- For the third round of CDBG–DR funding for Sandy recovery, HUD includes four additional sources of information:
- 1. US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Infrastructure Resilience Coordination (extracted June 2013). Many USACE Sandy projects require very high local cost shares. However, Federal requirements only allow grantees to no more than \$250,000 of CDBG–DR funding towards local match requirements for these projects. As such, this calculation only includes \$250,000 per USACE project where local match is higher than that amount.
- 2. DOT, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Sandy Recovery Grants—Emergency Relief (ER) (extracted June 2013). We include an estimate of the local cost share from this program. To calculate this estimate, we only include 20% of non-quick release Sandy ER project estimates as of July 2013.
- 3. DOT, Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Emergency Relief (ER) (extracted June 2013). We include the 10% local cost share for these transit projects. Note, since much of the New York City transit damage is owned by a state organization, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, New York State receives the vast majority of need from this grant. Also note that the State of New Jersey receives 66% of the local match requirement from the Port Authority's match requirement; New York State receives 34% of the Authority's match requirement.
- 4. USDA Emergency Watershed Repair Program (extracted May 2014). For most impacted disasters in 2011, 2012, and 2013 that have not received supplemental funding to address watershed repairs, HUD includes the estimated unmet repair costs calculated by USDA in the unmet repair needs calculation.

Calculating Economic Revitalization (Small Business) Needs

- Based on SBA disaster loans to businesses (extracted January 2014), HUD used the sum of real property and real content loss of small businesses not receiving an SBA disaster loan. This is adjusted upward by the proportion of applications that were received for a disaster that content and real property loss were not calculated because the applicant had inadequate credit or income. For example, if a state had 160 applications for assistance, 150 had calculated needs and 10 were denied in the pre-processing stage for not enough income or poor credit, the estimated unmet need calculation would be increased as (1 + 10/ 160) * calculated unmet real content loss.
- Because applications denied for poor credit or income are the most likely measure of needs requiring the type of assistance available with CDBG—DR funds, the calculated unmet business needs for each state are adjusted upwards by the proportion of total applications that were denied at the pre-process stage because of poor credit or inability to show repayment ability. Similar to housing, estimated damage is used to determine what unmet needs will be counted as severe unmet needs. Only properties with total real estate and content loss in excess of \$30,000 are considered severe damage for

purposes of identifying the most impacted and distressed areas.

- Category 1: real estate + content loss = below \$12,000
- Category 2: real estate + content loss = \$12,000 to \$30,000
- Category 3: real estate + content loss = \$30,000 to \$65,000
- Category 4: real estate + content loss = \$65,000 to \$150,000
- Category 5: real estate + content loss = above \$150,000

To obtain unmet business needs, the amount for approved SBA loans is subtracted out of the total estimated damage.

Resiliency Needs

CDBG Disaster Recovery Funds are often used to not only support rebuilding to prestorm conditions, but also to build back much stronger. For the disasters covered by this Notice, HUD has required that grantees use their funds in a way that results in rebuilding back stronger so that future disasters do less damage and recovery can happen faster. To calculate these resiliency costs, HUD multiplied it estimates of total repair costs for seriously damaged homes, small businesses, and infrastructure by 30 percent. Total repair costs are the repair costs including costs covered by insurance, SBA, FEMA, and other federal agencies. The resiliency estimate at 30 percent of damage is intended to reflect some of the unmet needs associated with building to higher standards such as elevating homes, voluntary buyouts, hardening, and other costs in excess of normal repair costs. Note that because FEMA Public Assistance does not include the estimated cost to repair Public Housing that is covered by private insurance, HUD adds to its resiliency calculation 30 percent times the insurance payment for Public Housing

Housing and Small Business Construction Cost Adjustment

Prior to making this final allocation, HUD staff carefully reviewed the housing programs being operated by New York City and New Jersey. Out of this analysis came the observation that higher construction costs in New York and New Jersey were not being adequately accounted for in HUD's base formula for determining relative share of funding among the 2011, 2012, and 2013 disasters. As a result, for this allocation, HUD has increased its estimate of severe unmet housing and business repair and resiliency needs to account for these higher construction costs. To do this, HUD used the same Marshall & Swift regional cost adjustment multipliers used for HUD's annual calculation of Total Development Costs developed for HUD's public housing repair programs. The specific construction cost multiplier used for adjusting the above calculations of unmet housing and business needs for each grantee was as follows:

Connecticut: 1.19 Maryland: 1.00 New York State: 1.44 New York City: 1.45 New Jersey: 1.34 Rhode Island: 1.00 [FR Doc. 2014–24662 Filed 10–15–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

Invasive Species Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of Public Meetings of the Invasive Species Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given of meetings of the **Invasive Species Advisory Committee** (ISAC). Comprised of 30 nonfederal invasive species experts and stakeholders from across the nation, the purpose of ISAC is to provide advice to the National Invasive Species Council (Council), as authorized by Executive Order 13112, on a broad array of issues related to preventing the introduction of invasive species and providing for their control and minimizing the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause. The Council is co-chaired by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce. The duty of the Council is to provide national leadership regarding invasive

Purpose of Meeting: The meeting will be held on November 12-14, 2014 in San Antonio, Texas, and will focus primarily on the management of invasive species in urban areas, particularly: (1) On-the-ground efforts in the Austin, San Marcos, and San Antonio areas of Texas, which are experiencing rapid growth and developing new ways of addressing the problems invasive species cause to buildings and homes, as well as parks and other public spaces; and, (2) Transborder cooperation between the U.S. and Mexico on invasive species issues. A copy of the meeting agenda is available on the Web site, www.doi.gov/ invasivespecies.

DATES: Meeting of the Invasive Species Advisory Committee: Wednesday, November 12, 2014 and Friday, November 14, 2014; beginning at approximately 8:00 a.m., and ending at approximately 5:00 p.m. each day. Members will be participating in an offsite field tour on Thursday, November 13, 2014. *The field tour is closed to the public*.

ADDRESSES: Holiday Inn Riverwalk, 217 North Saint Mary's Street, San Antonio, Texas 78205. The general session on November 12, 2014 and November 14, 2014 will be held in the Tango Ballroom.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelsey Brantley, National Invasive Species Council Program Specialist and ISAC Coordinator, (202) 208–4122; Fax: (202) 208–4118, email: Kelsey Brantley@ios.doi.gov.

Dated: October 8, 2014.

Christopher P. Dionigi,

Acting Executive Director, National Invasive Species Council.

[FR Doc. 2014–24625 Filed 10–15–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–RK–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNMP00000 L13110000.PP0000 15XL1109PF]

Notice of Public Meeting, Pecos
District Resource Advisory Council
Meeting, Lesser Prairie-Chicken
Habitat Preservation Area of Critical
Environmental Concern (LPC ACEC)
Livestock Grazing Subcommittee New
Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Public Meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Pecos District Resource Advisory Council's (RAC) Lesser Prairie-Chicken (LPC) Habitat Preservation Area of Critical Environmental Concerns (ACEC) Livestock Grazing Subcommittee will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The RAC LPC ACEC Subcommittee will meet on November 4, 2014, at the Milnesand Community Center, 4605 NM 206, Milnesand, New Mexico 88125, at 9 a.m. to tour the Nature Conservancy's Milnesand Prairie Preserve and the Grasslands Charitable Foundation's Weaver Ranch. The public may send written comments to the Subcommittee at the BLM Pecos District Office, 2909 West 2nd Street, Roswell, New Mexico 88201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adam Ortega, Range Management Specialist, Roswell Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, 2909 West 2nd Street, Roswell, New Mexico 88201, 575–627–0204. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8229 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 10-member Pecos District RAC elected to create a subcommittee to advise the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on zing plan and LPC ACEC. Planned agenda items management issues associated with the LPC ACEC. Planned agenda items include: A tour of the cow/calf operation on the Milnesand Prairie Preserve, and the restored native grasslands on the Weaver Ranch.

Mary A. Uhl,

Acting Deputy State Director, Lands and Resources.

[FR Doc. 2014–24570 Filed 10–15–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–FB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [LLCO956000 L14200000.BJ0000]

Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey; Colorado

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey; Colorado.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Colorado State Office is publishing this notice to inform the public of the intent to officially file the survey plat listed below and afford a proper period of time to protest this action prior to the plat filing. During this time, the plat will be available for review in the BLM Colorado State Office.

DATES: Unless there are protests of this action, the filing of the plat described in this notice will happen on November 17, 2014.

ADDRESSES: BLM Colorado State Office, Cadastral Survey, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, CO 80215–7093.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Randy Bloom, Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado, (303) 239–3856.

Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The plat and field notes of the dependent

resurvey and survey in Township 51 North, Range 13 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado, were accepted on October 2, 2014.

Randy Bloom,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado. [FR Doc. 2014–24571 Filed 10–15–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-16663]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Tennessee Valley Authority and the University of Tennessee McClung Museum, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and the University of Tennessee McClung Museum (McClung Museum) have completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Federally recognized Indian tribes, and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and a present-day Federally recognized Indian tribe. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Federally recognized Indian tribe not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to TVA. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Federally recognized Indian tribe stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Federally recognized Indian tribe not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to TVA at the address in this notice by November 17, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Thomas O. Maher, TVA, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11D, Knoxville, TN 37902–1401, telephone (865) 632–7458, email tomaher@tva.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of TVA and in the custody of the McClung Museum. The human remains were removed from the Westmoreland-Barber site in Marion County, TN.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative