

where sources of a certain type are deployed in a manner that could lead to a stranding response.

The importance of the disruption and degree of consequence for individual marine mammals often has much to do with the frequency, intensity, and duration of the disturbance. Isolated acoustic disturbances such as acoustic transmissions usually have minimal consequences or no lasting effects for marine mammals. Marine mammals regularly cope with occasional disruption of their activities by predators, adverse weather, and other natural phenomena. It is also reasonable to assume that they can tolerate occasional or brief disturbances by anthropogenic sound without significant consequences.

The exposure estimates calculated by predictive models currently available reliably predict propagation of sound and received levels and measure a short-term, immediate response of an individual using applicable criteria. Consequences to populations are much more difficult to predict and empirical measurement of population effects from anthropogenic stressors is limited (National Research Council of the National Academies, 2005). To predict indirect, long-term, and cumulative effects, the processes must be well understood and the underlying data available for models. Based on each species' life history information, expected behavioral patterns in the Study Area, all of the modeled exposures resulting in temporary behavioral disturbance (Table 1), and the application of mitigation procedures proposed above, the proposed Civilian Port Defense activities are anticipated to have a negligible impact on marine mammal stocks within the Study Area.

NMFS concludes that Civilian Port Defense training activities within the Study Area would result in Level B takes only, as summarized in Table 1. The effects of these military readiness activities will be limited to short-term, localized changes in behavior and possible temporary threshold shift in the hearing of marine mammal species. These effects are not likely to have a significant or long-term impact on feeding, breeding, or other important biological functions. No take by injury or mortality is anticipated, and the potential for permanent hearing impairment is unlikely. Based on best available science NMFS concludes that exposures to marine mammal species and stocks due to the proposed training activities would result in only short-term effects from those Level B takes to most individuals exposed and would

likely not affect annual rates of recruitment or survival.

Based on the analysis contained herein of the likely effects of the specified activity on marine mammals and their habitat and dependent upon the implementation of the mitigation and monitoring measures, NMFS finds that the total taking from Civilian Port Defense training activities in the Study Area will have a negligible impact on the affected species or stocks.

Subsistence Harvest of Marine Mammals

There are no relevant subsistence uses of marine mammals implicated by this action. Therefore, NMFS has determined that the total taking of affected species or stocks would not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of such species or stocks for taking for subsistence purposes.

NEPA

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 United States Code 4321 *et seq.*), as implemented by the regulations published by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), the Navy prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) to consider the direct, indirect and cumulative effects to the human environment resulting from all components of the proposed 2015 Civilian Port Defense training activities. Also in compliance with NEPA and the CEQ regulations, as well as NOAA Administrative Order 216–6, NMFS has reviewed the Navy's EA, determined it to be sufficient, and adopted that EA and signed a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The Navy's EA and NMFS' FONSI for this action may be found on the internet at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/incidental/military.htm>.

ESA

No species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) are expected to be affected by the proposed Civilian Port Defense training activities and no takes of any ESA-listed species are authorized under the MMPA. Therefore, NMFS has determined that a formal section 7 consultation under the ESA is not required.

Dated: October 19, 2015.

Perry F. Gayaldo,

Deputy Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (“ICR”) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected costs and burden.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before November 23, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Comments regarding the burden estimated or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, may be submitted directly to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (“OIRA”) in OMB, within 30 days of the notice's publication, by email at OIRASubmissions@omb.eop.gov. Please identify the comments by OMB Control No. 3038–0096. Please provide the Commission with a copy of all submitted comments at the address listed below. Please refer to OMB Reference No. 3038–0096, found on <http://reginfo.gov>. Comments may also be mailed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503, and to the Commission through the Agency's Web site at <http://comments.cftc.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments through the Web site.

Comments may also be mailed to: Christopher Kirkpatrick, Secretary of the Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581 or by Hand Delivery/Courier at the same address.

A copy of the supporting statements for the collection of information discussed above may be obtained by visiting <http://regInfo.gov>. All comments must be submitted in English, or if not, accompanied by an English translation. Comments will be posted as received to <http://www.cftc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Guerin, Division of Market Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, (202) 734–4194; email:

tguerin@cftc.gov and refer to OMB Control No. 3038–0096.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on August 7, 2015 (80 FR 47477).

Title: Swap Data Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (OMB Control No. 3038–0096). This is a request for extension of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: Section 727 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Dodd-Frank Act”) specifically required that each swap subject to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s jurisdiction be reported to a newly-created registered entity, the swap data repository. Section 728 of the Dodd-Frank Act specifically required the Commission to establish standards for swap data recordkeeping and reporting, including the data elements to be collected and maintained by swap data repositories for each swap. Section 729 of the Dodd-Frank Act required that at least one counterparty to each swap have an obligation to report data concerning the swap and provided for data reporting to the Commission for swaps not accepted by a swap data repository. Pursuant to this mandate, the Commission adopted 17 CFR part 45 on December 20, 2011, to establish swap data recordkeeping and reporting requirements. This ICR concerns the collections of information required by 17 CFR part 45.

The Commission estimated that approximately 30,210 entities would be affected by this ICR. That number was based on the current estimate of the total number of swap data repositories, swap execution facilities, designated contract markets, derivatives clearing organizations, swap dealers, major swap participants and other swap counterparties. The Commission did not receive any comments regarding the burden estimated or any other aspect of this ICR.

Burden Statement: The total annual time burden for this ICR is estimated to be 445,910 hours. This estimate includes the time to comply with swap data recordkeeping and reporting requirements codified in 17 CFR part 45. Provisions of Commission Regulations §§ 45.2, 45.3, 45.4, 45.5, 45.6, 45.7, and 45.14 result in information collection requirements within the meaning of the PRA. To the

extent that the recordkeeping and reporting requirements codified in 17 CFR part 45 overlap with the requirements of other rulemakings for which the Commission prepared and submitted an information collection burden estimate to OMB, the burden associated with the requirements are not being accounted for in this ICR to avoid unnecessary duplication of information collection burdens.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Swap data repositories, swap execution facilities, designated contract markets, derivatives clearing organizations, swap dealers, major swap participants and other swap counterparties (*i.e.*, non-swap dealer/non-major swap participant counterparties).

Estimated Number of Respondents: 30,210.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 445,910 hours.

Frequency of Collection: Ongoing.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Dated: October 19, 2015

Robert N. Sidman,

Deputy Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2015–26833 Filed 10–21–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Proposed Changes in Levels of Service at Locks and Dams on the Ouachita and Black Rivers

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: It is proposed that the hours of availability at Jonesville and Columbia Locks on the Ouachita and Black Rivers will be increased from the current schedule of 20 hours per day, separated into two 10 hour periods, 5:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m., 7 days per week, 365 days per year to 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year. It is also proposed that the hours of availability at Felsenthal and H.K. Thatcher Locks on the Ouachita and Black Rivers will be reduced from the current schedule of 16 hours per day, separated into two 8 hour periods, 5:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m., 7 days per week, 365 days per year to a 10 hour period, 5:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. The reduced levels of service are in response to the Inland Marine Transportation System Guidelines for

Establishing and Implementing Levels of Operating Service which sets forth criteria for determining hours of availability, based on lock usage data. The intended effect is to provide lock availability that matches existing lock usage by commercial industry. The Vicksburg District will continue to work with industry to optimize the hours of availability and make adjustments as needed.

DATES: Proposed implementation date is November 15, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments, in duplicate, to Mr. James V. Ross, Chief, Operations Division, Vicksburg District, US Army Corps of Engineers, 4155 Clay Street, Vicksburg, MS 39183, or deliver them to Mr Ross between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday at the address above. Comments received and other materials relevant to the proposed reduction in hours of lock availability can be inspected at Mr. Ross’ office during the same hours. An appointment will be required for inspection, so please call ahead to make an appointment and to avoid conflicts with inspections by other interested parties. Phone: 601–631–5315

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Thomas Hengst at the Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg District, River Operations Branch, by phone at 601–631–5600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The legal authority for the regulation governing the use, administration, and navigation of the Ouachita and Black Rivers and Locks is Section 4 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362), as amended, which is codified at 33 U.S.C. Section 1. This statute requires the Secretary of the Army to “prescribe such regulations for the use, administration, and navigation of the navigable waters of the United States” as the Secretary determines may be required by public necessity. Reference 33 CFR part 207.249, Ouachita and Black Rivers, Ark. and La., Mile 0.0 to Mile 338.0 (Camden, Ark.) above the mouth of the Black River; the Red River, La., Mile 6.7 (Junction of Red, Atchafalaya and Old Rivers) to Mile 276.0 (Shreveport, La.); use, administration, and navigation.

John W. Cross,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, Commanding.

[FR Doc. 2015–26888 Filed 10–21–15; 8:45 a.m.]

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