available through the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG–DR) program as well as other public and private funds.

Rebuild by Design focuses on the following areas: Coastal communities, high-density urban environments, ecological networks and a fourth category that will include other innovative questions and proposals. Additionally, the competition has a region-wide focus to help provide solutions to problems that are larger or more complex than individual towns have the capacity to solve themselves. The regional focus will also help provide a better understanding of the many interconnected systems (infrastructure, ecological, climate, economic and others) in the Sandy-affected region. The design teams selected will start with regional analyses to understand major vulnerabilities and then, through the collaborative design process begin to focus on local implementation and key projects for improving the region’s resilience.

Applications for the competition were due July 19, 2013. The details of the competition can be found at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/sandyrebuilding/rebuildbydesign.

Over 140 potential teams from more than 15 countries submitted proposals, representing the top engineering, architecture, design, landscape architecture and planning firms as well as research institutes and universities worldwide.

The 10 design teams selected are the following:
- Interboro Partners with the New Jersey Institute of Technology Infrastructure Planning Program; TU Delt; Project Projects; RFA Investments; IMG Rebel; Center for Urban Pedagogy; David Rusk; Apex; Deltareos; Bosch Slabbers; H+N+S; and Palmbout Urban Landscapes.
- PennDesign/OLIN with PennPraxis, Buro Happold, HR&A Advisors, and E-Design Dynamics.
- WXY architecture + urban design/ West 8 Urban Design & Landscape Architecture with ARCADIS Engineering; Dr. Alan Blumberg, Stevens Institute, Kate John Alder, Rutgers University; Maxine Griffith; William Morrish, Parsons the New School for Design; Dr. Orrin Pilkey, Duke University; Kei Hayashi, BJH Advisors; Mary Edna Fraser; and Yeju Choi.
- Office of Metropolitan Architecture with Royal Haskoning DHV; Balmori Associates; R/GA; and HR&A Advisors.
- HR&A Advisors with Cooper, Robertson, & Partners; Grimshaw; Langan Engineering; W Architecture; Hargreaves Associates; Alamo Architects; Urban Green Council; Ironstate Development; New City America.
- SCAPE/LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE with Parsons Brinckerhoff; SoARC Ecological Consulting; Ocean and Coastal Consultants; The New York Harbor School; Phil Orton/Stevens Institute; Paul Greenberg; LOT–EK; and MTWTF.
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology Center for Advanced Urbanism and the Dutch Delta Collaborative by ZUS; with De Urbanisten; Deltareos; 75B; and Volker Infra Design.
- Sasaki Associates with Rutgers University and ARUP.
- Bjørke Ingels Group with One Architecture; Starr Whitehouse; James Lima Planning & Development; Green Shield Ecology; Buro Happold; AEA Consulting; and Project Projects.
- unabridged Architecture, Mississippi State University Gulf Coast Community Design Studio, and Waggoner and Ball Architects.

Information on the selection of the design teams is also provided on HUD’s Media Center at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=press_releases_media_advvisories/2013/HUDNo.13-121.

Dated: August 20, 2013.

Laurel Blatchford,
Executive Director, Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Task Force.

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

[LLUT920000–L14300000–FM0000–LXSS014J0000; UT–52455]

Public Land Order No. 7820; Partial Modification, Public Water Reserve No. 107; Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order partially modifies a withdrawal created by an Executive Order insofar as it affects 264.21 acres of public lands withdrawn from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the public land laws, including location for non-metalliferous minerals under the United States mining laws, for protection of springs and waterholes and designated as Public Water Reserve No. 107. This order opens the lands only to exchange under the authority of the Utah Recreational Land Exchange Act of 2009.

DATES: Effective Date: August 23, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joy Wehking, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, 440 West 200 South, Suite 500, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, 801–539–4114. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Subject generally to Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1753) and applicable law. Public Law 111–53 (123 Stat. 1982) directs the exchange of land between the United States and the State of Utah, School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration. This partial modification is needed to facilitate a pending land exchange.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1716), it is ordered as follows:

1. The withdrawal created by the Executive Order dated April 17, 1926, which established Public Water Reserve No. 107, is hereby modified to allow for a land exchange in accordance with Public Law 111–53 (123 Stat. 1982) and Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1716), insofar as it affects the following described public lands:

Salt Lake Meridian

T. 15 S., R. 23 E., Sec. 23, SE4; Sec. 24, SE4; Sec. 25, SE4; Sec. 26, NW1/4; Sec. 27, NW1/4; Sec. 28, NW1/4; Sec. 29, 1st 10 and SW1/4.

The areas described aggregate 264.21 acres in Uintah and Grand Counties.

2. At 9 a.m., on August 23, 2013, the lands described in Paragraph 1 will be opened to exchange pursuant to Public Law 111–53 (123 Stat. 1982) and Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1716), subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law.
SUMMARY: Consistent with the regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), BOEM is announcing its intent to prepare a Supplemental EIS for proposed Central Planning Area (CPA) Lease Sales 235, 241 and 247 in the Gulf of Mexico (CPA Supplemental EIS). Proposed Lease Sale 235 is the next proposed lease sale in the Gulf of Mexico’s CPA off the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. The CPA Supplemental EIS will update the environmental and socioeconomic analyses in the Gulf of Mexico OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales: 2012–2017; Western Planning Area Lease Sales 229, 233, 238, 246, and 248; Central Planning Area Lease Sales 227, 231, 235, 241, and 247, Final Environmental Impact Statement (OCS EIS/EA BOEM 2012–019) (WPA/CPA Multisale EIS) and in the Gulf of Mexico OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales: 2013–2014; Western Planning Area Lease Sale 233; Central Planning Area Lease Sale 231, Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (OCS EIS/EA BOEM 2013–0118) (WPA 233/CPA 231 Supplemental EIS). The WPA/CPA Multisale EIS was completed in July 2012. The WPA 233/CPA 231 Supplemental EIS was completed in April 2013.

A Supplemental EIS is deemed appropriate to supplement the NEPA documents cited above for these lease sales in order to consider new circumstances and information arising from, among other things, the Deepwater Horizon explosion, oil spill, and response. The CPA Supplemental EIS analysis will focus on updating the baseline conditions.

The CPA Supplemental EIS analysis will focus on the potential environmental effects of oil and natural gas leasing, exploration, development, and production in the CPA identified through the Area Identification procedure as the proposed lease sale area. In addition to the no action alternative (i.e., canceling a proposed lease sale), other alternatives may be considered for the proposed CPA lease sales, such as deferring certain areas from the proposed lease sale area.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 27, 2012, the Secretary of the Interior approved as final the Proposed Final OCS Oil & Gas Leasing Program: 2012–2017 (Five-Year Program). The Five-Year Program includes the three remaining CPA lease sales that will be considered in the CPA Supplemental EIS. Proposed CPA Lease Sales 235, 241, and 247 are tentatively scheduled to be held in 2015, 2016, and 2017, respectively. The proposed CPA lease sale area encompasses about 63 million acres of the total CPA area of 66.45 million acres (excluding whole and partial blocks deferred by the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 and blocks that are adjacent to or beyond the United States Exclusive Economic Zone in the area known as the northern portion of the Eastern Gap).

This Federal Register notice is not an announcement to hold a proposed lease sale, but it is a continuation of information gathering and is published early in the environmental review process, in furtherance of the goals of NEPA. The comments received during the scoping comment period will help form the content of the CPA 235, 241, and 247 Supplemental EIS and will be summarized in presale documentation prepared during the decision making process for CPA Lease Sale 235. If, after completion of the CPA Supplemental EIS, the Department of the Interior’s Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management decides to hold a lease sale, then the lease sale area identified in the Final Notice of Sale may exclude or defer certain lease blocks from the area offered. However, for purposes of the CPA Supplemental EIS and to adequately assess the potential impacts of an areawide lease sale, BOEM is assuming that all unleased blocks may be offered in proposed CPA Lease Sale 235 and in each of the remaining proposed CPA lease sales.

In order to ensure a greater level of transparency during the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA) stages and tiered NEPA processes of the Five-Year Program, BOEM established an alternative and mitigation tracking table, which is designed to track the receipt and treatment of alternative and mitigation suggestions. Section 4.3.2 of the Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program: 2012–2017: Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (the Five-Year Program EIS) (http://www.boem.gov/5-Year/2012–2017/PEIS.aspx) presented a list of deferral and alternative requests that were received during the development of the Five-Year Program EIS, but were determined to be more appropriately considered at subsequent OCSLA and NEPA stages. The WPA/CPA Multisale EIS addressed these deferral and alternative requests, but they were ultimately deemed inappropriate for further analysis as separate alternatives or deferrals from those already included and considered in the WPA/CPA Multisale EIS. In this and future NEPA analyses, BOEM will continue to evaluate whether these or other deferral or alternative requests warrant additional consideration as appropriate. (Please refer to Chapter 2.2.1.2 of the WPA/CPA Multisale EIS for a complete discussion; http://www.boem.gov/Environmental-Stewardship/Environmental-Assessment/NEPA/BOEM–2012–019_v1.aspx). A key principle at each stage in the NEPA process is to identify how the recommendations for deferral and mitigation requests are being addressed and whether new information or circumstances favor new or different analytical approaches in response to these requests.

Additionally, BOEM has created a tailored map of the potentially affected area through the Multipurpose Marine Cadastre (MMC) Web site (http://boem.gov/Oil-and-Gas-Energy-Program/Leasing/Five-Year-Program/Lease-Sale-Schedule/Interactive-Maps.aspx). The MMC is an integrated marine information system that provides a comprehensive look at geospatial data and ongoing activities and studies occurring in the area being considered. This Web site provides the ability to view multiple data layers of existing geospatial data.

Scoping Process: This NOI also serves to announce the scoping process for identifying issues for the CPA Supplemental EIS. Throughout the scoping process, Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments and the general public have the opportunity to help BOEM determine significant resources and issues, impacting factors, reasonable alternatives, and potential mitigation measures to be analyzed in the CPA Supplemental EIS, and to provide additional information. BOEM will also use the NEPA commenting process to initiate the section 106