

Aboard Merchant Vessels will meet from 10:30 a.m. until 11:30 a.m. (EDT);
 d. Task #24–03, Recommendations for MARAD’s Maritime Workforce Group Report on the Maritime Workforce will meet from 12:30 a.m. until 1:30 p.m. (EDT).

The agenda of each Subcommittee meeting will include the following:

- (1) Call to order by Subcommittee Chair.
- (2) Subcommittee discussion and preparation of draft recommendations for the full Committee pertaining to task.
- (3) Public comment period.
- (4) Adjournment of Subcommittee meetings.

III. Full Committee Working Session

- a. U.S. Coast Guard E-Gov Travel Service Briefing.
- b. CG-Operating and Environmental Standards Q & A.
- c. Review New Task Statements.

IV. Adjournment of Meeting

The Committee Meeting Agenda, September 25, 2024

I. Opening

- a. Call to Order/Designated Federal Officer Remarks.
- b. Committee Chairperson Remarks.
- c. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum.
- d. U.S. Coast Guard Leadership Remarks.

II. Administration

- a. Adoption of Meeting Agenda.
- b. Approval of Meeting Minutes for May 1, 2024 Committee Meeting.

III. Briefs on the Tasks

- a. Task #22–01, Recommendations to the U.S. Coast Guard for Rulemaking Improvements to Subchapter M Subcommittee;
 1. Subcommittee Chair Briefs the Committee.
 2. Public Comment Period.
 3. Committee Deliberations.
 4. Committee Vote.
- b. Task #24–01, Recommendations for Statutory Information Requirements Within Accommodations Spaces on Merchant Vessels Subcommittee;
 1. Subcommittee Chair Briefs the Committee.
 2. Public Comment Period.
 3. Committee Deliberations.
 4. Committee Vote.
- c. Task #24–02, Recommendations for Master Key Control Requirements Aboard Merchant Vessels Subcommittee;
 1. Subcommittee Chair Briefs the Committee.

2. Public Comment Period.
3. Committee Deliberations.
4. Committee Vote.
- d. Task #24–03, Recommendations for MARAD’s Maritime Workforce Group Report on the Maritime Workforce Subcommittee.
 1. Subcommittee Chair Briefs the Committee.
 2. Public Comment Period.
 3. Committee Deliberations.
 4. Committee Vote.

IV. New Business

- a. Vetting Subcommittee Update.
- b. Committee Planning.

V. Information Session

- a. U.S. Coast Guard District 1 Prevention.
- b. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Navigation, Trident Initiative.
- c. U.S. Coast Guard—Bridges, Permit and Oversight.
- d. U.S. Coast Guard—Investigations.

VI. Committee Discussion

VII. Public Comment Period

VIII. Closing Remarks and Plans for Next Meeting

IX. Adjournment of Meeting

A copy of all pre-meeting documentation will be available at <https://www.dco.uscg.mil/Our-Organization/Assistant-Commandant-for-Prevention-Policy-CG-5P/Commercial-Regulations-standards-CG-5PS/Office-of-Operating-and-Environmental-Standards/vfos/TSAC/> no later than September 11, 2024. Alternatively, you may contact Mr. Matthew Layman as noted above in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

Please contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section if you wish to make a public comment. All public comments will be no longer than 3 minutes.

Notice of Future 2024 Committee Meetings

To receive automatic email notices of future National Towing Safety Advisory Committee meetings in 2024, go to the online docket, USCG–2024–0190 (<https://www.regulations.gov/docket/USCG-2024-0190>). Next, click on the “Subscribe” email icon. We plan to use the same docket number for notices of all 2024 meetings of this Committee. When the next meeting notice is published and added to the docket, you will receive an email alert. In addition, you will receive notices of other items being added to the docket.

Dated: August 19, 2024.

Jeffrey G. Lantz,

Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards.

[FR Doc. 2024–19044 Filed 8–23–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0NEW]

Agency Information Collection Activities; New Collection of Information; Russian Diamonds & Seafood E.O. 14114

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted no later than October 25, 2024 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice must include the OMB Control Number 1651–0NEW in the subject line and the agency name. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Please use the following method to submit comments:

Email. Submit comments to: CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other

Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Russian Diamonds & Seafood E.O. 14114.

OMB Number: 1651-0NEW.

Form Number: 3461 & 3461 ALT.

Current Actions: New collection of information.

Type of Review: New collection of information.

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: On December 22, 2023, President Biden issued Executive Order (E.O.) 14114, amending section 1 of E.O. 14068, issued April 15, 2021, to create subsections (a)(i)(A)–(D). Section 1(d) states, “The Secretary of Homeland Security, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe rules and regulations to collect, including through an authorized electronic data interchange system as appropriate, any documentation or information as may be necessary to enforce subsections (a)(i)(B)–(D) and (c) of this section as expeditiously as possible.”¹

On December 22, 2023, the Department of Treasury's Office of

Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) issued a determination defining the scope of E.O. 14114 as it relates to Russian Seafood. This determination authorized CBP's collection of additional data elements required to enforce the E.O.²

The E.O. prohibits the importation and entry into the United States, including importation for admission into a U.S. foreign trade zone, of salmon, cod, pollock, or crab that was produced wholly or in part in the Russian Federation or harvested in waters under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation or by Russia-flagged vessels, even if such salmon, cod, pollock, or crab has been incorporated or substantially transformed into another product outside of the Russian Federation.

On February 8, 2024, the Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) issued a determination defining the scope of E.O. 14114 as it relates to Russian Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry. The determination took effect on March 1, 2024.

The E.O. prohibits importation of these products if they were mined, extracted, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part in the Russian Federation regardless of whether such products have been incorporated or substantially transformed into another product with a country of origin that is not the Russian Federation.

These determinations authorize CBP's collection of additional data elements required to enforce the E.O.³

CBP determined the following data elements required are:

(1) *Seafood:*

a. Country of Harvest—of the product, including the country of harvest of any ingredient or component that was incorporated or substantially transformed into the final product.

b. Vessel Name—that harvested the product, including the name of the vessel that harvested any ingredient or component that was incorporated or substantially transformed into the final product.

c. Vessel Flag—Country flag the vessel is registered in.

d. Vessel International Maritime Organization (IMO) number—The unique seven-digit vessel number issued to each vessel.

e. Self-Certification Statement—The document the importer provides verifying the imported goods do not contain Russian inputs. The

certification for seafood must contain the following language on official importer letterhead and signed by a representative of the importer:

i. Certification Statement—“I certify that any fish, seafood, or preparations thereof in this shipment were not harvested in waters under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation or by Russia-flagged vessels, notwithstanding whether such product has been incorporated or substantially transformed into another product outside of the Russian Federation.”

(2) *Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry:*

a. Country of Mining—Where the diamonds were mined, extracted, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part.

b. Self-Certification Statement—The document the importer provides verifying the imported goods do not contain Russian inputs. The certification for seafood must contain the following language on official importer letterhead and be signed by a representative of the importer:

c. Certification Statement—

i. For non-industrial diamonds: I certify that the non-industrial diamonds in this shipment were not mined, extracted, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part in the Russian Federation, or exported from the Russian Federation, notwithstanding whether such products have been substantially transformed into other products outside of the Russian Federation.

ii. For diamond jewelry and unsorted diamonds: I certify that the diamond jewelry and unsorted diamonds in this shipment were not mined, extracted, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part in the Russian Federation, or exported from the Russian Federation, notwithstanding whether such products have been substantially transformed into other products outside of the Russian Federation.

These new data elements will be added to the CBP Form 3461 Entry/Immediate Delivery and CBP Form 3461 ALT for submission to Ace Cargo Release.

All items imported into the United States are subject to examination before entering the commerce of the United States. There are two procedures available to enable the release of imported merchandise, including “entry” pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1484, and “immediate delivery” pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1448(b). Under both procedures, CBP Forms 3461, Entry/Immediate Delivery, and 3461 ALT are the source documents in the packages presented to Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The information collected on CBP

¹ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/12/26/2023-28662/taking-additional-steps-with-respect-to-the-russian-federations-harmful-activities>.

² <https://ofac.treasury.gov/faqs/1156#:~:text=The%20Seafood%20Determination%20prohibits%20the,product%20in%20a%20third%20country.>

³ <https://ofac.treasury.gov/faqs/added/2024-02-23>.

Forms 3461 and 3461 ALT allow CBP officers to verify that the information regarding the consignee and shipment is correct and that a bond is on file with CBP.

Type of Information Collection: Paper Only Form 3461.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 28.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 3.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 84.

Estimated Time per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 7 hours.

Type of Information Collection: Ace Cargo Release: Electronic Form 3461, 3461ALT.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 549.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 274.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 150,426.

Estimated Time per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 12,536.

Dated: August 21, 2024.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2024-19050 Filed 8-23-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. CISA-2024-0021]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Nationwide Cyber Security Review Assessment (NCSR)

AGENCY: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments; revision.

SUMMARY: DHS CISA Cybersecurity Division (CSD) submits the following information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until October 25, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number CISA-2024-0021, by following the instructions below for submitting comment via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Instructions: All comments received must include the agency name and docket number Docket # CISA-2024-0021. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Shannon Moser at 202-603-6924 or at cisa.csd.jcdc.ca_oversight@cisa.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In its reports to the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress requested a Nationwide Cyber Security Review (NCSR) from the National Cyber Security Division (NCSA), the predecessor organization of the Cybersecurity Division (CSD). S. Rep. No. 111-31, at 91 (2009), H.R. Rep. No. 111-298, at 96 (2009). The House Conference Report accompanying the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2010 “note[d] the importance of a comprehensive effort to assess the security level of cyberspace at all levels of government” and directed DHS to “develop the necessary tools for all levels of government to complete a cyber network security assessment so that a full measure of gaps and capabilities can be completed in the near future.” H.R. Rep. No. 111-298, at 96 (2009). Concurrently, in its report accompanying the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Bill, 2010, the Senate Committee on Appropriations recommended that DHS “report on the status of cyber security measures in place, and gaps in all 50 States and the largest urban areas.” S. Rep. No. 111-31, at 91 (2009).

The Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, established “a national cybersecurity and communications integration center (“the Center”) . . . to carry out certain responsibilities of the Director,” including the provision of assessments. 6 U.S.C. 659(b). The Act also directs the composition of the Center to include an entity that collaborates with State and local governments on cybersecurity risks and incidents and has entered into a voluntary information sharing relationship with the Center. 6 U.S.C. 659(d)(1)(E). The Multistate Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC), a division of the Center for Internet Security, currently fulfills this function. CSD currently funds CIS’s MS-ISAC division through a Cooperative Agreement and maintains a close

relationship with this entity. As part of the Cooperative Agreement, CISA directs the MS-ISAC to produce the NCSR as contemplated by Congress. Generally, CSD has authority to perform risk and vulnerability assessments for Federal and non-Federal entities, with consent and upon request. CSD performs these assessments in accordance with its authority to provide voluntary technical assistance to Federal and non-Federal entities. See 6 U.S.C. 659(c)(6). This authority is consistent with the Department’s responsibility to “[c]onduct comprehensive assessments of the vulnerabilities of the Nation’s critical infrastructure in coordination with the SSAs [Sector-Specific Agencies, now known as Sector Risk Management Agencies] and in collaboration with SLTT [State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial] entities and critical infrastructure owners and operators.” Presidential Policy Directive (PPD)-21, at 3. A private sector entity or state and local government agency also has discretion to use a self-assessment tool offered by CSD or request CSD to perform an on-site risk and vulnerability assessment. See 6 U.S.C. 659(c)(6), 6 U.S.C. 652(e)(1)(C). The NCSR is a voluntary annual self-assessment.

Upon submission of the first NCSR report in March 2012, Congress further clarified its expectation “that this survey will be updated every other year so that progress may be charted, and further areas of concern may be identified.” S. Rep. No. 112-169, at 100 (2012). In each subsequent year, Congress has referenced this NCSR in its explanatory comments and recommendations accompanying the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations. Consistent with Congressional mandates, CSD developed the NCSR to measure the gaps and capabilities of cybersecurity programs within SLTT governments. Using the anonymous results of the NCSR, CISA delivers a bi-annual summary report to Congress that provides a broad picture of the current cybersecurity gaps & capabilities of SLTT governments across the nation.

For a draft copy of the information collection, please contact the information contact listed in this notice.

Analysis: The assessment allows SLTT governments to manage cybersecurity related risks through the NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) which consists of best practices, standards, and guidelines. In efforts of continuously providing Congress with an accurate representation of the SLTT gaps and capabilities the NCSR question