Name of Committee: Digestive, Kidney and Urological Systems Integrated Review Group; Gastrointestinal Mucosal Pathobiology Study Section.

Date: June 11, 2012.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Fairmont Hotel San Francisco, 950 Mason Street, San Francisco, CA 94108.

Contact Person: Peter J Perrin, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 2180, MSC 7818, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-0682, perrinp@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Oncology 1—Basic Translational Integrated Review Group; Tumor Microenvironment Study Section.

Date: June 11–12, 2012.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hotel Nikko San Francisco, 222 Mason Street, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Contact Person: Angela Y Ng, Ph.D., MBA, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6200, MSC 7804, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1715, nganyl@mail.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Brain Disorders and Clinical Neuroscience Integrated Review Group; Diseases and Pathophysiology of the Visual System Study Section.

Date: June 11–12, 2012.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hotel Nikko San Francisco, 222 Mason Street, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Contact Person: Jerry L Taylor, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5202, MSC 7846, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1175, taylorje@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Infectious Diseases and Microbiology Integrated Review Group; Clinical Research and Field Studies of Infectious Diseases Study Section.

Date: June 11, 2012.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hilton Washington, DC/Rockville Hotel, and Executive Meeting Center (Hilton Rockville), 1750 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Soheyla Saadi, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3211, MSC 7808, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–0903, saadish@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Oncology 2—Translational Clinical Integrated Review Group; Developmental Therapeutics Study Section.

Date: June 11–12, 2012.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: The Westin National Harbor, 171 Waterfront Street, National Harbor, MD 20745.

Contact Person: Sharon K Gubanich, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6214, MSC 7804, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 408–9512, gubanics@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Digestive, Kidney and Urological Systems Integrated Review Group; Hepatobiary Pathophysiology Study Section.

Date: June 11–12, 2012.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Fairmont Hotel San Francisco, 950 Mason Street, San Francisco, CA 94108.

Contact Person: Bonnie L Burgess-Beusse, PhD, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 2182, MSC 7818, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1783, beusseb@mail.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Vascular and Hematology Integrated Review Group; Vascular Cell and Molecular Biology Study Section.

Date: June 11–12, 2012.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Washington Plaza Hotel, 10 Thomas Circle, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

Contact Person: Larry Pinkus, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4132, MSC 7802, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1214, pinkusl@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Population Sciences and Epidemiology Integrated Review Group; Infectious Diseases, Reproductive Health, Asthma and Pulmonary, Conditions Study Section.

Date: June 11–12, 2012.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, 7400 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Lisa Steele, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3139, MSC 7770, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–594–6594, steelnl@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Population Sciences and Epidemiology Integrated Review Group; Epidemiology of Cancer Study Section.

Date: June 11–12, 2012.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Embassy Suites at the Chevy Chase Pavilion, 4300 Military Road NW., Washington, DC 20015.

Contact Person: Denise Wiesch, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3150, MSC 7770, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–0684, wieschd@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Musculoskeletal, Oral and Skin Sciences Integrated Review Group; Skeletal Muscle and Exercise Physiology Study Section.

Date: June 11–12, 2012.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Latham Hotel, 3000 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20007.

Contact Person: Richard Ingraham, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4116, MSC 7814, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–496–8551, ingrahamr@mail.nih.gov.


Anna P. Snouffer, Deputy Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2012–11853 Filed 5–15–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA–2012–0012]

National Flood Insurance Program Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement evaluating the impacts on the quality of the human environment of the National Flood Insurance Program as it is currently implemented and of potential future changes to the Program.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by July 16, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be identified by Docket ID FEMA–2012–0012 and may be submitted by one of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Please note that this notice of intent is not a rulemaking and that the Federal Rulemaking Portal is being utilized only as a mechanism for receiving comments.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Blanton, Federal Emergency
Management Agency, Office of Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation, 1800 South Bell Street, 7th Floor, Arlington, VA 20598–3020.
Phone: (202) 646–2585. Fax: (202) 646–4033.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA’s) Environmental Consideration regulations require preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for major Federal actions that would have significant impacts to the quality of the human environment. FEMA is undertaking an EIS of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to consider new information relating to the environmental impacts of the NFIP, to update the 1976 EIS on the NFIP, and to consider potential changes to the program’s implementation. The CEQ regulations at 40 CFR 1501.7 and 40 CFR 1508.22 require the issuance of a notice of intent to prepare an EIS to initiate the scoping process. Scoping is an early and open process that assists the Federal action agency in determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying significant issues related to a proposed action.

The U.S. Congress established the NFIP with the passage of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. The NFIP is a Federal program for property owners in NFIP participating communities to purchase insurance as a protection against flood losses in exchange for State and community adoption and implementation of land use criteria that reduce future flood damages. Participation in the NFIP is based on an agreement between communities and the Federal Government. If a community adopts and enforces a FEMA approved floodplain management ordinance to reduce future flood risk to new construction in regulated floodplains, the Federal Government will make flood insurance available to individuals within the community as financial protection against flood losses. This insurance is designed to provide a financial alternative and to reduce the escalating costs of Federal disaster assistance for flood damaged buildings and their contents. The costs associated with flood damage are reduced by nearly $1.7 billion a year through communities implementing sound floodplain management requirements and property owners purchasing flood insurance. Additionally, buildings constructed in compliance with NFIP building standards suffer approximately 80 percent less damage annually than those not built to NFIP standards.

The Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration (FIMA), a part of FEMA, manages the NFIP. The three components of the NFIP are Flood Insurance, Floodplain Management, and Flood Hazard Mapping. More than 21,000 communities across the United States and its territories participate in the NFIP by adopting and enforcing floodplain management ordinances to reduce future flood damages.

In addition to providing flood insurance and reducing flood damages through floodplain management regulations, the NFIP identifies and maps the Nation’s regulated floodplains. Mapping flood hazards creates a broad-based awareness of flood hazards and provides data needed for floodplain management programs and to actuarially rate new construction for flood insurance.

FEMA has taken various efforts to identify areas for improvement within the NFIP. In 2006, FEMA released an evaluation of the program across five major areas: Actuarial soundness and the cost of flooding, compliance with NFIP floodplain management requirements, building standards and identifying flood risks, insurance policy sales and mandatory purchase requirement, and environmental and development impacts of the NFIP. The evaluation can be accessed at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/nfipeval.shtm.

More recently FEMA initiated an open and public process to modify the NFIP which has led to the identification of possible program changes. Many of these changes would also account for environmental planning and historic preservation considerations in the administration of the program, including but not limited to impacts on endangered species and critical habitat. This effort will result in a comprehensive series of policy recommendations designed to transition the NFIP toward a more resilient, sustainable, and comprehensive approach to flood risk management.

Information about this effort can be found at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/nfip_reform.shtm.

FEMA has developed a Purpose and Need statement for evaluating NFIP proposed action and alternatives. The Purpose and Need statement discusses the need for a National Flood Insurance Program and the purpose laid out by Congress. It establishes the need to account for Constitutional considerations, such as due process and preservation of States’ rights, and consideration of national policies such as those established by NEPA, the National Historic Preservation Act, the Endangered Species Act, Executive Order 11988—Floodplain Management, and Executive Order 12898—Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations. FEMA has developed five alternatives for its consideration. In addition, FEMA has preliminarily identified nine broad areas for evaluation of potential for effect on the human environment that will be evaluated during this process. These documents are available in this Docket for review and comment. FEMA proposes to evaluate the following proposed action and alternatives in this EIS:

1. Modify the NFIP based upon changes identified through the evaluation process to enhance floodplain management standards including provisions to address endangered species and habitat concerns. This is FEMA’s proposed action.
2. Taking no action, which would result in the continued administration and implementation of the NFIP as it stands today.
3. Discontinue the NFIP, recognizing that only Congress can take this action.
4. Request legislative authority to remove existing subsidies and cross subsidies for flood insurance policies.
5. Modify the NFIP based upon changes identified through the evaluation process to enhance floodplain management standards including provisions to address endangered species and habitat concerns and request legislative authority to remove existing subsidies and cross subsidies for flood insurance policies.

This notice and public comment request initiates the public scoping process for this action. Public comments submitted on these documents will become part of the scoping record. FEMA also intends to initiate discussions with other Federal agencies on the scope of this effort and identify cooperating agencies interested in participating as such in this process.

At this time FEMA does not plan to conduct public scoping meetings given the amount of public input FEMA has already received during the NFIP Reform process. The evaluation process included one scoping meeting with key stakeholders in November 2009. A summary of the information gathered (Phase I Report) can be found at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/nfip_reform.shtm#3. The Phase I Report...
is available in this Docket for inspection. In December 2010, FEMA conducted two public meetings and opened a public comment period on four alternatives for NFIP Reform. See 75 FR 69096, Nov. 10, 2010. Comments received can be viewed at http://www.regulations.gov/ under Docket ID FEMA-2010–0065. These comments will be considered part of the scoping process for this EIS.


W. Craig Fugate,
Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2012–11841 Filed 5–15–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9111–66–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Intent To Request Approval From OMB of One New Public Collection of Information: Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60-day notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on a new Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The proposed information collection activity provides a means to gather qualitative customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with the Administration’s commitment to improving service delivery.

DATES: Send your comments by July 16, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be emailed to TSAPRA@dhs.gov or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OIT), TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598–6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan L. Perkins at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227–3398.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation is available at http://www.reginfo.gov. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

Purpose and Description of Data Collection

The proposed information collection activity provides a means to gather qualitative customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with the Administration’s commitment to improving service delivery.

From the TSA perspective, qualitative customer and stakeholder feedback is information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions; it is different than the results of statistical surveys, which yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study. This qualitative feedback will provide insights into customer or stakeholder perceptions, experiences, and expectations regarding TSA products or services, provide TSA with an early warning of issues with service, and focus attention on areas where improvement is needed regarding communication, training, or changes in operations that might improve delivery of products or services. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative, and actionable communications between the Agency and its customers and stakeholders. They will also allow feedback to contribute directly to the improvement of program management. The solicitation of feedback will target areas such as: Timeliness, appropriateness, accuracy of information, courtesy, efficiency of service delivery, and resolution of issues with service delivery. Responses will be assessed to plan and inform efforts to improve or maintain the quality of service offered by TSA. If this information is not collected, vital feedback from customers and stakeholders on the Agency’s services will be unavailable.

The Agency will only submit a collection for approval under this generic clearance if it meets the following conditions:

- The collections are voluntary.
- The collections are low-burden for respondents (based on considerations of total burden hours, total number of respondents, or burden-hours per respondent) and are low-cost for both the respondents and the Federal Government.
- The collections are noncontroversial and do not raise issues of concern to other Federal agencies.
- Any collection is targeted to the solicitation of opinion from respondents who have experience with the program or may have experience with the program in the near future.
- Personally identifiable information (PII) is collected only to the extent necessary and is not retained.

As a general matter, information collections will not result in any new system of records containing privacy information and will not ask questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

Preliminary estimates of the aggregate burden are based on a review of past behavior of participating program offices and several individual office estimates. The likely respondents to this proposed information request are State, Local or Tribal Government and Law Enforcement, traveling public, Individuals and Households, Businesses and Organizations. TSA estimates an average of 10 annual activities with approximately 12,500 respondents per activity for a total of 125,000 responses. TSA further estimates a frequency of one response per request with an average response time of 30 minutes resulting in an estimated 62,500 burden hours. Program offices will provide more refined individual estimates of burden in their subsequent notices.

Use of Results

Information gathered is intended to be used only internally for general service improvement and program management purposes and is not intended for release outside of the agency (if released, the agency must indicate the qualitative