- (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected: and
- (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

- (1) Type of Information Collection Request: Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.
- (2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Sponsor's Notice of Change of Address.
- (3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection: USCIS Form I–865; USCIS.
- (4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Individuals or households. This form will be used by every sponsor who has filed an Affidavit of Support under Section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act to notify the USCIS of a change of address. The data will be used to locate a sponsor if there is a request for reimbursement.
- (5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: 100,000 responses at 15 minutes (.25) per response.
- (6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 25,000 annual burden hours.

If you need a copy of the information collection instrument with supplementary documents, or need additional information, please visit http://www.regulations.gov. We may also be contacted at: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20529–2020; Telephone 202–272–8377.

Dated: September 27, 2012.

Laura Dawkins,

Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2012–24298 Filed 10–2–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of renewal.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior announces the charter renewal of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Public Advisory committee.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Court Order establishing the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council also requires a public advisory committee. The Exxon Valdez Public Advisory Committee was established to advise the Trustee Council, and began functioning in October 1992. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Committee consists of 10 members representing the following principal interests: Sport hunting and fishing, conservation and environmental, public-at-large, recreation users, commercial tourism, science/technical, subsistence, commercial fishing, aquaculture and mariculture, and Native landowners.

In order to ensure that a broad range of public viewpoints continues to be available to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, and in keeping with the settlement agreement, the continuation of the *Exxon Valdez* Public Advisory Committee is recommended.

In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C., App. 2), following the recommendation and approval of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, and in consultation with the General Services Administration, the Secretary of the Interior hereby renews the charter for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Public Advisory Committee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Douglas Mutter, Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, 1689 "C" Street, Room 119, Anchorage, Alaska, (907) 271–5011.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT: I hereby certify that the renewal of the Charter of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Public Advisory Committee is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties mandated by the settlement of *United States* v. *State of Alaska*, No. A91–081 CV, and is in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended and supplemented.

Dated: September 25, 2012.

Ken Salazar,

Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 2012-24319 Filed 10-2-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-RG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-HQ-LE-2012-N229; FF09L00200-FX-LE12240900000G2]

Proposed Information Collection; Declaration for Importation or Exportation of Fish or Wildlife

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) will ask the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the information collection (IC) described below. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and as part of our continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, we invite the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on this IC. This IC is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2013. We 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.

DATES: To ensure that we are able to consider your comments on this IC, we must receive them by December 3, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments on the IC to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS 2042–PDM, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203 (mail); or INFOCOL@fws.gov (email). Please include "1018–0012" in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this IC, contact Hope Grey at (email) or 703–358–2482 (telephone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) makes it unlawful to import or export fish, wildlife, or plants without filing a declaration or report deemed necessary for enforcing the Act or upholding the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) (see 16 U.S.C. 1538(e)). With a few exceptions, businesses, individuals, or government agencies importing into or exporting from the United States any fish, wildlife, or