

These treatments include meadow restoration and enhancement; noncommercial thinning of trees and shrubs less than 7 inches diameter at breast height (DBH), pruning and planting.

7. Recreation related activities include visual treatment of the powerline corridor, enhancement of Short Lake area and around Fox Creek Campground.

8. Thinning and fuels treatments will occur on approximately 802 acres of Riparian Reserves outside of riparian buffers to accelerate and/or improve Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives (ACSOs). Additional Riparian Reserve treatments could occur on up to 50 acres within buffers, including diversity thinning in plantations, wood placement in creeks and cutting and leaving conifers in areas of hardwoods to encourage hardwood growth. All treatments will be designed to accelerate and/or improve ACSOs.

Responsible Official

Detroit District Ranger.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

Given the purpose and need, the scope of the decision to be made by the responsible official will be as follows:

- Do the proposed actions comply with all applicable laws governing Forest Service actions?
- Do the proposed actions comply with the applicable standards and guidelines found in the Willamette Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP)?
- Does the Environmental Impact Statement have sufficient site-specific environmental analysis to make an informed decision?
- Do the proposed actions meet the purpose and need for action?

With these assurances the responsible official must decide:

- Whether or not to select the proposed action or one of any other potential alternatives that may be developed, and what, if any, additional actions should be required.

Scoping Process

This notice of intent initiates the scoping process, which guides the development of the environmental impact statement.

It is important that reviewers provide their comments at such times and in such manner that they are useful to the agency's preparation of the environmental impact statement. Therefore, comments should be provided prior to the close of the scoping comment period and should clearly articulate the reviewer's concerns and contentions.

We are interested in your comments on the following questions:

- Are there alternative ways to meet the purpose of the project other than the proposed action we offer, which you would like the Forest Service to consider and analyze?
- Is there any information about the project area, which you believe is important in the context of the proposed activities that you would like the Forest Service to consider?
- What specifically are the potential effects of this proposal that you are particularly concerned about? For example, rather than simply stating that you would like a change in a proposed activity or that you would not like an activity to take place, it is most helpful to understand why you desire this. What are your underlying concerns with an activity or action; what are the effects from the activity that concern you?

Comments received in response to this solicitation, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be part of the public record for this proposed action. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered; however, anonymous comments will not provide the Agency with the ability to provide the respondent with subsequent environmental documents.

Dated: February 29, 2016.

Grady McMahan,

District Ranger.

[FR Doc. 2016-05257 Filed 3-8-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

RIN 0596-AD15

Final Directives on American Indian and Alaska Native Relations Forest Service Manual 1500, Chapter 1560, and Forest Service Handbook 1509.13, Chapter 10

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of final directives.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service has revised its internal Agency directives for American Indian and Alaska Native Relations to update existing direction for the Agency to work effectively with Indian tribes. The directives were last revised in 2004, with an Interim Directive issued in 2012. The final issuance of these directives, effective upon publication, will provide consistent overall internal Forest Service policy to: Explain the methods used to engage with tribes on a

government-to-government basis, describe the authorities for working with tribes, delineate meaningful consultation procedures, and outline dispute resolution options. The tribal and public comment period closed concurrently on September 22, 2015. The Agency considered all comments in developing these final directives.

DATES: These directives are issued March 9, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The Forest Service Manual and Handbook are available online at <http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/tribalrelations/>. Single paper copies are available by request to the Office of Tribal Relations, U.S. Forest Service, at OTR@fs.fed.us. Additional information of how the Agency considered public comment can be requested in writing to Office of Tribal Relations, U.S. Forest Service, Sidney R. Yates Building, 201 14th Street SW., Washington, DC 20250-0003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Clark, Director, Office of Tribal Relations, U.S. Forest Service, 202-205-1514. Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background and Need for the Final Directive

On January 18, 2013, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) adopted Departmental Regulation No. 1350-002 on tribal consultation, coordination, and collaboration. Departmental Regulations institutionalize the broad programmatic direction for all USDA agencies to develop and implement processes for tribal consultation, coordination, and collaboration. This Departmental Regulation explicitly holds the head of each USDA agency accountable for the implementation of this policy. In March 2013, the Forest Service (Agency) Office of Tribal Relations (OTR) began to review the Forest Service manual and handbook to ensure it was consistent with the Departmental Regulation as well as the 2012 Report to the Secretary, USDA Policy and Procedures Review and Recommendations: Indian Sacred Sites, and legislation (specifically the Culture and Heritage Cooperation Authority provisions of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 [Pub. L. 110-246; the Farm Bill]).

Upon reviewing these documents, it was necessary to amend the Agency manual and handbook, and OTR began

to draft proposed directives which included tribal implications as defined by Executive Order 13175, “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments.” OTR began an initial 120-day consultation with tribes on June 6, 2013, but extended the consultation period for almost two years to thoroughly discuss the proposed directives in various locations throughout the U.S. On July 24, 2015, the Forest Service published the notice of proposed directives and request for comment (80 FR 44019), and the comment period ended on September 22, 2015.

2. Content of Final Directives

The following is an overview of the content of the directives.

a. Forest Service Manual 1560

1563—Tribal Relations. This Forest Service Manual section outlines the Forest Service Tribal Relations policy generally. It sets forth direction beyond consultation to include coordination and collaboration, recognizing the value of collaboration. The section encourages engagement with Alaska Native Corporations, non-federally recognized tribes, Native Hawaiians, along with American Indian and Alaska Native individuals, communities, intertribal organizations, enterprises, and institutions.

1563.01—Authorities. This section provides information on Constitutional Articles corresponding to Indian tribes, statutes (e.g., Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 [25 U.S.C. 3115a]), executive orders, policies, Indian treaty rights, and provides context for the Federal trust responsibility to tribes.

1563.02—Objectives. This section expands the objectives of the Forest Service in meeting its trust responsibility and adds support for the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

1563.03—Policy. This section expands Agency policy to consult with tribes in a meaningful way, document all consultation processes, and keep confidential any information that is tribally sensitive or proprietary.

1563.04—Responsibilities. This section outlines the responsibilities in fulfilling the trust responsibility and consultation mandate to the following Agency personnel: Chief, Deputy Chiefs, Director of the Washington Office of Tribal Relations, Regional Tribal Relations Program Managers, Forest/Grasslands Supervisors, District Rangers, and all Tribal Liaisons within the Forest/Grassland, Research and Development, and State and Private Forestry divisions.

1563.05—Definitions. This section provides definitions of the terms commonly used to describe the Federal-Tribal relationship.

1563.10—Consultation with Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations. This section outlines the steps in the consultation process generally, including subsections outlining the roles for consulting officials, associated timelines, evaluations, and additional considerations.

1563.2—Dispute Resolution. This section expands on dispute resolution and appeal procedures for Indian tribes.

1563.3—Reburial of American Indian and Alaska Native Ancestral Remains and Cultural Items. This section expands guidance on repatriation and reburials, including general considerations as well as reviews.

1563.4—Closures for Traditional and Cultural Purposes. This section describes closures for temporary and cultural purposes per 25 U.S.C. 32A § 3054.

1563.6—Prohibition on Disclosure. This section covers prohibition against disclosure per 25 U.S.C. 32A § 3056.

1563.7—Information and Technology Sharing. This section describes working with tribes to incorporate traditional ecological knowledge as well as traditional tribal practices and locations that should be considered in Forest Service land management planning and research activities.

1563.8—References. This section elaborates in the authorities identified in section 1563.01.

b. Forest Service Handbook 1509.13

10.01—Authorities. This section includes statutes, Executive Orders, and regulations that govern Federal agencies’ relationship with tribes.

11—Consultation with Tribes. This section expands on consultation roles and responsibilities, timelines, consultation process, and monitoring and evaluation processes for compliance monitoring.

12—Compensation. This section includes funding authorities for compensation for consultation, historic preservation.

13—Training. This section includes suggestions for mandated training on sacred sites and related core competencies.

14—Exhibits. This section references additional authorities for management of Indian sacred sites.

3. Public Comments

The Agency received only 15 comments on the proposed directives. However, because of strong outreach, coordination, and consultation

conducted with tribal partners by OTR in the development of these directives, the Agency did not anticipate receiving many comments. The comments were generally supportive of these directives, and most were from tribes or tribal offices that interact with the Forest Service in a fairly routine manner. The following is a breakdown of the comments provided about the directives and the Agency’s response to those comments.

FSM 1563

Categorization of the Manual Title

Several comments stated that the emphasis should be on the government-to-government relationship because a federal-tribal relationship is not “External Affairs,” but instead “Internal Affairs” and believe these directives are mislabeled within this category heading.

After considering this request, the Agency took no action. The reason Forest Service Manual 1500, Chapter 1560, Section 1563 is listed under the heading “External Affairs” is because it involves a party that is not officially employed by the US Forest Service. Many other relationships with organizations outside of the Agency are described within Manual 1500, such as counties and local agencies, which are under Section 1562. The heading is not intended to minimize the government-to-governmental relationship Federal agencies have with Indian tribes; rather, in this context, when a Forest Service employee engages with any person or organization that is not an employee of the US Forest Service (*i.e.*, an internal party), it is external to the Agency.

Federal Trust Responsibility

Several comments stated that although various individuals, communities, intertribal organization, enterprises, or education institutions may publicly identify as “tribal,” it is important to note that these groups do not have the same legal status or rights as federally recognized tribes (*i.e.*, Federal trust responsibilities).

The Agency agrees and has modified the text accordingly. Forest Service Handbook Section 1509.13, Chapter 10 reads: “The rights of tribal governments and their officials are not the same, nor should they be treated the same as the general public.” This language was inserted into Manual 1500, Chapter 1560 for consistency. Moreover, the trust responsibility is discussed at length in two separate sections in the FSM 1560—the language has been slightly amended to ensure consistency throughout the document.

Several respondents also noted the relationship between treaties reserved rights and how they correlate under the trust responsibility. Commenters want the Forest Service to understand how tribes regulate their members' exercise of such rights, rights that are reaffirmed individually through unique statutory references (e.g., individual tribal treaty) as well as off-reservation treaty rights, separate reservation homelands, and other reserved rights.

After considering these comments, the Agency did not take any specific action. The directives explain the basis for treaty rights, how tribes continue to exercise such rights today, and the trust responsibilities the Agency holds. These directives were specifically written for Forest Service employees to understand the broad applicability and expansive nature of the Federal trust responsibility as well as the more specific obligations under reserved treaty rights. Using general descriptions encourages a flexible interpretation of legal responsibilities and encourages building strong relationships with individual Indian tribes, in the context of that tribe's treaty status.

Federal Status of Tribes

Several comments identified that the authority to work with federally recognized Indian tribes does not address relationships with non-federally recognized tribes who may have a stakeholder interests in the Federal agency actions.

After considering these comments, there is no clear legal standing for the Forest Service to include non-federally recognized tribes, or even other indigenous communities from the US (such as Native Hawaiians), or from foreign territories that border US lands. Executive Order 13175 "Coordination and Consultation with Indian Tribes" specifically defines Indian tribes as "an Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of the Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List of 1994, 25 U.S.C. 479a." This is the baseline authority for all Federal agencies to engage and consult with Indian tribes and (through other laws) Alaska Native Corporations. Therefore, it is important to provide a framework within the context of these directives for Forest Service employees to understand how the Agency is legally obligated to engage with tribes affected by the Federal trust responsibility, which is only extended to federally recognized tribes, and with Alaska Native Corporations.

However, the Forest Service strongly supports working with tribes and tribal communities notwithstanding federal acknowledgment. The mechanisms and procedures used to accomplish those interactions and partnerships are those contained in the Agency's overall authorities, rather than in those for Indian tribes and Alaska Native Corporations.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)

There were a few comments on Alaska Native Corporations (ANCs) having no legal standing as proper authorities for consultation for the purposes of NAGPRA. If a corporation wishes to be a party to a NAGPRA consultation, they should have express written consent from the tribe that clearly identifies the corporation is acting as their agent.

The Agency agrees and has modified the text accordingly. The following language has been inserted: "Alaska Native Corporations (ANCs) do not have legal authority to consult for NAGPRA purposes; however, if an Alaska tribe expressly gives consent in writing that an ANC is acting as their authorizing agent in a NAGPRA consultation, the request should be considered."

UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

One comment suggests that Article 19 should be included because "consent" is an important term to incorporate for tribes to enter into any sort of relationship with a Federal entity.

After much consideration, the Agency agrees and has modified the text accordingly. The US endorsed the UNDRIP in 2010. Simply, Article 19 calls on governments to secure the consent of indigenous peoples on matters of general public policy. The US Department of State has yet to issue guidance on the meaning and implications of consent in this context, and the Agency therefore considers the UNDRIP as an ideal the Federal Government should strive toward in its dealings with indigenous peoples and as an important international perspective.

Role of Coordination and Collaboration

Several commenters noted there was no definition of collaboration in the directives and if collaboration is to serve a purpose in support of consultation, it should be clearly defined in the definitions section. It should also be made clear that collaboration is not the primary way the Forest Service intends to meet its trust responsibilities with tribes nor is coordination ever to be done in lieu of consultation.

The Agency agrees and has modified the text accordingly. The Forest Service has included the definition of collaboration published in the USDA Departmental Regulation on Tribal Consultation, Coordination, and Collaboration (DR1350-002: January 18, 2013) to maintain consistency across Agency guidance documents. Further, in Section 1563.03.e, language was inserted that reads: "To be clear, coordination and collaboration with tribes are key to building long-term, meaningful relationships and should be viewed as a component of daily operations; however, tribal coordination and collaboration efforts do not supersede or substitute tribal consultation on a specific topic."

FSH 1509.13, Chapter 10

Treaty Rights

Several people commented on FSH1509.13, Section 13.3, Core Competencies, subsection (1)(e) which is titled Legal Context. In working with Indian tribes, there is nothing mentioned regarding unratified treaties or unextinguished land titles, and these should be specifically identified in this section.

After considering these comments, the Agency agrees and has clarified and modified the text accordingly. The FSH is specifically written for Forest Service employees to understand the broad applicability and see the expansive nature of the federal trust responsibility and treaty obligations. Using general descriptions encourages a flexible interpretation of legal responsibilities and encourages building strong relationships with individual Indian tribes, while keeping their land title and treaty status in mind. The topics of unratified treaties and unextinguished land titles (and the additional topic of unsettled land claims) are now included in the section on Core Competencies.

Sacred Sites

Many comments suggested that the Forest Service should request sacred sites trainings be hosted by tribes and include tribal staff in the development of internal Forest Service trainings. The Agency reviewed the language and concluded this request was included that in the proposed directives. Federal agencies often lack the framework to contextualize tribal knowledge systems. However, Tribal staff and other Native people can often more clearly identify and accurately assess sacred sites issues. Language in section 13.2 states that Forest Service employees should "Invite AI/AN people to assist in developing and delivering core curricula." Further,

Forest Service units are instructed to “reach out to local Indian tribes to ask for their assistance in both developing and delivering training to Forest Service employees” and to “coordinate with local Tribes when sponsoring Forest Service workshops and training to include tribal perspectives.” These aspects are incorporated directly from the 2012 Sacred Sites Report.

4. Regulatory Certifications

Environmental Impact

This final directive revises national Forest Service policy to update existing direction for the Agency to effectively work together with Indian tribes. Forest Service regulations at 36 CFR 220.6(d)(2) exclude from documentation in an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement “rules, regulations, or policies to establish Service-wide administrative procedures, program processes, or instructions.” The Agency has concluded that this final directive falls within this category of actions and that no extraordinary circumstances exist which would require preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

Regulatory Impact

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) at the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will review all significant regulatory actions. OIRA has determined that this final policy action is not significant.

E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the nation’s regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovated, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The E.O. directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. We have developed these directives in a manner consistent with these requirements.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Agency certifies that these directives will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et. seq.).

These directives will not impose record-keeping requirements on small entities; they will not affect their competitive position in relation to large entities; and they will not affect their cash flow, liquidity, or ability to remain in the market.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

These directives are not considered major under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. They will not result in the expenditure by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100 million or more in any one year. The directives’ requirements will not result in a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions. Nor will these directives have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises because the rule is limited to consultation with federally acknowledged Indian tribes.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The directives do not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector of more than \$100 Million per year. The directives do not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. A statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is not required.

No Takings Implications (E.O. 12630)

Under the criteria in Executive Order 12630, these directives do not affect individual property rights protected by the Fifth Amendment nor do they involve a compensable “taking.” A takings implication assessment is therefore not required.

Federalism (E.O. 13132)

Under the criteria in Executive Order 13132, this document has no substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)

These directives comply with the requirements of Executive Order 12988. Specifically, these directives were reviewed to eliminate efforts and

ambiguity and written to minimize litigation; and are written in clear language and contains clear legal standards.

Consultation With Indian Tribes (E.O. 13175)

In accordance with the President’s memorandum of April 29, 1994, “Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments,” 59 FR 22951 (May 4, 1994), supplemented by Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, 65 FR 67249 (Nov. 6, 2000), the Agency assessed these directives to have tribal implications as defined in E.O. 13175. The 120-day consultation with Indian tribes and Alaska Native Corporations was conducted from June 6, 2013, to October 6, 2013, as required, and was further extended over a nearly two-year period.

Because of strong outreach, coordination, and consultation conducted with tribal partners in the development of these directives, the Agency received only 15 comments. The comments were generally supportive of these directives, and most were from tribes or tribal offices that interact with the Forest Service in a fairly routine manner. Additional outreach to Indian tribes and intertribal organizations will convey the availability of the final directives.

Paperwork Reduction Act

These final directives do not contain any recordkeeping or reporting requirements or other information collection requirements as defined in 5 CFR part 1320 that are not already required by law or not already approved for use. Accordingly, the review provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) and its implementing regulations at 5 CFR part 1320 do not apply.

National Environmental Policy Act

These directives do not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment because it is of an administrative, technical, and procedural nature. See 43 CFR 46.210(i). No extraordinary circumstances exist that would require greater review under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Effects on the Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)

This final policy action is not a significant energy action under the definition in Executive Order 13211. A Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

Dated: February 8, 2016.

Thomas L. Tidwell,

Chief, Forest Service.

[FR Doc. 2016-04804 Filed 3-8-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3415-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Ashley Resource Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Ashley Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) will meet in Vernal, Utah. The committee is authorized under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (the Act) and operates in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The purpose of the committee is to improve collaborative relationships and to provide advice and recommendations to the Forest Service concerning projects and funding consistent with Title II of the Act. RAC information can be found at the following Web site: http://cloudapps-usda.gov.force.com/FSSRS/RAC_Page?id=001t0000002JcvKAAS.

DATES: Meeting will be held from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. on March 16, 2016. All RAC meetings are subject to cancellation. For status of meeting prior to attendance, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at Ashley National Forest (NF) Supervisor's Office, 355 North Vernal Avenue, Vernal, Utah. Written comments may be submitted as described under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received at Ashley NF Supervisor's Office. Please call ahead to facilitate entry into the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Louis Haynes, RAC Coordinator, by phone at 435-781-5105 or via email at ljhaynes@fs.fed.us. Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting is to review draft project long forms. The meeting is open

to the public. The agenda will include time for people to make oral statements of three minutes or less. Individuals wishing to make an oral statement should request in writing by March 2, 2016, to be scheduled on the agenda. Anyone who would like to bring related matters to the attention of the committee may file written statements with the committee staff before or after the meeting. Written comments and requests for time for oral comments must be sent to Attention: Louis Haynes, RAC Coordinator, Ashley NF Supervisor's Office, 355 North Vernal Avenue, Vernal, Utah 84078; by email to ljhaynes@fs.fed.us, or via facsimile to 435-781-5142.

Meeting Accommodations: If you are a person requiring reasonable accommodation, please make requests in advance for sign language interpreting, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodation. For access to the facility, please contact the person listed in the section titled **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case by case basis.

Dated: February 25, 2016.

John Erickson,

Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 2016-04968 Filed 3-8-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

Announcement of Grant Application Deadlines and Funding Levels

AGENCY: Rural Development, Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Solicitation of Applications (NOSA), Household Water Well System Grant Program.

SUMMARY: The Rural Utilities Service (RUS) announces its Household Water Well System (HWWS) Grant Program application window for fiscal year (FY) 2016. RUS will make grants to qualified private non-profit organizations to establish lending programs for homeowners to borrow up to \$11,000 to construct or repair household water wells for an existing home. The HWWS Grant Program is authorized under 7 U.S.C. 1926e. Regulations may be found at 7 CFR part 1776.

This year RUS will assign administrative discretion points to applications that:

1. Direct loans to rural areas where according to the American Community Survey data by census tracts show that at least 20 percent of the population is

living in poverty. This emphasis will support Rural Development's (RD's) goal of providing 20 percent of its funding by 2016 to these areas of need.

2. Direct loans to areas which lack running water, flush toilets, and modern sewage disposal systems, and areas which have open sewers and high rates of disease caused by poor sanitation, in particular, colonias or Substantially Underserved Trust Areas.

DATES: The deadline for completed applications for a HWWS grant is May 9, 2016. Applications in either paper or electronic format must be postmarked or time-stamped electronically on or before the deadline. Late applications will be ineligible for grant consideration.

ADDRESSES: Submit applications to the following addresses:

1. **Electronic applications:** Grants.gov. Submit electronic applications through Grants.gov, following the instructions on that Web site.

2. **Paper applications:** Water Programs Division, Rural Development, Rural Utilities Service, STOP: 1570, Room 2234-S, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-1570.

Obtain application guides and materials for the HWWS Grant Program electronically or in paper format from the following addresses:

1. **Electronic copies:** rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-individualwellsystems;

2. **Paper copies:** Write Water Programs Division, Rural Utilities Service, STOP: 1570, Room 2234-S, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-1570 or call (202) 720-9583.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Derek Jones, Community Programs Specialist, Water and Environmental Programs, Rural Utilities Service, Rural Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture, STOP 1570, Room 2234-S, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-1570, Telephone: (202) 720-9640, fax: (202) 690-0649, email: derek.jones@wdc.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Overview

Federal Agency: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

Funding Opportunity Title: HWWS Grant Program.

Announcement Type: Grant—Solicitation of Applications.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 10.862.

Due Date for Applications: May 9, 2016.

Items in Supplementary Information

I. Funding Opportunity: Description of the HWWS Grant Program.