

and saved. Lessons learned, best management practices, and corrective actions are pre-populated into the workspace based on the scenario and objectives of the exercise determined during its creation. EXIS is adaptable to changing exercise, tracking, and reporting needs as they mature and can support the addition of future exercise elements.

The program tags exercise objectives, scenarios, and findings, in order to automatically populate the database with lessons learned from past exercises conducted in similar environments. Users cannot only call up their own past experiences, but identify lessons learned by other organizations in the industry. Recognizing the extent to which surface modes include thousands of geographically dispersed owner/operators, such a Web-based capability is invaluable for connecting and sharing information.

By linking “exercise communities,” users can also tackle cross-jurisdictional issues, such as interoperability. Users are able to focus on the underlying issues of transportation security and preparedness, and avoid repeating costly mistakes. Finally, users can also provide feedback on the usefulness of EXIS itself so that TSA may improve this system to better suit the stakeholders’ future security needs.

TSA intends EXIS to be used primarily by individuals with security responsibilities, such as heads of security, for public and private owner/operators in the surface transportation community, including mass transit systems, freight/rail operators, highway/trucking companies, school bus operators, and pipeline systems. These individuals, and other stakeholders, can voluntarily contact TSA to request access to EXIS; TSA does not require participation in EXIS. Those seeking access or desiring more information about I-STEP products and services can contact a TSA modal representative or send their request by e-mail to [ISTEP@dhs.gov](mailto:ISTEP@dhs.gov).

#### *Description of Data Collection*

TSA will collect five types of information through EXIS. The collection is voluntary. EXIS users are not required to provide all information requested—however, if users choose to withhold information, they will not receive the benefits of EXIS associated with that information collection.

1. *User registration information.* TSA will collect this information to ensure only those members of the transportation community with a relevant interest in conducting security training exercises and with an

appropriate level of need to access security training information can be allowed onto EXIS. Such registration information will include the user’s name, professional contact information, agency/company, job title, employer, and employment verification contact information.

2. *Desired nature and scope of the exercise.* TSA will collect this information to generate an EXIS training exercise appropriate for the particular user. Users are asked to submit their desired transportation mode, exercise properties, objectives, scenario events, other participating agencies, and pre-exercise data (to assess the user’s state of readiness for transportation security incidents prior to the exercise).

3. *Corrective actions/lessons learned/best practices.* TSA collects this information to document and share the users’ ideas and methods for improving transportation security with other transportation stakeholders.

4. *Evaluation feedback.* TSA collects this information for the purpose of evaluating the usefulness of EXIS in facilitating security training exercises for the users. TSA can then modify EXIS to better suit its users’ needs.

5. *After-Action Reports.* TSA collects reports that summarize information from items (2) and (3) mentioned above in order to create formal After-Action Reports. This includes reports on the exercise overview, goals and objectives, scenario event synopsis, analysis of critical issues, exercise design characteristics, conclusions, and the executive summary.

#### *Use of Results*

TSA will use this information to assess and improve the capabilities of all surface transportation modes to prevent, prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from transportation security incidents. A failure to collect this information will limit TSA’s ability to effectively test security countermeasures, security plans, and the ability of a modal operator to respond to and quickly recover after a transportation security incident. Insufficient awareness, prevention, response, and recovery to a transportation security incident will result in increased vulnerability of the U.S. transportation network and a reduced ability of DHS to assess system readiness.

Based on industry population estimates and growth rates, and interest generated amongst the surface transportation modes prior to EXIS’ release to the public, TSA estimates that there will be approximately 380,000 users within the first three years of the

system’s use. TSA estimates users will spend approximately 8 hours per EXIS user inputting the information described above. TSA estimates that an EXIS user will conduct one security training exercise per year. Given this information, the total annual hour burden for this information collection for all respondents within the first three years of EXIS’ release is estimated to be approximately 3,000,000. There are no fees to use EXIS. The total annual cost burden to respondents is \$0.00.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia on January 3, 2011.

**Joanna Johnson,**

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

[FR Doc. 2011–21 Filed 1–5–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–05–P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **Fish and Wildlife Service**

**[FWS–R9–MB–2010–N242; 91400–5110–0000–7B; 91400–9410–0000–7B]**

### **Multistate Conservation Grant Program; Priority List for Conservation Projects**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of receipt of priority list and approval of the projects.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), announce the FY 2011 priority list of wildlife and sport fish conservation projects from the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA). As required by the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000, AFWA submits a list of projects to us each year to consider for funding under the Multistate Conservation Grant program. We have reviewed the list and will award the grants from the list.

**ADDRESSES:** John C. Stremple, Multistate Conservation Grants Program Coordinator, Division of Federal Assistance, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop MBSP–4020, Arlington, VA 22203.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John C. Stremple, (703) 358–2156 (phone) or [John\\_Stremple@fws.gov](mailto:John_Stremple@fws.gov) (e-mail).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 (Improvement Act, Pub. L. 106–408) amended the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669 *et seq.*) and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 777 *et seq.*) and established the Multistate

Conservation Grant Program. The Improvement Act authorizes us to award grants of up to \$3 million annually from funds available under each of the Restoration Acts, for a total of up to \$6 million annually. We may award grants from a list of priority projects recommended to us by AFWA. The FWS Director, exercising the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, need not fund all projects on the list, but all projects funded must be on the list.

Grantees under this program may use funds for sport fisheries and wildlife management and research projects, boating access development, hunter safety and education, aquatic education, fish and wildlife habitat improvements, and other purposes consistent with the enabling legislation.

To be eligible for funding, a project must benefit fish and/or wildlife

conservation in at least 26 States, or in a majority of the States in any one FWS Region, or it must benefit a regional association of State fish and wildlife agencies. We may award grants to a State, a group of States, or one or more nongovernmental organizations. For the purpose of carrying out the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, we may award grants to the FWS, if requested by AFWA, or to a State or a group of States. Also, AFWA requires all project proposals to address its National Conservation Needs, which are announced annually by AFWA at the same time as its request for proposals. Further, applicants must provide certification that no activities conducted under a Multistate Conservation grant will promote or encourage opposition to regulated hunting or trapping of wildlife or to regulated angling or taking of fish.

Eligible project proposals are reviewed and ranked by AFWA Committees and interested nongovernmental organizations that represent conservation organizations, sportsmen's organizations, and industries that support or promote fishing, hunting, trapping, recreational shooting, bowhunting, or archery. AFWA's Committee on National Grants recommends a final list of priority projects to the directors of State fish and wildlife agencies for their approval by majority vote. By statute, AFWA then must transmit the final approved list to the FWS for funding under the Multistate Conservation Grant program by October 1.

This year, we received a list of 12 recommended projects. We recommend them for funding in 2011. AFWA's recommended list follows:

MSCGP 2011 CYCLE RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

ID	Title	Submitter	WR request	SFR request	Total 2011 grant request
11-014	Coordination of Farm Bill Program Implementation to Optimize Fish & Wildlife Benefits to the States.	AFWA	\$82,962.00	\$82,962.00	\$165,924.00
11-058	State Fish and Wildlife Agency Director Travel Coordination and Administration.	AFWA	83,325.00	83,325.00	166,650.00
11-060	Assessing Agency Capacities to Manage Fish and Wildlife Health.	Cornell University	90,042.00	90,042.00	180,085.00
11-063	National Fish Habitat Board Action Plan Implementation.	AFWA	0	240,000.00	240,000.00
11-026	Coordination of the Industry, Federal and State Agency Coalition.	AFWA	90,600.00	90,600.00	181,200.00
11-001	Review and Assessment of Bioenergy Provisions in the 2008 Farm Bill.	AFWA	46,200.00	46,200.00	92,400.00
11-071	Management Assistance Team	AFWA	487,923.00	487,923.00	975,846.00
11-015	Economic and other Benefits of State Public Access Programs and Implementation of the Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program.	AFWA	85,525.00	85,525.00	171,050.00
11-069	Operation of the Reservoir Fisheries Habitat Partnership.	Arkansas Game & Fish.	0	296,000.00	296,000.00
11-023	Trailblazer Adventure Program: Involving Youth and Families in Conservation.	U.S. Sportsman Alliance Foundation.	160,000.00	0	160,000.00
11-009	Expanding Western Farm Bill Conservation Program Delivery through Biologist Partnerships.	Pheasants Forever & Quail Forever.	180,000.00	20,000.00	200,000.00
11-025	Conservation Leaders for Tomorrow Professional Development Project.	WMI	261,000.00	0	261,000.00
Total			1,522,577.00	1,567,577.00	3,090,154.00

Dated: October 28, 2010.

**Rowan W. Gould,**  
Acting Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2011-53 Filed 1-5-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Park Service**

[2253-65]

**Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, MS**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, MS, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative