restricted to lactose-rich environments. Plasmids that can be used in K. lactis are not capable of replicating to high copy numbers. Due to the additional containment and corresponding vastly reduced risk to either human health or the environment afforded by host-vector 1 systems, research with this system will be exempt from the NIH Guidelines unless the system is: (i) Capable of producing a molecule that is toxic to vertebrates; (ii) contains DNA from a Risk Group 3 or 4 organism (see Appendix B of the NIH Guidelines); or (iii) will be employed for large scale (> 10 liters) experimentation.

The following new appendix (C–IV) will be added to Appendix C of the NIH Guidelines. The current Appendices C–IV through C–VIII (and sub-appendices) will be renumbered to Appendices C–V through C–IX, respectively.

Appendix C-IV Kluyveromyces Host-Vector Systems

Experiments involving *Kluvveromyces* lactis host-vector systems, with the exception of experiments listed in Appendix C-IV-A, are exempt from the NIH Guidelines provided laboratoryadapted strains are used (i.e. strains that have been adapted to growth under optimal or defined laboratory conditions). For these exempt experiments, BL1 physical containment is recommended. For large-scale fermentation experiments, the appropriate physical containment conditions need be no greater than those for the host organism unmodified by recombinant DNA techniques; the Institutional Biosafety Committee may specify higher containment if deemed necessary.

Appendix C-IV-A Exceptions

The following categories are not exempt from the NIH Guidelines: (i) Experiments described in Section III-B. which require NIH/OBA and Institutional Biosafety Committee approval before initiation; (ii) experiments involving DNA from Risk Groups 3, 4, or restricted organisms (see Appendix B, Classification of Human Etiologic Agents on the Basis of Hazard, and Sections V-G and V-L, Footnotes and References of Sections I through IV) or cells known to be infected with these agents may be conducted under containment conditions specified in Section III–D–2 with prior Institutional Biosafety Committee review and approval; (iii) large-scale experiments (e.g., more than 10 liters of culture), and (v) experiments involving the deliberate cloning of genes coding for the biosynthesis of molecules toxic for vertebrates (see Appendix F,

Containment Conditions for Cloning of Genes Coding for the Biosynthesis of Molecules Toxic for Vertebrates).

Additions to Appendix D of the NIH Guidelines

In accordance with Section III—A of the NIH Guidelines, Appendix D of the NIH Guidelines will be modified as follows to reflect a recent approval for the transfer of a drug resistance trait to a microorganism.

Appendix D–118. Dr. Harlan Caldwell at the Rocky Mountain Laboratories may conduct experiments to deliberately introduce a gene encoding tetracycline resistance into *Chlamydia trachomatis* serovar L2. This approval is specific to Dr. Caldwell and research with this resistant organism may only occur under the conditions as specified by the NIH Director. This approval was effective as of April 26, 2010.

Dated: May 6, 2011.

Jacqueline Corrigan-Curay,

Acting Director, Office of Biotechnology Activities, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2011–11668 Filed 5–11–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

[Docket No. TSA-2001-11120]

Intent To Request Renewal From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information; Imposition and Collection of Passenger Civil Aviation Security Service Fees

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60-day Notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on one currently approved Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652-0001, abstracted below that we will submit to OMB for renewal in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves air carriers maintaining an accounting system to account for the passenger civil aviation security service fees collected and reporting this information to TSA on a quarterly basis, as well as retaining the data used for these reports for a six-year rolling period.

DATES: Send your comments by July 11, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be e-mailed to *TSAPRA@dhs.gov* or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OIT), TSA-11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598-6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joanna Johnson at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227–3651.

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

OMB Control Number 1652–0001; Imposition and Collection of Passenger Civil Aviation Security Service Fees. In accordance with the Aviation Transportation Security Act (ATSA) (49 U.S.C. 44940) and relevant TSA Regulations (49 CFR part 1510), TSA imposes a Passenger Civil Aviation Security Service Fee (September 11th Security Fee) on passengers of both foreign and domestic air carriers ("air carriers") on flights originating at airports in the United States to assist with aviation security costs.

The September 11th Security Fee is used to help defray the costs of providing Federal civil aviation security services. This information collection requires air carriers to submit to TSA the amount of September 11th Security Fees they have imposed, collected, remitted, and refunded. The retention of this data is necessary for TSA to impose, collect, and regulate the Security Fee.

Additionally, TSA collects the information to monitor carrier compliance with the fee requirements and for auditing purposes. Air carriers are required to retain this information for a six-year rolling period. For instance, air carriers must keep the information collected during Fiscal Year 2008 until the expiration of Fiscal Year 2014.

TSA rules require air carriers to impose and collect the fee on passengers, and to submit the fee to TSA by the final day of the calendar month following the month in which the fee was collected. 49 CFR 1510.13. Air carriers are further required to submit quarterly reports to TSA, which provide an accounting of the fees imposed, collected, and refunded to passengers and remitted to TSA. 49 CFR 1510.17. The fee amount collected from each passenger is \$2.50 per enplanement originating in the United States. Passengers may not be charged for more than two enplanements per one-way trip or four enplanements per round trip. 49 CFR 1510.5.

Each air carrier that collects security service fees from more than 50,000 passengers annually is also required under 49 CFR 1510.15 to submit to TSA an annual independent audit, performed by an independent certified public accountant, of its security service fee activities and accounts. Although the annual independent audit requirements were suspended on January 23, 2003 (68 FR 3192), TSA conducts its own audits of the air carriers. 49 CFR 1510.11. Notwithstanding the suspension of the audit requirements, air carriers must establish and maintain an accounting system to account for the security service fees imposed, collected, refunded and remitted. 49 CFR 1510.15(a).

TSA is seeking renewal of this collection to require air carriers to continue submitting the quarterly reports to TSA, and to require air carriers to retain the information for a six-year rolling period. This requirement includes retaining the source information for the quarterly reports remitted to TSA, and the calculations and allocations performed to remit reports to TSA. Should the auditing requirement be reinstated, the requirement would include information and documents reviewed and prepared for the independent audit; the accountant's working papers, notes, worksheets, and other relevant documentation used in the audit; and, if applicable, the specific information leading to the accountant's opinion, including any determination that the accountant could not provide an audit

opinion. Although TSA suspended the independent audits, TSA conducts audits of the air carriers, and therefore, requires air carriers to retain and provide the same information as required for the quarterly reports and independent audits.

TSA estimates that 196 total respondent air carriers will spend approximately 1 hour per quarterly report, for a total of 784 hours per year. Should TSA reinstate the audit requirement, TSA estimates that 105 air carriers would be required to submit annual audits, on which they would spend approximately 20 hours for preparation, for a total of 2,100 hours annually. TSA estimates the total for quarterly reports and annual audits is 2,884 hours.

For the quarterly reports and TSA's audits, TSA estimates that the 196 air carriers will each incur an average cost of \$462.88 annually. This estimate includes \$100 in staff time for preparation of the reports (at \$25 per hour, each quarterly report is estimated to take 1 hour to prepare), \$361.20 in annual records storage related costs, and \$1.68 for postage for the report (4 stamps at 42 cents each). TSA estimates an aggregate annual cost of \$90,724.48 for the airlines to prepare, submit, and store quarterly reports, and an aggregate cost of \$272,173.44 for the three years of the renewal period.

Should TSA reinstate the annual audit requirement, TSA estimates total annual cost for this collection at \$315,000 (105 air carriers, at an estimated rate of \$150 per hour, at 20 hours per report). For the three-year period of the renewal, TSA estimates the total aggregate cost of the annual audit requirement to be \$945,000, and \$1,217,173.44 for the three-year extension of both quarterly reports and annual audits.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, May 5, 2011. **Joanna Johnson**,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Intent To Request Renewal From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information: Flight Crew Self-Defense Training—Registration and Evaluation

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60 day Notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on one currently approved Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652-0028, abstracted below that TSA will submit to OMB for renewal in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves requesting, name, contact information, airline employee number, and Social Security number (last four digits) from flight and cabin crew members of air carriers to verify employment status to confirm eligibility to participate in voluntary advanced self-defense training provided by TSA. Eligible training participants are flight and cabin crew members of an airline conducting scheduled passenger operations. See 49 U.S.C. 44918. Additionally, each participant is asked to complete a voluntary course evaluation form after the training concludes.

DATES: Send your comments by July 11, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be e-mailed to TSAPRA@dhs.gov or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OIT), TSA-11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598-6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joanna Johnson at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227–3651.

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