estimated for an average respondent to respond: The estimated total number of respondents for the information collection I–765V is 350 and the estimated hour burden per response is 3.75 hours; the estimated total number of respondents for the information collection Biometric Processing is 350 and the estimated hour burden per response is 1.17 hours.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 1,723 hours.

(7) An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection: The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is $87,500.

Dated: January 11, 2022.

Samantha L. Deshommes,

[FR Doc. 2022–00940 Filed 1–18–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9111–97–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–6310–N–01]

Identification of Federal Financial Assistance Infrastructure Programs Subject to the Build America, Buy America Provisions of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

AGENCY: Office of Chief Financial Officer, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD, the Department) has conducted an initial review required by the Build America, Buy America Act (the Act) to identify and evaluate its Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure to determine whether they are inconsistent with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (the IIJA). The Act imposes domestic content procurement preference requirements on Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure that do not currently have such a requirement and requires Federal agencies to evaluate each financial assistance program for infrastructure administered by the agency to identify programs inconsistent with the Act’s requirements for application of a domestic procurement preference. Each Federal agency must submit its report on the agency’s programs and related determinations to Congress and to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and publish its report in the Federal Register. Today’s notice complies with the Act’s publication and reporting requirements and contains HUD’s list of identified Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure. HUD has determined that none of the programs it has reviewed to date are consistent with the Act. HUD’s initial analysis errs on the side of over-inclusiveness based on the Department’s current understanding of information contained in the Act and the imminent timing requirements for reporting.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Malcom Smith, Management and Program Analyst, Grants Management and Oversight Division, Office of the Assistant Chief Financial Officer of Systems, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410–8000; telephone number 202–402–6472 (this is not a toll-free number), or email AskGMO@hud.gov with the subject line “Build America, Buy America”. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339 (this is a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 15, 2021, the President signed into law the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Pub. L. 117–58) (the IIJA), which includes the Build America, Buy America Act at sections 70911 through 70927 (the Act). The Act ensures that Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure require the use of materials produced in the United States, increases requirements for American-made content, and strengthens the waiver process associated with Buy American provisions. Section 70913 of the Act requires, within 60 days of the enactment of the IIJA, that each Federal agency, including HUD, file a report with Congress and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) which identifies and evaluates all financial assistance programs for infrastructure to determine whether the program is inconsistent with section 70914 of the Act. The report must be published in the Federal Register. The reports must identify and provide a list of which of these programs are “deficient,” as defined in section 70913(c) of the Act.2

Section 70914 of the Act requires that no later than 180 days after enactment of the IIJA (which would be May 14, 2022), Federal agencies “shall ensure that none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure, including each deficient program, may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.” 3 Federal agencies must identify all infrastructure programs and determine whether a program is inconsistent with section 70914 of the Act, regardless of whether the program received funding from IIJA. (HUD did not receive funding.) Pursuant to the Act, an infrastructure program is considered inconsistent with section 70914 if: (1) It does not require that all the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States; (2) it does not issue waivers and written justifications as specified in section 70914; or (3) it is subject to a waiver of general applicability under section 70914(b) of the Act. On December 20, 2021, OMB issued a memorandum titled “Identification of Federal Financial Assistance Infrastructure Programs Subject to the Build America, Buy America Provisions of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act,” M–22–08, to implement these requirements and provide guidance to Federal agencies.4 HUD awarded discretionary funding through over 20 Grant programs and 30 formula programs in support of HUD’s mission. These programs generally meet the definition of “Federal financial assistance” as defined in the Act. HUD has evaluated these programs and they are included in this report, but a full assessment of whether they fund infrastructure as described by the Act has not yet been completed. HUD has

1 The Act applies to “any authority of the United States that is an “agency” as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502. Public Law 117–58, section 70913(c).

2 The Act defines “deficient programs” as “any Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure . . . for which a domestic content procurement preference requirement does not apply in a manner consistent with section 70914 of the law; or is subject to a waiver of general applicability not limited to the use of specific products for use in a specific project.” Id. at section 70913(c).

3 Section 70914 of the Act defines “Federal financial assistance” and provides that the definition is consistent with the definition in 2 CFR 200.1 and includes “all expenditures by a Federal agency to a non-Federal entity for an infrastructure project, except that it does not include expenditures for assistance authorized under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 408, or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170a, 5170b, 5170c, 5172, 5174, or 5192) relating to a major disaster or emergency declared by the President under section 401 or 501, respectively, of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5170, 5191) or pre and post disaster or emergency response expenditures.”

SUMMARY: Public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service proposes to award a sole-source concession contract for the conduct of certain visitor services within Fire Island National Seashore. The visitor services include marina operations, campground operations, food and beverage, and retail.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
[NPS–WASO–CONC–32679; PPWOBSCADO, PPMVSCSY.Y00000]

Notice of Intent To Award a Sole-Source Concession Contract for Fire Island National Seashore

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of proposed award of sole-source concession contract for Fire Island National Seashore.

SUMMARY: Public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service proposes to award a sole-source concession contract for the conduct of certain visitor services within Fire Island National Seashore. The visitor services include marina operations, campground operations, food and beverage, and retail.