be provided to winning bidders in the auction closing public notice.

D. Ownership Disclosure Information Report (FCC Form 602)

176. Within ten business days after release of the auction closing public notice, each winning bidder must also comply with the ownership reporting requirements in 47 CFR 1.913, 1.919, and 1.2112 by submitting an ownership disclosure information report for wireless telecommunications services (FCC Form 602) with its long-form application.

177. If an applicant already has a complete and accurate FCC Form 602 on file in ULS, it is not necessary to file a new report, but applicants must verify that the information on file with the Commission is complete and accurate. If the applicant does not have an FCC Form 602 on file, or if it is not complete and accurate, the applicant must submit one.

178. When an applicant submits a short-form application, ULS automatically creates an ownership record. This record is not an FCC Form 602, but may be used to pre-fill the FCC Form 602 with the ownership information submitted on the applicant’s short-form application. Applicants must review the pre-filled information and confirm that it is complete and accurate as of the filing date of the long-form application before certifying and submitting the FCC Form 602. Further instructions will be provided to winning bidders in the auction closing public notice.

E. Tribal Lands Bidding Credit

179. A winning bidder that intends to use its license(s) to deploy facilities and provide services to federally recognized tribal lands that are unserved by any telecommunications carrier or that have a wireline penetration rate equal to or below 85 percent is eligible to receive a tribal lands bidding credit as set forth in 47 CFR 1.2107 and 1.2110(f). A tribal lands bidding credit is in addition to, and separate from, any other bidding credit for which a winning bidder may qualify.

180. Unlike other bidding credits that are requested prior to the auction, a winning bidder applies for the tribal lands bidding credit after the auction when it files its long-form application (FCC Form 601). When initially filing the long-form application, the winning bidder will be required to advise the Commission whether it intends to seek a tribal lands bidding credit, for each license(s) of the auction, by checking the designated box(es). After stating its intent to seek a tribal lands bidding credit, the applicant will have 180 days from the close of the long-form application filing window to amend its application to select the specific tribal lands to be served and provide the required tribal government certifications. Licensees receiving a tribal lands bidding credit are subject to performance criteria as set forth in 47 CFR 1.2110(f)(3)(vii).

181. For additional information on the tribal lands bidding credit, including how the amount of the credit is calculated, applicants should review the Commission’s rulemaking proceeding regarding tribal lands bidding credits and related public notices. Relevant documents can be viewed on the Commission’s Web site by going to http://wireless.fcc.gov/auctions/ and clicking on the Tribal Lands Credits link.

F. Default and Disqualification

182. Any winning bidder that defaults or is disqualified after the close of the auction (i.e., fails to remit the required down payment within the prescribed period of time, fails to submit a timely long-form application, fails to make full payment, or is otherwise disqualified) will be subject to the payments described in 47 CFR 1.2104(g)(2). This payment consists of a deficiency payment, equal to the difference between the amount of the Auction 95 bidder’s winning bid and the amount of the winning bid the next time a license covering the same spectrum is won in an auction, plus an additional payment equal to a percentage of the defaulter’s bid or of the subsequent winning bid, whichever is less.

183. The percentage of the applicable bid to be assessed as an additional payment for defaults in a particular auction is established in advance of the auction. Accordingly, in the Auction 95 Comment Public Notice, the Bureau proposed to set the additional default payment for this auction at ten percent of the applicable bid. The Bureau received no comments on this proposal, and it is therefore adopted.

184. Finally, in the event of a default, the Commission has the discretion to re-auction the license or offer it to the next highest bidder (in descending order) at its final bid amount. In addition, if a default or disqualification involves gross misconduct, misrepresentation, or bad faith by an applicant, the Commission may declare any existing authorizations held by the applicant to be revoked.

G. Refund of Remaining Upfront Payment Balance

185. After the auction, applicants that are not winning bidders or are winning bidders whose upfront payment exceeded the total net amount of their winning bids may be entitled to a refund of some or all of their upfront payment. All refunds will be returned to the payer of record, as identified on the FCC Form 159, unless the payer submits written authorization instructing otherwise. Bidders should not request a refund of their upfront payments before the Commission releases a public notice declaring the auction closed, identifying the winning bidders, and establishing the deadlines for submitting down payments, long-form applications, and final payments.

Federal Communications Commission.
Gary D. Michaels,
Deputy Chief, Auctions and Spectrum Access Division, WTB.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to FHFA using any one of the following methods:
- Email: RegComments@fhfa.gov.
- Website: Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the...
instructions for submitting comments. If you submit your comment to the Federal eRulemaking Portal, please also send it by email to FHFA at RegComments@fhfa.gov to ensure timely receipt by the agency.


ATTENTION: Public Comments/Proposed Collection; Comment Request: “National Survey of Mortgage Borrowers, (No. 2013–N–07)”. The package should be logged at the Seventh Street entrance Guard Desk, First Floor, on business days between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

We will post all public comments we receive without change, including any personal information you provide, such as your name, phone number, and address (email or home), on the FHFA Web site at http://www.fhfa.gov/Default.aspx?Page=89. In addition, copies of all comments received will be available for examination by the public on business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the Federal Housing Finance Agency, Constitution Center, Eighth Floor (OGC), 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20024. To make an appointment to inspect comments, please call the Office of General Counsel at (202) 649–3804.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Theresa DiVenti, Senior Economist, Office of Systemic Risk and Market Surveillance, by email at Theresa.DiVenti@fhfa.gov or by telephone at (202) 649–3113; or Eric Raudenbush, Assistant General Counsel, by email at Eric.Raudenbush@fhfa.gov or by telephone at (202) 649–3084, (these are not toll-free numbers), Federal Housing Finance Agency, Constitution Center, Eighth Floor (OGC), 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20024. The Telecommunications Device for the Hearing Impaired is (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
A. Need for and Use of the Information Collection

The NSMB will be a quarterly survey of individuals who have recently obtained a loan secured by a first mortgage on single-family residential property. The survey questionnaire will be sent to approximately 7,000 new mortgage borrowers each calendar quarter and will consist of approximately 80–85 multiple choice and short answer questions designed to obtain information about individual residential mortgages and borrowers that is not available elsewhere. The NSMB is one component of a larger project, known as the “National Mortgage Database,” which is a joint effort of FHFA and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB). Section 1324 of the Housing and Economic Recovery of 2008 (HERA) requires that FHFA conduct a monthly survey to collect data on the characteristics of individual prime and subprime mortgages, and on the borrowers and properties associated with those mortgages. Specifically, FHFA is required to collect data on: the sales price of the mortgaged property; the loan-to-value ratio of the mortgage; the terms of the mortgage; the creditworthiness of the borrowers; whether borrowers on subprime mortgages would have qualified for prime lending; and whether the mortgage was purchased by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. The stated purposes of the monthly mortgage survey required under HERA are to enable FHFA to prepare a detailed annual report on the mortgage market activities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac relative to the rest of the market for the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and to compile a database of timely and otherwise unavailable residential mortgage market information to be made available to the public. In order to fulfill those statutory mandates, as well as to support policymaking and research efforts, FHFA, along with CFPB, is committed to fund, build, and manage the National Mortgage Database. The key purpose of the Mortgage Database is to make accessible accurate, comprehensive information for monitoring the residential mortgage market by Congress, regulators, and other interested parties. FHFA draws the core data for the National Mortgage Database from a random 1-in-20 sample of mortgages in the common database of credit information on individual consumers that is maintained by one of the three national credit repositories. These core data may be supplemented, for example, with additional information from sources such as the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act database that is maintained by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, property valuation models, and data files maintained by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. The purpose of the NSMB is to complete the National Mortgage Database by obtaining critical information that is not available from existing sources.

Under section 1324 of HERA, FHFA must collect information on the characteristics of individual subprime and nontraditional mortgages, as well as on the characteristics of borrowers on such mortgages, including information on the creditworthiness of those borrowers and information sufficient to determine whether those borrowers would have qualified for prime lending. The NSMB questionnaire is designed, in part, to elicit this information directly from borrowers, who are likely to be the most reliable and accessible—and, in some cases, the only—source for this information. In addition, the questionnaire is designed to elicit more complete information on mortgage terms, mortgaged properties, and borrowers’ household demographics than can be obtained from the existing sources. The information obtained from the NSMB, in combination with that obtained from the existing sources, will make the National Mortgage Database a high quality and uniquely comprehensive and timely resource for information on developments in the residential mortgage market. The NSMB will be especially critical in ensuring that the National Mortgage Database contains complete and timely information on the range of nontraditional and subprime mortgage products being offered, the methods by which these mortgages are being marketed, and the characteristics, and particularly the creditworthiness, of borrowers for these types of loans.

The information in the National Mortgage Database, including that obtained through the NSMB, will be used for three primary purposes: (1) To prepare the report to Congress on the mortgage market activities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac that FHFA is required to submit under section 1324 of HERA; (2) for research and analysis by FHFA and other federal agencies that have regulatory and supervisory responsibilities/mandates related to mortgage markets; and (3) to provide a resource for research and analysis by academics and other interested parties outside of the government. Generally, the National Mortgage Database will allow Congress, regulators, and other interested parties to track emerging trends in the mortgage origination process throughout the United States and will allow them to determine more quickly and accurately when the mortgage origination process is changing in a way that may adversely

1 See 12 U.S.C. 4544(c).
2 See 12 U.S.C. 4544(a), (b).
3 See 12 U.S.C. 4544(c)(3).

affect financial markets, borrowers, and consumers. FHFA intends that the availability of this information, as well as the research and analyses derived from it, will provide sufficient warning to allow it and other regulators to take steps to avoid, or at least to mitigate, major mortgage market crises in the future.

B. Burden Estimate

FHFA estimates the total annual average number of survey recipients at 28,000 (7,000 x 4 calendar quarters), with one response per recipient. The estimate for the average amount of time to complete each survey is 30 minutes. The estimate for the total annual hour burden for respondents is 14,000 hours (28,000 respondents x 0.5 hours).

C. Comment Request

FHFA requests written comments on the following: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FHFA functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (2) The accuracy of FHFA’s estimates of the burdens of the collection of information; (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on survey respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: April 19, 2013.

Kevin Winkler,
Chief Information Officer, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

[FR Doc. 2013–09752 Filed 4–24–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4150–35–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Meeting of the President’s Council on Fitness, Sports, and Nutrition; Correction

AGENCY: Office of the President’s Council on Fitness, Sports, and Nutrition, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services published a notice in the Federal Register of April 11, 2013 to announce a meeting of the President’s Council on Fitness, Sports, and Nutrition that will be held on May 7, 2013, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Ave. SW., Room 800; Washington, DC 20201. The meeting location has changed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Shellie Pfohl, Executive Director, President’s Council on Fitness, Sports, and Nutrition. Phone: (240) 276–9866 or (240) 276–9567.

Correction


Dated: April 18, 2013.

Shellie Y. Pfohl, Executive Director, President’s Council on Fitness, Sports, and Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 2013–09815 Filed 4–24–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4150–35–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–13–0853]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–8006. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Asthma Information Reporting System (AIRS) (0920–0853, Expiration 06/30/2013)—Extension—Air Pollution and Respiratory Health Branch (APRHB), National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Under the authority of the Public Health Service Act, CDC is seeking a three-year extension of OMB approval for the Asthma Information Reporting System (AIRS) information collection. In 1999, the CDC initiated its National Asthma Control Program, a population-based public health approach to address the burden of asthma. The program supports the goals and objectives of “Healthy People 2020” for asthma and is based on the public health principles of surveillance, partnerships, and interventions. Through AIRS, the information collection request has and will continue to provide NCEH with routine information about the activities and performance of the state and territorial grantees funded under the National Asthma Control Program http://www.cdc.gov/asthma/nacp.htm. The primary purpose of the National Asthma Control Program is to develop program capacity to address asthma from a public health perspective to bring about: (1) A focus on asthma-related activity within states; (2) an increased understanding of asthma-related data and its application to program planning and evaluation through the development and maintenance of an ongoing asthma surveillance system; (3) an increased recognition, within the public health structure of states, of the potential to use a public health approach to reduce the burden of asthma; (4) linkages of state health agencies to other agencies and organizations addressing asthma in the population; and (5) implementation of interventions to achieve positive health impacts, such as reducing the number of deaths, hospitalizations, emergency department visits, school or work days missed, and limitations on activity due to asthma.

Prior to the implementation of AIRS, data were collected on a semi-annual basis from state asthma control programs as part of regular reporting of cooperative agreement activities. States reported information such as progress-to-date on accomplishing intended objectives, programmatic changes, changes to staffing or management, and budgetary information.

As implemented since 2010, the AIRS management information system is comprised of multiple components that enable the electronic reporting of three types of data/information from state asthma control programs: (1) Information that is currently collected as part of regular programmatic reporting, (2) Aggregate level reports of surveillance data on long-term program outcomes, and (3) Specific data indicative of progress made on partnerships, surveillance, interventions, and evaluation.

Regular reporting of this information remains a requirement of the current cooperative agreement mechanism utilized to fund state asthma control programs. States are asked to submit interim and year-end progress report information into AIRS, thus this type of