

rent, units with some utilities included in the rent, and units with no utilities included in the rent. In producing a gross rent inflation factor and a shelter rent inflation factor, HUD decomposes the contract rent CPI inflation factor into parts to represent the gross rent change and the shelter rent change. This is done by applying data from the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CEX) on the percentage of renters who pay for heat (a proxy for the percentage of renters who pay shelter rent) and also American Community Survey (ACS) data on the ratio of utilities to rents. For Puerto Rico, the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) is used to determine the ratio of utilities to rents, resulting in different AAFs for some metropolitan areas in Puerto Rico.³

Survey Data Used To Produce AAFs

The rent and fuel and utilities inflation factors for large metropolitan areas and Census regions are based on changes in the rent of primary residence and fuels and utilities CPI indices from 2013 to 2014. The CEX data used to decompose the contract rent inflation factor into gross rent and shelter rent inflation factors come from a special tabulation of 2013 CEX survey data produced for HUD for the purpose of computing AAFs. The utility-to-rent ratio used to produce AAFs comes from 2013 ACS median rent and utility costs.

Geographic Areas

AAFs are produced for all Class A CPI cities (CPI cities with a population of 1.5 million or more) and for the four Census Regions. They are applied to core-based statistical areas (CBSAs), as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), according to how much of the CBSA is covered by the CPI city-survey. If more than 75 percent of the CBSA is covered by the CPI city-survey, the AAF that is based on that CPI survey is applied to the whole CBSA and to any HUD-defined metropolitan area, called the "HUD Metro FMR Area" (HMFA), within that CBSA. If the CBSA is not covered by a CPI city-survey, the CBSA uses the relevant regional CPI factor. Almost all non-metropolitan counties use regional CPI factors.⁴ For areas assigned the

Census Region CPI factor, both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas receive the same factor.

Each metropolitan area that uses a local CPI update factor is listed alphabetically in the tables and each HMFA is listed alphabetically within its respective CBSA. Each AAF applies to a specific geographic area and to units of all bedroom sizes. AAFs are provided:

- For separate metropolitan areas, including HMFAs and counties that are currently designated as non-metropolitan, but are part of the metropolitan area defined in the local CPI survey.
- For the four Census Regions (to be used for those metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas that are not covered by a CPI city-survey).

AAFs use the same OMB metropolitan area definitions, as revised by HUD, that are used for the FY 2016 FMRs.

Area Definitions

To make certain that they are using the correct AAFs, users should refer to the Area Definitions Table section at <http://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/aaf.html>. The Area Definitions Table lists CPI areas in alphabetical order by state, and the associated Census region is shown next to each state name. Areas whose AAFs are determined by local CPI surveys are listed first. All metropolitan areas with local CPI surveys have separate AAF schedules and are shown with their corresponding county definitions or as metropolitan counties. In the six New England states, the listings are for counties or parts of counties as defined by towns or cities. The remaining counties use the CPI for the Census Region and are not separately listed in the Area Definitions Table at <http://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/aaf.html>.

Puerto Rico uses its own AAFs calculated from the Puerto Rico CPI as adjusted by the PRCS, the Virgin Islands uses the South Region AAFs and the Pacific Islands uses the West Region AAFs. All areas in Hawaii use the AAFs listed next to "Hawaii" in the Tables which are based on the CPI survey for the Honolulu metropolitan area. The Pacific Islands use the West Region AAFs.

the 75 percent standard HUD imposes on survey coverage. These four counties are treated the same as metropolitan areas using CPI city data.

Dated: April 25, 2016.

Katherine M. O'Regan,

Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

[FR Doc. 2016-10328 Filed 5-2-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Assistant Secretary Water and Science; Notice of Availability of the Revised Central Utah Water Conservancy District National Environmental Policy Act Handbook

AGENCY: Central Utah Project Completion Act Office, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Central Utah Project Completion Act Office and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District are announcing the availability of their revised National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Handbook. Revisions were made to this handbook in response to new requirements and practices contained in the Department of the Interior's 2008 NEPA Regulations and Council on Environmental Quality guidance issued in support of the Administration's efforts to modernize Federal agency implementation of NEPA. The revisions were made to improve the process for preparing efficient and timely environmental reviews under NEPA.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the NEPA Handbook are available for inspection at the following locations:

- Central Utah Water Conservancy District, 355 West University Parkway, Orem, Utah 84058-7303.
- Department of the Interior, Central Utah Project Completion Act Office, 302 East 1860 South, Provo, Utah 84606.

In addition, the document is available at www.cuwcd.com and www.cupcao.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Additional information may be obtained by contacting Mr. W. Russ Findlay, Central Utah Project Completion Act Office, 302 East 1860 South, Provo, Utah 84606-7317; by email to wfindlay@usbr.gov; or by phone at 801-379-1084.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The passage of the Central Utah Project Completion Act in 1992 required the Central Water Conservancy District (District) to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the Department of the Interior (Interior) allowing them to be considered a "Federal Agency" for the purposes of compliance with all

³ The formulas used to produce these factors can be found in the Annual Adjustment Factors overview and in the FMR documentation at www.HUDUSER.gov.

⁴ There are four non-metropolitan counties that continue to use CPI city updates: Ashtabula County, OH, Henderson County, TX, Island County, WA, and Lenawee County, MI. BLS has not updated the geography underlying its survey for new OMB metropolitan area definitions and these counties, are no longer in metropolitan areas, but they are included as parts of CPI surveys because they meet

Federal fish, wildlife, recreation, and environmental laws. Accordingly, the District and Interior entered into a Compliance Agreement on August 11, 1993. The Compliance Agreement required the development of a NEPA Handbook. The revised NEPA Handbook provides guidance in environmental law and NEPA processes and establishes District policy and procedures for complying with NEPA.

Reed R. Murray,

Program Director, Central Utah Project Completion Act Office, Department of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 2016-10294 Filed 5-2-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4332-90-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLMTB07900 15XL1109AF L10100000 PH0000 LXSIANMS0000 MO# 4500092548]

Notice of Public Meeting; Western Montana Resource Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Western Montana Resource Advisory Council (RAC) will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The Western Montana Resource Advisory Council meeting will be held May 18, 2016 in Dillon, Montana. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. in the Dillon Field Office conference room, with a 30-minute public comment period starting at 11:30 a.m., and will adjourn at 3:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: BLM's Dillon Field Office, 1005 Selway Drive, Dillon, MT.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Abrams, Western Montana Resource Advisory Council Coordinator, Butte Field Office, 106 North Parkmont, Butte MT 59701, 406-533-7617, dabrams@blm.gov. 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: This 15-member council advises the Secretary of the Interior through the BLM on a

variety of management issues associated with public land management in Montana. During this meeting the council will discuss several topics, including updates from the BLM's Butte, Missoula and Dillon field offices. All RAC meetings are open to the public. The public may present written comments to the RAC. Each formal RAC meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited.

Authority: 43 CFR 1784.4-2.

Richard M. Hotaling,

District Manager, Western Montana District.

[FR Doc. 2016-10282 Filed 5-2-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DN-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCOF02000 L14400000.EU0000 16X]

Notice of Realty Action: Second Notice of Segregation of Land for a Non-Competitive (Direct) Sale of Public Land in Gilpin County, Colorado

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Realty Action.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes to sell four parcels of public land totaling 6.72 acres in Gilpin County, Colorado, to the City of Black Hawk (Black Hawk) under the direct sale provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), for not less than the fair market value.

DATES: In order to ensure consideration in the environmental analysis of the proposed sale, comments must be received by June 17, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments concerning this notice to Keith Berger, Field Manager, BLM Royal Gorge Field Office, 3028 E. Main St., Canon City, CO 81212. Comments can be emailed to RGFO_Comments@blm.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Valladares, Realty Specialist, BLM, Royal Gorge Field Office, at the above address or by phone, 719-269-8513. 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: The following described public lands have been examined and found suitable for direct sale under the authority of Sections 203 and 209 of FLPMA, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1713 and 1719).

Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado

T. 3 S., R. 73 W.,

Sec. 12, lots 20, 21, 23, and 24.

The areas described aggregate 6.72 acres.

On May 6, 2016, the above described lands will be segregated from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, except the sale provisions of the FLPMA. Until completion of the sale, the BLM is no longer accepting land use applications affecting the identified public land, except applications for the amendment of previously-filed right-of-way applications or existing authorizations to increase the term of the grants in accordance with 43 CFR 2807.15 and 2886.15. The segregative effect will terminate upon issuance of a patent, publication in the **Federal Register** of a termination of the segregation, or on May 5, 2018. The original segregation was published under 79 FR 25887, dated May 6, 2014. The BLM Colorado State Director has determined that the extension is necessary to provide sufficient time to complete the environmental assessment on the direct sale to the City of Black Hawk.

These public lands were identified as suitable for disposal in the 1986 Northeast Resource Management Plan and are not needed for any other Federal purpose. The purpose of the sale is to dispose of public lands that are difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands and are not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency. The lands are considered difficult and uneconomic to manage, because they consist of irregularly shaped, isolated, and very small remnants left over after the issuance of intermingled mining claim patents. A direct sale is appropriate in this case, as the lands are proposed for sale to a local government to meet its needs for future water storage infrastructure. Black Hawk is in the process of completing the purchase of surrounding private parcels involved in the water project.

Black Hawk has initiated an environmental assessment to support a Section 404 permit application to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for water diversion, storage structures and infrastructure to meet forecasted needs. Analysis of the disposal of these lands