The pilot program was designed to allow customs brokers to voluntarily provide CBP with internal control procedures designed to ensure their compliance with broker requirements such as annual summary reports from periodic compliance evaluations and risk assessments. CBP provided the participants with recognition and support, in the form of consultations and general assistance.

The BSA team, which was comprised of CBP regulatory auditors and national account managers, gathered and analyzed the data provided by the participants to determine whether: (1) The resources expended by brokers were commensurate with the potential gains to CBP and the broker; (2) there were mutual benefits for CBP and the broker that would make the program attractive; and (3) the intent of the pilot was realized through the pilot design utilized. In making its assessment, the BSA team examined the brokers' processing of its clients' submissions in the following areas: periodic monthly statement; bonded warehouse; importer security filings; remote location filing; and drawback.

Pilot Results

CBP's assessment of the pilot results showed that the participants successfully demonstrated their supervision and control over customs transactions and documented their internal controls over their customs operations. However, the procedures for the internal controls, such as supervision and control over customs transactions and customs operations, were not always written, and in some cases, the procedures were modified or improved, but not vet implemented. The pilot also disclosed that the broker's assessment of risk factors differed from the risk factors CBP identified as potentially significant risks.

All of the participants agreed that the BSA pilot helped them identify some areas of risk that they had not previously considered. Most of the participants concluded that the development of the internal control procedures revealed ways to better manage and mitigate risk factors.

The reliable quantitative measure related to import transactions is the compliance measurement rate, which primarily measures compliance in areas such as, classification, valuation, free trade agreement, anti-dumping and countervailing duty. It was discovered in the BSA Pilot that the compliance measurement rate did not necessarily correlate with demonstrated compliance on the part of the broker.

The BSA evaluation team's assessment of the broker's internal control for achieving compliance with the CBP regulations (19 CFR part 111) concluded that the participants demonstrated a strong commitment to ensuring compliance, professional ethics and professional development of their employees to meet its overall objective in regards to broker oversight and management controls. Moreover, the participants generally provided exemplary documentation to support their processes, which validated the assertions made as to the significant resources allocated in preparation for the team's assessment. The NCBFAA observed that the BSA pilot demonstrated that business profiles and process management within the brokerage community is highly diverse. As such, it would be difficult to provide for a standard template that CBP could use to establish uniform methodology for compliance verification. NCBFAA recommended that CBP not pursue the BSA pilot as it is currently designed.

Since CBP has decided to end the BSA pilot without a plan to proceed with another Importer Self-Assessment type model, CBP and NCBFAA will pursue other avenues to collaborate pertaining to trade modernization efforts.

The complete March 1, 2011 "Broker Self-Assessment Outreach Pilot" Report is available on the following Web site: http://www.cbp.gov/linkhandler/cgov/ trade/trade_programs/bsa/ bsa_report.ctt/bsa_report.pdf.

Dated: November 29, 2011.

Allen Gina,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of

International Trade. [FR Doc. 2011–31009 Filed 12–1–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

BILLING CODE 9111-14-

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5477-N-48]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities to Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Juanita Perry, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Room 7262, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708–1234; TTY number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708–2565, (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at (800) 927–7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In

accordance with the December 12, 1988 court order in *National Coalition for the Homeless* v. *Veterans Administration*, No. 88–2503–OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a Notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized, underutilized, excess and surplus Federal buildings and real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. Today's Notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable or unsuitable this week.

Dated November 24, 2011.

Mark R. Johnston,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Special Needs. [FR Doc. 2011–30835 Filed 12–1–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNVB01000

L51100000.GN0000.LVEMF09CF010; NVN-082096; NVN-084632; 12-08807; MO#: 4500027396; TAS: 14X5017]

Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Mount Hope Project, Eureka County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Mount Hope Project and by this notice is announcing the opening of the comment period.

DATES: To ensure comments will be considered, the BLM must receive written comments on the Mount Hope Project Draft EIS within 90 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability in the Federal Register. The BLM will announce future meetings or hearings and any other public involvement activities at least 15 days in advance through public notices, media releases, Web site postings, and/ or mailings.