• Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

DOD Clearance Officer: Ms. Patricia Toppings.

Written requests for copies of the information collection proposal should be sent to Ms. Toppings at WHS/ESD Information Management Division, 4800 Mark Center Drive, East Tower, Suite 02G09, Alexandria, VA 22350–3100.

Dated: April 21, 2014.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 2014–09310 Filed 4–23–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Boise River General Investigation Feasibility Study, Ada and Canyon Counties, in the State of Idaho

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD. **ACTION:** Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Boise River General Investigation Feasibility Study. The Feasibility Study will evaluate alternatives to reduce flood risk and meet current and future water supply needs in the lower Boise River watershed. To the extent feasible, the study will also seek to provide ancillary ecosystem restoration benefits, minimize impacts to species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), including bull trout, and minimize socioeconomic effects. The Feasibility Study will focus on the lower Boise River, a tributary to the Snake River, which is located in southwestern Idaho, primarily in Ada and Canvon Counties. The non-federal sponsor for this effort is the Idaho Water Resources Board.

Almost 40 percent of Idaho residents live in the Boise River watershed, with one-sixth of the State's population residing in the floodplain. Communities and development along the Boise River have experienced repeated minor flooding, and flood risk management experts emphasize that a significant flood event with major flood damage will likely occur in the future. The Boise River watershed has recently experienced the most significant growth in the State and continuing to meet current and future water needs is a major concern for residents and state/ local officials.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments on the alternatives or scope of analysis for the EIS to Mr. Tim Fleeger, Project Manager, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District, CENWW–PM–PD–PF, 201 North Third Avenue, Walla Walla, WA 99362.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for further information should be directed to Mr. Tim Fleeger by phone at (509) 527–7247 or by email at *BoiseGI@usace.army.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This study was authorized by Section 414 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (Pub. L. 106–53) as amended by Section 4038 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 100-114). Collectively, these two acts grant the Corps authority to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of undertaking flood risk management, water supply and ecosystem restoration on the Boise River. The Idaho Water Resources Board is authorized to study solutions for water supply and flood risk management, but is not authorized to expend funds studying ecosystem restoration. Therefore, the proposed Feasibility Study is focused on reducing flood risk and meeting current and future water supply needs along the Boise River, while seeking incidental environmental benefits to the extent feasible.

The Boise River is approximately 102 miles in length, is located entirely within the State of Idaho, and is one of the major tributaries to the Snake River. The lower Boise River watershed (the focus of the Feasibility Study) contains the Boise River drainage from Lucky Peak Dam to its confluence with the Snake River in southwest Idaho (roughly 64 miles). The lower Boise River floodplain encompasses primarily Ada and Canyon Counties, and includes the cities of Boise (state capital), Garden City, Meridian, Eagle, Star, Nampa, Middleton, Caldwell, Notus, and Parma. The Boise metropolitan area is the third largest in the Pacific Northwest after

Seattle, Washington and Portland, Oregon.

The Boise River is highly regulated. Natural flows are modified by the three Federal storage projects on the upper river which are jointly operated by the Corps (Lucky Peak Dam) and the Bureau of Reclamation (Arrowrock and Anderson Ranch Dams) as a system for the primary purposes of flood risk reduction and irrigation water supply. Additional project facilities include Lake Lowell, an offstream storage reservoir operated by the Bureau of Reclamation, and numerous diversion canals that are federally or privately operated. Operation of the Federal reservoirs is a balancing act between reducing flood risk and having sufficient irrigation water for crops by mid-late summer. Recreation, hydropower, and general fish and wildlife functions are secondary authorized purposes. Water is not released for these purposes unless reservoir storage space is assigned for that specific purpose. A non-continuous series of non-Federal levees line the Boise River through developed areas in downtown Boise, Garden City and Eagle. A few are inspected through the Corps' Levee Safety Program, but the majority are unregulated and not maintained.

Complex, interconnected surface water and aquifer systems supply current water uses in the valley which includes irrigation and domestic, commercial, municipal, and industrial (DCMI) uses. Natural flow, stored surface water, and ground water are reused in multiple locations across the valley through a network of drains and direct discharge into the river. Surface water supplies an estimated 90 percent of the current DCMI water demand. Approximately 77 percent of the annual Boise River flow occurs as snowpack runoff during the March to July period.

The Corps will evaluate alternatives for their ability to reduce flood risk and provide water supply to the region. The preliminary range of alternatives will include, but is not limited to the following:

• No Action;

• Modification of Arrowrock Dam to provide additional flood risk management and water supply;

• Modification of Arrowrock Dam along with downstream structural modifications, non-structural measures, and modifications to existing undeveloped lands to reduce effects from localized flooding;

• Manage aquifer recharge to address future water supply along with downstream structural modifications, non-structural measures, and modifications to existing undeveloped lands to reduce effects from localized flooding.

The Čorps invites affected Federal, State, local agencies, Native American tribes and other interested organizations and individuals to participate in the development of the EIS. Public information meetings will be conducted on May 6, 2014 from 6:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m. in Garden City, Idaho at the City Hall (6015 Glenwood Street); on May 7, 2014 from 11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. in Boise, Idaho at the Washington Group Plaza Training Room (720 Park Boulevard); on May 7, 2014 from 6:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m. in Caldwell, Idaho at the Caldwell Industrial Airport Hubler Conference Room (4814 E. Linden Street); and on May 8, 2014 from 6:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m. in Idaho City, Idaho at the Ray Robinson Community Hall (206 West Commercial Street). The Corps will provide notice to the public of additional opportunities for public input on the EIS during review periods for the draft and final EIS.

Issues to be analyzed in the EIS include, but are not limited to:

• Effects to ESA listed bull trout above Arrowrock Reservoir;

• Effects to fisheries in the South Fork Boise River;

• Effects to hydropower generation facilities at Arrowrock Reservoir;

• Effects to recreation in the South Fork Boise River;

• Effects to cultural resources, including to Arrowrock Dam, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Corps will serve as the lead Federal agency in preparation of the EIS. A decision will be made in the near future whether other agencies and/or tribes will serve in an official role as cooperating agencies or joint lead agencies. The draft EIS is scheduled to be available for public review in October 2015. The final EIS is currently scheduled to be available for public review in summer 2017.

Andrew D. Kelly,

LTC, EN, Commanding. [FR Doc. 2014–09321 Filed 4–23–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED-2014-ICCD-0065]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Loan Discharge Applications (DL/FFEL/ Perkins)

AGENCY: Federal Student Aid (FSA), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 *et seq.*), ED is proposing a revision of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 23, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http:// www.regulations.gov by selecting Docket ID number ED-2014-ICCD-0065 or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. If the regulations.gov site is not available to the public for any reason, ED will temporarily accept comments at ICDocketMgr@ed.gov. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted; ED will ONLY accept comments during the comment period in this mailbox when the regulations.gov site is not available. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Mailstop L–OM–2–2E319, Room 2E105, Washington, DC 20202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Ian Foss, 202–377–3681.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the

information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Loan Discharge Applications (DL/FFEL/Perkins).

OMB Control Number: 1845–0058. *Type of Review:* A revision of an

existing information collection. Respondents/Affected Public:

Individuals or Households. Total Estimated Number of Annual

Responses: 30,051. Total Estimated Number of Annual

Burden Hours: 15,027.

Abstract: These forms serve as the means by which a federal student loan borrower requests a closed school, false certification, or unpaid refund discharge. The burden hours associated with this collection is increasing for one reason; mainly, that the collection is being combined with the collection with OMB Control Number 1845–0015 so that all loan discharge forms are contained in one collection with the same OMB Control Number.

Dated: April 21, 2014.

Stephanie Valentine,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2014–09350 Filed 4–23–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RD13-12-000]

Commission Information Collection Activities (FERC–725T); Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Comment request.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) is submitting the information collection FERC–725T, Mandatory Reliability Standards for the Texas Reliability Entity Region, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review of the information collection requirements. Any interested person may file comments directly with OMB