

persons in rural areas who are not receiving central station service. The RE Act also authorizes and empowers the Administrator of the Agency to provide financial assistance to borrowers for purposes provided in the RE Act by accommodating or subordinating loans made by the national Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation, the Federal Financing Bank, and other lending agencies. Title 7 CFR part 1717, subparts R & S sets forth policy and procedures to facilitate and support borrowers' efforts to obtain private sector financing of their capital needs, to allow borrowers greater flexibility in the management of their business affairs without compromising RUS loan security, and to reduce the cost to borrowers, in terms of time, expenses and paperwork, of obtaining lien accommodations and subordinations. The information required to be submitted is limited to necessary information that would allow the Agency to make a determination on the borrower's request to subordinate and accommodate their lien with other lenders.

Estimate of Burden: Public Reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 19 hours per response.

Respondents: Not-for-profit institutions; Business or other for profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 21.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 290 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Michele Brooks, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, at (202) 690-1078. FAX: (202) 720-8435. Email: michele.brooks@wdc.usda.gov.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: July 2, 2012.

Jonathan Adelstein,

Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.

[FR Doc. 2012-16686 Filed 7-6-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the North Dakota Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, and the Federal Advisory

Committee Act (FACA), that a planning meeting of the North Dakota Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 2 p.m. (CDT) on Tuesday, July 24, 2012, at the River Room, Fargo City Hall, 200 N. 3rd Street, Fargo, ND 58102.

The purpose of the planning meeting is to discuss civil rights issues in the state and to select a project topic.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days of the meeting. Written comments may be mailed to the Rocky Mountain Regional Office, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 999 18th Street, Suite 1380 South, Denver, CO 80202. They may be faxed to (303) 866-1050 or emailed to ebohor@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Rocky Mountain Regional Office at (303) 866-1040.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Rocky Mountain Regional Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Persons interested in the work of this advisory committee are advised to go to the Commission's Web site, www.usccr.gov, or to contact the Rocky Mountain Regional Office at the above email or street address.

Deaf or hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact the Rocky Mountain Regional Office at least ten (10) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Commission and FACA.

Dated in Washington, DC, on July 3, 2012.

Peter Minarik,

Acting Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit.

[FR Doc. 2012-16714 Filed 7-6-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Report of Whaling Operations.

OMB Control Number: 0648-0311.

Form Number(s): NA.

Type of Request: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Number of Respondents: 51.

Average Hours per Response: Captains' reports, 30 minutes; whaling commission reports, 35 minutes.

Burden Hours: 45.

Needs and Uses: This request is for extension of a current information collection.

Native Americans may conduct certain aboriginal subsistence whaling in accordance with the provisions of the International Whaling Commission (IWC). In order to respond to obligations under the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, and the IWC, captains participating in these operations must submit certain information to the relevant Native American whaling organization about strikes on and catch of whales. Anyone retrieving a dead whale is also required to report. Captains must place a distinctive permanent identification mark on any harpoon, lance, or explosive dart used, and must also provide information on the mark and self-identification information. The relevant Native American whaling organization receives the reports, compiles them, and submits the information to NOAA.

The information is used to monitor the hunt and to ensure that quotas are not exceeded. The information is also provided to the IWC, which uses it to monitor compliance with its requirements.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: Annually, monthly and on occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer:
OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0336, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at JJessup@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: July 3, 2012.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012-16633 Filed 7-6-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Executive-Led Infrastructure Business Development Mission Statement November 11–17, 2012, Indonesia and Vietnam

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

Mission Description

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration (ITA), U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS) is organizing an executive-led trade mission to Indonesia and Vietnam. The proposed trade mission, scheduled for November 11–17, 2012, will visit two of Southeast Asia's most dynamic markets and will help participants gain first-hand market knowledge and establish business contacts with senior decision makers.

Southeast Asia offers one of the world's largest and most dynamic markets for American exporters. The 10 member states comprising the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) represent a market of 609 million people that received over \$76 billion of merchandise exports from the United States in 2011. Collectively, these member states have a collective GDP of nearly \$2.2 trillion. ASEAN's total merchandise trade has skyrocketed, rising from around \$400 billion a year in 1993 to \$2.0 trillion in 2010. This trade mission will also serve as a follow-up to Secretary Locke's June 2010 Clean Energy mission, which included a stop in Indonesia.

The purpose of the mission is to inform U.S. firms about opportunities in Southeast Asia's rapidly expanding market and to position U.S. companies to seize infrastructure-related export opportunities in Southeast Asia. The trade mission will be comprised of representatives from U.S. companies that provide state-of-the-art market services and technology to sectors critical to infrastructure development. The mission will visit Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC), and Jakarta. In each city, participants will receive market briefings and meet with key government

decision makers and prospective private sector partners during customized, one-on-one meetings.

Top infrastructure sectors include:

- Energy
- Aviation
- Environmental Technology
- Architecture, Construction and Engineering

Commercial Setting

Indonesia

Indonesia Market Information

Energy—Electrical Power Generation and Transmission; Energy Management Services and Products; and Energy Efficiency

The electric power generation sector in Indonesia has experienced a high growth in demand averaging seven to nine percent per annum during the last five years. However, due to lack of generating capacity, Indonesia still faces a power shortage in many parts of the country outside of Java and Bali. The overall electrification rate in Indonesia was 70.4% in 2011, one of the lowest rates in the region, affecting an estimated 80 million Indonesians.

As Indonesia develops, the government-owned electricity company, PLN, is under significant pressure to build additional power generating capacity and to upgrade the current generation and transmission infrastructure. Construction of power plants, transmission and distribution lines in Indonesia may offer significant commercial opportunities for U.S. companies that supply engineering services and equipment such as turbines, substations, transmission, transformers and distribution equipment. There are also growing opportunities to upgrade underperforming installations built in the last decade.

Demand-side power management concepts are just being introduced into Indonesia. There are likely to be growing opportunities for U.S. firms to offer energy efficiency solutions to new commercial facilities and retrofitting opportunities to some older industrial locations. Indonesia has one of the most significant natural endowments of biomass resources of any country in the world. Current projects only tap 1% of the available resource. Feed-in tariffs for biomass, biogas, and waste-to-energy encourage small-scale production and create opportunities for U.S. companies to invest or to offer a wide range of new technologies. The Indonesian government also promotes conversion of biomass to biofuels, which may result in

opportunities for innovative U.S. technologies.

Aviation—Airports, Ground Support and Logistics

With a population of more than 240 million spread over 17,000 islands, Indonesia presents an enormous aviation opportunity and one of the fastest-growing domestic air traffic markets in the world. Nationally, the number of airline passengers is projected to reach 143 million in 2012 while passenger traffic at Jakarta's Sukarno Hatta increased from 43.8 million in 2009 to 58.9 million in 2011, ranking as the 12th busiest airport globally. The Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Transportation announced that it will complete its National Airport Master Plan in the second half of 2012 and that master planning projects will move ahead in the first half of 2013. Indonesia currently has 25 airport projects planned for upgrade and expansion by 2014 and two new green field airports as well as expansions and upgrades of another 45 smaller DGCA-run airports over the next decade. Given the large number of new aircraft coming into the fleets of Lion Air and Garuda Indonesia, and that major airports are already operating far beyond capacity, airport expansion is a top priority infrastructure sector. The Ministry of Transportation estimates project spending needs at \$3.5 billion over 4 years. Buyers will include the two SOE airport operators, Angkasa Pura 1 and 2, DGCA for smaller airports, and new joint venture companies building new airport projects.

Significant opportunities exist along all subsectors, especially in the areas of airport planning and design, ground support equipment and logistical infrastructure. As a result of surging demand created by an emerging middle class and a large population, spread over an archipelago the width of the United States, Indonesia's private airlines are looking to compete in mid-markets, necessitating significant and concurrent development of airport infrastructure in many regions.

Specifically, there are pressing needs for air traffic control systems, airport ground support equipment, safety and security equipment, IT infrastructure and services, and engineering and logistics surrounding the airport supply chain. Indonesia is regarded by both industry and the U.S. Government as a market well-positioned to accept Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen) technologies, particularly given the capacity enhancements derived from NextGen that would alleviate much the country's air system