comments are received from NMFS, the draft final report will be considered to be the final report.

Estimated Take by Incidental Harassment

With respect to the activities described here, the MMPA defines "harassment" as:

Any act of pursuit, torment, or annoyance which (i) has the potential to injure a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild [Level A harassment]; or (ii) has the potential to disturb a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild by causing disruption of behavioral patterns, including, but not limited to, migration, breathing, nursing, breeding, feeding, or sheltering [Level B harassment].

All anticipated takes would be by Level B harassment, involving temporary changes in behavior. The proposed mitigation and monitoring measures are expected to minimize the possibility of injurious or lethal takes such that take by injury, serious injury, or mortality is considered remote. The distribution of pinnipeds hauled out on beaches is not uniform between sites or at different times of the year. The number of marine mammals disturbed may vary by month and location, and, compared to animals hauled out on the beach farther away from survey activity, only those animals hauled out closest to the actual survey transect plots contained within each research site are likely to be disturbed by the presence of researchers and alter their behavior or attempt to move out of the way. VanBlaricom proposes to visit site 8 five times, sites 5 and 7 four times each, and sites 1, 4, 6, and 9 two times each. No marine mammals have been observed at sites 2 and 3, and unlimited visits would be allowed to those sites.

As discussed earlier, NMFS considers an animal to have been harassed if it moved greater than 1 m (3.3 ft) in response to the researcher's presence or if the animal was already moving and changed direction and/or speed, or if the animal flushed into the water. Animals that became alert without such movements were not considered harassed. Estimated potential incidental take, shown in Table 4, is based on the number of visits proposed for each site, the maximum number of animals observed at each site (October-February) as shown in Table 1, and the observed susceptibility to harassment for each species as shown in Table 3. NMFS conservatively estimates that the maximum total possible numbers of individuals that may be incidentally harassed as a result of the proposed activity would be 3,340 California sea

lions, 212 harbor seals, and nine northern elephant seals.

Negligible Impact and Small Numbers Analysis and Preliminary Determination

NMFS has defined "negligible impact" in 50 CFR 216.103 as "* impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect the species or stock through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival." In making a negligible impact determination, NMFS considers a variety of factors, including but not limited to: (1) The number of anticipated mortalities; (2) the number and nature of anticipated injuries; (3) the number, nature, intensity, and duration of Level B harassment; and (4) the context in which the take occurs.

Based on VanBlaricom's application and monitoring reports for previous field seasons, as well as the analysis contained herein, NMFS has preliminarily determined that the impact of the described abalone research at SNI will result, at most, in a temporary modification in behavior by small numbers of California sea lions, harbor seals, and northern elephant seals, in the form of movement away from the researchers and/or flushing from the beach. The proposed numbers of authorized take for each of the three species are considered small relative to the relevant stocks or populations (each less than 2 percent). In addition, no take by injury, serious injury or mortality is anticipated, and take by harassment will be at the lowest level practicable due to incorporation of the mitigation and monitoring measures mentioned previously in this document. NMFS has preliminarily determined that the anticipated takes will have a negligible impact on the affected species.

Impact on Availability of Affected Species or Stock for Taking for Subsistence Uses

No subsistence uses of marine mammals are implicated by this action.

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

For the reasons described previously in this document, NMFS has determined that the described abalone research and the accompanying IHA will have no effect on marine mammal species or critical habitat protected under the ESA (specifically, the Guadalupe fur seal). Therefore, marine mammals under NMFS jurisdiction would not be affected by this action. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), as implemented by the regulations published by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), and NOAA Administrative Order 216–6, NMFS prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) to consider the direct, indirect and cumulative effects to the human environment resulting from issuance of an IHA to VanBlaricom. NMFS signed a Finding of No Significant Impact on November 21, 2005. NMFS has reviewed the proposed application and preliminarily determined that there are no substantial changes to the proposed action or new environmental impacts or concerns. Therefore, NMFS has determined that a new or supplemental EA or Environmental Impact Statement is likely unnecessary. Before making a final determination in this regard and decision on whether or not to issue a Finding of No Significant Impact for this proposed action, NMFS will review public comments and information submitted by the public and others in response to this notice. The 2005 EA referenced above is available for review at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/ permits/incidental.htm.

Proposed Authorization

As a result of these preliminary determinations, NMFS proposes to authorize the take of marine mammals incidental to VanBlaricom's research activities, provided the previously mentioned mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements are incorporated.

Dated: February 23, 2012.

James H. Lecky,

Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2012–4835 Filed 2–28–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Friday March 23, 2012.

PLACE: 1155 21st St. NW., Washington, DC, 9th Floor Commission Conference Room.

STATUS: Closed.

Matters To Be Considered

Surveillance and Enforcement Matters. In the event that the times or dates of these or any future meetings change, an announcement of the change, along with the new time and place of the meeting will be posted on the Commission's Web site at http://www.cftc.gov.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Sauntia S. Warfield, 202–418–5084.

Sauntia S. Warfield,

Assistant Secretary of the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2012–4856 Filed 2–27–12; 11:15 am]
BILLING CODE 6351–01–P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

The following notice of a scheduled meeting is published pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, 5 U.S.C. 552b.

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:

Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

TIMES AND DATES: The Commission has scheduled a meeting for the following date: March 9, 2012 at 9:30 a.m.

PLACE: Three Lafayette Center, 1155 21st St. NW., Washington, DC, Lobby Level Hearing Room (Room 1300).

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The

Commission has scheduled this meeting to consider various rulemaking matters, including the issuance of proposed rules and the approval of final rules. The Commission may also consider and vote on dates and times for future meetings. The agenda for this meeting will be made available to the public and posted on the Commission's Web site at http://www.cftc.gov at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting. In the event that the time or date of the meeting changes, an announcement of the change, along with the new time and place of the meeting will be posted on the Commission's Web site.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: David A. Stawick, Secretary of the Commission, 202–418–5071.

David A. Stawick,

Secretary of the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2012–4867 Filed 2–27–12; 11:15 am]
BILLING CODE 6351–01–P

BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

[Docket No. CFPB-2012-0008]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (Bureau), as part of

its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on a proposed information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. The Bureau is soliciting comments regarding the information collection requirements contained in 12 CFR part 1082, State Official Notification Rule that has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review and approval. A copy of the submission may be obtained by contacting the agency contact listed below.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before March 30, 2012 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by *Docket No. CFPB*–2012–0008 to:

CFPB Chief Information Officer: Chris Willey, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20006; (202) 435–7741.

OMB Reviewer: Shagufta Ahmed, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503; (202) 395–7873.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to Ethan Levisohn, Office of Enforcement, at (202) 435– 7055

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: CFPB State Official Notification Rule.

OMB Control Number: 3170–0019. The collection was formerly approved under Treasury Control Number 1505–0237 and has since been transferred to the Bureau

Abstract: Section 1042 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Dodd-Frank Act), Public Law 111-203, requires the Bureau to prescribe rules establishing procedures that govern the process, described in Section 1042(b) of the Dodd-Frank Act, by which State Officials notify the Bureau of actions undertaken pursuant to the authority granted in section 1042(a) to enforce Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act or regulations prescribed thereunder. In accordance with the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Act, the Bureau has published an Interim Final Rule establishing that notice should be provided at least ten calendar days before the filing of an action, with certain exceptions, and setting forth a limited set of information which is to be provided with the notice (which substantially tracks the statutory language). The data will be received each time a State Official files an action to enforce Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act

or a regulation promulgated thereunder, as described in the Interim Final Rule and the preamble to the Interim Final Rule. It will be collected by the Bureau (through electronic mail submissions), and specifically by the Office of Enforcement and the Executive Secretary, who will share it as necessary and appropriate within the Bureau and elsewhere in government, pursuant to the process set out in the Interim Final Rule. It will also be collected by the prudential regulators (through postal mail or electronic mail submissions) where relevant. Unless used as part of a legal proceeding in which the Bureau or other government agency is engaged, it is not expected that the information will be shared with the public, unless the information is already made public by the State Official providing the notice.

As discussed, the information provided in the notice will be used by the Bureau (and prudential regulators, where relevant) to stay informed about the enforcement activities of State Officials enforcing Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act and to decide when and how, if at all, to react to such activities.

Type of Review: Renewal.
Affected Public: State or Local
Governments.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: The information sent under the notice provisions of the Rule is primarily information which the State Officials providing the notice would have already collected and have available at the time notice is given. It is unlikely that compiling and sending the requested information would require more than thirty minutes of additional work. As this is a new area of law, at this time, it would be impossible to estimate the number of actions which State Officials will file pursuant to Title X the Dodd-Frank Act and, accordingly, the number of notices which the Bureau will receive.

Dated: February 23, 2012.

Chris Willey,

Chief Information Officer, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2012-4757 Filed 2-28-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AM-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Renewal of Department of Defense Federal Advisory Committees

AGENCY: DoD.

ACTION: Amendment of Federal

Advisory Committee.