community volunteers. The SHOP funds together with the homebuyer's sweat equity and volunteer labor contributions significantly reduce the cost of the housing for the low-income homebuyers.

The FY 2012 awards announced in this Notice were selected for funding in the FY 2012 SHOP competition posted on the grants.gov Web site. Applications were scored and selected for funding based on the selection criteria in the General Section and the SHOP program section. The amount appropriated in FY 2012 to fund the SHOP grants was $13,500,000. The allocations for SHOP grantees are as follows:

Community Frameworks, 409 Pacific Avenue Suite 105, Bremerton, WA 98337	$1,905,750
Habitat for Humanity International, 121 Habitat Street, Americus, GA 31709	6,693,040
Housing Assistance Council, 1025 Vermont Avenue Suite 606, Washington, DC 20005	4,247,550
Tierra del Sol Housing Corporation, Western States Housing Consortium, P.O. Box 2626, 880 Anthony Drive, Anthony, NM 88021	653,660
Total	13,500,000

These non-profit organizations propose to distribute SHOP funds to several hundred local affiliates and consortium members that will acquire and prepare the land for construction, provide homebuyer counseling, select homebuyers, coordinate the homebuyer sweat equity and volunteer labor efforts, and assist in the arrangement of interim and permanent financing.

Dated: June 19, 2012.

Mark Johnston,

Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development (Acting).

[FR Doc. 2012–16902 Filed 7–10–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[Docket No. ONRR–2012–0003]

U.S. Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Final Stakeholder Assessment and Multi-Stakeholder Group Findings

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior (Interior) has retained an independent facilitator, the Consensus Building Institute (CBI), to conduct a stakeholder assessment as part of the U.S. Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (USEITI) implementation process. On July 11, 2012, Interior received CBI's final assessment regarding options for forming a U.S. multi-stakeholder group that will be responsible for determining the implementation of USEITI. By this notice, Interior is notifying the public of the availability on our Web site of CBI's final stakeholder assessment and findings regarding establishment of the U.S. multi-stakeholder group.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Williams, telephone (202) 254–5573, fax number (202) 254–5589, email *matt.williams@onrr.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 24, 2012 (74 FR 11151), Interior published a notice in the **Federal Register** seeking public comment on the formation of a multi-stakeholder group to implement USEITI. In that notice, Interior stated that it would hold a series of public listening sessions to provide additional opportunities for public comment. In March, Interior held those listening sessions in St. Louis, Missouri; Denver, Colorado; Houston, Texas; and Washington, DC. CBI analyzed the input from these four public listening sessions, interviews with potential stakeholders, and written comments submitted to Interior. The input formed the basis of CBI's draft independent stakeholder assessment and finding regarding options for establishing the U.S. multi-stakeholder group. On May 3, 2012 (77 FR 26315), Interior published a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing a public comment period, from May 18–June 29, 2012, seeking feedback on CBI's draft stakeholder assessment and the recommended options for establishing the U.S. multi-stakeholder group, which was published on May 18, 2012. As part of the comment period, Interior held three public listening sessions in Anchorage, Alaska; Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and New Orleans, Louisiana; a public webinar; and a public workshop on June 22, 2012, in Washington, DC. CBI analyzed the input from these public listening sessions, written comments submitted to Interior, and the input provided and issues raised by stakeholders at the June 22, 2012, USEITI public workshop. This input formed the basis of CBI's final stakeholder assessment and findings regarding establishment of the U.S. multi-stakeholder group.

Interior published and made available all comments received during the public comment periods, online at *http://www.doi.gov/EITI.* Starting on July 10, 2012, CBI's final assessment will be available online at *http://www.doi.gov/EITI.* You may request a copy of the assessment from Matthew Williams through the contact information above.

Background: In September 2011, President Barack Obama announced the United States' commitment to participate in the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative. EITI is a signature initiative of the U.S. National Action Plan for the international Open Government Partnership and offers a voluntary framework for governments and companies to publicly disclose in parallel the revenues paid and received for extraction of oil, gas, and minerals that belong to the State. The design of each framework is country-specific, and is the result of a multi-year, consensus-based process by a multi-stakeholder group comprised of government, industry, and civil society representatives. On October 25, President Obama named Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar as the U.S. Senior Official responsible for implementing USEITI. In response, Secretary Salazar posted a White House blog the same day, committing to work with industry and civil society to implement USEITI.

For further information on EITI, please visit the USEITI Web page at *http://www.doi.gov/EITI.*

Dated: July 2, 2012.

Amy Holley,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget.

[FR Doc. 2012–16923 Filed 7–10–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–T2–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R4–R–2012–N108: FXRS12650400000S3–123–FF04R02000]

Desecheo National Wildlife Refuge, PR; Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability, request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announce the availability of a draft comprehensive conservation plan and environmental assessment (Draft CCP/EA) for the Desecheo National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) in the municipality of Mayagüez, Puerto Rico, for public review and comment. In this Draft CCP/EA, we describe the alternative we propose to

use to manage this refuge for the 15 years following approval of the final CCP.

DATES: To ensure consideration, we must receive your written comments by August 10, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may obtain a copy of the Draft CCP/EA by contacting Ms. Susan Silander, via U.S. mail at P.O. Box 510, Boquerón, PR 00622. Alternatively, you may download the document from our Internet Site at *http://southeast.fws.gov/planning* under ''Draft Documents.'' Comments on the Draft CCP/EA may be submitted to the above postal address or by email to *susan_silander@fws.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Susan Silander at 787/851–7258 (telephone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

Desecheo NWR is a 360-acre island located in the Mona Passage, approximately 12 miles west of Rincón, Puerto Rico. With this notice, we continue the CCP process for Desecheo NWR. We started the process through a notice in the **Federal Register** on December 19, 2008 (73 FR 77828). For more about the refuge and our CCP process, please see that notice.

Background

The CCP Process

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) (Administration Act), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose for developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year plan for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and our policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, CCPs identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the Administration Act.

Issues

During the development of the Draft CCP/EA, we identified issues that we felt were most significant to the refuge and the public. These issues included: (1) Control of introduced species (*e.g.,* monkeys, goats, rats, and plants); (2) illegal activities (e.g., smuggling of aliens and drugs and poaching); (3) cleanup of military ordnance; (4) restoration of habitat; (5) potential for opening the refuge to limited public uses and development of ecotourism projects; (6) providing boat access; (7) coordinating activities with Marine Reserve planning efforts; (8) permitting periodic access for ham radio operators; and (9) camping.

CCP Alternatives, Including Our Proposed Alternative

We developed three alternatives for managing the refuge (Alternatives A, B, and C), with Alternative C as our proposed alternative. A full description of each alternative is in the Draft CCP/EA. We summarize each alternative below.

Alternative A: Current Management (No Action)

We would continue with periodic surveys and management of seabirds and endemic reptiles, sea turtles, migratory landbirds, and the federally threatened Higo Chumbo cactus.

Removal of invasive animal species would also continue, and we would begin the monitoring of 10 established vegetation plots to evaluate success of forest restoration. There would be no active monitoring of climate change.

We would continue cooperation with partnering agencies to provide surveillance and enforcement that protects refuge resources from illegal activities, such as poaching and drug trafficking.

Environmental education and interpretation would continue through the refuge Web site and factsheets, and staff would continue to give presentations to mainland communities and local schools.

We would continue to work with cooperating agencies and partners to clean up unexploded ordnance to increase safety on the refuge. For the foreseeable future, the refuge would continue to be closed to protect the public from this hazard. No staff would be specifically assigned to the refuge, and it would continue to be managed from Complex headquarters in Boquerón, Puerto Rico.

Alternative B: Public Use Emphasis

We would continue periodic efforts to survey and manage seabirds and endemic reptiles. We would also continue opportunistic surveys for hawksbill turtles, migratory landbirds, and the federally threatened Higo Chumbo cactus.

We would continue our efforts to remove invasive animal species and would implement efforts to avoid introduction of new invasive species from increased public visitation. We would begin to monitor 10 established vegetation plots across the island to determine the success of restoration efforts. As with Alternative A, there would be no active monitoring of climate change.

We would continue cooperating with partnering agencies to provide surveillance and enforcement to protect refuge resources from illegal activities, such as poaching and drug trafficking.

Under this alternative, we would increase the level of off-site environmental education and outreach opportunities to mainland communities and schools. We would provide additional interpretive materials, such as brochures and fact sheets. Subject to safety concerns, we would provide on-site interpretive materials and opportunities for wildlife observation and photography. We would also allow for appropriate and compatible non-wildlife-dependent uses on the refuge by means of special use permits.

As portions of the refuge are cleared of unexploded ordnance and as other safety issues are addressed, appropriate sites might be opened to the public. We would acquire an open-water boat capable of reaching the island to provide for extended visits. This alternative would add a half-time public use or park ranger position to the refuge.

Alternative C: Habitat and Wildlife Restoration and Limited Public Use (Proposed Alternative)

Over the 15-year life of the CCP, we would provide the conditions for reestablishment of nesting seabird colonies. Routine monitoring and life-history studies of terrestrial reptiles would be conducted and habitat improvements would be made. We would continue periodic surveys of turtles and implement seasonal surveys of migratory landbirds. We would pursue opportunities for propagation, reintroduction, and removal of threats to the Higo Chumbo cactus.

We would increase monitoring and, if necessary, efforts to remove invasive species. The number of vegetation plots and frequency of monitoring would be increased to improve restoration efforts. Over the 15-year life of the CCP, we would complete the removal of all invasive animal species. We would also develop and implement a plan for monitoring and mitigating the effects of climate change on the refuge.

Under this alternative, the levels of surveillance and enforcement with partners would be increased, and we would also provide additional equipment to improve enforcement capabilities on the refuge.

We would increase off-site environmental education and outreach to mainland communities and schools, and we would increase the availability of interpretive materials, such as brochures and fact sheets. Subject to safety concerns being met, we would increase on-site interpretation through signage and brochures and provide limited opportunities for refuge-guided wildlife observation and photography. We would continue to respond to special requests for non-wildlife-dependent uses that are appropriate and compatible.

We would continue to work with cooperating agencies and partners to increase safety on the refuge through the removal of unexploded ordnance. Safety would be ensured by only permitting controlled, refuge-guided activities in cleared areas. We would acquire an open-water boat capable of reaching the island to provide for extended visits.

This alternative would add a half-time public use or park ranger position and a half-time manager position to be shared with the Complex headquarters.

Next Step

After the comment period ends, we will analyze the comments and address them.

Public Availability of Comments

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.

Authority

This notice is published under the authority of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd *et seq.*).

Dated: May 16, 2012.

Mark J. Musaus,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 2012–16891 Filed 7–10–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R4–R–2012–N107; FXRS12650400000S3–123–FF04R02000]

Culebra National Wildlife Refuge, PR; Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of a draft comprehensive conservation plan and environmental assessment (Draft CCP/EA) for Culebra National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) in the municipality of Culebra, Puerto Rico, for public review and comment. In this Draft CCP/EA, we describe the alternative we propose to use to manage this refuge for the 15 years following approval of the final CCP.

DATES: To ensure consideration, we must receive your written comments by August 10, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may obtain a copy of the Draft CCP/EA by contacting Ms. Ana Román, via U.S. mail at P.O. Box 510, Boquerón, PR 00622. Alternatively, you may download the document from our Internet Site at *http://southeast.fws.gov/planning* under ''Draft Documents.'' Comments on the Draft CCP/EA may be submitted to the above postal address or by email to *ana_roman@fws.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Ana Román at 787/851–7258 (telephone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

Culebra NWR is located within the municipality of Culebra, Puerto Rico, and consists of several units on the main island of Culebra and numerous small islands surrounding Culebra. With this notice, we continue the CCP process for Culebra NWR. We started the process through a notice in the **Federal Register** on December 19, 2008 (73 FR 77827). For more about the refuge, please see that notice.

Background

The CCP Process

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) (Administration Act), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose for developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year plan for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and our policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, CCPs identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the Administration Act.

Issues

During the development of the Draft CCP/EA, we identified issues that we felt were most significant to the refuge and the public. These issues included: (1) Managing invasive species; (2) protecting and managing sea turtle nesting beaches; (3) monitoring and managing seabird colonies; (4) cleaning of contamination and unexploded ordnance from prior military activities; (5) accessing and utilizing beaches; (6) developing plans for repair and re-utilization of the old Observation Post at Punta Flamenco; (7) developing hiking trails; (8) completing boundary verification; and (9) developing renewable energy projects.

CCP Alternatives, Including Our Proposed Alternative

We developed three alternatives for managing the refuge (Alternatives A, B, and C), with Alternative C as our proposed alternative. A full description of each alternative is in the Draft CCP/EA. We summarize each alternative below.

Alternative A: Current Management (No Action)

Under this alternative, we would continue with periodic efforts to survey and manage for seabird populations. In cooperation with partners, we would also continue surveys and protection of nesting hawksbill, green, and leatherback sea turtles and their nests/eggs. There would, however, be no active program for resident and migratory birds.

We would continue to protect habitat and conduct periodic surveys for the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rican boas and giant anoles. For listed plants, we would continue to protect and monitor existing populations of *Pepperomia wheelerii* and *Leptocereus grantianus.* We would also protect land and