BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

Title of Proposal: Standardized Form for Collecting Information Regarding Race and Ethnic Data.

OMB Control Number if applicable: 2535–0113.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: HUD’s standardized form for the Collection of Race and Ethnic Data complies with OMB’s revised standards for Federal Agencies issued, October 30, 1997. These standards apply to HUD Program Office and partners that collect, maintain, and report Federal Data on race and ethnicity for program administrative reporting.

Agency form numbers, if applicable: HUD–27061.

Members of Affected Public: Individuals or households, Business or other-for-profit, Not-for-profit institutions, State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimation of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information collection including number of responses, frequency of responses, and hours of responses: This proposal will result in no significant increase in the current information collection burden. An estimation of the total number of hours needed to provide the information for each grant application is 1 hour; however, the burden will be assessed against each individual grant program submission under the Paperwork Reduction Act; number of respondents is an estimated 11,000; 60% of responses will be quarterly and 40% annually.

Status of the proposed information collection: Extension of a currently approved collection.


Loyd LaMois,
Acting Director, Grants Management and Oversight Division, Office of Strategic Planning and Management.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service


Draft Programmatic Candidate Conservation Agreements With Assurances and Receipt of Applications for Enhancement of Survival Permits for the Greater Sage-Grouse in Oregon; and Draft Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received applications from five Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) for enhancement of survival (EOS) permits under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA). The permit applications include proposed programmatic candidate conservation agreements with assurances (CCAs) for the greater sage-grouse, addressing conservation activities and ranching operations in the greater sage-grouse habitat on private lands in the two counties in Oregon. The Service also announces the availability of a draft environmental assessment (EA) addressing the proposed CCAs and issuance of EOS permits in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA). We invite comments from all interested parties on the applications, including the CCAs and the EA.

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be received from interested parties no later than January 2, 2015.

ADDRESSES: To request further information or submit written comments, please use one of the following methods, and note that your information request or comments are in reference to the Multi-County CCAA.

- Internet: Documents may be viewed on the Internet at http://www.fws.gov/oregon/.
- Email: Jeff.Everett@fws.gov. Include “Multi-County CCAA” in the subject line of the message or comments.
- Fax: 503–231–6195, Attn: Multi-County CCAA.
- In-Person Viewing or Pickup: Documents will be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office, 2600 SE. 98th Ave., Suite 100, Portland, OR.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We have received five applications—from Baker Valley SWCD, Crook County SWCD, Grant SWCD, Lakeview SWCD, and Malheur County SWCD—for EOS permits under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA for incidental take of sage-grouse (Centrocercus urophasianus). Each application includes a CCAA covering sage-grouse habitat on private lands in the two counties in Oregon. The Service and the SWCDs prepared the CCAs to provide landowners with the opportunity to voluntarily conserve the greater sage-grouse and its habitat while carrying out ranch operations.

Background Information

Private and other non-Federal property owners are encouraged to enter into CCAs, in which they voluntarily undertake management activities on their properties to enhance, restore, or maintain habitat benefiting species that are proposed for listing under the ESA, candidates for listing, or species that may become candidates or proposed for listing. EOS permits are issued to applicants in association with approved CCAs to authorize incidental take of the covered species from covered activities, should they become listed. Through a CCAA and its associated EOS permit, the Service provides assurances to property owners that they will not be subjected to increased land use restrictions if the covered species become listed under the ESA in the future, provided certain conditions are met.

Application requirements and issuance criteria for EOS permits for CCAs are found in the Code of Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR 17.22(d) and 17.32(d), respectively. See also our joint policy on CCAs, which we published in the Federal Register with the Department of Commerce’s National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (64 FR 32726; June 17, 1999).

On March 23, 2010, the Service determined that listing the greater sage-grouse under the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1538) was warranted, but precluded by the need to address higher priority species
first. A proposed listing determination is scheduled for September 2015. In anticipation of the potential listing of sage-grouse under the ESA, the SWCDs requested assistance from the Service in developing sage-grouse CCAAs for ranch management activities on behalf of private landowners in Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Grant, Lake, Malheur, and southern Union Counties, Oregon.

Proposed Action

The Service proposes to approve five programmatic CCAAs and to issue EOS permits, each with a term of 30 years, to the applicants for incidental take of greater sage-grouse caused by covered activities, if permit issuance criteria are met. Covered activities include rangeland treatments, livestock management, recreation, farm operations, and developments associated with ranching operations.

The area covered under these proposed programmatic CCAAs is approximately 2,312,673 acres of core area (or preliminary priority habitat) and low-density (or preliminary general habitat) sage-grouse habitat located in Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Grant, Lake, Malheur, and southern Union Counties, Oregon.

Sage-grouse currently use habitats on the covered lands for lekking (breeding displays), late brood-rearing, and wintering.

The draft programmatic CCAAs describe all of the threats to sage-grouse that have been identified on the covered lands, including: Loss and fragmentation of sagebrush habitat; large wildfires, as well as lack of fire in some areas; encroachment of junipers and other conifers; improper grazing; invasive plants; vegetation treatments that reduce or degrade sagebrush habitat; degradation of riparian areas; drought, as well as catastrophic flooding; disturbance from recreation and other activities; predation; West Nile virus; wild horse and burros; and insecticide use. The CCAAs also describe conservation measures landowners would implement to address each threat. Implementation of the programmatic CCAAs would benefit sage-grouse by reducing or eliminating threats to the species on the covered lands and by creating or maintaining habitat conditions that are suitable for all life-history stages of the species through the implementation of conservation measures.

A private landowner who wishes to enroll under the programmatic CCAA would develop, in coordination with the SWCD, a site-specific plan (SSP) for the property. The SWCD would assist the landowner in identifying threats on the property and in selecting conservation measures to address those threats. Once the SSP is completed, the SWCD will submit it to the Service for approval. If the Service determines that an SSP is consistent with the terms and conditions established in the CCAA and EOS permit, the Service will issue a letter of concurrence to the SWCD approving the SSP. Upon Service approval of the SSP, the landowner and the SWCD will sign a Certificate of Inclusion in order for the landowner to receive coverage under the EOS permit issued to the SWCD for take of sage-grouse incidental to conservation and ranching activities, should the species become listed. Take authorization would become effective upon listing, as long as the enrolled landowner is in compliance with the terms and conditions of their SSP and the EOS permit.

National Environmental Policy Act Compliance

Approval of programmatic CCAAs and issuance of EOS permits are Federal actions that trigger the need for compliance with NEPA. Pursuant to NEPA, we have prepared one draft EA to analyze the environmental impacts related to the issuance of all five EOS permits and implementation of their associated programmatic CCAAs.

The EA analyses three alternatives: A “no action” alternative, a landowner-specific alternative, and the proposed action. Under the no action alternative, the FWS would not enter into any additional CCAAs nor issue additional EOS permits for incidental take of sage-grouse associated with private ranching operations in Oregon; however, existing CCAAs and other conservation efforts would continue. The landowner-specific alternative would involve the development of CCAAs and issuance of EOS permits on an individual landowner-by-landowner basis. The proposed action alternative is a programmatic approach, in which the FWS would issue EOS permits to SWCDs and enter into multi-county CCAAs that will streamline landowner enrollment through certificates of inclusion. The proposed action is further described under “Proposed Action.”

Public Comments

You may submit your comments and materials by one of the methods listed in the ADDRESSES section. We specifically request information, views, opinions, or suggestions from the public on our proposed Federal permit actions. We particularly seek comments on the following: (1) Biological information and data concerning greater sage-grouse; (2) current or planned activities in the covered area and their possible impacts on sage-grouse; (3) identification of any other environmental effects that should be considered with regard to the proposed permit actions; and (4) information regarding the adequacy of the CCAAs pursuant to the requirements for permits at 50 CFR parts 13 and 17.

Public Availability of Comments

All comments and materials we receive become part of the public record associated with this action. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. Comments and materials we receive as well as any comments we receive, to evaluate whether the proposed permit action would comply with section 7 of the ESA by conducting an intra-Service section 7 consultation. We will consider the results of this consultation, in combination with the above findings, in our final analysis to determine whether or not to issue EOS permits to the SWCDs. We will not make the final NEPA and permit decisions until after the end of the 30-day public comment period on this notice, and we will fully consider all comments we receive during the public comment period.

If we determine that the permit issuance requirements are met, the Service will issue EOS permits to the five SWCDs. The SWCDs would then begin processing applications from landowners interested in developing SSPs consistent with the CCAAs in
order to receive coverage for the incidental take of greater sage-grouse under the SWCDs' EOS permits.

**Authority**

We provide this notice in accordance with the requirements of section 10 of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), and NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and their implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22 and 40 CFR 1506.6, respectively).

Dated: November 17, 2014.

Richard Hannan,
Deputy Regional Director, Pacific Region,
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland,
Oregon.

[FR Doc. 2014–28361 Filed 12–1–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM–2014–0077; MMAA104000]

Environmental Assessment for Virginia Offshore Wind Technology Advancement Project on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Offshore Virginia

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of an Environmental Assessment.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) to consider the reasonably foreseeable environmental consequences associated with the approval of wind energy-related research activities offshore Virginia as proposed by the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy (DMME). The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the EA and to solicit public comment on the EA for a 30-day public comment period.

**DATES:** BOEM will conduct a public information meeting to explain the proposed activities analyzed in the EA and provide additional opportunity for public comment on the EA. The meeting will be held on Wednesday, December 17, 2014, from 5:00 to 8:00 p.m., at the Virginia Aquarium and Marine Science Center, 717 General Booth Boulevard, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23451.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michelle Morin, BOEM Office of Renewable Energy Programs, 381 Eelden Street, HM 1328, Herndon, Virginia 20170–1340 or michelle.morin@boem.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On December 6, 2013, BOEM issued a Determination of No Competitive Interest (78 FR 73882) for a research lease requested by the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (DMME). DMME subsequently submitted a research activities plan (RAP) that describes the proposed construction, operation, maintenance, and eventual decommissioning of Virginia Offshore Wind Technology Advancement Project (VOWTAP). The RAP included the results of site characterization studies, such as geophysical, geotechnical, archaeological, and biological surveys. DMME’s proposed project would consist of two 6–MW wind turbine generators (WTGs), a 34.5-kilovolt (kV) alternating current (AC) submarine cable interconnecting the WTGs (inter-array cable), a 34.5 kV AC submarine transmission cable (export cable), and a 34.5 kV underground cable (onsshore interconnection cable) that would connect the proposed project with existing infrastructure located in the City of Virginia Beach. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is proposing to provide funding in support of VOWTAP and is participating as a cooperating agency in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.

On March 14, 2014, BOEM published a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EA in the Federal Register (79 FR 14534). Comments received in response to the NOI can be viewed at: http://www.regulations.gov. BOEM is seeking public input on the EA, including comments on the completeness and adequacy of the environmental analysis. BOEM will consider public comments on the EA in determining whether to issue a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), or conduct additional analysis under the NEPA.

The EA and information on the public information meeting can be found online at http://www.boem.gov/Research-Nomination-Outside-and-to-the-West-of-the-WEADOE/.

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–506 and 508 and 731–TA–1238–1243 (Final)]

Non-Oriented Electrical Steel From China, Germany, Japan, Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan

Determinations

On the basis of the record developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of non-oriented electrical steel from China, Germany, Japan, Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan, provided for in subheadings 7225.19.00, 7226.19.10, and 7226.19.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United

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1 The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).