

the public and affecting agencies concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) Evaluate 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) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) 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.

This Notice Also Lists the Following Information

Title of Proposal: Multifamily Housing Service Coordinator Program.
OMB Approval Number: 2502-0447.
Form Numbers: HUD-92456, HUD-50080-SCMF, HUD-91186, SF-269-A,

SF-424, SF-424-Supp, HUD-2880, SF-LLL, HUD-96010, HUD-91186-A.

Description of the Need for the Information and Its Proposed Use: Housing project owners/managers apply for grants under the Housing Service Coordinator Program. The requested information will assist HUD in evaluating grant applicants and to determine how well grant funds meet stated program goals and how well the public was served.

Frequency of Submission: Quarterly, Semi-annually, Annually.

	Number of respondents	Annual responses	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
Reporting Burden	4300	4.837		3.324		69,150

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 69,150.

Status: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: April 28, 2010.

Leroy McKinney, Jr.,
Departmental Reports Management Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010-10421 Filed 5-3-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Proposed Information Collection; Assessment of the Business Requirements and Benefits of Enhanced National Elevation Data

AGENCY: United States Geological Survey (USGS), Interior.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (U.S. Geological Survey) will ask the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the information collection (IC) described below. To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and a part of our continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, we invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on this IC. We may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: You must submit comment on or before July 6, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments to the IC to Phadrea Ponds, Information Collections Clearance Officer, U.S.

Geological Survey, 2150-C Center Avenue, Fort Collins, CO 80525 (mail); (970) 226-9230 (fax); or pponds@usgs.gov (e-mail). Please reference Information Collection 1028-NEW, LiDAR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gregory Snyder by mail at U.S. Geological Survey, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 517, Reston, VA 20192-0001, or by telephone at 703-648-5169.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

USGS Geography supports some of the most pressing resource management, environmental and climate change science issues faced by our Nation. Light Detection And Ranging (LiDAR) is the leading technology for collecting highly-accurate three-dimensional measurements of the Earth's topography and surface features such buildings, bridges, coastlines, rivers, forests and other landscape characteristics. These data provide an unprecedented tool for scientific understanding and informed National decisions related to ecosystem management, energy development, natural resource conservation and mitigating geologic and flood-related hazards. The USGS now collects LiDAR data to a limited extent and primarily for upgrading bare-earth elevation data for The National Map. This study seeks to establish a baseline of national business needs and associated benefits for LiDAR to enhance the responsiveness of USGS programs, and to design an efficient future program that balances requirements, benefits and costs. The study advances coordinated program development among the numerous federal and state agencies that increasingly rely on LiDAR to enable the fulfillment of their missions. The study is sponsored by the National Digital

Elevation Program steering committee and supported by several member agencies.

The information collection process will be guided by an interagency management team led by USGS with support from a professional services contractor. The information collection will be conducted using a standardized template. We will protect information from respondents considered proprietary under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and its implementing regulations (43 CFR part 2), and under regulations at 30 CFR 250.197, "Data and information to be made available to the public or for limited inspection." Responses are voluntary. No questions of a "sensitive" nature are asked.

II. Data

OMB Control Number: None. This is a new collection.

Title: Assessment of the Business Requirements and Benefits of Enhanced National Elevation Data.

Type of Request: Status.

Affected Public: States, U.S. Territories, Tribes and selected private natural resource development companies.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: One time only.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: Approximately 300 responses.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,200.

III. Request for Comments

We invite comments concerning this IC on:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

(2) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this 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 respondents.

Please note that the comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask OMB in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that it will be done. To comply with the public process, we hereby publish this **Federal Register** notice announcing that we will submit this IC to OMB for approval. The notice provides the required 60-day public comment period.

USGS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Phadrea D. Ponds, 970-226-9445.

Dated: April 27, 2010.

Bruce K. Quirk,

Land Remote Sensing Program Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 2010-10374 Filed 5-3-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4311-AM-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Boundary Revision at George Washington Carver National Monument

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Announcement of boundary revision.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a revision of the boundary of George Washington Carver National Monument, Newton County, Missouri, to include adjacent land donated by the Carver Birthplace Association. The boundary revision is authorized by the Act of July 14, 1943, 57 Stat. 563, (16 U.S.C. 450aa).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James R. Heaney, Superintendent, George Washington Carver National Monument, 5646 Carver Road, Diamond, Missouri 64840, or by telephone: 417-325-4151.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby provided that the boundaries of George Washington Carver National Monument are revised. This revision,

effective upon publication of this notice, includes certain adjacent real property situated in Newton County, Missouri legally described as: Thirty acres squarely off the South side of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SW¼ SE¼) of Section 7, Township 26 North, Range 31 West, 5th P.M., Newton County, Missouri.

Dated: April 21, 2010.

Ernest Quintana,

Regional Director, Midwest Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2010-10329 Filed 5-3-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-BB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

Environmental Assessment Prepared for Proposed Cape Wind Energy Project in Nantucket Sound, Offshore Massachusetts

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No New Significant Impact (FONNSI)

SUMMARY: The MMS, in accordance with regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), announces the availability of an EA and FONNSI for the Cape Wind Energy Project proposed for Nantucket Sound, offshore Massachusetts. On January 16, 2009, the MMS announced the release of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Cape Wind Energy Project. The FEIS assessed the physical, biological, and social/human impacts of the proposed project and 13 alternatives, including a no-action alternative (*i.e.*, the project is not built), and proposed mitigation.

The MMS prepared this EA to determine whether MMS needs to supplement the FEIS for the Cape Wind Energy Project by examining whether there are "substantial changes in the proposed action that are relevant to environmental concerns" or whether "there are significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed action or its impacts" that either were not fully discussed or did not exist at the time the FEIS was prepared (40 CFR 1502.9). The MMS reviewed information obtained from the scientific/technical literature, government reports and actions, intergovernmental coordination and communications, required consultations, comments made during

the FEIS comment period, and comments received during the 30-day comment period after the initial circulation of this EA on March 8, 2010. This included the information discussed in the January 13, 2010, MMS Documentation of Section 106 Finding of Adverse Effect (Revised Finding), contained in the comments received during the 30-day period offered after the Revised Finding was circulated, and the information contained in the April 2, 2010, comment by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

The MMS has determined that there is no new information that would necessitate a re-analysis of the range of the alternatives or the kinds, levels, or locations of the impacts of the Proposed Action on socioeconomic conditions or biologic, physical, or cultural resources. The analyses, potential impacts, and conclusions detailed in the FEIS remain valid. Therefore, the MMS has concluded that a supplemental EIS is not required. The EA and FONNSI are available at <http://www.mms.gov/offshore/RenewableEnergy/CapeWind.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James F. Bennett, Chief, Environmental Assessment Branch, Minerals Management Service, 381 Elden Street MS-4042, Herndon, Virginia 20170.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In November 2001, Cape Wind Associates, LLC, applied for a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 to construct a wind power facility on Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound, offshore Massachusetts. Following the passage of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA) and associated amendments to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA), the Department of the Interior was given statutory authority to issue leases, easements, and rights-of-way for renewable energy projects on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Accordingly, Cape Wind Associates, LLC, submitted an application to the MMS in 2005 to construct, operate, and eventually decommission an offshore wind power facility on Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound.

The project calls for 130, 3.6 megawatt (MW) wind turbine generators, each with a maximum blade height of 440 feet, to be arranged in a grid pattern in 25 square miles of Nantucket Sound, offshore Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket Island. With a maximum electric output of 468 MW and an average anticipated output of 182 MW, the facility is projected to generate up to three-