

modules, such as the ENFORCE Alien Removal Module and the ICE Integrated Decision Support (IIDS), for seventy-five (75) years pursuant to the Biometric with Limited Biographical Data Schedule, DAA-563-2013-0001-0006.

The Online Detainee Locator System (ODLS) uses an extract of Enforcement Integrated Database data about current detainees and detainees that were released during the last sixty (60) days. Records are retained in the Online Detainee Locator System for as long as they meet the extract criteria in accordance with the schedule, N1-567-11-7. The electronic Travel Document System (eTD) stores travel documents for twenty (20) years after the issuance of a travel document or denial letter in accordance with the schedule, DAA-0567-2017-0004. Alternatives to Detention program records are retained for seven (7) years after the individual has been removed from the Alternatives to Detention program and is no longer being monitored in accordance with the schedule, DAA-567-2018-0001-0001.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

DHS/ICE safeguards records in this system according to applicable rules and policies, including all applicable DHS automated systems security and access policies. DHS/ICE has imposed strict controls to minimize the risk of compromising the information that is being stored. Access to the computer system containing the records in this system is limited to those individuals who have a need to know the information for the performance of their official duties and who have appropriate clearances or permissions.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

The Secretary of Homeland Security has exempted this system from the notification, access, and amendment procedures of the Privacy Act, and the Judicial Redress Act if applicable, because it is a law enforcement system. However, DHS/ICE will consider individual requests to determine whether or not information may be released. Thus, individuals seeking access to and notification of any record contained in this system of records, or seeking to contest its content, may submit a request in writing to the Chief Privacy Officer and ICE FOIA Officer whose contact information can be found at <http://www.dhs.gov/foia>. If an individual believes more than one component maintains Privacy Act records concerning them, the individual may submit the request to the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, Department of

Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528-0655 or electronically at <https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-foia-privacy-act-request-submission-form>. Even if neither the Privacy Act nor the Judicial Redress Act provide a right of access, certain records about an individual may be available under the Freedom of Information Act.

When seeking records about oneself from this system of records or any other Departmental system of records, an individual's request must conform with the Privacy Act regulations set forth in 6 CFR part 5. The individual must first verify their identity, meaning that they must provide their full name, current address, and date and place of birth. The individual must sign the request, and their signature must either be notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. While no specific form is required, one may obtain forms for this purpose from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> or 1-866-431-0486. In addition, individuals should:

- Explain why they believe the Department would have information on them;
- Identify which component(s) of the Department they believe may have the information about them;
- Specify when they believe the records would have been created; and
- Provide any other information that will help the FOIA staff determine which DHS component agency may have responsive records.

If the request is seeking records pertaining to another living individual, the request must include an authorization from the individual whose record is being requested, authorizing the release to the requester.

Without the above information, the component(s) may not be able to conduct an effective search, and the individual's request may be denied due to lack of specificity or lack of compliance with applicable regulations.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

For records covered by the Privacy Act or covered Judicial Redress Act records, individuals may make a request for amendment or correction of a Department record about the individual by writing directly to the Department component that maintains the record, unless the record is not subject to amendment or correction. The request should identify each record in question, state the amendment or correction desired, and state why the individual

believes that the record is not accurate, relevant, timely, or complete. The individual may submit any documentation that would be helpful to support the request. If the individual believes that the same record is in more than one system of records, the request should state this belief and be addressed to each component that maintains a system of records containing the record.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

See "Record Access procedure."

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

The Secretary of Homeland Security, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), has exempted this system from the following provisions of the Privacy Act: 5 U.S.C. secs. 552a(c)(3), (c)(4); (d); (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(5), (e)(8); (f); and (g). Additionally, the Secretary of Homeland Security, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), has exempted this system of records from the following provisions of the Privacy Act: 5 U.S.C. secs. 552a(c)(3); (d); (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H); and (f). When a record received from another system has been exempted in that source system under 5 U.S.C. secs. 552a(j)(2) or (k)(2), DHS will claim the same exemptions for those records that are claimed for the original primary systems of records from which they originated and claim any additional exemptions set forth here.

HISTORY:

81 FR 72080 (November 18, 2016); 80 FR 24269 (April 30, 2015); 80 FR 11214 (March 2, 2015); 75 FR 23274 (May 3, 2010); 75 FR 9238 (March 1, 2010); 74 FR 20719 (May 5, 2009); 74 FR 5665 (January 30, 2009); 74 FR 4965 (January 28, 2009).

Mason C. Clutter,

Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2024-14768 Filed 7-3-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-28-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-6086-N-09]

RIN 2577-AD05

Economic Growth Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act: Implementation of National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE); Extension of NSPIRE Compliance Date for HCV, PBV and Section 8 Moderate Rehab and CPD Programs

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian

Housing, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice further extends the compliance date for HUD's National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE) final rule for the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV), Project Based Voucher (PBV) and Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation programs, and for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and Housing Trust Fund (HTF), Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), Emergency Solution Grants (ESG) and Continuum of Care (COC) programs ("CPD programs"), until October 1, 2025. HUD is taking this action to allow Public Housing Authorities (PHAs), jurisdictions, participants, recipients, and grantees additional time to implement HUD's NSPIRE standards. This is the second extension of this compliance date.

DATES:

Compliance Date: Jurisdictions, participants, and grantees subject to 24 CFR parts 92, 93, 574, 576, 578, 882, 982, and 983 are not required to comply with the changes to these parts in the NSPIRE final rule until October 1, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regarding the HCV and PBV programs: Dana M. Kitchen, Real Estate Assessment Center, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 550 12th Street SW, Suite 100, Washington, DC 20410-4000; telephone 202-708-1112 (this is not a toll-free number), NSPIRE@hud.gov.

Regarding CPD programs: Caitlin Renner, Supervisory Affordable Housing Specialist, Room 7160, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20410-7000; telephone (202) 708-2684. (This is not a toll-free number).

HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit: <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

PHAs administering the HCV and PBV programs currently use the Housing Quality Standards (HQS) for

inspections, which are defined at 24 CFR 982.401. The Economic Growth Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act: Implementation of National Standards for Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE) final rule ("NSPIRE final rule") was published on May 11, 2023 (88 FR 30442). The NSPIRE final rule included amendments to 24 CFR parts 982 and 983 effective October 1, 2023. For CPD programs, the NSPIRE final rule included amendments to 24 CFR parts 92, 93, 570, 574, 576, and 578 to conform their various inspection requirements to NSPIRE and established an effective date for these amendments of October 1, 2023. In September 2023, HUD delayed the compliance date for CPD programs (88 FR 63971) and for the HCV and PBV programs (88 FR 66882) until October 1, 2024, to allow PHAs, jurisdictions, participants, recipients, and HUD grantees additional time for implementation.

II. Basis for Delay of Compliance Date

Through this notice, HUD further delays the compliance date for CPD programs and for the HCV and PBV programs until October 1, 2025. HUD encourages any PHA, participating jurisdiction, or grantee that is ready to implement NSPIRE to do so at their earliest convenience. However, HUD has determined that additional time is necessary for some PHAs to implement NSPIRE for the HCV, PBV, and Moderate Rehabilitation (Mod Rehab) programs. This will provide PHAs with additional time to train staff and communicate with landlords and give HUD more time to provide additional technical resources needed for PHAs to transition to the NSPIRE standards. PHAs have reported to HUD that they are still recovering from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on their operations and are struggling to recruit and retain private landlords to participate in the HCV program. PHAs have also reported that staff time is being dedicated to administrative changes relating to the Housing Opportunity through Modernization Act (HOTMA), Public Law 114-201, 130 Stat. 782, which has impacted their ability to implement a new inspection protocol. Additionally, private software vendors have not finished their inspection products for PHAs, and HUD has not released its updated inspection software for HCV inspections.

HUD is also delaying the compliance date for CPD programs to allow jurisdictions, participants, recipients, and grantees that also administer housing or rental assistance, and that may rely on inspections performed

under the HCV or PBV programs, to align their implementation timelines. As stated in the last compliance date extension for CPD programs, HUD intends to publish standards specific to each of the several CPD programs before the compliance date. These notices have not yet been published, and it will be a challenge for participating jurisdictions, recipients and grantees to revise their inspection procedures in time.

III. Instructions for PHAs Under the HCV, PBV and Section 8 Mod Rehab Programs

Only PHAs who will implement NSPIRE prior to the new compliance date of October 1, 2025, must notify HUD of the date on which they plan to transition to NSPIRE. This notification must be sent via email to NSPIREV_AlternatInspection@hud.gov with a courtesy copy to their Field Office representative. The email's subject line must read "*Notification of Extension of HQS, [PHA code]*" and the body of the email should include the PHA name, PHA code, and what date the PHA tentatively plans to implement NSPIRE (which may be no later than October 1, 2025).

PHAs are reminded that the NSPIRE Standards¹ for installing carbon monoxide devices and smoke alarms will still apply, as they implement statutory mandates under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021² and 2023,³ respectively. The NSPIRE Standard for smoke alarms will be updated for the new smoke alarm requirements before the statutory compliance date of December 29, 2024.

IV. Instructions for HOME Participating Jurisdictions and HTF Grantees

As stated in the previous compliance date extension for CPD, HOME participating jurisdictions and HTF grantees should prepare for the compliance date by updating property standard regulatory citations and requirements in written agreement templates with State recipients, subrecipients, and project owners, as

¹ REAC NSPIRE Standards are posted at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/reac/inspire/standards.

² Section 101, "Carbon Monoxide Alarms or Detectors in Federally Insured Housing" of Title I of Division Q, Financial Services Provisions and Intellectual Property, of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Public Law 116-260, 134 (2020).

³ Section 601, "Smoke Alarms in Federally Assisted Housing" of Title VI of Division AA, Financial Services Matters, of the Consolidated Appropriations, 2023, Public Law No 117-328 (2022).

required by 24 CFR 92.504(c) and 24 CFR 93.404(c).

In addition, participating jurisdictions and HTF grantees that intend to comply with the changes in the NSPIRE final rule as of the effective date should review the deficiencies established in the NSPIRE Standards notice at 88 FR 40832 and compare these requirements to their existing rehabilitation and property standards and their inspection procedures and checklists. While HUD intends to publish a subset of the deficiencies in the NSPIRE Standards that are applicable to HOME and HTF projects, participating jurisdictions and HTF grantees that implement the changes in the NSPIRE final rule before publication of the subset of deficiencies for HOME and HTF must implement the full set of deficiencies in the NSPIRE Standards in their rehabilitation and ongoing property standards and policies and procedures. Further, participating jurisdictions and HTF grantees may not implement the changes in the NSPIRE final rule until such rehabilitation and ongoing property standards and policies and procedures are updated consistent with NSPIRE.

V. Instructions for CoC, ESG, and HOPWA Programs

CoC and ESG program recipients and HOPWA grantees may apply the NSPIRE standards at 88 FR 40832 before October 1, 2025, provided that their program documents reflect the standards they are using and the date of transition to those standards. Otherwise, CoC and ESG recipients and HOPWA grantees that are not ready to make the transition to the new standards will be expected to adhere to the former program requirements until the new compliance date. However, when HUD issues the standards specific to the HOPWA, ESG and CoC programs, all grantees and recipients will be encouraged to prepare for the compliance date by updating their policies and procedures to reflect the program-specific standards.

HOPWA grantees are reminded of the requirements for installing carbon monoxide devices and smoke alarms as required by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 and 2023, respectively. HUD will update the NSPIRE Standard for the new smoke alarm requirements before the statutory compliance date of December 23, 2024.

VI. Conclusion

Accordingly, HUD revises the October 1, 2024, compliance date for the changes made to 24 CFR parts 92, 93, 574, 576, 578, 882, 982, and 983 to October 1, 2025, at which time PHAs, jurisdictions,

grantees, recipients, and participants subject to these parts must comply with the NSPIRE final rule. Until October 1, 2025, PHAs, jurisdictions, grantees, recipients and participants subject to these parts may instead choose to comply with the provisions of these parts that were amended by the NSPIRE final rule as they existed prior to October 1, 2023.

Maria Claudette Fernandez,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

Dominique Blom,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

[FR Doc. 2024–14718 Filed 7–3–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS–R1–ES–2022–0074; ES11140100000–245–FF01E0000]

Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Barred Owl Management Strategy; Washington, Oregon, and California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; final environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) developed a proposed barred owl management strategy (strategy) to address the threat that the nonnative and invasive barred owl (*Strix varia*) poses to two native western owl subspecies—the northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) and the California spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*). In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, this notice announces the availability of a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) evaluating the impacts on the human environment related to the proposed management strategy and associated take of barred owls, which is prohibited under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act unless authorized by the Service by permit or regulation. With this notice, we also make available the revised proposed management strategy.

DATES: The Service's decision on the proposed management strategy will occur no sooner than 30 days after publication of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's notice of availability of the FEIS in the **Federal Register**, and will be documented in a record of decision.

ADDRESSES: You may obtain copies of the strategy and FEIS documents by any of the following methods:

- **Internet:** <https://www.regulations.gov> (search for Docket No. FWS–R1–ES–2022–0074) or at <https://www.fws.gov/project/barred-owl-management>.

- **Phone:** You may call Robin Bown at 503–231–6923, to request alternative formats of the documents.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robin Bown, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Office, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES**), by telephone at 503–231–6923, or by email at robin_bown@fws.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability of a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) addressing the proposed barred owl management strategy (strategy) developed to address the threat that the nonnative and invasive barred owl poses to two native western owl subspecies, the northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) and the California spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*). Implementation of the proposed management strategy would involve the reduction of barred owl populations in designated management areas in Washington, Oregon, and northern California. Where barred owls are in the early stages of invasion in the California spotted owl's range, the proposed strategy would allow for removal of all barred owls in order to prevent establishment of barred owl populations.

This FEIS provides updates and clarifications to information presented in the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS), including revisions in response to issues raised in comments received during the public review period for that document, and identifies a preferred alternative. The Service, with input from 11 Federal and State cooperating agencies, has prepared this FEIS pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ's) implementing NEPA regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500–1508, which became effective on May 20, 2022 (87 FR 23453; April 20, 2022).