

Price, 2017–2018 annual prices in dollars per 1,000 cubic feet at the state level. Due to EIA data quality standards several states were missing data for one or two months in 2018; in these cases, data for these missing months were estimated using data from the surrounding months in 2018 and the relationship between that same month and the surrounding months in 2017. http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_pri_sum_a_EPG0_PRS_DMcf_a.htm.

- *Water and Sewer*: May 2018 to May 2019 Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, Water and Sewer and Trash Collection Services (Series ID CUUR0000SEHG) at the national level.

The sum of the nine cost component percentage weights equals 100 percent of operating costs for purposes of OCAF calculations. To calculate the OCAFs, state-level cost component weights developed from AFS data are multiplied by the selected inflation factors. For instance, if wages in Virginia comprised 50 percent of total operating cost expenses and increased by 4 percent from 2018 to 2019 the wage increase component of the Virginia OCAF for 2020 would be 2.0 percent (50% * 4%). This 2.0 percent would then be added to the increases for the other eight expense categories to calculate the 2020 OCAF for Virginia. For states where the calculated OCAF is less than zero, the OCAF is floored at zero. The OCAFs for 2020 are included as an Appendix to this Notice.

II. MAHRA OCAF Procedures

Sections 514 and 515 of MAHRA, as amended, created the Mark-to-Market program to reduce the cost of federal housing assistance, to enhance HUD's administration of such assistance, and to ensure the continued affordability of units in certain multifamily housing projects. Section 524 of MAHRA authorizes renewal of Section 8 project-based assistance contracts for projects without restructuring plans under the Mark-to-Market program, including projects that are not eligible for a restructuring plan and those for which the owner does not request such a plan. Renewals must be at rents not exceeding comparable market rents except for certain projects. As an example, for Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation projects, other than single room occupancy projects (SROs) under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 *et seq.*), that are eligible for renewal under section 524(b)(3) of MAHRA, the renewal rents are required to be set at the lesser of: (1) The existing rents under the expiring contract, as adjusted by the OCAF; (2) fair market rents (less any amounts

allowed for tenant-purchased utilities); or (3) comparable market rents for the market area.

III. Findings and Certifications

Environmental Impact

This notice sets forth rate determinations and related external administrative requirements and procedures that do not constitute a development decision affecting the physical condition of specific project areas or building sites. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(6), this notice is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This notice does not impact the information collection requirements already submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number for this program is 14.195.

Dated: November 18, 2019.

John Garvin,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing.

APPENDIX

OPERATING COST ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR 2020

State	OCAF (%)
Alabama	2.1
Alaska	2.8
Arizona	2.4
Arkansas	2.0
California	2.5
Colorado	2.2
Connecticut	2.5
Delaware	1.9
District of Columbia	2.2
Florida	2.3
Georgia	2.0
Hawaii	3.4
Idaho	2.4
Illinois	2.0
Indiana	2.2
Iowa	2.4
Kansas	2.1
Kentucky	2.0
Louisiana	2.0
Maine	2.7
Maryland	2.0
Massachusetts	3.3

OPERATING COST ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR 2020—Continued

State	OCAF (%)
Michigan	2.3
Minnesota	2.5
Mississippi	2.2
Missouri	1.8
Montana	2.1
Nebraska	2.1
Nevada	2.5
New Hampshire	2.6
New Jersey	2.2
New Mexico	2.1
New York	2.5
North Carolina	2.4
North Dakota	2.2
Ohio	2.0
Oklahoma	1.8
Oregon	2.4
Pacific Islands	3.4
Pennsylvania	2.1
Puerto Rico	2.4
Rhode Island	3.3
South Carolina	2.1
South Dakota	2.0
Tennessee	2.2
Texas	2.3
Utah	2.2
Vermont	2.2
Virgin Islands	2.2
Virginia	2.3
Washington	2.3
West Virginia	2.0
Wisconsin	2.3
Wyoming	2.2
US	2.2

[FR Doc. 2019–25389 Filed 11–21–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–HQ–MB–2019–N154; FF09M13200, FXMB12330900000 (201); OMB Control Number 1018–0135]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Electronic Federal Duck Stamp Program

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are proposing to renew an information collection with revisions.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before December 23, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on this information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and

Budget's Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior by email at OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov; or via facsimile to (202) 395-5806. Please provide a copy of your comments to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: BPHC, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (mail); or by email to Info_Coll@fws.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 1018-0135 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Madonna L. Baucum, Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, by email at Info_Coll@fws.gov, or by telephone at (703) 358-2503. You may also view the ICR at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

On March 15, 2019, we published a **Federal Register** notice soliciting comments on this collection of information for 60 days, ending on May 14, 2019 (84 FR 9547). We did not receive any substantive or relevant comments in response to that **Federal Register** notice.

We are again soliciting comments on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is the collection necessary to the proper functions of the Service; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Service enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Service minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal

identifying information—may be publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: On March 16, 1934, Congress passed, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed, the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (16 U.S.C. 718a *et seq.*). Popularly known as the Duck Stamp Act, it requires all migratory waterfowl hunters 16 years of age or older to buy a Federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp (Federal Duck Stamp) annually. The stamps are a vital tool for wetland conservation. Ninety-eight cents out of every dollar generated by the sale of Federal Duck Stamps goes directly to purchase or lease wetland habitat for protection in the National Wildlife Refuge System. The Federal Duck Stamp program is one of the most successful conservation programs ever initiated and is a highly effective way to conserve America's natural resources. Besides serving as a hunting license and a conservation tool, a current year's Federal Duck Stamp also serves as an entrance pass for national wildlife refuges where admission is charged. Duck Stamps and products that bear stamp images are also popular collector's items.

The Electronic Duck Stamp Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109-266) required the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a 3-year pilot program, under which States could issue electronic Federal Duck Stamps. This pilot program is now permanent with the passage of the Permanent Electronic Duck Stamp Act of 2013 (Pub. L. 113-239). Anyone, regardless of State residence, is able to purchase an electronic Duck Stamp through any State that participates in the program. The electronic stamp is valid from the date of purchase through up to 45 days after the date of purchase, and thus is available for immediate use by the purchaser while he or she waits to receive the actual physical stamp in the mail. After 45 days, the purchaser must carry the signed physical Federal Duck Stamp while hunting or to gain fee-free access to national wildlife refuges.

Eight States participated in the pilot. At the end of the pilot, we provided a report to Congress outlining the successes of the program. The program improved public participation by increasing the ability of the public to obtain required Federal Duck Stamps.

Under our authorities in 16 U.S.C. 718 *et seq.*, we continued the Electronic Duck Stamp Program in the eight States

that participated in the pilot. Currently, the expanded program includes 25 States. Several additional States have indicated interest in participating, and we have had requests to continue to expand the program by inviting the remaining eligible State fish and wildlife agencies to apply to participate. Interested States must submit an application (FWS Form 3-2341). We will use the information provided in the application to determine a State's eligibility to participate in the program. Information includes, but is not limited to:

- Information verifying the current systems the State uses to sell hunting, fishing, and other associated licenses and products.
- Applicable State laws, regulations, or policies that authorize the use of electronic systems to issue licenses.
- Examples and explanations of the codes the State proposes to use to create and endorse the unique identifier for the individual to whom each stamp is issued.
- Mockup copy of the printed version of the State's proposed electronic stamp, including a description of the format and identifying features of the licensee to be specified on the stamp.
- Description of any fee the State will charge for issuance of an electronic stamp.
- Description of the process the State will use to account for and transfer the amounts collected by the State that are required to be transferred under the program.
- Manner in which the State will transmit electronic stamp customer data.

Each State approved to participate in the program must provide the following information, on a weekly basis, to the Service-approved stamp distribution company, to enable that company to issue the actual stamp within the required 45-day period:

- Full name (first, middle, last, and any prefixes/suffixes), and complete mailing address of each individual who purchases an electronic stamp from the State.

- Date of e-stamp purchase.
- Title of Collection:** Electronic Federal Duck Stamp Program.

OMB Control Number: 1018-0135.

Form Number: FWS Form 3-2341.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: State fish and wildlife agencies.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 6 respondents for applications and 33 respondents for fulfillment reports.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 6 responses for applications

and 33 respondents for fulfillment reports.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 40 hours for applications and 1 hour for fulfillment reports.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 240 hours for applications and 1,353 hours for fulfillment reports, totaling 1,593 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: One time for applications, and an average of once every 9 days per respondent for fulfillment reports.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Dated: November 19, 2019.

Madonna Baucum,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2019-25366 Filed 11-21-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[AAK6006201 210A2100DD
AOR3030.999900]

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Osage County Oil and Gas, Osage County, Oklahoma

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), as the lead Federal agency, and the Osage Nation, Osage Minerals Council, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as cooperating agencies, have prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement. The Osage County Oil and Gas Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) analyzes the potential impacts that future oil and gas development will have on the surface estate and subsurface mineral estate in Osage County, Oklahoma. This notice announces that the DEIS is available for public review and that the BIA will hold a public meeting to receive comments.

DATES: A public meeting will be held at location and time to be announced. Notice of the public meeting will be

made in local news media at least 15 days prior to the meeting. In order for written comments on the DEIS to be considered, the BIA must receive them within 45 days following the date the EPA publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Information regarding the public comment period and public meeting will be posted on the project website: <https://www.bia.gov/regional-offices/eastern-oklahoma/osage-agency/osage-oil-and-gas-eis>. Comments on the DEIS may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Email:* osagecountyoilandgaseis@bia.gov
- *Fax:* (918) 287-5700
- *Mail or hand delivery:* Osage County Oil and Gas EIS, BIA Osage Agency, Attn: Superintendent, P.O. Box 1539, Pawhuska, OK 74056

The DEIS may be examined at the BIA Osage Agency, 813 Grandview Avenue, Pawhuska, Oklahoma. The DEIS is also available for review online at the project website listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mosby Halterman, Supervisory Environmental Specialist, telephone: 918-781-4660; email: mosby.halterman@bia.gov; address: BIA Eastern Oklahoma Regional Office, PO Box 8002, Muskogee, OK 74402.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Osage Allotment Act of 1906 (1906 Act), as amended, reserved all rights to the subsurface mineral estate underlying Osage County, Oklahoma (Osage Mineral Estate) to the Osage Nation. In accordance with the 1906 Act, the Osage Mineral Estate is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Osage Nation. All leases, applications for permits to drill, and other site-specific permit applications in Osage County are approved under the authority of the 1906 Act, as amended, and 25 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 226, Leasing of Osage Reservation Lands for Oil and Gas Mining.

The purpose of the BIA's action is to administer leasing and development of the Osage Mineral Estate in the best interest of the Osage Nation, in accordance with the 1906 Act, as amended, balancing resource conservation and maximization of oil and gas production in the long term. The BIA is required, under more generally applicable statutes, to include in the best interest calculation the protection of the environment in Osage County to enhance conservation of resources and protection of the health and safety of the Osage people. Based on these considerations, the BIA's action

promotes the maximization of oil and gas production from the Osage Mineral Estate in a manner that is economic, efficient, and safe; prevents pollution; and is consistent with the mandates of Federal law.

The DEIS analyzes the following four alternatives for managing oil and gas development in Osage County:

- **Alternative 1, No Action Alternative.**
- **Alternative 2, Emphasize Oil and Gas Development.** Minimize the number of permit Conditions of Approval (COAs) to allow producers wider latitude in determining the methods by which they will comply with applicable laws and regulations, such as the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and Clean Water Act of 1972.
- **Alternative 3, Hybrid Development.** A hybrid approach, by applying additional protective COAs in sections with low levels of historical oil and gas development minimizing the number of COAs in sections with high levels of historical oil and gas development. The BIA would not approve permits for new ground-disturbing oil and gas development activities in certain sensitive areas.
- **Alternative 4, Enhanced Resource Protection.** Apply additional protective COAs in all areas and implement well-spacing requirements. The BIA would not approve permits for new ground-disturbing oil and gas development activities in certain sensitive areas.

The alternatives represent the range of reasonable actions that could be taken to satisfy the purpose of and need for the BIA's action. All alternatives incorporate measures necessary to address impacts on air quality, water resources, cultural resources, public health and safety, threatened and endangered species, and socioeconomic among other things. Additional alternatives were considered but eliminated from detailed analysis.

The Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on July 26, 2013 (78 FR 45266). At that time, analysis of oil and gas development in Osage County was to be included in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)-BIA Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas (OKT) Joint EIS/BLM Resource Management Plan (RMP)/BIA Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP). In response to issues raised during scoping for the OKT Joint EIS/BLM RMP/BIA IRMP, and at the request of the Osage Minerals Council, the BIA decided that the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS would be prepared as a separate document. In November 2015, the BIA published the Osage County Oil and Gas DEIS (2015 DEIS). Following the