foreseeable future" (76 FR 77002; December 9, 2011). Depending on the biology of a species, its range, and the threats it faces, it might be more efficient for us to address the significance question first or the status question first. Thus, if we determine that a portion of the range is not "significant," we do not need to determine whether the species occupying that portion is threatened or endangered there; if we determine that the members of a species occupying a portion of its range are not threatened or endangered, we do not need to determine if that portion is "significant." In practice, a key part of the determination as to whether a species is in danger of extinction in a significant portion of its range is whether the threats are geographically concentrated in some way. If the threats to the species are essentially uniform throughout its range, no portion is likely to warrant further consideration. Moreover, if any concentration of threats to the species occurs only in portions of the species' range that clearly would not meet the biologically based definition of "significant," such portions will not warrant further consideration. Finally, if threats, even though acting only in a portion of the range of the species, would cause the entire species to be threatened or endangered, the conclusion would be that the species is threatened or endangered throughout its range (rather than only in a significant portion of its range).

All of the ESA threat factors assigned scores by the BRT (Factors A, B, C, and E) were judged to be of relatively higher significance in the Sea of Okhotsk than in the Bering Sea, and we concur with this assessment. Therefore, we evaluated whether there is substantial information suggesting that the hypothetical loss of the portion of the species residing in the Sea of Okhotsk would reasonably be expected to increase the demographic risks to the point that the species would then be in danger of extinction, i.e., whether the Sea of Okhotsk portion of the species' range should be considered "significant." At present, the numbers of ribbon seals in both the Bering Sea and Sea of Okhotsk portions of the range are on the order of 100,000 or more in each sea basin. As discussed in more detail in the status review report, populations or sub-populations of this magnitude and with the life history characteristics of the ribbon seal are typically immune to demographic risks that are associated with or exacerbated by low abundance, such as year-to-year environmental fluctuations, loss of diversity, failure of breeding systems, and lack of potential for productivity. The climate related threats facing ribbon seals are expected to increase more or less in parallel between the Bering Sea and Sea of Okhotsk, albeit more quickly in the latter. If ribbon seal numbers in the Bering Sea decrease in the future to levels at which the demographic risks discussed above become significant, then the loss of either the Sea of Okhotsk or the Bering Sea portions would likely place the entire species in danger of extinction. However, at least in the near term, the BRT concluded, and we agree, that the loss of the Sea of Okhotsk portion of the ribbon seal population would not place the remainder, the Bering Sea portion, in danger of extinction (Boveng et al., 2013, section 4.3.3.3). Because the portion of the ribbon seal population residing in the Sea of Okhotsk is not so significant that its hypothetical loss would render the species endangered, we conclude that the Sea of Okhotsk portion does not constitute a significant portion of the ribbon seal's range. Consequently, we need not address the question of whether the portion of the species occupying the Sea of Okhotsk is threatened or endangered.

Conclusion

Our review of the information pertaining to the five ESA section 4(a)(1) factors does not support the assertion that there are threats acting on the species or its habitat that have rendered the ribbon seal to be in danger of extinction or likely to become so in the foreseeable future, throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Therefore, listing the ribbon seal as threatened or endangered under the ESA is not warranted at this time.

We will continue to monitor the status of the ribbon seal. If conditions change in the future, we will re-evaluate the status of this species to determine whether it should be listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA. Because of the remaining uncertainties regarding the effects of climate change, sea ice cover, and potential Russian harvests, following the 2008 status review of the ribbon seal, this species was added to our Species of Concern list (http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/concern/). The Species of Concern list serves to: (1) Increase public awareness about the species; (2) further identify data deficiencies and uncertainties in the species’ status and the threats it faces; and (3) facilitate collaborative research efforts to obtain the information necessary to evaluate the species’ status and threats. As resources permit, we will conduct further studies of ribbon seal abundance and status. We will evaluate results of these and any other studies that may be conducted and undertake a new status review, if warranted.

References Cited

A complete list of all references cited in this rulemaking can be found on our Web site at http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov and is available upon request from the NMFS office in Juneau, Alaska (see ADDRESSES).

Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).


Alan D. Risenhoover,
Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, performing the functions and duties of the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc. 2013-16601 Filed 7-9-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Agricultural Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s (CFTC) Agricultural Advisory Committee (AAC) is providing notice that it will hold a public meeting on Thursday, July 25, 2013, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., at the CFTC’s Washington, DC, headquarters. The AAC will discuss issues related to customer protection and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. The meeting is open to the public with seating on a first-come, first-served basis. Members of the public who wish to listen to the meeting by telephone may do so by calling a domestic toll-free or international toll or toll-free number. The domestic toll-free number, which is listed in this Notice, will connect to a live, listen-only audio feed. The international toll and toll-free numbers will be posted on the CFTC Web site in advance of the meeting.

Call-in participants should be prepared to provide their first name, last name, and affiliation. Persons requiring special accommodations to attend the meeting because of a disability should notify the contact person below. The public is invited to submit written statements to
the AAC. The meeting will be recorded and later posted on the CFTC Web site, www.cftc.gov.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, July 25, from 9 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Members of the public who wish to submit written statements in connection with the meeting should submit them by July 18, 2013.

ADDRESSSES: The meeting will take place in the first floor Conference Center at the Commission’s headquarters, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581. Written statements should be submitted to: Agricultural Advisory Committee, c/o Christa Lachenmayr, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581. Statements may also be submitted by electronic mail to: clachenmayr@cftc.gov. Any statements submitted in connection with the committee meeting may be made available to the public, including publication on the CFTC Web site, www.cftc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole McNair; Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581; (202) 418–5070.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: After the meeting, a transcript of the meeting will be published on the CFTC Web site, www.cftc.gov. The telephone call-in information for the live, listen-only conference call will be as follows:

Call Leader Name: Mr. Michael Jones.
International Toll and Toll-Free: The international toll and toll-free numbers will be posted on the CFTC Web site, www.cftc.gov, on the page for this meeting, under Related Links.
Pass Code/Pin Code: CFTC
Authority: 5 U.S.C. Appendix 2 § 10(a)(2).
Dated: July 5, 2013.

Melissa D. Jurgens,
Secretary of the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2013–16545 Filed 7–9–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6351–01–P

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Information Collection; Submission for OMB Review, Comment Request

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) has submitted a public information collection request (ICR) entitled Assessing the Impact of Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling CNCS, Marlene Zakai, at 202–606–6692 or email to mzakai@cnsc.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TTY–TDD) may call 1–800–833–3722 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted, identified by the title of the information collection activity, to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: Ms. Sharon Mar, OMB Desk Officer for CNCS, by any of the following two methods within 30 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register:

(1) By fax to (202) 395–6974.
Attention: Ms. Sharon Mar, OMB Desk Officer; and
(2) By email to: smar@omb.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:
• Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of CNCS, including whether the information will have practical utility;
• Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
• Propose ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
• Propose ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are expected to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology (e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses).

Comments

A 60-day public comment Notice was published in the Federal Register on January 16, 2013. This comment period ended February 8, 2013. CNCS received three public comments asking how CNCS intends to use the data and another question asking if CNCS will require commissions to use the same information collection to assess commission-sponsored trainings. In addition, a corrected answer was submitted for one of the questions on the sample assessment instrument. Responses to the questions raised during the public comment period are covered in the attached Data Collection Protocol. Requirements for external parties, including state commissions, to participate in this information collection will be outlined in future requests for proposals and notices of funding opportunity. The final proposed assessment questions are attached and correct answers identified for each item.

Description: CNCS is seeking approval of Assessing the Impact of Training and Technical Assistance which will be used by CNCS sponsors of trainings to evaluate the knowledge gains of participants for the purposes of determining the value of the TTA investment and to improve the quality of training.

Type of Review: New.
Agency: Corporation for National and Community Service.
Title: Assessing the Impact of Training and Technical Assistance.
OMB Number: New.
Agency Number: None.
Affected Public: Current/prospective training and technical assistance providers and participants.
Total respondents: 10,000.
Frequency: Annually.