

the area or temporarily alter their behavior at time of exposure.

Based on the analysis contained in this notice, the proposed IHA notice (77 FR 2701, January 19, 2012), and the IHA application, and taking into consideration the implementation of the mitigation and monitoring measures, NMFS has determined that ORPC's pile driving activities will result in the incidental take of small numbers of marine mammals, by Level B harassment only, and that the total taking will have a negligible impact on the affected species or stocks.

Impact on Availability of Affected Species for Taking for Subsistence Uses

There are no relevant subsistence uses of marine mammals implicated by this action.

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

No marine mammal species listed under the ESA are anticipated to occur within the action area. Therefore, section 7 consultation under the ESA is not required.

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 environmental impacts of issuance of a 1-year IHA and made a finding of no significant impact FONSI. The EA and FONSI are available on the NMFS Web site listed in the beginning of this document (see ADDRESSES).

Dated: March 8, 2012.

Helen M. Golde,
Deputy Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Dataset Workshop—U.S. Billion Dollar Disasters Dataset (1980–2011): Assessing Dataset Strengths and Weaknesses for a Pathway to an Improved Dataset

AGENCY: National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of request for information.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and topics of an upcoming workshop hosted by NOAA's National Climatic Data Center in Asheville, North Carolina. Invited participants will discuss topics as outlined below.

Members of the administrative public, private and academic sectors are invited to attend the workshop, and are required to fulfill a request to RSVP to *Karen.L.Miller@noaa.gov* by 5 p.m. EDT, Friday, April 27, 2012 if they wish to attend. The workshop is to be held in a federal facility; building-security restrictions preclude attendance for those who do not RSVP by the deadline. Space is also limited to the first 35 responses, but remote access via webinar will be made available for the first 50 participants requesting webinar participation. The remote access participation information will be provided on an individual basis once participation has been confirmed through RSVP.

Workshop Date and Time: The workshop will be held on May 3, 2012 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and May 4, 2012 from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

RSVP Deadline: Anyone wishing to attend the workshop must RSVP no later than 5:00 pm EDT on April 27, 2012.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the Veach-Baley Federal Complex, located at 151 Patton Avenue, Asheville, North Carolina 28801.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adam Smith, National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Rm. 471, Asheville, North Carolina 28801. (Phone: 828–271–4183, Email: *Adam.Smith@noaa.gov*) For RSVP responses, use the email address noted above (*Karen.L.Miller@noaa.gov*).

Workshop Goals

The workshop will focus on a review, discussion, and evaluation of NOAA's U.S. Billion Dollar Disasters (1980–2011) dataset and associated methods used to develop the data set. An important goal of the meeting is to identify strengths and weaknesses of the current dataset and related methodology. Emphasis will be placed on dataset accuracy and time-dependent biases. Pathways to overcome accuracy and bias issues will be an important focus.

Participants will consider:

- Historical development and current state of the U.S. Billion Dollar Disasters Report;

- What additional data sources and/or new methods should be considered to enhance the robustness of the Billion Dollar Disasters dataset;

- Examination of unique uncertainties related to the cost of each of the major types of weather and climate disasters the data set addresses;

- What steps should be taken to enhance the robustness of the billion-dollar disaster dataset and the input sources used for it; and

- What steps might NOAA take to leverage the expertise of the public, private and academic partners in the development, maintenance and the timely review/revision of the U.S. Billion Dollar Dataset in the long-term?

The report from this workshop will include:

- A peer review of the current methods used to estimate disaster costs.
- Guidance for improving these methods.
- Recommendations for rectifying any known time-dependent biases.
- Recommendations for minimizing future errors and biases.

Mary E. Kicza,

Assistant Administrator for Satellite and Information Services.

[FR Doc. 2012–6069 Filed 3–13–12; 8:45 am]

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COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

National Ocean Council—National Ocean Policy Draft Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Council on Environmental Quality.

ACTION: Extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On July 19, 2010, President Obama signed Executive Order 13547 establishing a National Policy for the Stewardship of the Ocean, our Coasts, and the Great Lakes (National Ocean Policy). As part of the President's charge for Federal agencies to implement the National Ocean Policy, the National Ocean Council developed actions to achieve the Policy's nine priority objectives, and to address some of the most pressing challenges facing the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes. Collectively, the actions are encompassed in a single draft *National Ocean Policy Implementation Plan (Implementation Plan)*. The draft *Implementation Plan* describes more than 50 actions the Federal Government will take to improve the health of the ocean, coasts, and Great Lakes, which support tens of millions of jobs,