

Dated: August 20, 2103.

Charlene D. Myrthil

*Director, Records Management Division,
Mission Support Bureau, Federal Emergency
Management Agency, Department of
Homeland Security.*

[FR Doc. 2013-21077 Filed 8-28-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Modification of Two National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) Tests Concerning Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Document Image System (DIS) and Simplified Entry (SE); Correction

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General notice; correction.

SUMMARY: On July 23, 2013, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) published in the **Federal Register** a document announcing modifications to the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) tests concerning document imaging, known as the Document Image System (DIS) test, and entry capability, known as the Simplified Entry (SE) test. That document contained an error in the "Documents Supported in the Second Phase of the Test" section regarding the description of a form. This document corrects the July 23, 2013 document to reflect the correct description of the form.

DATES: This correction is effective on August 29, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For policy-related questions, contact Monica Crockett at monica.v.crockett@cbp.dhs.gov. For technical questions related to ABI transmissions, contact your assigned client representative. Any partner government agency (PGA) interested in participating in DIS should contact Susan Dyszel at susan.dyszel@cbp.dhs.gov. Interested parties without an assigned client representative should direct their questions to Susan Maskell at susan.c.maskell@cbp.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 23, 2013, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) published in the **Federal Register** a document announcing modifications to the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) tests concerning document imaging, known as the Document Image

System (DIS) test, and entry capability, known as the Simplified Entry (SE) test. 78 FR 44142. That document contained an error in Section III. entitled, "Documents Supported in the Second Phase of the Test" regarding the description of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) document Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Form 586. PPQ Form 586 serves as both the application for a permit, and once approved, the permit itself. This correction is being issued to clarify that only the approved permit may be transmitted via the DIS.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of July 23, 2013, in the document at 78 FR 44142, on page 44144, in the first column, correct the description of PPQ Form 586 to read: PPQ Form 586, *Permit To Transit Plants and/or Plant Products, Plant Pests, and/or Associated Soil through the United States.*

Dated: August 23, 2013.

Joanne R. Stump,

Acting Director, Regulations and Disclosure Law Division, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2013-21102 Filed 8-28-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5700-FA-05]

Announcement of Funding Awards for Transformation Initiative: Sustainable Communities Research Grant (SCRGP) Program for Fiscal Year 2013

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Policy Development and Research, HUD.

ACTION: Announcement of funding awards.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Reform Act of 1989, this document notifies the public of funding for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Transformative Initiative: Sustainable Communities Research Grant Program (SCRGP). The purpose of this document is to announce the names and addresses of the award winners and the amount of the awards to be used to help complete the research projects developed under this program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Regina Gray, Division of Affordable Housing Research and Technology, Office of Policy Development and Research, U.S. Department of Housing

and Urban Development, Room 8132, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410, Telephone (202) 402-2876. To provide service for persons who are hearing- or speech-impaired, this number may be reached via TTY by dialing the Federal Information Relay Service on (800) 877-8339 or (202) 708-1455. (Telephone numbers, other than "800" TTY numbers, are not toll free.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R), under the Assistant Secretary, administered the FY13 Sustainable Communities Research Grant Program (SCRGP) to invite research proposals that build on existing evidence-based scholarship in the broad area of sustainability. Research proposals were submitted in 3 subject categories: (1) Affordable housing development and preservation, (2) transportation and infrastructure planning, and (3) "green" and energy-efficient practices. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for this program is 14.523.

On April 16, 2013, HUD posted a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for Fiscal Year 2013 Transformation Initiative: Sustainable Communities Research Grant Program on Grants.gov. The Office of Policy Development and Research reserved \$500,000 to fund up to five research grants made available under the Furthering Continuing Resolution Act, 2013 (Pub. L. 113-6 approved March 26, 2013). Applicants could request a minimum amount of \$75,000 or a maximum of \$125,000. The grant performance period is for 24 months (2 years). Awards under this NOFA will be administered in the form of a Cooperative Agreements.

The Department reviewed, evaluated and scored the applications received based on the rating criteria described in the FY13 NOFA. As a result, HUD has accepted the applications announced below, and in accordance with Section 102(a)(4)(C) of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (103 Stat. 1987, U.S.C. 3545). More information about the awardees may be found at www.huduser.org.

Dated: August 20, 2013.

Jean Lin Pao,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Attachment

List of Awardees for Grant Assistance Under the Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sustainable Communities Research Grant Program Funding Competition, By Institution, Address, Grant Amount and Point of Contact

1. Bright Power, Inc., Mr. Jonathan Braman, 11 Hanover Square, New York, NY.

- Grant: \$125,000. (Principal Investigator: Mr. Jonathan Braman)
2. The State University of New York at Buffalo, Ms. Mary Kraft, 402 Crofts Hall, Buffalo, NY. Grant: \$124,897. (Principal Investigators: Dr. Robert M. Silverman, Dr. Kelly L. Patterson, Dr. Li Yin)
 3. The University of Texas at Austin, Ms. Shannon McCain, 101 East 27th Street, Stop A9000, Suite 5.300, Austin. Grant: \$124,990. (Principal Investigator: Dr. Elizabeth J. Mueller)
 4. The University of Utah at Salt Lake City, Ms. Shauna Peterson, 1471 East Federal Way, Salt Lake City, UT. Grant: \$124,807. (Principal Investigators: Dr. Sarah J. Hanners, Dr. Michael A. Larice, Dr. Arthur C. Nelson)

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–HQ–FHC–2013–N012; FF09F21000–FXHC112509CBRA–134]

John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System; Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, and Texas; Availability of Draft Maps and Request for Comments

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) requires the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to review the maps of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) at least once every 5 years and make any minor and technical modifications to the boundaries of the CBRS as are necessary to reflect changes that have occurred in the size or location of any CBRS unit as a result of natural forces. We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have conducted this review for all of the CBRS units in Delaware, South Carolina (including one unit that crosses the State boundary into North Carolina), Texas, and one CBRS unit in Florida. The draft maps were produced by the Service in partnership with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This notice announces the findings of our review and request for comments on the draft revised maps from Federal, State, and local officials.

DATES: To ensure consideration, we must receive your written comments by September 30, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Mail or hand-deliver (during normal business hours) comments to Katie Niemi, Coastal Barriers Coordinator, Division of Budget

and Technical Support, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 840, Arlington, VA 22203, or send comments by electronic mail (email) to CBRAcomments@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katie Niemi, Coastal Barriers Coordinator, (703) 358–2071.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice fulfills a requirement under the CBRA (16 U.S.C. 3503(f)(3)) that requires the Secretary to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** of any proposed revisions to the CBRS authorized under 16 U.S.C. 3503(c)–(e). The CBRA requires the Secretary to review the maps of the CBRS at least once every 5 years and make any minor and technical modifications to the boundaries of the CBRS as are necessary to reflect changes that have occurred in the size or location of any CBRS unit as a result of natural forces (16 U.S.C. 3503(c)). Most of the modifications to the draft maps announced via this particular notice for Delaware, South Carolina (including one unit that crosses that State boundary into North Carolina), Texas, and one unit in Florida, were made to reflect changes to the CBRS units that occurred as a result of natural forces (e.g., erosion and accretion). However, one of the draft maps also includes a voluntary addition to the CBRS that was requested by the owners of the property. The CBRA authorizes the Secretary to add a parcel of real property to the CBRS if: (1) The owner of the parcel requests, in writing, that the Secretary add the parcel to the CBRS; and (2) the parcel is an undeveloped coastal barrier (16 U.S.C. 3503(d)). The CBRA also authorizes the Secretary to add excess Federal property to the CBRS following consultation with the Administrator of the U.S. General Services Administration and a determination that the property constitutes an undeveloped coastal barrier (16 U.S.C. 3503(e)). None of the draft maps announced via this particular notice for Delaware, South Carolina (including one unit that crosses that State boundary into North Carolina), Texas, and one unit in Florida, include additions of excess Federal property to the CBRS.

The Service's review resulted in a set of 87 draft revised maps dated November 30, 2012, depicting a total of 69 CBRS units. The set of maps includes: 7 Maps for 10 CBRS units located in Delaware; 24 maps for 23 CBRS units located in South Carolina (including 1 unit that crosses the State boundary into North Carolina); 55 maps for 35 CBRS units located in Texas; and 1 map for 1 CBRS unit located in both

Pasco and Pinellas Counties, Florida. The Service found that 62 of the 69 units reviewed had experienced changes in their size or location as a result of natural forces since they were last mapped.

Background

Coastal barriers are typically narrow, elongated landforms located at the interface of land and sea and are inherently dynamic ecosystems. Coastal barriers provide important habitat for fish and wildlife, and serve as the mainland's first line of defense against the impacts of severe storms. With the passage of the CBRA in 1982 (Pub. L. 97–348), Congress recognized that certain actions and programs of the Federal Government have historically subsidized and encouraged development on coastal barriers, where severe storms are much more likely to occur, and the result has been the loss of natural resources; threats to human life, health, and property; and the expenditure of millions of tax dollars each year (16 U.S.C. 3501(a)).

The CBRA established the CBRS, which comprised 186 geographic units encompassing approximately 453,000 acres of undeveloped lands and associated aquatic habitat along the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coasts. The CBRS was expanded by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–591) to include additional areas along the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coasts, as well as areas along the coasts of the Great Lakes, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. The CBRS now comprises a total of 857 geographic units encompassing approximately 3.1 million acres of relatively undeveloped coastal barrier lands and associated aquatic habitat. These areas are depicted on a series of maps entitled “John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System.”

Most new Federal expenditures and financial assistance that have the effect of encouraging development are prohibited within the CBRS. However, development can still occur within the CBRS, provided that private developers or other non-Federal parties bear the full cost, rather than the American taxpayers.

The CBRS includes two types of units, System Units and Otherwise Protected Areas (OPAs). System Units generally comprise private lands that were relatively undeveloped at the time of their designation within the CBRS. Most new Federal expenditures and financial assistance, including Federal flood insurance, are prohibited within System Units. OPAs generally comprise lands established under Federal, State, or