Record of Decision Availability: To obtain a single printed or CD–ROM copy of the ROD for proposed CPA Lease Sale 231, you may contact the BOEM, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, Public Information Office (GM 335A), 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, New Orleans, Louisiana 70123–2394 (1–800–200–GULF). An electronic copy of the ROD is available on BOEM's Internet Web site at http://boem.gov/Environmental-Stewardship/Environmental-Assessment/NEPA/nepaprocess.aspx.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information on the ROD, you may contact Mr. Gary D. Goeke, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard (GM 623E), New Orleans, Louisiana 70123–2394. You may also contact Mr. Goeke by telephone at (504) 736–3233.

Dated: February 13, 2014.

### Tommy P. Beaudreau,

Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

[FR Doc. 2014–04187 Filed 2–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **Bureau of Reclamation**

[123R5065C6; RX.59589805.1002000; RR85818000]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation,

Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation intends to seek approval of the following proposed new information collection: Collection and Compilation of Water Pipeline Field Performance Data. Before submitting the information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget for approval, the Bureau of Reclamation is soliticing public comments on this information collection.

**DATES:** Submit written comments on the information collection on or before *April 28, 2014.* 

ADDRESSES: Send all written comments concerning this notice to Lee Sears, Materials Engineering Research Laboratory, 86–68180, Bureau of Reclamation, P.O. Box 25007, Denver, Colorado, 80225; or via email to *lsears@usbr.gov.* 

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:  $\operatorname{To}$  request more information on this

information collection or to request a copy of the collection instrument, please contact Lee Sears at 303–445–2392.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Abstract

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that the Bureau of Reclamation has obtained the services of an outside entity to survey water facilities and collect data on water pipeline corrosion related failures. The information requested is required to comply with a request from Congress for the Bureau of Reclamation to assemble data on pipeline reliability for specific types of pipes.

#### II. Data

Title: Collection and Compilation of Water Pipeline Field Performance Data. OMB Control Number: 1006–XXXX. Description of respondents: Drinking water utility and Federal facility pipe data managers.

Frequency: One-time collection.
Estimated completion time: 3 minutes (making participation decision); 15 minutes (online survey); 2 minutes (online refusal survey); 60 minutes (uploading data); and 2 minutes (data upload refusal survey).

Estimated Total Number of Respondents: 418 (making participation decision); 209 (online survey); 209 (online refusal survey); 68 (uploading data); and 68 (data upload refusal survey).

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total of Annual Responses: 418 (making participation decision); 209 (online survey); 209 (online refusal survey); 68 (uploading data); and 68 (data upload refusal survey).

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours on Respondents: 21 hours (making participation decision); 53 hours (online survey); 7 hours (online refusal survey); 68 hours (uploading data); and 3 hours (data upload refusal survey), for a combined total of 152 hours.

### **III. Request for Comments**

We invite your comments on:

(a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of our functions, including whether the information will have practical use;

(b) the accuracy of our burden estimate for the proposed collection of information:

(c) ways to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

We will summarize all comments received regarding this notice. We will publish that summary in the **Federal Register** when the information collection request is submitted to OMB for review and approval.

### IV. Public Disclosure

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 made 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.

Date: February 20, 2014.

### Richard W. LaFond,

Chief, Civil Engineering Services Division, Bureau of Reclamation.

[FR Doc. 2014-04145 Filed 2-25-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MN-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

Notice of Availability of Funds and Solicitation for Grant Applications for H-1B Ready to Work Partnership Grants

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA).

Funding Opportunity Number: SGA/DFA PY-13-07

**SUMMARY:** The Employment and Training Administration (ETA), U.S. Department of Labor (the Department), announces the availability of approximately \$150 million in funds for the H-1B Ready to Work Partnership (Ready to Work) grant program. The Department expects to fund approximately 20-30 grants with individual grant amounts ranging from \$3 million to \$10 million. This grant program is designed to provide longterm unemployed workers with individualized counseling, training and supportive and specialized services leading to rapid employment in skilled occupations and industries for which employers use H-1B visas to hire foreign workers. A small percentage of

other unemployed and/or incumbent workers may also be served through this program. These grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the United States under the H–1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 U.S.C. 2916a). Grant awards will be made only to the extent that funds are available.

Grants will be awarded to the lead applicant of a public and private partnership of entities that includes: the workforce investment system; training providers, such as community colleges and community-based and faith-based organizations; and, business and business-related groups, trade associations, nonprofit business or industry, organizations functioning as workforce intermediaries for the expressed purpose of serving the needs of businesses, individual businesses, or consortia of businesses.

The complete SGA and any subsequent SGA amendments in connection with this solicitation are described in further detail on ETA's Web site at http://www.doleta.gov/grants/or on http://www.grants.gov. The Web sites provide application information, eligibility requirements, review and selection procedures, and other program requirements governing this solicitation.

**DATES:** The closing date for receipt of applications under this announcement is June 19, 2014. Applications must be received no later than 4:00:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kia Mason, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N–4716, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone: 202–693–2606.

Signed: February 20, 2014 in Washington, DC.

### Eric D. Luetkenhaus,

Grant Officer, Employment and Training Administration.

[FR Doc. 2014–04037 Filed 2–25–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

### **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

# Proposed Collection, Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation

program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c) (2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension without change of a currently approved collection for the "Producer Price Index" survey. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the Addresses section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the Addresses section of this notice on or before April 28, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20212. Written comments also may be transmitted by fax to 202–691–5111 (this is not a toll free number).

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, at

Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, at 202–691–7628 (this is not a toll free number). (See **ADDRESSES** section.)

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

The Producer Price Index (PPI), one of the Nation's leading economic indicators, is used as a measure of price movements, as an indicator of inflationary trends, for inventory valuation, and as a measure of purchasing power of the dollar at the primary-market level. It also is used for market and economic research and as a basis for escalation in long-term contracts and purchase agreements.

Producer Price Index data provide a description of the magnitude and composition of price change within the economy, and serve a wide range of governmental needs. This family of indexes are closely followed, monthly statistics, which are viewed as sensitive indicators of the economic environment. Price data are vital in helping both the President and Congress set fiscal-spending targets. Producer prices are monitored by the Federal Reserve Board Open Market Committee to help decide

monetary policy. Federal policy-makers at the Department of Treasury and the Council of Economic Advisors utilize these statistics to help form and evaluate monetary and fiscal measures and to help interpret the general business environment. In addition, it is common to find one or more PPIs, alone or in combination with other measures, used to escalate the delivered price of goods for government purchases.

In addition to governmental uses, PPI data are regularly put to use by the private sector. Private industry uses PPI data for contract escalation. For one particular method of tax-related Last-In-First-Out (LIFO) inventory accounting, the Internal Revenue Service suggests that firms use PPI data for making calculations. Private businesses make extensive use of industrial-price data for planning and operations. Price trends are used to assess the condition of markets. Firms commonly compare the prices they pay for material inputs as well as prices they receive for products that they make and sell with changes in similar PPIs.

Economic researchers and forecasters also put the PPI to regular use. PPIs are widely used to probe and measure the interaction of market forces. Some examples of research topics that require extensive price data include: the identification of varying price elasticities and the degree of cost pass-through in the economy, the identification of potential lead and lag structures among price changes, and the identification of prices which exert major impacts throughout market structures.

### **II. Current Action**

Office of Management and Budget clearance is being sought for the Producer Price Index survey.

The PPI collection is not a one-time project with an end date. The purpose of the PPI collection is to accumulate data for the ongoing, monthly publication of the PPI family of indexes. The Bureau of Labor Statistics must continue collecting data for the PPI since both policy and business planning are affected by the completeness of the description of price trends. Dollardenominated measures of economic performance, such as Gross Domestic Product, require accurate price data in order to convert nominal to constantdollar values. Inflation-free national income accounting figures are vital to fiscal and monetary policy-makers when setting objectives and targets. It is conservatively estimated that hundredsof-billions of dollars worth of contracts and purchase agreements employ PPIs as part of price-adjustment clauses.