

repealed, replaced, or modified. NBSAC will then provide advice and recommendations on the assigned task and submit a final recommendation report to the U.S. Coast Guard.

### Background

On January 30, 2017, President Trump issued Executive Order 13771, "Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs." Under that Executive Order, for every one new regulation issued, at least two prior regulations must be identified for elimination, and the cost of planned regulations must be prudently managed and controlled through a budgeting process. On February 24, 2017, the President issued Executive Order 13777, "Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda." That Executive Order directs agencies to take specific steps to identify and alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens placed on the American people. On March 28, 2017, the President issued Executive Order 13783, "Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth." Executive Order 13783 promotes the clean and safe development of our Nation's vast energy resources, while at the same time avoiding agency actions that unnecessarily encumber energy production.

When implementing the regulatory offsets required by Executive Order 13771, each agency head is directed to prioritize, to the extent permitted by law, those regulations that the agency's Regulatory Reform Task Force identifies as outdated, unnecessary, or ineffective in accordance with Executive Order 13777. As part of this process to comply with all three Executive Orders, the U.S. Coast Guard is reaching out through multiple avenues to interested individuals to gather their input about what regulations, guidance, and information collections, they believe may need to be repealed, replaced, or modified. On June 8, 2017, the U.S. Coast Guard issued a general notice in the **Federal Register** requesting comments from interested individuals regarding their recommendations, 82 FR 26632. In addition to this general solicitation, the U.S. Coast Guard also wants to leverage the expertise of its Federal Advisory Committees and is issuing similar tasks to each of its Committees. A detailed discussion of each of the Executive orders and information on where U.S. Coast Guard regulations, guidance, and information collections are found is in the June 8th notice.

### The Task

NBSAC is tasked to:

*Provide input to the U.S. Coast Guard on all existing regulations, guidance, and information collections that fall within the scope of the Council's charter.*

*1. One or more subcommittees/working groups, as needed, will be established to work on this tasking in accordance with the Council charter and bylaws. The subcommittee(s) shall terminate upon the approval and submission of a final recommendation to the U.S. Coast Guard from the parent Council.*

*2. Review regulations, guidance, and information collections and provide recommendations whether an existing rule, information collection, or guidance should be repealed, replaced or modified. If the Council recommends modification, please provide specific recommendations for how the regulation, information collection, or guidance should be modified.*

*Recommendations should include an explanation on how and to what extent repeal, replacement or modification will reduce costs or burdens to industry and the extent to which risks to health or safety would likely increase.*

*a. Identify regulations, guidance, or information collections that potentially impose the following types of burden on the industry:*

*i. Regulations, guidance, or information collections imposing administrative burdens on the industry.*

*ii. Regulations, guidance, or information collections imposing burdens in the development or use of domestically produced energy resources. "Burden," for the purposes of compliance with Executive Order 13783, means "to unnecessarily obstruct, delay, curtail, or otherwise impose significant costs on the siting, permitting, production, utilization, transmission, or delivery of energy resources."*

*b. Identify regulations, guidance, or information collections that potentially impose the following types of costs on the industry:*

*i. Regulations, guidance, or information collections imposing costs that are outdated (such as due to technological advancement), or are no longer necessary.*

*ii. Regulations, guidance, or information collections imposing costs which are no longer enforced as written or which are ineffective.*

*iii. Regulations, guidance, or information collections imposing costs tied to reporting or recordkeeping requirements that impose burdens that exceed benefits. Explain why the reporting or recordkeeping requirement is overly burdensome, unnecessary, or how it could be modified.*

*c. Identify regulations, guidance, and information collections that the Council believes have led to the elimination of jobs or inhibits job creation within a particular industry.*

*3. All regulations, guidance, and information collections, or parts thereof, recommended by the Council should be described in sufficient detail (by section, paragraph, sentence, clause, etc.) so that it can readily be identified. Data (quantitative or qualitative) should be provided to support and illustrate the impact, cost, or burden, as applicable, for each recommendation. If the data is not readily available, the Council should include information as to how such information can be obtained either by the Council or directly by Coast Guard.*

### Public Participation

All meetings associated with this tasking, both full Council meetings and subcommittee/working groups, are open to the public. A public oral comment period will be held during the July 21, 2017, teleconference. Public comments or questions will be taken at the discretion of the Designated Federal Officer; commenters are requested to limit their comments to 3 minutes. Please contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section, to register as a commenter. Subcommittee meetings held in association with this tasking will be announced as they are scheduled through notices posted to <http://homeport.uscg.mil/NBSAC> and uploaded as supporting documents in the electronic docket for this action, [USCG-2017-0618], at [Regulations.gov](http://Regulations.gov).

**J.F. Williams,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Inspections and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2017-14255 Filed 7-5-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-04-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Transportation Security Administration

#### Intent To Request Extension From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information: Critical Facility Information of the Top 100 Most Critical Pipelines

**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 1652-0050, abstracted below that we will submit to OMB for an extension in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. In accordance with the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (9/11 Act), which required TSA to develop and implement a plan to inspect critical pipeline systems, TSA is seeking to continue its collection of critical facility security information.

**DATES:** Send your comments by September 5, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be emailed to [TSAPRA@dhs.gov](mailto: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:** Christina A. Walsh at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227-2062.

**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 will be available at <http://www.reginfo.gov> upon its submission to OMB. 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 1652-0050; Critical Facility Information of the Top 100 Most Critical Pipelines:* The 9/11 Act specifically tasked TSA to develop and implement a plan for reviewing the pipeline security plans and an

inspection of the critical facilities of the 100 most critical pipeline systems.<sup>1</sup> Pipeline operators have determined which facilities qualify as critical facilities based on guidance and criteria set forth in the TSA Pipeline Security Guidelines published in April 2011. To execute the 9/11 Act mandate, TSA visits critical pipeline facilities and collects site-specific information from pipeline operators on facility security policies, procedures, and physical security measures.

TSA is seeking OMB approval to continue to collect facility security information during the site visits using a Critical Facility Security Review (CFSR) form. The CFSR will look at individual pipeline facility security measures and procedures.<sup>2</sup> This collection is voluntary. Information collected from the reviews will be analyzed and used to determine strengths and weaknesses at the nation's critical pipeline facilities, areas to target for risk reduction strategies, pipeline industry implementation of the voluntary guidelines, and the potential need for regulations in accordance with the 9/11 Act provision previously cited.

TSA is also seeking OMB approval to continue its follow up procedure with pipeline operators on their implementation of security improvements and recommendations made during facility visits. During critical facility visits, TSA documents and provides recommendations to improve the security posture of the facility. TSA intends to continue to follow up with pipeline operators via email on their status toward implementation of the recommendations made during the critical facility visits. The follow up will be conducted between approximately 12 and 24 months after the facility visit.

The information provided by operators for each information collection is Sensitive Security Information (SSI), and it 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 burden for the approval of the information collection related to the CFSR form is estimated to be 320 hours.

<sup>1</sup> See sec. 1557 of the 9/11 Act (Pub. L. 110-53, 121 Stat. 266, 475, Aug. 3, 2007), codified at 6 U.S.C. 1207.

<sup>2</sup> The CFSR differs from a Corporate Security Review (CSR) conducted by TSA in another pipeline information collection that looks at corporate or company-wide security management plans and practices. See OMB Control No. 1652-0056 at <https://www.reginfo.gov> for the PRA approval of information collection for pipeline CSRs.

TSA will conduct a maximum of 80 facility reviews each year, with each review taking approximately 4 hours (80 × 4). This is a change from the 90 facility reviews that was previously conducted.

The annual burden for the approval of the information collection related to the follow up on the recommendations made to facility operators is estimated to be 400 hours. TSA estimates each operator will spend approximately 5 hours to submit a response to TSA regarding its voluntary implementation of security recommendations made during critical facility visits. If a maximum of 80 critical facilities are reviewed each year, and TSA follows up with each facility operator between approximately 12 and 24 months following the visit, the total annual burden is 400 (80 × 5) hours.

The estimated number of respondents will be 80 for the CFSR form and 80 for the recommendations follow-up, for a total of 160 respondents. The total estimated burden is 720 hours annually, 320 hours for the CFSR form, plus 400 hours for the recommendations follow-up procedure.

Consistent with the requirements of Executive Order (EO) 13771, Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs, and EO 13777, Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda, TSA is also requesting comments on the extent to which this request for information could be streamlined to reduce this burden.

Dated: June 30, 2017.

**Christina A. Walsh,**

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

[FR Doc. 2017-14159 Filed 7-5-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-05-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

[Docket No. FR-5997-N-38]

**30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Exigent Health and Safety Deficiency Correction Certification**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** HUD submitted the proposed information collection requirement described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 30 days of public comment.

**DATES:** *Comments Due Date:* August 7, 2017.