• Trends and developments in the science and engineering of earthquake hazards reduction;
• The effectiveness of NEHRP in performing its statutory activities;
• Any need to revise NEHRP; and
• The management, coordination, implementation, and activities of NEHRP.

Background information on NEHRP and the Committee is available at http://nehrp.gov/. Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C., notice is hereby given that the ACEHR will meet Thursday, March 10, 2011 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Friday, March 11, 2011, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. The meeting will be held in the Heritage Room, Administration Building, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899. The primary purpose of this meeting is to gather information for the Committee’s 2011 Annual Report of the Effectiveness of the NEHRP. The agenda may change to accommodate Committee business. The final agenda will be posted on the NEHRP Web site at http://nehrp.gov/.

Individuals and representatives of organizations who would like to offer comments and suggestions related to the Committee’s affairs are invited to request a place on the agenda. On March 11, 2011, approximately one-half hour will be reserved near the conclusion of the meeting for public comments, and speaking times will be assigned on a first-come, first-serve basis. The amount of time per speaker will be determined by the number of requests received, but is likely to be about 3 minutes each. Questions from the public will not be considered during this period. Speakers who wish to expand upon their oral statements, those who had wished to speak but could not be accommodated on the agenda, and those who were unable to attend in person are invited to submit written statements to the ACEHR, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, MS 8630, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899–8630, via fax at (301) 975–5324, or electronically by e-mail to michelle.harman@nist.gov.

All visitors to the NIST site are required to pre-register to be admitted. Anyone wishing to attend this meeting must register by close of business Tuesday, March 1, 2011, in order to attend. Please submit your full name, e-mail address, and phone number to Michelle Harman. Non-U.S. citizens must also submit their country of citizenship, title, and employer/sponsor. Mrs. Harman’s e-mail address is michelle.harman@nist.gov and her phone number is (301) 975–5324.

Dated: February 9, 2011.
Charles H. Romine,
Acting Associate Director for Laboratory Programs.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XA217
Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council) will hold a meeting, via conference call, of its Coastal Pelagic Species Management Team (CPSMT) and Coastal Pelagic Species Advisory Subpanel (CPSAS). The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The conference call will be held Monday, February 21, 2011, from 2 p.m. until 4 p.m. Pacific Time.

ADDRESSES: A listening station will be available at the Pacific Council offices. Please contact the Pacific Council Staff Officer for accommodations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kerry Griffin, Staff Officer; telephone: (503) 820–2280.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the joint conference call is to consider any CPS-related fisheries research proposals that will require an Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) from NMFS. At its March meeting, the Pacific Council will consider adopting for public review any proposals that are submitted. The CPSMT and CPSAS will discuss any EFP proposals, and will develop statements to be included in the March Council meeting record.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ms. Carolyn Porter at (503) 820–2280 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Tracey L. Thompson,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XA142
Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: Application for a scientific research permit.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received a scientific research permit application request relating to salmonids listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The proposed research is intended to increase knowledge of the species and to help guide management and conservation efforts.

DATES: Written comments on the permit application must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see ADDRESSES) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific standard time on March 17, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this application should be submitted to the Protected Resources Division, NMFS, 777 Sonoma Avenue, Room 325, Santa Rosa, CA 95404. Comments may also be submitted via fax to (707) 578–3435 or by e-mail to FRNPermits.SR@noaa.gov. The applications and related documents may be viewed online at: https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov/preview/preview_open_for_comment.cfm. These documents are also available upon written request or by appointment by contacting NMFS by phone (707) 575–6097 or fax (707) 578–3435.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Jahn, Santa Rosa, CA (ph.: 707–575–6097, e-mail: Jeffrey.Jahn@noaa.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Species Covered in This Notice

This notice is relevant to federally threatened California Coastal Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha), endangered Central California Coast coho salmon (O. kisutch), and threatened Central California Coast steelhead (O. mykiss).

Authority

Scientific research permits are issued in accordance with section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543) and regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 222–226). NMFS issues permits based on findings that such permits: (1) Are
applied for in good faith; (2) if granted and exercised, would not operate to prejudice the disadvantage of the listed species which are the subject of the permits; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA. The authority to take listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permits.

Anyone requesting a hearing on the application listed in this notice should set out the specific reasons why a hearing on that application would be appropriate (see ADDRESSES). Such hearings are held at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS.

Application Received

Permit 14419

The Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) is requesting a 10-year scientific research permit to take adult and juvenile California Coastal (CC) Chinook salmon, adult and juvenile Central California Coast (CCC) coho salmon, and adult and juvenile CCC steelhead associated with five research projects in the Russian River watershed in central California. The goal is to detect and depict trends in ESA-listed salmonid populations in the Russian River watershed and to monitor the results of salmonid habitat enhancement efforts in this watershed. Many of the proposed research and monitoring activities are associated with the Reasonable and Prudent Alternative within a NMFS Biological Opinion issued to the Corps of Engineers and SCWA on September 24, 2008, under section 7 of the ESA. Some of the take associated with capture and handling of fish is already covered under the Incidental Take Statement associated with the Biological Opinion.

Methods employed to accomplish research objectives will consist of downstream-migrant trapping (rotary screw traps, fyke nets, and pipe/tunnel nets), electrofishing (backpack and boat), beach seining, fin-clipping, scale sampling, passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, acoustic/radio telemetry, otolith extraction, and anesthetizing and handling fish to obtain length and weight data. In the five studies described below, researchers will ensure that all sampling activities minimize the risk of injury to fish though a small number of ESA-listed salmonid carcasses may die owing to an unintended result of the research activities. In one study, a small number of threatened ESA-listed salmonids will be sacrificed for otolith removal and microchemical analysis.

Study 1 will document the abundance and timing of young of the year (YOY) and juvenile steelhead emigrating from lower-river tributaries into the lower mainstem Russian River and/or estuary. This study will identify the relative contribution of YOY salmonids from tributaries to overall populations of salmonids entering the estuary and estimate the relative abundance of steelhead smolts produced from each tributary.

The SCWA proposes to capture and tag juvenile CCC steelhead using downstream migrant traps in tributaries to the Russian River and near the upstream boundary of the Russian River estuary. A portion of the captured juvenile steelhead will be anesthetized for collection of size data; a subset of individuals will be PIT tagged and scale sampled. All other captured salmonids will be released immediately downstream from the trap. At each site, the SCWA will estimate trapping and detection efficiency by fin-clipping a portion of captured salmonids, releasing them upstream of the trap, and then estimating the number of migrating fin-clipped fish by collecting recapture data at traps, by monitoring migrating fish via a video system and/or by analyzing scale growth patterns.

The SCWA implements habitat enhancement projects throughout the Russian River watershed and seeks to understand the relationship between these projects and CCC steelhead abundance. Study 2 will depict patterns in the relative annual abundance of CCC steelhead and changes in fish communities in the mainstream Russian River and selected tributaries. This study will compare recruitment of steelhead in stream reaches where habitat enhancements have been implemented with reaches without enhancements.

In Study 2, the SCWA proposes to capture, anesthetize, and scale sample a maximum of 30 juvenile CCC steelhead individuals from two size classes in multiple reaches of the mainstem Russian River and 16 tributaries. All remaining steelhead individuals will not be scale sampled but will be enumerated, categorized by size class, and released. Fish in tributaries will be observed by snorkeling and/or captured by backpack electrofishing. Fish in the mainstem Russian River may be captured by backpack or boat electrofishing and/or snorkeling. Data obtained will include abundance estimates and size ranges. The Biological Opinion requires that the SCWA sample diets of juvenile steelhead in the Russian River estuary. In Study 3, the SCWA is proposing to expand this task in scope by assessing the diets of juvenile salmonids across broad habitat types (tributaries, mainstem and estuary) in the Russian River watershed and increasing the target species. The salmonid life stages and species targeted are Chinook salmon smolt, coho salmon juvenile and smolt, and juvenile steelhead. Data could indicate the value of continued implementation of habitat enhancement projects by showing that these efforts increase food availability and associated somatic growth of juvenile salmonids.

In Study 3, data will be collected from fish that have been captured through other studies as described in this research proposal. The diets of juvenile ESA-listed salmonids will be sampled using gastric lavage, a standard technique for fish dietary analyses that uses water to flush the stomach contents out through the esophagus. Fish will be anesthetized prior to the stomach lavage and will not be released until they make a full recovery. Project 4 utilizes otolith microchemistry, radio/acoustic telemetry, and PIT tags to define the relative role of freshwater, estuarine, and marine habitats in structuring salmonid populations in the Russian River. The salmonid life stages and species targeted are CC Chinook salmon smolts, CCC coho salmon juveniles and smolts, and CCC steelhead juveniles and smolts. Metrics for salmonids will include: initial size in tributaries, entry time and size for mainstem Russian River and the estuary, and entry time for the marine environment. The data will be used to provide life cycle and habitat specific estimates of residence time, growth, and survival so that resource management agencies can better identify and prioritize key restoration options in the Russian River watershed. SCWA researchers propose to collect otoliths and scales from adult carcasses and a small number of sacrificed juvenile CC Chinook salmon and CCC steelhead to determine fish ages, size at estuary and ocean entry, and differences in growth rates across habitat types. Researchers will collect adult carcasses during annual spawning surveys. Carcasses will be measured and sampled for otoliths and scales.

Additionally, in Study 4, the SCWA will use acoustic/radio telemetry to determine specific residence times and movements both within and across habitat types for CC Chinook smolts, CCC coho smolts, and CCC steelhead smolts. Individuals will be captured at downstream migrant traps and tagged with acoustic and PIT tags.

Study 5 will assess the impact of predators on juvenile salmonid survival.
in the Russian River mainstem between the Dry Creek confluence and the estuary. Backpack and boat electrofishing, hook and line sampling and otter trawling (in the estuary) will be utilized to capture native and non-native species inhabiting the river to understand the relative abundance of predatory species. Timing and gear will minimize capture of salmonids, if ESA-listed salmonids are captured they will be held in a live well with oxygenated water, measured and released. All adult piscivorous fish captured will be measured, scale sampled and will have their stomach contents removed and analyzed.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the ESA. NMFS will evaluate the application, associated documents, and comments submitted to determine whether the application meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the ESA and Federal regulations. The final permit decision will not be made until after the end of the 30-day comment period. NMFS will publish notice of its final action in the Federal Register.

Dated: February 9, 2011.
Therese Conant,
Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division,
Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Gardy, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581, (202) 418-5354.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Matters to be addressed at the meeting are:
- Recommendations from the Pre-trade Functionality Subcommittee
- Consideration of Technology Challenges for Implementation of Architectures for Trade Processing and Records Management

The meeting will be broadcast on the CFTC’s Web site, http://www.cftc.gov. Members of the public also can listen to the meeting by telephone. The public access call-in numbers will be announced at a later date.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. app. 2 § 10(a)(2)

By the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Dated: February 9, 2011.
David A. Stawick,
Secretary of the Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Office of the Secretary
[DoD: Dod–2011–HA–0019]

Proposed Collection: Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs announces a proposed new public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by April 18, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this Federal Register document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to the Office of Strategy Management (OSM)/OASD/HA TMA, ATTN: Dr. Michael Dinneen, 5111 Leesburg Pike, Suite 601, Falls Church, VA 22041–3206, or call OSM, Office of Strategy Management, at 703–681–1703.

Title: Associated Form; and OMB Number: Electronic Health Record (EHR) Usability Survey; OMB Control Number 0720–TBD.

Needs and Uses: The intended use of the information collection is to develop a longitudinal measure of how end-users perceive the usability of the Department of Defense (DoD) suite of Electronic Health Record (EHR) applications.

Until recently, understanding the performance of EHR systems focused on functionality and user satisfaction. Now the focus has shifted towards understanding the usability of a system. This usability attribute describes the ease with which people can use the system to achieve a goal, and consists of three measurable components: efficiency, effectiveness, and satisfaction.

As the Military Health Systems (MHS) moves towards developing the next generation of EHR applications, it is important to obtain baseline usability