

percent to receive the highest score, a reasonable adjustment from the proposal. This correction properly conforms the language to the clearly intended meaning.

II. Correction

In the **Federal Register** of February 23, 2011, in FR Doc. 2011-2658, on page 10051, in the third column, the second full paragraph (beginning “A PHA will receive 5 points if * * *”) and the subsequent chart should be corrected to add the word “percent” after the figures “1.5” and “2.5” wherever those figures occur, to read as follows:

A PHA will receive 5 points if it has a tenant accounts receivable ratio of less than 1.5 percent. It will receive 2 points if it has a tenant accounts receivable ratio of equal to or greater than 1.5 percent and less than 2.5 percent. It will receive zero points if it has a tenant accounts receivable ratio of equal to or greater than 2.5 percent.

Tenant accounts receivable value	Points
<1.5 percent	5
≥1.5 percent but <2.5 percent	2
≥2.5 percent	0

Dated: April 5, 2011.

Sandra B. Henriquez,

Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

[FR Doc. 2011-8597 Filed 4-11-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement

[Docket No. BOEM-2011-0008]

Commercial Leasing for Wind Power on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Off Delaware, Determination of No Competitive Interest

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE), Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice provides BOEMRE’s determination that no competitive interest exists in acquiring a commercial wind lease in the area offshore Delaware proposed in the January 26, 2011, Notice of Proposed Lease Area and Request for Competitive Interest (RFCI) (76 FR 4716). The location of a proposed lease area was identified through the issuance of a Request for Interest (RFI) in the **Federal Register** on April 26, 2010 (75 FR 21653).

Bluewater Wind Delaware, LLC submitted the only valid expression of commercial interest in response to the April 26, 2010, RFI and BOEMRE received no additional expressions of interest in response to the January 26, 2011, RFCI. BOEMRE will proceed with the noncompetitive lease process for the proposed lease area offshore Delaware as described in the RFCI.

This DNCI is published pursuant to subsection 8(p)(3) of the OCS Lands Act, which was added by section 388 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct) (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(3)), and the implementing regulations at 30 CFR part 285. Subsection 8(p)(3) of the OCS Lands Act requires that OCS renewable energy leases, easements, and rights-of-way be issued “on a competitive basis unless the Secretary determines after public notice of a proposed lease, easement, or right-of-way that there is no competitive interest.” The authority to make such determinations has been delegated to BOEMRE. This DNCI provides notice to the public that BOEMRE has determined that there is no competitive interest in leasing the proposed area.

BOEMRE received public comment submissions from four parties in response to the January 26, 2011, RFCI. A discussion of these comments is found below.

DATES: Effective April 12, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin C. Trager, Projects and Coordination Branch, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, Office of Offshore Alternative Energy Programs, 381 Elden Street, Mail Stop 4090, Herndon, Virginia 20170-4817; telephone (703) 787-1713.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of This DNCI

This DNCI provides public notice that BOEMRE has determined that there is no competitive interest in acquiring a lease in the area described in the January 26, 2011, RFCI. Bluewater Wind Delaware, LLC submitted the only valid expression of commercial interest in response to the RFI and BOEMRE received no additional expressions of interest in response to the RFCI. As a result, no competitive interest exists in the proposed leasing area. Subsequent to the publication of this determination, BOEMRE may proceed with the noncompetitive lease process outlined at 30 CFR 285.231(d) through (i).

Summary of Public Comments Received in Response to the January 26, 2011, RFCI

On February 10, 2011, the comment period closed for the Delaware RFCI. BOEMRE received four responses during the public comment period, including comments from two groups representing waterway users, one marine waterway operator, and one company associated with the surf clam/ocean quahog fishing industry. Comments received in response to the RFCI are available at the following URL: <http://www.boemre.gov/offshore/RenewableEnergy/stateactivities.htm#Delaware>

Some of the comments received requested a change to the area of interest considered for leasing, and included suggestions such as identifying areas for exclusion, mitigation, or further study. Other comments suggested that BOEMRE undertake a more coordinated outreach effort with public stakeholders, to complement existing coordination efforts with government stakeholders in the BOEMRE/Delaware Renewable Energy Task Force. In addition, other comments expressed concern with navigational safety and socioeconomic impacts to the surf clam/ocean quahog fishery in the proposed lease area as a result of wind facility development.

In identifying a lease area for analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act, BOEMRE will consider excluding the area designated as a potential U.S. Coast Guard vessel anchorage area, first identified by the U.S. Coast Guard in its response to the Delaware RFI. Comments received from waterways operators in response to the Delaware RFCI indicate support for excluding a designated anchorage area from a proposed lease area to replace unofficial anchorage areas currently in use throughout the area of interest, which may be displaced by future development.

In response to concerns regarding the proposed 500-meter buffer between the proposed lease area and the adjacent Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS), BOEMRE has decided that additional information is needed to evaluate whether this proposed buffer should be widened. BOEMRE will collaborate with the U.S. Coast Guard to better quantify the amount and location of vessel activity and research ways to analyze the effects of wind energy facility infrastructure on marine vessel traffic in the area to better inform any future mitigation in a proposed lease area. If data suggest that heavy traffic transits within 0.5 nautical mile of the edge of the TSS, BOEMRE has the discretion to

require a larger buffer either as a stipulation in the lease or as a condition of Construction and Operations Plan approval.

In response to concerns regarding potential impacts to the surf clam/quahog fishery in the area of interest, BOEMRE intends to consider potential impacts to the fishery in a proposed lease area as well as the industry associated with this fishery as part of our compliance process.

In response to requests that BOEMRE conduct outreach to the mariner and fishing communities, BOEMRE will continue its ongoing outreach efforts, including but not limited to, participation in meetings with the Mariners Advisory Committee for the Bay and River Delaware and outreach to the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and regulators of associated activities offshore Delaware.

Dated: March 29, 2011.

Michael R. Bromwich,

Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2011-8341 Filed 4-11-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R8-R-2011-N042; 1261-0000-80230-W2]

Llano Seco Riparian Sanctuary Unit Restoration and Pumping Plant/Fish Screen Facility Protection Project, California; Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), are preparing a joint environmental impact statement/environmental impact report (EIS/EIR) for the proposed Llano Seco Riparian Sanctuary Unit Restoration and Pumping Plant/Fish Screen Facility Protection Project, in Glenn and Butte Counties, California. The proposed project includes riparian restoration and protection of the Princeton-Cordora-Glenn and Provident Irrigation Districts (PCGID-PID) pumping plant and fish screen facility. This notice advises the public that we intend to gather information necessary to prepare an EIS pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). We encourage the public and

other agencies to participate in the NEPA scoping process by sending written suggestions and information on the issues and concerns that should be addressed in the draft EIS/EIR, including the range of alternatives, appropriate mitigation measures, and the nature and extent of potential environmental impacts.

DATES: To ensure that we have adequate time to evaluate and incorporate suggestions and other input, we must receive your comments on or before May 27, 2011. A public scoping meeting will be held on May 10, 2011 from 4 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., at the Ord Bend Community Hall, 3241 Highway 45, Ord Bend, California 95943-9654.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments or requests to be added to our project mailing list to: Daniel W. Frisk, Project Leader, Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge Complex, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 752 County Road 99W, Willows, CA 95988. Alternatively, you may send written comments or requests by fax to (530) 934-7814, or by e-mail to dan_frisk@fws.gov. Please indicate that your comments refer to the Riparian Sanctuary Restoration and Pumping Plant/Fish Screen Facility Protection Project.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Moroney, Refuge Manager, (530) 934-2801.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Llano Seco Riparian Sanctuary Unit was acquired by the Service in 1991 and added to the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge. The Service acquired the Llano Seco Riparian Sanctuary Unit as part of the Joint Management Agreement between Parrot Investment Co., The Nature Conservancy, California Department of Fish and Game, and the Service to cooperatively manage lands on the Llano Seco Ranch. The Llano Seco Riparian Sanctuary Unit is one piece of the larger Llano Seco Ranch, and was cleared of riparian vegetation for agricultural production by the previous landowner during the 1970s. Although the property has been out of agricultural production for close to 15 years, the habitat remains dominated by nonnative and invasive noxious weeds. Currently, just over 200 acres is farmed to dryland row crops to help control nonnative weeds.

Prior to acquisition by the Service, rock revetment was placed on the north end of the Llano Seco Riparian Sanctuary Unit by the Department of Water Resources in 1985 and 1986. The rock was placed in order to lock the

Sacramento River in place ensuring that flood flows would continue to be diverted from the Sacramento River through the Goose Lake overflow structure and into the Butte Basin. When the Service acquired the ranch property in 1991, we did so with the understanding that our management activities would not impact the Goose Lake overflow structure that diverts flood water into the Butte Basin.

Since the placement of rock revetment in 1986, the natural riverbank that is south of the revetment has eroded approximately 600 feet. The erosion on refuge property is directly across from the PCGID-PID pumping plant and fish screening facility. In 1999, the PCGID-PID consolidated three pumping plants into one new facility equipped with state-of-the-art fish screens. The fish-screening efficiency of the new PCGID-PID pumping plant is now endangered by the bank erosion on the refuge property and the migration of the Sacramento River. Although the rock revetment on the north edge of refuge property is decades old and eroding, it plays a key role in protecting the PCGID-PID pumping plant. As the bank erodes, the angle of flow and velocity of the water passing the screens will change, trapping fish against the screen rather than sweeping them past. Without some type of protection, it is likely the bank will continue to erode and the pumping plant facility will fail to meet guidelines for operation of the pumping-plant fish screens that were published by the National Marine Fisheries Service of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Department of Commerce).

To address these issues we are proposing the restoration of approximately 500 acres of the Llano Seco Riparian Sanctuary Unit to improve habitat for wildlife with an emphasis on endangered and threatened species and the protection of the PCGID-PID pumping plant and fish screen facility.

Previous Planning Studies

In 2001, River Partners submitted a planning proposal to the CALFED Bay-Delta Program for grant funding to investigate the following problems:

- River meander may threaten the operation of the PCGID-PID fish screen and pumping plant located across the river from the Llano Seco Riparian Sanctuary (part of the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge).
- Current site conditions on much of the 950-acre Llano Seco Riparian Sanctuary have contributed little to endangered species recovery and overall riparian health.