programs to the changing security threat, while incorporating an understanding of the improvements owners/operators make in their security measures. Without this information, the ability of TSA to perform its security mission would be severely hindered.

Additionally, the relationships these face-to-face contacts foster are critical to the Federal government's ability to reach out to the pipeline stakeholders affected by the PCSRs. The relationships foster a sense of trust and a willingness to share information with the Federal

government. TSA assures respondents that the portion of their responses that is deemed Sensitive Security Information (SSI) will be protected in accordance with procedures meeting the transmission, handling, and storage requirements of SSI set forth in 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520.

The annual hour burden for this information collection is estimated to be 100 hours. While TSA estimates a total of 2,200 potential respondents, this estimate is based on TSA conducting 12 visits per year and each visit lasting 8 hours. There is no cost burden to respondents.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on August 14, 2009.

**Ginger LeMay,**

*Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology.*

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**BILLING CODE 9110-05-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

**Notice of Cancellation of Customs Broker Licenses**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** General notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 641 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1641) and the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 111.51), the following Customs broker licenses and all associated permits are cancelled without prejudice.

Name	License No.	Issuing port
Rafael I. Morales .....	13682	Laredo.
Deborah C. Martin .....	11423	Los Angeles.
Thomas Tello .....	06319	Los Angeles.
Thomas Tello & Co., Inc .....	09841	Los Angeles.
World International Freight Forwarders, Inc .....	04187	New Orleans.
Kay Diamond, Ltd. dba Salviati & Santori .....	15788	New Orleans.
Pronto Cargo Brokers, Inc .....	06437	Miami.

Dated: August 11, 2009.

**Daniel Baldwin,**

*Assistant Commissioner, Office of International Trade.*

[FR Doc. E9-20036 Filed 8-19-09; 8:45 am]

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Dated: August 11, 2009.

**Daniel Baldwin,**

*Assistant Commissioner, Office of International Trade.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

**Notice of Cancellation of Customs Broker Licenses Due to Death of the License Holder**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** General notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations at section 111.51(a), the following individual Customs broker license and any and all permits have been cancelled due to the death of the broker:

Name	License #	Port name
Sandra P. Brown ..	06855	Charlotte.

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

**Notice of Issuance of Final Determination Concerning Multifunctional Machines**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Notice of final determination.

**SUMMARY:** This document provides notice that U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") has issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of certain multifunctional machines which may be offered to the United States Government under a government procurement contract. Based upon the facts presented, in the final determination CBP concluded that Japan is the country of origin of the

multifunctional machines for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

**DATES:** The final determination was issued on August 12, 2009. A copy of the final determination is attached. Any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of this final determination within September 21, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Karen S. Greene, Valuation and Special Programs Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade (202-325-0041).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that on \_\_\_\_\_, pursuant to subpart B of part 177, Customs Regulations (19 CFR part 177, subpart B), CBP issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of certain multifunctional machines which may be offered to the United States Government under a government procurement contract. This final determination, in HQ H039856, was issued at the request of Sharp Electronics Corporation under procedures set forth at 19 CFR part 177, subpart B, which implements Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2511-18). In the final determination, CBP concluded that, based upon the facts presented,