

Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2. Additional information concerning AAQTF, including any revisions to the meeting agenda that may occur after this **Federal Register** Notice is published, may be found at: www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/air/taskforce.

Draft Agenda

Meeting of the AAQTF

August 20–21, 2014

College Station, Texas

- A. Welcome remarks and introductions
- B. Overview of agriculture and air quality in Texas
- C. Environmental Protection Agency regulatory review for agriculture
- D. Wildfire risk assessment and prescribed burning
- E. Review of climate change regulatory status and agriculture
- F. AAQTF subcommittee deliberations and recommendations
- G. Updates from USDA agencies (FS, NRCS, NIFA, and ARS)
- H. Selected agricultural air quality research presentations
- I. Public input. Individual presentations will be limited to 5 minutes).

The timing of events in the agenda is subject to change to accommodate changing schedules of expected speakers or extended discussions.

Procedural

This meeting is open to the public. At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may provide oral presentations during the meeting. Those persons wishing to make oral presentations should notify Greg Johnson at (503) 273–2424 no later than August 6, 2014. Those wishing to distribute written materials at the meeting (in conjunction with spoken comments) must bring 35 copies of the materials with them. Written materials for distribution to AAQTF members prior to the meeting must be received by Dr. Johnson no later than August 6, 2014.

Information on Services for Individuals With Disabilities

For information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities or to request special assistance at the meeting, please contact Greg Johnson. USDA prohibits discrimination in its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, sexual orientation, or disability. Additionally, discrimination on the basis of political beliefs and marital or family status is also prohibited by statutes enforced by

USDA. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternate means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audio tape, etc.) should contact the USDA's Target Center at (202) 720–2000 (voice and TDD).

Signed this 24th day of July 2014, in Washington, DC.

Jason A. Weller,

Chief, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–17992 Filed 7–30–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Housing Service

Rural Development Voucher Program

AGENCY: Rural Housing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in Fiscal Year 2006 established the demonstration Rural Development Voucher Program, as authorized under Section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949 as amended (42 U.S.C. 1490R) (without regard to Section 542(b)). This Notice informs the public that funding is available for the Rural Development Voucher Program and also sets forth the general policies and procedures for use of these vouchers for Fiscal Year 2014. Pursuant to the requirements in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014, Public Law 113–76, Rural Development Vouchers are only available to low-income tenants of Rural Development-financed multifamily properties where Rural Rental Housing loan (Section 515 loan) has been prepaid (either through prepayment or foreclosure action), prior to the loan's maturity date and after September 30, 2005.

DATES: In order to participate, the voucher obligation form must be submitted within 10 months of the foreclosure or pre-payment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie B.M. White, Director, Multi-Family Housing Portfolio Management Division, Rural Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., STOP 0782, Washington, DC 20250–0782, telephone (202) 720–1615. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number via TDD by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014, Public Law 113–76, provided that the Secretary of the USDA shall carry out the Rural Development Voucher program as follows:

That of the funds made available under this heading, \$12,575,000 shall be available for rural housing vouchers to any low-income household (including those not receiving Rental Assistance) residing in a property financed with a Section 515 loan which has been prepaid after September 30, 2005: *Provided further*, that the amount of such voucher shall be the difference between comparable market rent for the Section 515 unit and the tenant paid rent for such unit: *Provided further*, that funds made available for such vouchers shall be subject to the availability of annual appropriations: *Provided further*, that the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, administer such vouchers with current regulations and administrative guidance applicable to Section 8 housing vouchers administered by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

This Notice outlines the process for providing voucher assistance to the eligible impacted families when an owner prepays a Section 515 loan or USDA action results in a foreclosure after September 30, 2005.

II. Design Features of the Rural Development Voucher Program

This section sets forth the design features of the Rural Development Voucher Program, including the eligibility of families, the inspection of the housing units, and the calculation of the subsidy amount.

Rural Development Vouchers under this part are administered by the Rural Housing Service, an Agency under the Rural Development mission area, in accordance with requirements set forth in this Notice and further explained in, “The Rural Development Voucher Program Guide,” which can be obtained by contacting any Rural Development office. Contact information for Rural Development offices can be found at <https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app>. These requirements are generally based on the housing choice voucher program regulations of HUD set forth at 24 CFR part 982, unless otherwise noted by this Notice.

The Rural Development Voucher Program is intended to offer protection to eligible multifamily housing tenants in properties financed through Rural Development's Section 515 Rural Rental Housing Program (515 property) who

may be subject to economic hardship through prepayment of the Rural Development mortgage. When the owner of a 515 property pays off the loan prior to the loan's maturity date (either through prepayment or foreclosure action), the Rural Development affordable housing requirements and rental assistance subsidies generally cease to exist. Rents may increase, thereby making the housing unaffordable to tenants. Regardless, the tenant may be responsible for the full payment of rent when a prepayment occurs, whether or not the rent increases. The Rural Development Voucher Program applies to any Section 515 property where the mortgage is paid off prior to the maturity date in the promissory note, and that payment occurs after September 30, 2005, this includes properties foreclosed on by Rural Development. Tenants in properties foreclosed on by Rural Development are eligible for a Rural Development Voucher under the same conditions as properties that go through the standard prepayment process.

The Rural Development Voucher is intended to help tenants by providing an annual rental subsidy, renewable on the terms and conditions set forth herein and subject to the availability of funds, that will supplement the tenant's rent payment. This program enables a tenant to make an informed decision about remaining in the property, moving to a new property, or obtaining other financial housing assistance. Low-income tenants in the prepaying property are eligible to receive a voucher to use at their current rental property, or to take to any other rental unit in the United States and its territories.

There are some general limitations on the use of a voucher:

- The rental unit must pass a Rural Development health and safety inspection, and the owner must be willing to accept a Rural Development Voucher.
 - Also, Rural Development Vouchers cannot be used for units in subsidized housing like Section 8 and public housing where two housing subsidies would result. The Rural Development Voucher may be used for rental units in other properties financed by Rural Development, but it will not be used in combination with the Rural Development Rental Assistance program.
 - The Rural Development Voucher may not be used to purchase a home.
- a. *Family Eligibility.* In order to be eligible for the Rural Development

Voucher under this Notice, a family must:

1. Be residing in the Section 515 project on the date of the prepayment of the Section 515 loan or upon foreclosure by Rural Development;

2. The date of the prepayment or foreclosure must be after September 30, 2005;

3. Based on Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 1436a) and similar to Section 8 housing vouchers, financial assistance under this voucher program can only be provided to a United States (U.S.) citizen, U.S. non-citizen national, or a resident alien that meets certain qualifications. Rural Development considers the tenant who applies for the voucher under this Notice as the individual receiving the financial assistance from the voucher. Accordingly, the individual tenant who applies for a voucher under this program must submit the following documentation (42 U.S.C. 1436a (d)):

i. For citizens, a written declaration of U.S. citizenship under the penalty of perjury. Rural Development may request verification of the declaration by requiring presentation of a U.S. passport, Social Security card, or other appropriate documentation;

ii. For non-citizens who are 62 years of age or older, the evidence consists of:

A. A signed declaration of eligible immigration status; and

B. Proof of age document; and

iii. For all other noncitizens, the evidence consists of:

A. A signed declaration of eligible immigration status;

B. Alien registration documentation or other proof of immigration registration from the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) that contains the individual's alien admission number or alien file number; and

C. A signed verification consent form, which provides that evidence of eligible immigration status may be released to Rural Development and USCIS for purposes of verifying the immigration status of the individual. Rural Development shall provide a reasonable opportunity, not to exceed 30 days, for an individual to submit evidence indicating a satisfactory immigration status, or to appeal to the Immigration and Naturalization Service the verification determination of the Immigration and Naturalization Service; and

D. The family must be a low-income family on the date of the prepayment or foreclosure. A low-income family is a family whose annual income does not exceed 80 percent of the family median

income for the area as defined by HUD. HUD's definition of median income can be found at: http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il/il14/index_mfi.html.

During the prepayment or foreclosure process, Rural Development will evaluate every tenant family to determine if it is low-income. If Rural Development determines a family is low-income, then immediately following the foreclosure or prepayment, Rural Development will send the primary tenant a letter offering the family a voucher and will enclose a Voucher Obligation Request Form and a citizenship declaration form. If the family wants to participate in the Rural Development Voucher Program, the tenant has 10 months from the date of prepayment or foreclosure to return the Voucher Obligation Request Form and the citizenship declaration to the local Rural Development office. If Rural Development determines that the tenant is ineligible, Rural Development will provide administrative appeal rights pursuant to 7 CFR part 11.

b. *Obtaining a Voucher.* Rural Development will monitor the prepayment request process or foreclosure process, as applicable. As part of prepayment or foreclosure, Rural Development will obtain a rent comparability study for the property days prior to the date of prepayment or foreclosure. The rent comparability study will be used to calculate the amount of voucher each tenant is entitled to receive. All tenants will be notified if they are eligible and the amount of the voucher within 90 days following the date of prepayment or foreclosure. The tenant notice will include a description of the Rural Development Voucher Program, a Voucher Obligation Request Form, and letter from Rural Development offering the tenant participation in the Rural Development Voucher Program. The tenant has 10 months from the date of prepayment or foreclosure to return the Voucher Obligation Request Form and the signed citizenship declaration. Failure to submit the Voucher Obligation Request Form and the signed citizenship declaration within the required timeframes eliminates the tenant's opportunity to receive a voucher. A tenant's failure to respond within the required timeframes is not appealable. Once the primary tenant returns the Voucher Obligation Request Form and the citizenship declaration to Rural Development, a voucher will be issued within 30 days. All information necessary for a housing search, explanations of unit acceptability, and Rural Development contact information will be provided by Rural Development

to the tenant at the time the Voucher Obligation Form and citizenship declaration is received. In cases when the foreclosure sale yields no successful bidders and the property enters Rural Development inventory, vouchers will only be offered upon taking the property into inventory. The voucher cannot be used at an inventory property. The tenant in an inventory property has 10 months from the date of the foreclosure to return the Voucher Obligation Request Form and the signed citizenship declaration. Failure to submit the Voucher Obligation Request Form and the signed citizenship declaration within the required timeframes eliminates the tenant's opportunity to receive a voucher. A tenant's failure to respond within the required timeframes is not appealable.

The family receiving a Rural Development Voucher has an initial period of 60 calendar days from issuance of the voucher to find a housing unit. At its discretion, Rural Development may grant one or more extensions of the initial period for up to an additional 60 days. Generally the maximum voucher period for any family participating in the Rural Development Voucher Program is 120 days. Only if the family needs and requests an extension of the initial period as a reasonable accommodation to make the program accessible to a disabled family member, Rural Development will extend the voucher search period beyond the 120 days. If the Rural Development Voucher remains unused after a period of 150 days from original issuance, the Rural Development Voucher will become void, any funding will be cancelled, and the tenant will no longer be eligible to receive a Rural Development Voucher.

If a tenant previously participated in the Rural Development Voucher Program and was subsequently terminated, that tenant is ineligible for future participation in the Rural Development Voucher Program.

c. Initial Lease Term. The initial lease term for the housing unit where the family wishes to use the Rural Development Voucher must be for one year.

d. Inspection of Units and Unit Approval. Once the family finds a housing unit, Rural Development will inspect and determine if the housing standard is acceptable within 30 days of Rural Development's receipt of the HUD Form 52517 "Request for Tenancy Approval Housing Choice Voucher Program" found at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/hudclips/forms/files/52517.pdf> and the Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint

Hazards. The inspection standards currently in effect for the Rural Development Section 515 Multi-Family Housing Program apply to the Rural Development Voucher Program. Rural Development must inspect the unit and ensure that the unit meets the housing inspection standards set forth at 7 CFR 3560.103. Under no circumstances may Rural Development make voucher rental payments for any period of time prior to the date that Rural Development physically inspects the unit and determines the unit meets the housing inspection standards. In the case of properties financed by Rural Development under the Section 515 program, Rural Development may accept the results of physical inspections performed no more than one year prior to the date of receipt by Rural Development of Form HUD 52517, in order to make determinations on acceptable housing standards. Before approving a family's assisted tenancy or executing a Housing Assistance Payments contract, Rural Development must determine that the following conditions are met:

1. The unit has been inspected by Rural Development and passes the housing standards inspection or has otherwise been found acceptable as noted previously; and
2. The lease includes the HUD Tenancy Addendum. A copy of the HUD Tenancy Addendum will be provided by Rural Development when the tenant is informed he/she is eligible for a voucher.

Once the conditions in the above paragraph are met, Rural Development will approve the unit for leasing. Rural Development will then execute with the owner a Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) contract, Form HUD-52641. The HAP contract must be executed before Rural Development Voucher payments can be made. Rural Development will use its best efforts to execute the HAP contract on behalf of the family before the beginning of the lease term. In the event that this does not occur, the HAP contract may be executed up to 60 calendar days after the beginning of the lease term. If the HAP contract is executed during this 60-day period, Rural Development will pay retroactive housing assistance payments to cover the portion of the approved lease term before execution of the HAP contract. Any HAP contract executed after the 60-day period will be considered untimely, and Rural Development will not pay any housing assistance payment to the owner for that period. In establishing the effective date of the voucher HAP contracts, Rural Development may not execute a HAP contract that is effective

prior to the Section 515 loan prepayment.

e. Subsidy Calculations for Rural Development Vouchers. As stated earlier, if eligible, the tenant will be notified of the maximum voucher amount within 90 days following prepayment or foreclosure. The maximum voucher amount for the Rural Development Voucher Program is the difference between the comparable market rent for the family's former Section 515 unit and the tenant's rent contribution on the date of the prepayment. The voucher amount will be based on the comparable market rent; the voucher amount will never exceed the comparable market rent at the time of prepayment for the tenant's unit if the tenant chooses to stay in-place. Also, in no event may the Rural Development Voucher payment exceed the actual tenant lease rent. The amount of the voucher does not change either over time or if the tenant chooses to move to a more expensive location.

f. Mobility and Portability of Rural Development Vouchers. An eligible family that is issued a Rural Development Voucher may elect to use the assistance in the same project or may choose to move to another location. The Rural Development Voucher may be used at the prepaid property or any other rental unit in the United States and its territories that passes Rural Development physical inspection standards, and where the owner will accept a Rural Development Voucher and execute a Form HUD 52641. Tenants and landlords must inform Rural Development if the tenant plans to move during the HAP agreement term, even to a new unit in the same complex. All moves (within a complex or to another complex) require a new obligation, a new inspection and a new HAP agreement. In addition, HUD Section 8 and Federally assisted public housing is excluded from the Rural Development Voucher Program because these units are already Federally subsidized tenants with a Rural Development Voucher would have to give up the Rural Development Voucher to accept the assistance at those properties. The Rural Development Voucher may be used in other properties financed by Rural Development, but it cannot be used in combination with the Rural Development Rental Assistance program. Tenants with a Rural Development Voucher that apply for housing in a Rural Development-financed property must choose between using the voucher or Rental Assistance. If the tenant relinquishes the Rural Development Voucher in favor of Rental

Assistance, the tenant is not eligible to receive another Rural Development Voucher.

g. *Term of Funding and Conditions for Renewal for Rural Development Vouchers.* The Rural Development Voucher Program provides voucher assistance for 12 monthly payments. The voucher is issued to the household in the name of the primary tenant, as the voucher holder. The voucher is not transferable from the voucher holder to any other household member except in the case of the voucher holder's death or involuntary household separation, such as the incarceration of the voucher holder or transfer of the voucher holder to an assisted living or nursing home facility. Upon receiving documentation of such cases, the voucher may be transferred at the Agency's discretion to another tenant on the voucher holder's lease.

The voucher is renewable subject to the availability of appropriations to the USDA. In order to renew a voucher, a tenant must return a signed Voucher Obligation Form which will be sent to the tenant within 60–90 days before the current voucher expires. If the voucher holder fails to return the renewal Voucher Obligation Form before the current voucher funding expires, the voucher will be terminated.

In order to ensure continued eligibility to use the Rural Development Voucher, at the time they apply for renewal of the voucher, tenants must certify that the current family income does not exceed 80 percent of family median income. Rural Development will advise the tenant of the maximum income level when the renewal Voucher Obligation Form is sent.

Renewal requests will enjoy no preference and will be processed as described in this Notice.

III. Non-Discrimination Statement

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because of all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotope, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TDD).

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination,

complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632–9992 to request the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–9410, by fax (202) 690–7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have speech disabilities and wish to file a program complaint please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339 or (800) 845–6136 (in Spanish.) USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. The full “Non-Discrimination Statement” is found at: http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navtype=Non_Discrimination.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements contained in this document are those of the Housing Choice Voucher Program, which have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520) and assigned OMB control number 2577–0169. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD 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.

Dated: July 8, 2014.

Tony Hernandez,
Administrator, Housing and Community Facilities Programs.

[FR Doc. 2014–17979 Filed 7–30–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–XV–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–53–2014]

Approval of Subzone Status, ASML US, Inc., Wilton and Newtown, Connecticut

On May 13, 2014, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Bridgeport Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 76, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 76 on behalf of ASML US, Inc. in Wilton and Newtown, Connecticut.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and

Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (79 FR 29166–29167, 05–21–2014). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR Sec. 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 76A is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 76's 476-acre activation limit.

Dated: July 24, 2014.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–18073 Filed 7–30–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1943]

Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 60; Under Alternative Site Framework; Nogales, Arizona

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (15 CFR Sec. 400.2(c)) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of zones;

Whereas, the Nogales-Santa Cruz Economic Development Foundation, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 60, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B–24–2014, docketed 03/12/2014) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, in and adjacent to the Nogales-Mariposa U.S. Customs and Border Protection port of entry, and FTZ 60's existing Sites 1 and 2 would be categorized as magnet sites and existing Site 3 would be categorized as a usage-driven site;

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 15098–15099, 03/18/2014) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 60 under the ASF is approved, subject to