

vegetation, surface fuels, and/or ladder fuels; (2) protect and release large and old trees from competition; (3) reduce uncharacteristic wildfire effects within the project planning area including the Saddle Mountain Cultural Resource Area and WUI; (4) Maintain and improve habitat for fish and wildlife species present in the project planning area, particularly mule deer; (5) restore degraded physical and biological stream processes that sustain floodplain ecosystem structure, function and diversity; (6) implement recovery plans for federally listed species; (7) reduce risk of northern spotted owl habitat degradation and loss from uncharacteristic wildfire and/or insect and disease outbreak; (8) conserve and restore cultural plants and maintain habitat for two rare endemic plant populations; (9) provide for a variety of social and cultural values and opportunities in the project area, including availability of traditional use plants, a variety of wood products, enhanced recreation experiences and opportunities, and a safe road system that moves toward current public access and resource management objectives.

Proposed Action

The Forest proposed action includes restoration activities for the following resources: Vegetation management, aquatic restoration, recreation interpretive site improvement, and associated road management activities to address the purpose and need. These activities would occur over approximately the next 10 years.

Vegetation management will include a mix of commercial thinning, small tree thinning, prescribed fire, and other fuels treatments. The use of different methods would be determined by site conditions, accessibility and specific resource protection needs. The proposal includes 9 different restoration treatments: (1) Dry ponderosa pine restoration; (2) dry mixed conifer restoration; (3) moist mixed conifer restoration; (4) xeric ponderosa pine restoration; (5) dispersal habitat for northern spotted owl (NSO); (6) foraging habitat (NSO); (7) wildland urban interface fuels reduction; (8) riparian restoration; (9) endemic plant enhancement.

The proposed action will include large wood and spawning gravel placement in six stream reaches that are deficient in wood, riparian hardwood species planting, headcut repair, and spring enhancement. Spring enhancement may include: (1) Removal or repair of spring boxes or other spring development equipment; (2) installation of protective fencing; (3) vegetation treatments to improve hydrologic

conditions (4) planting/sowing riparian species.

Approximately 13.2 miles of roads are proposed to be closed post-implementation, 162 miles of roads are proposed for decommissioning, and 4.5 miles of roads would have their operational maintenance levels upgraded.

Recreation activities proposed include removal of three flush facilities from the Spring Creek Campground and picnic area and installation of one vault toilet. Two vault toilets that no longer meet water quality standards would be removed from the Oux Kanee Overlook; one would be replaced with a vault toilet that meets current standards.

The Lobert Restoration Project will also include a variety of project design criteria that serve to mitigate impacts of activities to forest resources, including wildlife, soils, watershed condition, aquatic species, riparian habitat conservation areas, heritage resources, visuals, rangeland, botanical resources, and invasive plants. The proposed action may also include amendments to the Winema National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, as amended.

Possible Alternatives

The Forest Service will consider a range of alternatives. One of these will be the "no action" alternative in which none of the proposed action would be implemented. Additional alternatives may be included in response to issues raised by the public during the scoping process or due to additional concerns for resource values identified by the interdisciplinary team.

Responsible Official

The Forest Supervisor of the Fremont-Winema National Forest, 1301 South G Street, Lakeview, OR 97630, is the Responsible Official. As the Responsible Official, I will decide if the proposed action will be implemented. I will document the decision and rationale for the decision in the Record of Decision. I have delegated the responsibility for preparing the draft EIS and final EIS to the District Ranger, Chiloquin Ranger District.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

Based on the purpose and need, the Responsible Official reviews the proposed action, the other alternatives, the environmental consequences, and public comments on the analysis in order to make the following decision: (1) Whether to implement timber harvest and associated fuels treatments, prescribed burning, and watershed work, including the design features and

potential mitigation measures to protect resources; and if so, how much and at what specific locations; (2) What, if any, specific project monitoring requirements are needed to assure design features and potential mitigation measures are implemented and effective, and to evaluate the success of the project objectives. A project specific monitoring plan will be developed.

Scoping Process

This notice of intent initiates the scoping process, which guides the development of the environmental impact statement. The interdisciplinary team will continue to seek information, comments, and assistance from Federal, State, and local agencies, Tribal governments, and other individuals or organizations that may be interested in, or affected by, the proposed action.

It is important that reviewers provide their comments at such times and in such manner that they are useful to the agency's preparation of the environmental impact statement. Therefore, comments should be provided prior to the close of the comment period and should clearly articulate the reviewer's concerns and contentions.

Comments received in response to this solicitation, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be part of the public record for this proposed action. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered.

Dated: October 1, 2015.

Constance Cummins,

Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 2015-26288 Filed 10-14-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: October 21, 2015, 1 p.m. EDT.

PLACE: Palomar Hotel, 2121 P St. NW., Phillips Ballroom, Washington, DC 20037.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) will convene a public meeting on October 21, 2015, starting at 1 p.m. EDT in Washington, DC at the Palomar Hotel, 2121 P St. NW., in the Phillips Ballroom. The Board will discuss the final report and recommendations on the Caribbean Petroleum incident. The Board may then vote on the Caribbean Petroleum

report. The Board will discuss the status of several current CSB investigations, including ExxonMobil Torrance, West Fertilizer, Freedom Industries, DuPont LaPorte, Macondo, and Williams Olefins. The Board will also discuss the agency action plan for FY 15 in addition to the newly confirmed Chairperson's overview of her first 60 days. An opportunity for public comment will be provided.

Additional Information

The meeting is free and open to the public. If you require a translator or interpreter, please notify the individual listed below as the "Contact Person for Further Information," at least three business days prior to the meeting.

This meeting will be webcast for those who cannot attend in person. Please visit www.csb.gov for access to the live webcast.

The CSB is an independent federal agency charged with investigating accidents and hazards that result, or may result, in the catastrophic release of extremely hazardous substances. The agency's Board Members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. CSB investigations look into all aspects of chemical accidents and hazards, including physical causes such as equipment failure as well as inadequacies in regulations, industry standards, and safety management systems.

Public Comment

The time provided for public statements will depend upon the number of people who wish to speak. Speakers should assume that their presentations will be limited to three minutes or less, but commenters may submit written statements for the record.

Contact Person for Further Information

Shauna Lawhorne, Public Affairs Specialist, public@csb.gov or (202) 384-2839. Further information about this public meeting can be found on the CSB Web site at: www.csb.gov.

Dated: October 9, 2015.

Kara Wenzel,

Acting General Counsel, Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

[FR Doc. 2015-26322 Filed 10-13-15; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6350-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and

Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: Redistricting Data Program.

OMB Control Number: 0607-XXXX.

Form Number(s): N/A.

Type of Request: Regular Submission.

Number of Respondents: 416.

FY 2016: 156.

FY 2017: 52.

FY 2018: 156.

FY 2019: 52.

Average Hours per Response: Varies.

Average Time per Response Phase 1: Block Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP) Annotation: 124 hours.

BBSP Verification: 62 hours.

Average Time per Response Phase 2: Voting District Project (VTDP) Delineation: 248 hours.

VTDP Verification: 124 hours.

Average Time per Response Phase 4: 115th Congressional Districts (CDs) & State Legislative Districts (SLDs) Collection: 2 hours.

115th CDs & SLDs Verification: 2 hours.

116th CDs & SLDs Collection: 2 hours.
116th CDs & SLDs Verification: 2 hours.

Burden Hours: 29,432 (All Phases, All FYs).

FY 2016 Burden Hours: 6,656.

FY 2017 Burden Hours: 3,224.

FY 2018 Burden Hours: 13,104.

FY 2019 Burden Hours: 6,448.

Burden Hours Phase 1:

BBSP Annotation (FY 2016): 6,448 hours.

BBSP Verification (FY 2017): 3,224 hours.

Phase 1 Total Burden Hours: 9,672 hours.

Burden Hours Phase 2:

VTDP Delineation (FY 2018): 12,896 hours.

VTDP Verification (FY 2019): 6,448 hours.

Phase 2 Total Burden Hours: 19,344 hours.

Burden Hours Phase 4:

115th CDs & SLDs Collection (FY 2016): 104 hours.

115th CDs & SLDs Verification (FY 2016): 104 hours.

116th CDs & SLDs Collection (FY 2018): 104 hours.

116th CDs & SLDs Verification (FY 2018): 104 hours.

Phase 4 Total Burden Hours: 416 hours.

Needs and Uses: The mission of the Geography Division (GEO) within the U.S. Census Bureau is to plan, coordinate, and administer all geographic and cartographic activities

needed to facilitate Census Bureau statistical programs throughout the United States and its territories. GEO manages programs that continuously update features, boundaries, addresses, and geographic entities in the Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) System. GEO, also, conducts research into geographic concepts, methods, and standards needed to facilitate Census Bureau data collection and dissemination programs.

The Census Bureau is requesting a new collection to cover the five phases of the Redistricting Data Program (RDP) that was originally part of the Geographic Partnership Programs (GPPs) generic clearance. The Census Bureau requests a three-year clearance and a project specific OMB Control Number for RDP. GEO is creating a separate clearance for this critical program. A project specific clearance allows the Census Bureau to provide RDP specific materials, burden hours, and procedures. The need to only provide RDP materials ensures the program phases are uninterrupted by other program clearances unrelated to RDP. The RDP specific clearance provides flexibility in the timing, allowing the program to establish the schedule for RDP clearance needs and renewal.

Under the provisions of Title 13, Section 141(c) of the United States Code (U.S.C.), the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) is required to provide the "officers or public bodies having initial responsibility for the legislative apportionment or districting of each state . . ." with the opportunity to specify geographic areas (e.g., voting districts) for which they wish to receive Decennial Census population counts for the purpose of reapportionment or redistricting.

By April 1 of the year following the Decennial Census, the Secretary is required to furnish the state officials or their designees with population counts for American Indian areas (AIAs), counties, cities, census blocks, and state-specified congressional, legislative, and voting districts.

The Census Bureau has issued an invitation to the officers or public bodies having initial responsibility for legislative reapportionment and redistricting, through the Census Redistricting and Voting Rights Data Office (CRVRDO), inviting states to identify a non-partisan liaison that will work directly with the Census Bureau on the 2020 Census RDP.

Since the 1990 Census, participation in the Census RDP BBSP and VTDP, 2020 Census RDP Phases 1 and 2 under