

Government Finances are described below.

Form F-5. State governments provide detailed data on their tax collections. Much of this detail is not available in the state's primary source document.

Forms F-11, F12, and F-12(S). State and local government pension systems provide data on their receipts, payments, assets, membership, and beneficiaries.

Forms F-13. State agencies provide data not included in the audits, electronic files and other primary sources the Census Bureau uses to compile state government financial data. Form F-13 is used to collect data from state insurance trust systems.

Form F-28. Counties, cities, and townships provide data on revenues, expenditures, debt, and assets.

Form F-29. Multi-function special district governments provide data on revenues, expenditures, debt, and assets.

Form F-32. Single-function special district governments and dependent agencies of local governments provide data on revenues, expenditures, debt and assets.

There are no significant planned revisions to the forms listed above. Form F-25 is being eliminated as state agency data are collected under state data arrangements. Form F-42, which collects data on school building authorities, is also being eliminated. School building authority data will now be collected on the F-32 or F-29 form.

Data are also gathered using means outside of a traditional form canvass. The Census Bureau also collects data through arrangements with state governments, central collection arrangements with local governments, supplemental data letters, and using electronic reporting instruments.

In addition, there will be a canvass of local government public employee pension systems in 2014 to address a potential under coverage of these systems. The canvass will include a letter requesting contact information, membership, payments, and cash and investments for the defined benefit plan.

In contrast to the previous submission, this submission only includes data collected in the annual sample years of 2014-2016. The last submission included data collected during the Census of Governments which occurs only in years ending in '2' and '7' and includes a full canvass of all state and non-school local governments. Accordingly, the requested burden hours will be substantially less than the previous submission.

The Census Bureau incorporates the data collected on these forms into its

governmental finance program. This program has facilitated the dissemination of comprehensive and comparable governmental finance statistics since 1902.

Beginning with the 1993 annual data series, all data, summary tables, and files have been released on the Internet. At the Internet site, (www.census.gov/govs/) users will find documentation, summary tables and files.

These data are widely used by Federal, state, and local legislators, policy makers, analysts, economists, and researchers to follow the changing characteristics of the government sector of the economy. The data are also widely used by the media and academia.

The Census Bureau provides its state and local government finance data annually to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) for use in measuring and developing estimates of the government sector of the economy in the National Income and Product Accounts. The Census Bureau also provides these data to the Federal Reserve Board for constructing the Flow of Funds Accounts.

In addition, the data are used by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Council of Economic Advisors, Government Accountability Office, National Center for Education Statistics, and the National Science Foundation.

Discontinuing the state and local government finance program would create a large gap in economic statistics for the government sector, making it impossible for the BEA to calculate the government sector of the National Income and Product Accounts. It would also eliminate a key source of data needed by the Federal Reserve Board. Additionally, the state and local government data are also needed as inputs into the Justice Expenditure and Employment Extract Series, produced by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the National Health Expenditure Accounts produced by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The data are also published annually in the Digest of Education Statistics produced by National Center for Education Statistics, the Economic Report of the President produced by the Council of Economic Advisors, and the source data are used as input into the State and Local Governments Fiscal Outlook published by the Government Accountability Office. In addition, the data are used by the National Science Foundation as inputs into the State government R&D expenditures.

In recent years, state and local government financial information has

garnered significant media attention and policy coverage. As such, timely state and local government finance data are critical in light of current financial conditions of state and local governments, as they provide insight into the complex nature and fiscal health of state and local government finances.

Affected Public: State, local or Tribal Government.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13, Section 161, of the United States Code requires the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a census of governments every fifth year. Section 182 allows the Secretary to conduct annual surveys in other years. These authorizations include, but are not limited to, collecting and disseminating, "data on taxes . . . governmental receipts, expenditures, indebtedness . . . of states, counties, cities and other governmental units."

This information collection request may be viewed at 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 or fax to (202)395-5806.

Dated: July 30, 2014.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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: Office of the Secretary, Office of Civil Rights.

Title: Complaint of Employment Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation against the Department of Commerce.

OMB Control Number: 0690-0015.

Form Number(s): CD-498, 498-A.

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

Burden Hours: 200.

Number of Respondents: 400.

Average Hours per Response: 30 minutes.

Needs and Use: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) regulations at 29 CFR 1614.106 require that a person alleging discriminatory treatment by a federal agency must submit a signed statement that is sufficiently precise to identify the general actions or practices that form the bases of the complaint. Although complainants are not required to use the proposed form to file their complaints, the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) strongly encourages its use to ensure complete and accurate case processing and data collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at 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 OIRASubmission@omb.eop.gov or faxed to (202) 395-5806.

Dated: July 30, 2014.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XD424

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; availability of joint state/tribal hatchery plan and request for comment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) have submitted five Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans, to be considered jointly, to NMFS pursuant to the limitation on take prohibitions for actions conducted under Limit 6 of the 4(d) Rule for salmon and steelhead promulgated under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The plans specify the

propagation of five species of salmon and steelhead in the Elwha River of Washington state. This document serves to notify the public of the availability for comment of the proposed evaluation of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) as to whether implementation of the joint plans will appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Puget Sound steelhead.

DATES: Comments must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific time on September 4, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the proposed evaluation and pending determination should be addressed to the NMFS Sustainable Fisheries Division, 510 Desmond Dr., Suite 103, Lacey, WA 98503. Comments may be submitted by email. The mailbox address for providing email comments is: ElwhaHatcheries.nwr@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line of the email comment the following identifier: Comments on Elwha River hatchery programs.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Tynan at (360) 753-9579 or email: tim.tynan@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

ESA-Listed Species Covered in This Notice

- Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Puget Sound.
- Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Puget Sound.
- Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*): Threatened Puget Sound/Washington Coast.
- Pacific eulachon (*Thaleichthys pacificus*): Threatened southern DPS.

The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and the WDFW have submitted to NMFS five jointly operated hatchery programs in the Elwha River basin. The plans were submitted in August 2012, pursuant to limit 6 of the 4(d) Rule for the listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon evolutionarily significant unit (ESU) and listed Puget Sound steelhead distinct population segment (DPS). Two of the hatchery programs release ESA-listed Chinook salmon and steelhead, and three hatchery programs release non-ESA listed coho, fall chum, and pink salmon into the Elwha River watershed. All of the programs are currently operating, and all five hatchery programs raise fish native to the Elwha River basin. The current proposed evaluation was prepared to

reevaluate the existing HGMPs in light of NMFS' decision to revise its Environmental Assessment as part of ongoing litigation.

As required by the ESA 4(d) rule (65 FR 42422, July 10, 2000, as updated in 70 FR 37160, June 28, 2005), the Secretary is seeking public comment on his pending determination as to whether the joint plans for hatchery programs in the Elwha River, reflecting the existing HGMPs, clarifications to a component of steelhead and coho salmon smolt release practices, and some updated information including the role of weirs, would appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of the ESA-listed Puget Sound salmon and steelhead.

Under section 4(d) of the ESA, the Secretary is required to adopt such regulations as he deems necessary and advisable for the conservation of species listed as threatened. NMFS has issued a final ESA 4(d) Rule for salmon and steelhead, adopting in Limit 6 regulations necessary and advisable to harmonize statutory conservation requirements with tribal rights and the Federal trust responsibility to tribes (50 CFR 223.209).

This 4(d) Rule applies the prohibitions enumerated in section 9(a)(1) of the ESA. NMFS did not find it necessary and advisable to apply the take prohibitions described in section 9(a)(1)(B) and 9(a)(1)(C) to artificial propagation activities if those activities are managed in accordance with a joint plan whose implementation has been determined by the Secretary to not appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of the listed salmonids. As specified in limit 6 of the 4(d) Rule, before the Secretary makes a decision on the joint plan, the public must have an opportunity to review and comment on the pending determination.

Authority

Under section 4 of the ESA, the Secretary of Commerce is required to adopt such regulations as he deems necessary and advisable for the conservation of species listed as threatened. The ESA salmon and steelhead 4(d) rule (65 FR 42422, July 10, 2000, as updated in 70 FR 37160, June 28, 2005) specifies categories of activities that contribute to the conservation of listed salmonids and sets out the criteria for such activities. Limit 6 of the updated 4(d) rule (50 CFR 223.203(b)(6)) further provides that the prohibitions of paragraph (a) of the updated 4(d) rule (50 CFR 223.203(a)) do not apply to activities associated with a joint state/tribal artificial propagation plan provided that the joint