

make changes to the universe to reflect those places that have merged.

Failure to maintain the universe of permit-issuing places would result in deficient samples and inaccurate statistics. This in turn jeopardizes the accuracy of the above mentioned economic indicators. These indicators are closely monitored by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and other economic policy makers because of the sensitivity of the housing industry to changes in interest rates.

*Affected Public:* State, local or Tribal government.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13, United States Code, Sections 9(b), 161, and 182.

This information collection request may be viewed at [www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov). Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [OIRA\\_Submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov) or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Dated: March 18, 2015.

**Glenna Mickelson,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2015-06597 Filed 3-23-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-07-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

*Agency:* National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

*Title:* STORMREADY®, STORMREADY/TsunamiREADY™, AND STORMREADY® SUPPORTER Application Forms

*OMB Control Number:* 0648-0419.

*Form Number(s):* None.

*Type of Request:* Regular (extension of a currently approved information collection).

*Number of Respondents:* 265.

*Average Hours Per Response:* Initial applications, 2 hours; renewal applications, 1 hour.

*Burden Hours:* 505.

*Needs and Uses:* StormReady and TsunamiReady are voluntary programs offered as a means of providing guidance and incentive to officials interested in improving their respective hazardous weather operations. The StormReady Application Form, Tsunami-Ready Application Form and TsunamiReady/StormReady Application Form are used by localities to apply for initial StormReady or TsunamiReady and StormReady recognition and renewal of that recognition every six years. The government will use the information collected to determine whether a community has met all of the criteria to receive StormReady and/or TsunamiReady recognition. In addition, businesses, schools, non-profit organizations and other non-governmental entities often establish severe weather safety plans and actively promote severe weather safety awareness activities but may not have the resources necessary to fulfill all the eligibility requirements to achieve the full StormReady recognition. These entities may apply through the StormReady Supporter program for recognition.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit organizations; not for profit institutions; state, local or tribal governments.

*Frequency:* One time or every six years.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at [reginfo.gov](http://reginfo.gov). Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [OIRA\\_Submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov) or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Dated: March 19, 2015.

**Sarah Brabson,**

*NOAA PRA Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2015-06680 Filed 3-23-15; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Institute of Standards and Technology

#### Notice of Public Workshop on Quantum Information Science and the Needs of U.S. Industry

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of public workshop.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute of Standards and Technology announces a workshop on Quantum Information Science and the Needs of U.S. Industry, to be held on Friday, April 10, 2015. NIST is holding this workshop on behalf of the Interagency Working Group on Quantum Information Science of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) Committee on Science (CoS) Subcommittee on Physical Sciences (PSSC). The purpose of the workshop is to solicit input from stakeholders about the broader needs of the industrial community in the area of quantum information science (QIS). Topics to be discussed include opportunities for research and development, emerging market areas, barriers to near-term and future applications, and workforce needs. Information gathered at this workshop will be used in the development and coordination of U. S. Government policies, programs, and budgets to advance U.S. competitiveness in QIS.

**DATES:** The Workshop on Quantum Information Science and the Needs of Industry will be held on Friday, April 10, 2015 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time. Attendees must register by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on April 3, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** The workshop will be held at NIST, 100 Bureau Dr., Gaithersburg, MD, 20899. Please note admittance instructions under the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information contact Gail Newrock, Carl Williams, or Claire Cramer by email at [qisiwg@nist.gov](mailto:qisiwg@nist.gov), or Gail Newrock by phone at (301) 975-3200. To register, go to: <http://www.nist.gov/pml/div684/quantum-information-science-innovation-and-the-path-forward.cfm>. Additional information about the workshop will be available at this web address as the workshop approaches.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Twenty years of research and development work in QIS is producing the first niche applications, and there is an increasing level of international activity in the field. The Interagency Working Group in QIS was chartered in October 2014 to develop and coordinate policies, programs, and budgets to take advantage of recent progress in this area and position the United States as a leader in the international research community. The Interagency Working Group includes participants from the Departments of Commerce, Defense, and Energy; the Office of the Director of National Intelligence; and the National Science Foundation. The purpose of the workshop on Quantum Information

Science and the Needs of U.S. Industry is to solicit input from stakeholders about the broader needs of the industrial community in the area of quantum information science (QIS). Topics to be discussed include opportunities for research and development, emerging market areas, barriers to near-term and future applications, and workforce needs. Information gathered at this workshop will be used in the development and coordination of U. S. Government policies, programs, and budgets to advance U.S. competitiveness in QIS.

This workshop will focus on the needs of industry in the following areas:

#### (1) Opportunities

Quantum information science includes, for example, quantum computing and processing, quantum algorithms and programming languages, quantum communications, quantum sensors, quantum devices, single photon sources, and detectors. What areas of pre-competitive QIS research and development appear most promising? What areas should be the highest priorities for Federal investment? What are the emerging frontiers? What methods of monitoring new developments are most effective?

#### (2) Market Areas and Applications

The 2008 “A Federal Vision for Quantum Information Science”<sup>1</sup> identified exciting new possibilities for QIS impact, including mineral exploration, medical imaging, and quantum computing. Now, six years later, what market areas are well-positioned to benefit from new developments in QIS?

#### (3) Barriers

Funding levels and mechanisms, technology, dissemination of information, and technology transfer are some of the potential barriers to adoption of QIS technology. What are the greatest barriers to advancing important near-term and future applications of QIS and what should be done to address these barriers?

#### (4) Workforce Needs

Addressing opportunities in QIS and barriers to applications requires a workforce spanning many disciplines, ranging from computer science and information theory to atomic scale manipulation of materials, and possessing a range of knowledge and skills. What knowledge and skills are most important for a workforce capable

of addressing the opportunities and barriers? In what areas is the current workforce strong, and in what areas is it weak? What are the best mechanisms for equipping workers with the needed knowledge and skills?

The workshop will include invited presentations by leading experts from academia, industry, and government and time for group discussion.

There is no cost for participating in the workshop. No proprietary information will be accepted, presented or discussed as part of the workshop, and all information accepted, presented or discussed at the workshop will be in the public domain.

*Workshop Registration:* All workshop participants must pre-register at the following web address to be admitted: <http://www.nist.gov/pml/div684/quantum-information-science-innovation-and-the-path-forward.cfm>. Anyone wishing to attend this meeting must register by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on April 3, 2015, in order to attend. Also, please note that under the REAL ID Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–13), federal agencies, including NIST, can only accept a state-issued driver’s license or identification card for access to federal facilities if issued by states that are REAL ID compliant or have an extension. NIST also currently accepts other forms of federal-issued identification in lieu of a state-issued driver’s license. For detailed information please contact Gail Newrock at (301) 975–3200 or visit: [http://www.nist.gov/public\\_affairs/visitor/](http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/visitor/).

**Richard R. Cavanagh,**

*Acting Associate Director for Laboratory Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2015–06848 Filed 3–20–15; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 3510–13–P**

## BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

[Docket No. CFPB–2014–0016]

### Disclosure of Consumer Complaint Narrative Data

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

**ACTION:** Final Policy Statement.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (the “Bureau”) is issuing a final policy statement (“Final Policy Statement”) to provide guidance on how the Bureau plans to exercise its discretion to disclose publicly unstructured consumer complaint narrative data (“narratives” or “consumer narratives”) via its web-

based, public facing database (the “Consumer Complaint Database” or “Database”). Only those narratives for which opt-in consumer consent is obtained and a robust personal information scrubbing standard and methodology applied will be eligible for disclosure. The Final Policy Statement supplements and amends the Bureau’s existing policy statements establishing and expanding the Consumer Complaint Database.<sup>1</sup>

**DATES:** *Applicability date:* The Bureau will not publish any consented-to narrative for at least 90 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Scott Pluta, Assistant Director, Office of Consumer Response, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, at (202) 435–7306.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 5492(a), 5493(b)(3), (d), 5496(c)(4), 5511(b), (c), 5512, 5534(a), (b).

#### I. Overview

##### A. Final Policy Statement

Under the Final Policy Statement, the Bureau extends its existing practice of disclosing data associated with consumer complaints via the Consumer Complaint Database to include narratives for which opt-in consumer consent is obtained and a robust personal information scrubbing standard and methodology has been applied. The purposes of the Consumer Complaint Database include providing consumers with timely and understandable information about consumer financial products and services, and improving the functioning, transparency, and efficiency of markets for such products and services. The Bureau believes that adding additional information to the Consumer Complaint Database, here narratives and structured company responses, is consistent with and promotes these purposes.

#### II. Background

##### A. Complaint System

In the Bureau’s previous notices of its policy statements, establishing and expanding the Consumer Complaint Database, the Bureau generally described how the Office of Consumer Response (“Consumer Response”) handles consumer complaints (collectively the “Complaint

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.nist.gov/pml/div684/upload/FederalVisionQIS.pdf>.

<sup>1</sup> Disclosure of Certain Credit Card Complaint Data, 77 FR 37558 (June 22, 2012) (“2012 Notice of Final Policy Statement”); Disclosure of Consumer Complaint Data, 78 FR 21218 (Apr. 10, 2013) (“2013 Notice of Final Policy Statement”).