Public Housing Units for the Mixed-Finance Development of 60-Day Notice of Proposed Information

[Title of Proposal: Public/Private Partnerships for the Mixed-Finance Development of Public Housing Units]

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C., Chapter 35, as amended.


Pamela Glekas Spring,
National Director, Office of Davis-Bacon Labor Standards and Enforcement.


60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Public/Private Partnerships for the Mixed-Finance Development of Public Housing Units

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Arlette Mussington, Office of Policy, Programs and Legislative Initiatives, PIH, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 3178, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 402–4109, (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[FR Doc. 2018–27550 Filed 12–19–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4201–67–P

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Proposal: Public/Private Partnerships for the Mixed-Finance Development of Public Housing Units.

OMB Control Number: 2577–0275.

Type of Request: Reinstatement without Change.

Form Number: HUD–50156; HUD–50157; HUD–50158; HUD–50159; HUD–50160; HUD–50161.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: The Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (P.L. 195–276, approved October 21, 1998), also known as the Public Housing Reform Act, created Section 35 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. 1437. Section 35 allows PHAs to own, operate, assist or otherwise participate in the development and operation of mixed-finance projects. Mixed-finance development refers to the development or rehabilitation of public housing, where the public housing units are owned in whole or in part by an entity other than a PHA. Prior to this, all public housing had to be developed and owned by a Public Housing Authority (PHA). However, Section 35 allows PHAs to provide Section 9 capital and operating assistance to mixed-finance projects, which are also financially assisted by private and other resources. Private and other resources include tax credit equity, private mortgages and other federal, state or local funds. Section 35 also allows non-PHA owner entities to own and operate mixed-finance projects that contain both public housing and non-public housing units, or only public housing units. Along with public housing unit development, mixed-finance real estate development or rehabilitation transactions are used to extend public housing appropriations in housing development and to develop mixed-income housing, where public housing residents are anonymously mixed in with affordable and market rate housing residents.

In order to approve the development of mixed-finance projects, HUD collects certain information from each PHA/Ownership Entity. Under current regulations, HUD collects and reviews the essential documents included in this ICR in order to determine whether or not approval should be given. After approval is given and the documents are recorded by the associated county, HUD collects the recorded versions of the documents in this ICR, along with all financing and legal agreements that the PHA/owner entity has with HUD and with third-parties in connection with that mixed-finance project. This includes unique legal documents along with standardized forms and “Certifications and Assurances,” which are not exempted under PRA. Regulations for the processing of mixed-finance public housing projects are at 24 CFR part 905 subpart F (§ 905). This information is collected to ensure that the mixed-finance development effort has sufficient funds to reach completion, remain financially viable,
PHAs must provide information to HUD before a proposal can be approved for mixed-finance development. Information on HUD-prescribed forms and in HUD-prescribed contracts and agreements provides HUD with sufficient information to enable a determination that funds should or should not be reserved or a contractual commitment made. Regulations at 24 CFR part 905.606, “Development Proposal” states that a Mixed-finance Development Proposal (Proposal) must be submitted to HUD in order to facilitate approval of the development of public housing. The subpart also lists the information that is required in the Proposal. The documentation required is submitted using the collection documents (ICs) in this ICR.

**Table: Required Information and Response Burden**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form/document</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Total responses</th>
<th>Hours per response</th>
<th>Total hours</th>
<th>Cost per hour</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. HUD–50157 Mixed-Finance Development Proposal</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$48,000</td>
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<td>2. Supplementary Document: Unique Legal Document. Mixed-Finance Amendment to the Annual Contributions Contract</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>72,000</td>
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<td>3. Supplementary Document: Unique Legal Document. Mixed-Finance Declaration of Restrictive Covenants</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>3,750</td>
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<td>4. Supplementary Document: Unique Legal Document. Mixed-Finance Final Title Policy</td>
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<td>960</td>
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<td>5. Supplementary Document: Unique Legal Document. Mixed-Finance Legal Opinion</td>
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<td>6. Supplementary Document: Unique Legal Documents. Mixed-Finance Evidentiaries</td>
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<td>7. Supplementary Document: Unique Legal Document. Regulatory and Operating Agreement</td>
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<td>8. Supplementary Document: Unique Legal Document. Transition Plan</td>
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<td>9. HU–50161 Mixed-Finance Certifications and Assurances</td>
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<td>12. HU–50156 Mixed-Finance Development Proposal Calculator</td>
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<td>13. HU–50059 Mixed-Finance Homeownership Term Sheet</td>
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<td>15. HU–50158 Mixed-Finance Homeownership Certifications and Assurances</td>
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<td>16. HU–50160 Mixed-Finance and Homeownership Pre-Funding Certifications and Assurances</td>
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<td>17. Supplementary Document: Unique Legal Document. Mixed-Finance Homeownership Declaration of Restrictive Covenants</td>
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<td>920</td>
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<td>16,980</td>
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</table>

**B. Solicitation of Public Comment**

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

1. Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. The accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;
3. Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.


Merrie Nichols-Dixon,
Deputy Director, Office of Policy, Programs and Legislative Initiatives.

[FR Doc. 2018–27548 Filed 12–19–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR


Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Draft Restoration Plan #1.1 and Environmental Assessment; Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group

AGENCY: Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for public comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Final Programmatic Damage Assessment Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Final PDARP/PEIS), and the Consent Decree, the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies for the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (Louisiana TIG) have prepared Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment #1.1: Restoration of Queen Bess Island (Draft RP/EA #1.1), describing and proposing construction activities for the restoration of Queen Bess Island. The Queen Bess Island Restoration Project was approved for engineering and design in a 2016 restoration plan entitled Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Draft Restoration Plan #1: Restoration of Wetlands, Coastal, and Nearshore Habitats; Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands; and Birds (RP 1). The Queen Bess Island Restoration Project would continue the process of restoring birds injured as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, which occurred on or about April 20, 2010, in the Gulf of Mexico.

DATES:

Submitting Comments: We will consider public comments received on or before January 22, 2019.

Public Meeting: The Trustees will host a public meeting on January 3, 2019, in association with the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission meeting at the Wildlife and Fisheries Headquarters Building, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70808. The exact meeting time will be posted on the Trustees’ website (see ADDRESSES).

ADDRESSES:
Obtaining Documents: You may download the Draft RP/EA #1.1 from any of the following websites:
http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/
https://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/adminrecord;
or
Alternatively, you may request a CD of the Draft RP/EA #1.1 (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

Submitting Comments: You may submit comments on the Draft RP/EA #1.1 by one of the following methods:
 Via the Web: http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana.
 Via U.S. Mail: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 49567, Atlanta, GA 30345. In order to be considered, mailed comments must be postmarked on or before the comment deadline given in DATES.
 In Person: Verbal comments may be provided at the public meeting on January 3, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Nanciann Regalado, via email at nanciann_regalado@fws.gov, via telephone at 678–296–6805, or via the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Introduction
On April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit Deepwater Horizon, which was being used to drill a well for BP Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP), in the Macondo prospect (Mississippi Canyon 252—MC252), experienced a significant explosion, fire, and subsequent sinking in the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in an unprecedented volume of oil and other discharges from the rig and from the wellhead on the seafloor. The Deepwater Horizon oil spill is the largest oil spill in U.S. history, discharging millions of barrels of oil over a period of 87 days. In addition, well over one million gallons of dispersants were applied to the waters of the spill area in an attempt to disperse the spilled oil. An undetermined amount of natural gas was also released into the environment as a result of the spill.

The Trustees conducted the natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) for the Deepwater Horizon oil spill under the Oil Pollution Act 1990 (OPA; 33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.). Pursuant to OPA, Federal and State agencies act as trustees on behalf of the public to assess natural resource injuries and losses and to determine the actions required to compensate the public for those injuries and losses. The OPA further instructs the designated trustees to develop and implement a plan for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent of the injured natural resources under their trusteeship, including the loss of use and services from those resources from the time of injury until the time of restoration to baseline (the resource quality and conditions that would exist if the spill had not occurred) is complete.

The Deepwater Horizon Trustees are:
• U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), as represented by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management;
• National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), on behalf of the U.S. Department of Commerce;
• U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA);
• U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
• State of Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, Oil Spill Coordinator’s Office, Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and Department of Natural Resources;
• State of Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality;
• State of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and Geological Survey of Alabama;
• State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and
• State of Texas: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas General Land Office, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The Trustees reached and finalized a settlement of their natural resource damage claims with BP in an April 4, 2016, Consent Decree approved by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Pursuant to that Consent Decree, restoration projects in Louisiana are now selected and implemented by the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (TIG). The Louisiana TIG is composed of the following Trustees:
• U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), as represented by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management;