

the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, Executive Order 11063: Equal Opportunity in Housing, Executive Order 13166: Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, HUD's Equal Access Rule (24 CFR 5.105(a)(2)), Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, as well as HUD and government-wide regulations implementing these authorities. PHAs should review PIH Notice 2011–31 for more details.

- Court Orders and Voluntary Compliance Agreements: MTW agencies must comply with the terms of any applicable court orders or Voluntary Compliance Agreements that are in existence or may come into existence during the term of the MTW CACC Amendment. The PHA must cooperate fully with any investigation by the HUD Office of Inspector General or any other investigative and law enforcement agencies of the U.S. Government.

#### 10. MTW Agencies Admitted Prior to 2016 MTW Expansion Statute

The 39 MTW agencies that entered the MTW demonstration prior to the 2016 MTW Expansion Statute adhere to an administrative structure outlined in the Standard MTW Agreement, a contract between each current agency and HUD. The 2016 MTW Expansion Statute extended the term of the Standard MTW Agreement for these existing MTW agencies through each agency's 2028 fiscal year.

Some agencies that entered the MTW demonstration prior to the 2016 MTW Expansion Statute may wish to opt out of their Standard MTW Agreement and administer their MTW program pursuant to the MTW Expansion and the requirements in this MTW Operations Notice. HUD will support an existing MTW agency's request to join the MTW Expansion provided that the agency:

- Makes the change at the end of its fiscal year, so that it does not have part of a fiscal year under the Standard Agreement and part under the Operations Notice;
- follows the same public comment and Board resolution process as would be required for amending the Standard MTW Agreement;
- executes its MTW CACC Amendment to authorize participation in the MTW demonstration consistent with the Operations Notice; and
- agrees to all the terms and conditions that apply to MTW agencies

admitted pursuant to the 2016 MTW Expansion Statute, including all of the provisions of this Operations Notice and the accompanying MTW CACC Amendment.

Should an existing MTW agency elect to administer its MTW program pursuant to the framework described in this Operations Notice, it will not be required to implement the cohort-specific policy change associated with any of the MTW cohorts and it will not be required to participate in the evaluation of that specific policy change. All other requirements in this Operations Notice will apply.

#### 11. Sanctions, Terminations, and Default

If the MTW agency violates any of the requirements outlined in this Notice, HUD is authorized to take any corrective or remedial action permitted by law. Sanctions, terminations, and default are covered in the agency's MTW CACC Amendment.

### III. Environmental Impact

#### 1. Purpose and Applicability

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) with respect to the environment was made for a previous version of this Notice in accordance with HUD regulations in 24 CFR part 50 that implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)). The FONSI is applicable to the current version of the Notice because there were no significant changes to the provisions of the Notice. The FONSI will be available for public inspection on [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov).

Dated: August 24 2018.

**Robert E. Mulderig,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Housing Investments.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

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DP0000.LXSSH0930000.18X.HAG 18–0143]

#### Notice of Availability of the Draft Resource Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement for the San Juan Islands National Monument, Washington

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

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**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP) and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the San Juan Islands National Monument, and, by this notice, is announcing the opening of the comment period.

**DATES:** To ensure that comments will be considered, the BLM must receive written comments on the Draft RMP and Draft EIS within 90 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability of the Draft RMP and Draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. The BLM will announce future meetings or hearings and any other public participation activities at least 15 days in advance through public notices, media releases, and/or mailings.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments related to the San Juan Islands National Monument Draft RMP and Draft EIS by any of the following methods:

- **Website:** <https://go.usa.gov/xRphc>.
- **Email:** [blm\\_or\\_sanjuanislandsnm@blm.gov](mailto:blm_or_sanjuanislandsnm@blm.gov).
- **Fax:** 509–536–1275.
- **Mail:** San Juan Islands National Monument Comments, Lopez Island BLM Office, PO Box 3, Lopez, WA 98261.

Copies of the San Juan Islands National Monument Draft RMP and Draft EIS are available at the BLM Lopez Island Office (37 Washburn Place, Lopez Island, WA 98261), the BLM Spokane District Office (1103 N Fancher Rd, Spokane Valley, WA 99212), and the BLM Oregon/Washington State Office (1220 SW 3rd Avenue, Portland, OR 97204). The document is also available on the following website: <https://go.usa.gov/xRphc>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Lauren Pidot, Planner, 503–808–6297; Lopez Island BLM Office, PO Box 3, Lopez, WA 98261; [lpidot@blm.gov](mailto:lpidot@blm.gov). Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or a question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The BLM has prepared the San Juan Islands National Monument Draft RMP/EIS to evaluate potential management strategies for the San Juan Islands

National Monument. Presidential Proclamation 8947 designated the monument on March 25, 2013. The lands included in the monument are not now, and have never been, covered by an RMP. The BLM currently administers these lands using a custodial management approach focused on meeting legal mandates.

The decision area for this planning process comprises the approximately 1,021 acres of public land that compose the monument. The decision area does not include private lands or local, State, or non-BLM-administered Federal public lands, with the exception of approximately 179 acres of land currently withdrawn to the U.S. Coast Guard. The U.S. Coast Guard is in the process of relinquishing these acres. The BLM anticipates that acres relinquished by the U.S. Coast Guard will come under BLM administration prior to the publication of the record of decision for this planning process. In the event that the relinquishment process is not complete prior to the publication of the record of decision, the approved RMP will only go into effect for those 179 acres once they are under BLM administration.

The monument includes headlands, islands, and rocks scattered across the San Juan Islands. As a whole, the San Juan Islands encompass private lands and an array of Federal, State, and local public lands. Non-BLM public lands include the San Juan Island National Historical Park, the San Juan Islands National Wildlife Refuge (a portion of which is designated as the San Juan Wilderness), and a variety of State and county parks.

The BLM prepared the Draft RMP/EIS with input from 13 cooperating agencies, 12 consulting tribes, the Monument Advisory Committee, and the public. The formal public scoping process began on March 2, 2015, when the **Federal Register** published the Notice of Intent to prepare the RMP/EIS (80 FR 11220). During the scoping period, the BLM held five open house meetings attended by more than 90 members of the public. The BLM used scoping comments to help identify planning issues that led to the formulation of alternatives and framed the scope of analysis in the Draft RMP/EIS. In the winter and spring of 2016, the BLM solicited additional public comments on recreation management in the monument. During this time, the BLM held four workshops at which members of the public used large-scale maps of monument locations to provide information on recreational uses the public would like to see facilitated, limited, or prohibited. The BLM used

these comments to develop recreation management area frameworks and alternatives for an implementation-level travel and transportation plan.

Presidential Proclamation 8947 required that the BLM “establish an advisory committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) to provide information and advice regarding the development [of an RMP].” The Monument Advisory Committee is composed of twelve members representing a variety of interests. The Secretary of the Interior appoints committee members for two-year terms. The BLM met with the San Juan Islands National Monument Advisory Committee 11 times during the development of the Draft RMP/EIS.

Major issues considered in the Draft RMP/EIS include the protection and restoration of the ecological and cultural resources identified in Presidential Proclamation 8947, as well as the management of recreation, transportation, visual resources, and wilderness characteristics. The document describes the direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts of a range of alternatives to address these issues.

The Draft RMP/EIS evaluates four action alternatives (Alternatives A, B, C, and D) along with one sub-alternative and the No Action Alternative. The BLM identified Alternative B as the preferred alternative. The BLM is required by regulation (43 CFR 1610) to identify a preferred alternative in the Draft RMP/EIS. It is simply the BLM’s starting point for gaining public feedback to use in developing the Proposed RMP. The preferred alternative does not represent the final agency direction. In developing a Proposed RMP/Final EIS, the BLM will consider making modifications to the preferred alternative in response to public comments; advice from consulting tribes, cooperating agencies, and the Monument Advisory Committee; and BLM priorities. The Proposed RMP may be a modification of the design of Alternative B, a modification of the design of a different alternative analyzed in the Draft RMP/EIS, a new alternative developed from within the spectrum of alternatives analyzed in the Draft RMP/EIS, or an alternative analyzed in the Draft RMP/EIS as written.

Under the No Action Alternative, the BLM would continue to manage the monument using a custodial approach with no RMP. There would continue to be no plan-level objectives, direction, or allocations, except for the limited decisions made in the 1990 decision record creating the Iceberg Point and

Point Colville Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (described below). Custodial management of the monument would continue to focus on meeting legal and policy mandates and preventing unnecessary and undue degradation. The BLM would make decisions about taking management actions on a case-by-case basis after completing the appropriate level of National Environmental Policy Act analysis and ensuring that actions are consistent with Proclamation 8947 and the FLPMA.

Alternative A would undertake a generally passive approach to vegetation management and would prohibit recreation while facilitating scientific, educational, cultural, and spiritual uses of the monument. Under both alternatives B and C, the BLM would pursue ambitious vegetation restoration objectives. Under Alternative B, recreational opportunities would include hiking, hunting, designated site and dispersed camping, and opportunities for pursuing solitude and quiet, which would be provided by expanding the existing trail network, requiring permits to access 167 acres of the monument, and providing dispersed camping by permit. Under Alternative C, recreational opportunities would include hiking, equestrian use, and designated site camping; portions of the monument would be closed to the discharge of firearms except for half of the firearm-based hunting season. Sub-Alternative C is identical to Alternative C, except the BLM would not allow the use of chemical treatments and would close the monument to the discharge of firearms. Under Alternative D, the BLM would maintain the current extent and condition of plant communities; recreational opportunities would include hunting and increased camping and hiking, biking, and equestrian use on an expanded trail network. The BLM is undertaking concurrent implementation-level travel and transportation planning.

There has been no recent history of uses such as grazing, logging, or mining within the monument. The proclamation designating the monument withdrew it from entry, location, selection, sale, leasing, or other disposition under public land and mining laws other than by exchange that furthers the protective purposes of the proclamation. Except for emergencies, Federal law enforcement use, or authorized administrative purposes, the proclamation also restricts motorized vehicle use to designated roads and mechanized vehicle use (*e.g.*, bicycle use) to designated roads and trails.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 1610.7–2(b), this notice announces a concurrent public comment period on the areas of critical environmental concern (ACEC). The 1990 Iceberg Point and Point Colville Areas of Critical Environmental Concern Decision Record designated the BLM-administered lands at Iceberg Point and Point Colville as ACECs. These ACECs were later extended to Watmough Bay and Chadwick Hill after the BLM's acquisition of these areas and now apply to approximately 500 acres of land included in the monument. The 1990 decision record and the 1988 draft planning analysis for these ACECs generally discuss protecting the areas' "natural values" but do not identify specific relevant and important values. These decisions prohibit fires, trail construction, overnight camping, fuel woodcutting and commercial timber sales, certain types of rights-of-way, and livestock grazing. They also require members of the public to obtain permits for any collection of vegetation and for organized groups of 10 or more.

The BLM technical specialists on the planning team considered whether the monument encompasses values that meet the relevance and importance criteria described in the BLM's ACEC Manual. They determined that the whole of the monument contains historic and cultural, fish and wildlife, and scenic values that meet the relevance and importance criteria for an ACEC. The planning team also determined that the alternatives considered in the Draft RMP, which meet the purpose and need of protecting the objects for which the monument was designated, would protect these relevant and important values. Since the values do not require special management to protect them from the potential effects of actions permitted by the alternatives, the action alternatives do not include ACECs.

The public is encouraged to comment on any and all portions of the document. The BLM asks that those submitting comments make them as specific as possible with reference to chapters, page numbers, and line numbers in the Draft RMP/EIS. Following the public comment period, the BLM will prepare the Proposed RMP and Final EIS. The BLM will respond to substantive comments by making appropriate revisions to the document or by explaining why a comment did not warrant a change. Comments that contain only opinions or preferences will not receive a formal response; however, they will be considered and included as part of the BLM's decision-making process.

Please note that public comments and information submitted, including names, street addresses, and email addresses of persons who submit comments, will be available for public review and disclosure at the BLM Lopez Island Office (37 Washburn Place, Lopez Island, WA 98261) during regular business hours (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personally identifiable information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask the BLM in your comment to withhold your personally identifiable information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Authority:** 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10, 43 CFR 1610.2.

**Jamie E. Connell,**

*State Director, Oregon/Washington, Bureau of Land Management.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

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LVCLF1705370 N–94491; 11–08807;  
MO#4500125057; TAS: 17X]

### Notice of Realty Action: Direct Sale of Public Land to the City of Henderson, NV

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of realty action.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is proposing a non-competitive (direct) sale of 10 acres of public land to the City of Henderson, Nevada, pursuant to the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (SNPLMA), as amended, and applicable provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) and BLM land sale regulations. This parcel was nominated by the local government for future development of homes and businesses for the expansion of growing communities in the City of Henderson.

**DATES:** Interested parties may submit written comments regarding this direct sale until November 19, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Mail written comments to the BLM Las Vegas Field Office, Assistant Field Manager, 4701 North

Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89130.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joe Fields, Realty Specialist, BLM Las Vegas Field Office at telephone: 702–515–5194, email: [jfields@blm.gov](mailto:jfields@blm.gov). Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS 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 property is located near a strategic location in the City of Henderson and the local government has an interest in ensuring the property is ultimately developed. The appraised fair market value for the sale parcel is \$4,120,000. The parcel is located in the City of Henderson on the corner of St. Rose Parkway and Bowes Avenue and is legally described as: Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada T. 23 S., R. 61 E., sec. 9, NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. The area described contains 10.00 acres.

This sale is in conformance with the BLM Las Vegas Resource Management Plan decisions LD–1 and LD–2, approved on October 5, 1998. The Las Vegas Valley Disposal Boundary Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision issued on December 23, 2004, analyzed the sale parcel. A parcel-specific Determination of National Environmental Policy Act Adequacy (DNA) document numbered DOI–BLM–NV–S010–2017–0034–DNA was prepared in conjunction with this Notice of Realty Action. This sale is consistent with Section 203 of FLPMA, and meets the following disposal criteria: "such tract because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands, and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency." The subject parcel of land is located in a heavily developed residential and commercial area. These lands are not needed for Federal purposes and the United States has no present interest in the property.

The land also meets the criteria for direct sale under FLPMA, Section 203(a)(3) and 43 CFR 2711.3–3(a), which states "Direct sales (without competition) may be utilized, when in the opinion of the authorized officer, a competitive sale is not appropriate and the public interest would best be served by a direct sale." The parcel will be offered through direct sale procedures