and limited duration. To ensure minimal disturbance, DNR would implement the mitigation measures described previously, which we have preliminarily determined will serve as the means for effecting the least practicable adverse effect on marine mammal stocks or populations and their habitat. We preliminarily find that DNR’s restoration activities would result in the incidental take of small numbers of marine mammals, and that the requested number of takes will have no more than a negligible impact on the affected species and stocks.

Impact on Availability of Affected Species for Taking for Subsistence Uses

There are no relevant subsistence uses of marine mammals implicated by this action.

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

There are no ESA-listed marine mammals found in the action area; therefore, no consultation under the ESA is required.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), as implemented by the regulations published by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), and NOAA Administrative Order 216–6, NMFS prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) to consider the direct, indirect and cumulative effects to the human environment resulting from issuance of an IHA to DNR. NMFS signed a Finding of No Significant Impact on October 27, 2010. NMFS has reviewed the proposed application and preliminarily determined that there are no substantial changes to the proposed action or new environmental impacts or concerns. Therefore, NMFS has determined that a new or supplemental EA or Environmental Impact Statement is likely unnecessary. Before making a final determination in this regard, NMFS will review public comments and information submitted by the public and others in response to this notice. The EA referenced above is available for review at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/incidental.htm.

Proposed Authorization

As a result of these preliminary determinations, NMFS proposes to authorize the take of marine mammals incidental to DNR’s restoration activities, provided the previously mentioned mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements are incorporated. Dated: July 25, 2012.

Helen M. Golde,
Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 2012–18537 Filed 7–27–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–BA75

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Electronic Dealer Reporting System Workshop

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

ACTION: Notice of public workshops.

SUMMARY: On June 28, 2011, NMFS published a proposed rule that considered requiring, among other things, Federal Atlantic swordfish, shark, and tunas dealers (except for dealers reporting Atlantic bluefin tuna) to report commercially-harvested Atlantic sharks, swordfish, and bigeye, albacore, yellowfin, and skipjack (BAYS) tunas through one centralized electronic reporting system. This electronic reporting system will allow dealers to submit Atlantic sharks, swordfish, and BAYS tuna data on a more real-time basis and more efficiently, which will reduce duplicative data submissions from different regions. We proposed to delay the effective date of the electronic reporting requirements until 2013 in order to give sufficient time for dealers to adjust to implementation of the new system and the additional requirements.

On June 29, 2012, we announced the date and location for nine upcoming workshops in the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and Atlantic area to introduce the new reporting system to Highly Migratory Species (HMS) dealers. In this notice, we announce the date and location for an additional training workshop in the Caribbean.

DATES: The additional training workshop for the new HMS electronic dealer system will be held on August 29, 2012, from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for additional details.

ADDRESSES: The training workshop will be held in St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands (U.S.V.I.) at the following address: Department of Planning and Natural Resources, Office of the Commissioner, 8100 Lindberg Bay, Suite #61, Cyril E. King Airport, Terminal Bldg., Second Floor, St. Thomas, U.S.V.I. 00802. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for additional details.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Delisse Ortiz or Karyl Brewster-Geisz at (301) 427–8503 (phone); or Jackie Wilson at (240) 338–3936, or (301) 713–1917 (fax); or http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/index.htm.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Atlantic HMS are managed under the dual authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq., and the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act, 16 U.S.C. 971 et seq. Under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, NMFS must ensure consistency with the National Standards and manage fisheries to maintain optimum yield, rebuild overfished fisheries, and prevent overfishing. Atlantic Tunas Convention Act authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to promulgate regulations, as may be necessary and appropriate, to implement the recommendations adopted by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas. The authority to issue regulations under Magnuson-Stevens Act and Atlantic Tunas Convention Act has been delegated from the Secretary to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA. The implementing regulations for Atlantic HMS are at 50 CFR part 635.

Background

The current regulations and infrastructure of the Atlantic HMS quota-monitoring systems result in a delay of several weeks or more before NMFS receives dealer data. This can affect management and monitoring of small Atlantic HMS quotas and short fishing seasons. As such, on June 28, 2011 (76 FR 37750), we published a proposed rule in the Federal Register that considered requiring, among other things, Federal Atlantic swordfish, shark, and tunas dealers (except for dealers reporting Atlantic bluefin tuna) to report commercially-harvested Atlantic sharks, swordfish, and BAYS tunas through one centralized electronic reporting system. Under this new system, dealers would submit HMS data electronically (instead of in a paper format) and include additional information that is necessary for management of HMS (e.g., vessel and logbook information). The electronic submission of data will eliminate the delay associated with mailing in hardcopy reports. In this manner, HMS landings data will be submitted on a more real-time basis, allowing for timely
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 12–C0008]

Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation, Provisional Acceptance of a Settlement Agreement and Order

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: It is the policy of the Commission to publish settlements which it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the Federal Register in accordance with the terms of 16 CFR 1118.20(e). Published below is a provisionally accepted Settlement Agreement with Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation, containing a civil penalty of $1,500,000.00, within twenty (20) days of service of the Commission’s final Order accepting the Settlement Agreement.

DATES: Any interested person may ask the Commission not to accept this agreement or otherwise comment on its contents by filing a written request with the Office of the Secretary by August 14, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 12–C0008, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Room 820, Bethesda, Maryland 20814–4408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Seth B. Popkin, Lead Trial Attorney, Division of Compliance, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814–4408; telephone (301) 504–7612.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Agreement and Order appears below.


Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

In the Matter of Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation
CPSC Docket No. 12–C0008

Settlement Agreement


Parties

2. Staff is staff of the Commission, an independent federal regulatory agency established pursuant to, and responsible for the enforcement of, the CPSA.

3. Burlington is a corporation, organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, with its principal offices located in Burlington, New Jersey.

Staff Allegations

4. On multiple occasions and during various periods from November 2003 to January 2012, Burlington and its subsidiaries sold and/or held for sale various styles, models, and quantities of children’s upper outerwear products with drawstrings at the neck, including, but not limited to, the following: Liberty Apparel Company, Inc.—Jewel hooded sweatshirts; Jason Evans Associates, LLC—Bay Trading hooded sweatshirts and jackets; Koman Sportswear Manufacturing Corporation—hooded sweatshirts and jackets; Fashion Options, Inc.—Beverly Hills Polo Club hooded sweatshirts; Allura Imports, Inc.—Major Diva hooded sweatshirts; Bay Creek, Inc.—Attitude Gold hooded sweatshirts; Franshaw, Inc.—Blue Heart and Just a Girl hooded sweatshirts; Bobens Trading Company, Inc.—Old Skool hooded sweatshirts; Weepal Kids, LLC—Candy Queen and AKMKDS hooded sweatshirts; Ten West Apparel, Inc.—hooded jackets; Brand Evolution LLC—All Over Locks, All Over Skaters, and Rock Mask Hoody hooded sweatshirts; Regaliti, Inc.—Betty Blue hooded jackets; Byer California—jackets; Haselson International Trading, Inc.—Kani Gold and Roadblock hooded sweatshirts; Bubblegum USA—hooded jackets; North-Sportif, Inc.—hooded jackets; Five Star Apparel—hooded jackets; Trendset Originals LLC—Shampoo hooded jackets; Hind Fashions, Inc.—Hind leather and Lil Phat hooded jackets; Lollytogs, Ltd.—Rim Rocka hooded sweatshirts; S. Rothschild & Company, Inc.—wool coats; AJS Group LLC—Apple Bottom hooded jackets; Millennium Apparel Group Inc.—Disney Winnie the Pooh hooded jackets; and Winco USA, Inc.—Sergio Benini hooded jackets. The products identified in this paragraph are collectively referred to herein as “Garments.”