

detection of birth defects, and paternity testing, etc.

Genetic mapping and identification.
Development Status: Early stage.

Inventors: Katsuhiko Yanagihara and Kiyoshi Mizuuchi (NIDDK).

Publication: Yanagihara K and Mizuuchi K. Mismatch-targeted transposition of Mu: a new strategy to map genetic polymorphism. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 2002 Aug 20; 99(17):11317–11321.

Patent Status: U.S. Patent No. 7,316,903 issued 08 Jan 2008 (HHS Reference No. E-071-2003/0-US-02).

Licensing Status: Available for exclusive or non-exclusive licensing.

Licensing Contact: Jasbir (Jesse) S. Kindra, JD, MS; 301-435-5170; kindraj@mail.nih.gov.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The Section on Genetic Mechanisms, LMB, NIDDK is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize Mu transposition system as a tool for mutation detection and other genetic research/manipulation. Please contact Kiyoshi Mizuuchi at kmizu@helix.nih.gov for more information.

Dated: July 8, 2008.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. E8-16134 Filed 7-14-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Initial Review Group; Subcommittee A—Cancer Centers.

Date: August 7–8, 2008.

Time: 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Doubletree Hotel Bethesda, 8120 Wisconsin Ave, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Gail J. Bryant, MD, Scientific Review Officer, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, 6116 Executive Blvd, Room 8107, MSC 8328, Bethesda, MD 20892-8328, (301) 402-0801, gb30t@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: July 9, 2008.

Jennifer Spaeth,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. E8-16139 Filed 7-14-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

National Protection and Programs Directorate; Submission for Review: TRIPWire User Registration 1670-NEW

AGENCY: National Protection and Programs Directorate, Infrastructure Protection, DHS.

ACTION: 60-Day Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) invites the general public and other federal agencies to comment on new information collection request 1670-NEW, TRIPWire User Registration. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35) as amended by the Clinger-Cohen Act (Pub. L. 104-106), DHS is soliciting comments for this collection.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until September 15, 2008. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.1.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed information collection to Department of Homeland Security, Attn: IP/PCSD/Charlie Payne, Mail Stop 8540, 245 Murray Lane, SW., Washington, DC 20528-8540, or e-mail obp@dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Department of Homeland Security, Attn: IP/PCSD/Charlie Payne, Mail Stop 8540, 245 Murray Lane, SW., Washington, DC 20528-8540, or e-mail obp@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

1. Evaluate 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. Evaluate 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. 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 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.

Analysis

Agency: Department of Homeland Security, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Infrastructure Protection.

Title: TRIPWire User Registration.

OMB Number: 1670-NEW.

Frequency: Once.

Affected Public: Federal, State, Local, Tribal.

Number of Respondents: 5000.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 10 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 834 hours.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): None.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): None.

Description: The Technical Resource for Incident Prevention (TRIPWire) is DHS's online, collaborative, information-sharing network for bomb squad, law enforcement, and other emergency services personnel to learn about current terrorist improvised explosive device (IED) tactics, techniques, and procedures, including design and emplacement considerations. Developed and maintained by the DHS Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP), the system combines expert analyses and reports with relevant documents, images, and videos gathered directly from terrorist sources to assist law enforcement to anticipate, identify, and prevent IED incidents. The TRIPWire portal contains sensitive information related to terrorist use of explosives and therefore user information is needed to verify eligibility and access to the system.

Dated: July 9, 2008.

John Campbell,

Acting Chief Information Officer, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. E8-16166 Filed 7-14-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

Published Privacy Impact Assessments on the Web

AGENCY: Privacy Office, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of Publication of Privacy Impact Assessments.

SUMMARY: The Privacy Office of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is making available sixteen (16) Privacy Impact Assessments on various programs and systems in the Department. These assessments were approved and published on the Privacy Office's Web site between January 1 and March 31, 2008.

DATES: The Privacy Impact Assessments will be available on the DHS Web site until September 15, 2008, after which they may be obtained by contacting the DHS Privacy Office (contact information below).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hugo Teufel III, Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Mail Stop 0550, Washington, DC 20528, or e-mail: pia@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Between January 1 and March 31, 2008, the Chief Privacy Officer of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) approved and published sixteen (16) Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs) on the DHS Privacy Office Web site, <http://www.dhs.gov/privacy>, under the link for "Privacy Impact Assessments." These PIAs cover sixteen (16) separate DHS programs. Below is a short summary of those programs, indicating the DHS component responsible for the system, and the date on which the PIA was approved. Additional information can be found on the Web site or by contacting the Privacy Office.

System: Whole Body Imaging.

Component: Transportation Security Administration.

Date of approval: January 2, 2008.

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is conducting pilot operations to evaluate the use of various Whole Body Imaging (WBI) technologies, including backscatter x-ray and millimeter wave devices, to detect threat objects carried on persons

entering airport sterile areas. WBI creates an image of the full body, showing the surface of the skin and revealing objects that are on the body, not in the body. To mitigate the privacy risk associated with creating an image of the individual's body, TSA isolates the Transportation Security Officer (TSO) viewing the image from the TSO interacting with the individual. During the initial phase of the pilot, individuals who must undergo secondary screening will be given the option of undergoing the normal secondary screening technique involving a physical pat down by a TSO or a screening by a WBI device. A subsequent phase will evaluate WBI technology for individuals undergoing primary screening. Individuals will be able to choose to undergo WBI screening in primary.

System: Federal Flight Deck Officer Program.

Component: Transportation Security Administration.

Date of approval: January 10, 2008.

The Federal Flight Deck Officer program was established by the Arming Pilots Against Terrorism Act as Title XIV of the Homeland Security Act (Pub. L. 107-296, Nov. 25, 2003, 116 Stat. 2300), codified at 49 U.S.C. 44921. Under this program, TSA deputizes qualified volunteer pilots and flight crewmembers of passenger and cargo aircraft as law enforcement officers to defend the flight deck of aircraft against acts of criminal violence or air piracy. Participants in the program, known as Federal Flight Deck Officers (FFDOs), are trained and authorized to transport and carry a firearm and to use force, including deadly force. Through this program, TSA collects data on pilots to assess the qualification and suitability of prospective and current FFDOs through an online application, and to administer the program.

System: The Department of Homeland Security REAL-ID Final Rule.

Component: DHS-Wide.

Date of approval: January 11, 2008.

DHS issued a final rule establishing minimum standards for State-issued driver's licenses and identification cards that Federal agencies will accept for official purposes after May 11, 2008, in accordance with the REAL-ID Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109-13, 119 Stat. 231, 302 (2005) (codified at 49 U.S.C. 30301 note) (the Act). The final rule establishes standards to meet the minimum requirements of the Act including: Information and security features that must be incorporated into each card; application information to establish the identity and lawful status of an applicant before a card can be issued; and physical security standards for

locations issuing driver's licenses and identification cards.

System: Personnel Security Activities Management System/Integrated Security Management System Update.

Component: DHS-Wide.

Date of approval: January 15, 2008.

The DHS Office of Security uses the Integrated Security Management System (ISMS) to automate the tracking of Personnel Security related activities at DHS headquarters and component sites. ISMS is an update system to the Personnel Security Activities Management System (PSAMS). ISMS will help manage DHS personnel and security case records by adding to the existing functionality of PSAMS.

System: USCIS Person Centric Query Service Supporting the Verification Information System.

Component: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Date of approval: January 18, 2008.

This is an update to the PIA for the USCIS Person Centric Query (PCQ) Service, operating through the USCIS Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) to describe the privacy impact of expanding the PCQ Service to include the following additional PCQ Client: The National Security and Records Verification Directorate/Verification Division's VIS.

System: USCIS Person Centric Query Service Supporting Immigration Status Verifiers of the USCIS National Security and Records Verification Directorate/Verification Division.

Component: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Date of approval: January 18, 2008.

This is an update to the PIA for the USCIS PCQ Service, operating through the USCIS ESB to describe the privacy impact of expanding the PCQ Service to include the following additional PCQ Client: The Immigrant Status Verifiers of the USCIS National Security and Records Verification Directorate/Verification Division.

System: Use of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Technology for Border Crossings.

Component: Customs and Border Protection.

Date of approval: January 22, 2008.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) employs Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Technology that is to be used in cross-border travel documents to facilitate the land border primary inspection process. A unique number is embedded in an RFID tag which, in turn, is embedded in each cross-border travel document. At the border, the unique number is read wirelessly by CBP and then forwarded through a secured data circuit to back-end computer systems. The back-end