hydropower projects. Portland, OR. http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/ publications/recovery_planning/salmon_ steelhead/domains/interior_columbia/ snake/hydro_supplemental_recovery_ plan_module_063014.pdf.

NMFS (National Marine Fisheries Service).
2014b. Snake River Harvest Module.
Portland, OR. http://
www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/
publications/recovery_planning/salmon_
steelhead/domains/interior_columbia/
snake/harvest_module_062514.pdf.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.

Dated: October 27, 2015.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2015-27854 Filed 10-30-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XE277

North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) Groundfish Plan Team will meet in Seattle, WA.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Monday, November 16, to Friday, November 20, 2015, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Alaska Fishery Science Center, Traynor Room 2076 and NMML Room 2039, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Building 4, Seattle, WA 98115.

Council address: North Pacific Fishery Management Council, 605 W. 4th Ave., Suite 306, Anchorage, AK 99501–2252; telephone: (907) 271–2809.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diana Stram, Council staff; telephone: (907) 271–2809.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

Monday, November 16, 2015 to Friday, November 20, 2015

The Plan Teams will compile and review the annual Groundfish Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation (SAFE) reports, (including the Economic Report, the Ecosystems Consideration Chapter, and the stock assessments for BSAI and GOA groundfishes), and recommend final groundfish harvest specifications for 2016/17.

PLEASE NOTE: Beginning October 10th, U.S. Driver's licenses will be accepted for admittance to the NOAA facility only if they are Real ID compliant. Alternative identification, such as a passport, will be required if a license is non-compliant. For more information see http://www.dhs.gov/real-id-public-faqs.

The Agenda is subject to change, and the latest version will be posted at http://www.npfmc.org/fishery-management-plan-team/goa-bsai-groundfish-plan-team/.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Shannon Gleason at (907) 271–2809 at least 7 working days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: October 28, 2015.

Jeffrey N. Lonergan,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2015–27832 Filed 10–30–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

Joint Statement of Principles on Student Loan Servicing

AGENCY: Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

ACTION: Policy Guidance.

SUMMARY: On September 29, 2015, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (Bureau) joined with the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Department of Education to release a *Joint Statement of Principles on Student Loan Servicing* as a framework for policymakers and market participants looking to improve student loan servicing practices, promote borrower success, and mitigate defaults. This Policy Guidance sets forth those joint principles.

DATES: This Policy Guidance is applicable November 2, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Pierce, Program Manager, Office for Students and Young Americans, 1700 G Street NW., 20552, 202–435–7938.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Policy Guidance

Joint Statement of Principles on Student Loan Servicing

The U.S. Department of Education, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau have developed a *Joint Statement of Principles on Student Loan Servicing* as a framework to improve student loan servicing practices, promote borrower success and minimize defaults.¹

General Principles for Student Loan Servicing²

Consistent with their respective authorities, responsibilities, and missions, the Departments and the Bureau are committed to working together so that all student loan borrowers have access to (1) the information they need to repay their loans responsibly and avoid default; (2) protections so that they will be treated fairly even if they are struggling to repay their loans; and (3) mechanisms so that errors are resolved expeditiously and assurances that student loan servicers, both in the marketplace and through federally-contracted companies, are held accountable for their conduct. The following principles have been developed to advance these goals.

There are four main types of postsecondary education loans under which borrowers have outstanding balances. Direct Loans are federal loans made directly to borrowers by the U.S. Department of Education through the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan program. Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) loans were originated by private lenders and guaranteed by the federal government. Federal Perkins Loans, which are cofunded by institutions of higher education and the federal government,

¹ On March 10, 2015, the President signed a Presidential Memorandum on a Student Aid Bill of Rights to Help Ensure Affordable Loan Repayment. The President directed the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, to issue a report by October 1, 2015 on, among other things, recommendations concerning private and federal student loan servicing standards, flexible repayment opportunities for all student loan borrowers, and changes to bankruptcy laws. This Joint Statement of Principles on Student Loan Servicing informed this required report.

² On September 30, 2015, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau released Student Loan Servicing: Analysis of Public Input and Recommendations for Reform, analyzing comments the Bureau solicited from stakeholders including student loan borrowers, federal student loan servicers, private student loan market participants, policy experts, and state law enforcement officials and regulators as part of the Departments' and the Bureau's joint efforts to identify initiatives to strengthen student loan servicing.