

commitment to insure the loan or mortgage was issued, or the date the loan or mortgage was endorsed (or initially endorsed if there are two or more endorsements) for insurance, whichever rate is higher. This provision is implemented in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 203.405, 203.479, 207.259(e)(6), and 220.830. These regulatory provisions state that the applicable rates of interest will be published twice each year as a notice in the **Federal Register**.

Section 224 further provides that the interest rate on these debentures will be set from time to time by the Secretary of HUD, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in an amount not in excess of the annual interest rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to a statutory formula based on the average yield of all outstanding marketable Treasury obligations of maturities of 15 or more years.

The Secretary of the Treasury (1) has determined, in accordance with the provisions of Section 224, that the statutory maximum interest rate for the period beginning July 1, 2017, is 2⁷/₈ percent; and (2) has approved the establishment of the debenture interest rate by the Secretary of HUD at 2⁷/₈ percent for the 6-month period beginning July 1, 2017. This interest rate will be the rate borne by debentures issued with respect to any insured loan or mortgage (except for debentures issued pursuant to Section 221(g)(4)) with insurance commitment or endorsement date (as applicable) within the latter 6 months of 2017.

For convenience of reference, HUD is publishing the following chart of debenture interest rates applicable to mortgages committed or endorsed since January 1, 1980:

Effective interest rate	on or after	prior to
9 ¹ / ₂	Jan. 1, 1980 ...	July 1, 1980
9 ⁷ / ₈	July 1, 1980 ...	Jan. 1, 1981
11 ³ / ₄	Jan. 1, 1981 ...	July 1, 1981
12 ⁷ / ₈	July 1, 1981 ...	Jan. 1, 1982
12 ³ / ₄	Jan. 1, 1982 ...	Jan. 1, 1983
10 ¹ / ₄	Jan. 1, 1983 ...	July 1, 1983
10 ³ / ₈	July 1, 1983 ...	Jan. 1, 1984
11 ¹ / ₂	Jan. 1, 1984 ...	July 1, 1984
13 ³ / ₈	July 1, 1984 ...	Jan. 1, 1985
11 ⁵ / ₈	Jan. 1, 1985 ...	July 1, 1985
11 ¹ / ₈	July 1, 1985 ...	Jan. 1, 1986
10 ¹ / ₄	Jan. 1, 1986 ...	July 1, 1986
8 ¹ / ₄	July 1, 1986 ...	Jan. 1, 1987
8	Jan. 1, 1987 ...	July 1, 1987
9	July 1, 1987 ...	Jan. 1, 1988
9 ¹ / ₈	Jan. 1, 1988 ...	July 1, 1988
9 ³ / ₈	July 1, 1988 ...	Jan. 1, 1989
9 ¹ / ₄	Jan. 1, 1989 ...	July 1, 1989
9	July 1, 1989 ...	Jan. 1, 1990
8 ¹ / ₈	Jan. 1, 1990 ...	July 1, 1990

Effective interest rate	on or after	prior to
9	July 1, 1990 ...	Jan. 1, 1991
8 ³ / ₄	Jan. 1, 1991 ...	July 1, 1991
8 ¹ / ₂	July 1, 1991 ...	Jan. 1, 1992
8	Jan. 1, 1992 ...	July 1, 1992
8	July 1, 1992 ...	Jan. 1, 1993
7 ³ / ₄	Jan. 1, 1993 ...	July 1, 1993
7	July 1, 1993 ...	Jan. 1, 1994
6 ⁵ / ₈	Jan. 1, 1994 ...	July 1, 1994
7 ³ / ₄	July 1, 1994 ...	Jan. 1, 1995
8 ³ / ₈	Jan. 1, 1995 ...	July 1, 1995
7 ¹ / ₄	July 1, 1995 ...	Jan. 1, 1996
6 ¹ / ₂	Jan. 1, 1996 ...	July 1, 1996
7 ¹ / ₄	July 1, 1996 ...	Jan. 1, 1997
6 ³ / ₄	Jan. 1, 1997 ...	July 1, 1997
7 ¹ / ₈	July 1, 1997 ...	Jan. 1, 1998
6 ³ / ₈	Jan. 1, 1998 ...	July 1, 1998
6 ¹ / ₈	July 1, 1998 ...	Jan. 1, 1999
5 ¹ / ₂	Jan. 1, 1999 ...	July 1, 1999
6 ¹ / ₈	July 1, 1999 ...	Jan. 1, 2000
6 ¹ / ₂	Jan. 1, 2000 ...	July 1, 2000
6 ¹ / ₂	July 1, 2000 ...	Jan. 1, 2001
6	Jan. 1, 2001 ...	July 1, 2001
5 ⁷ / ₈	July 1, 2001 ...	Jan. 1, 2002
5 ¹ / ₄	Jan. 1, 2002 ...	July 1, 2002
5 ³ / ₄	July 1, 2002 ...	Jan. 1, 2003
5	Jan. 1, 2003 ...	July 1, 2003
4 ¹ / ₂	July 1, 2003 ...	Jan. 1, 2004
5 ¹ / ₈	Jan. 1, 2004 ...	July 1, 2004
5 ¹ / ₂	July 1, 2004 ...	Jan. 1, 2005
4 ⁷ / ₈	Jan. 1, 2005 ...	July 1, 2005
4 ¹ / ₂	July 1, 2005 ...	Jan. 1, 2006
4 ⁷ / ₈	Jan. 1, 2006 ...	July 1, 2006
5 ³ / ₈	July 1, 2006 ...	Jan. 1, 2007
4 ³ / ₄	Jan. 1, 2007 ...	July 1, 2007
5	July 1, 2007 ...	Jan. 1, 2008
4 ¹ / ₂	Jan. 1, 2008 ...	July 1, 2008
4 ⁵ / ₈	July 1, 2008 ...	Jan. 1, 2009
4 ¹ / ₈	Jan. 1, 2009 ...	July 1, 2009
4 ¹ / ₈	July 1, 2009 ...	Jan. 1, 2010
4 ¹ / ₄	Jan. 1, 2010 ...	July 1, 2010
4 ¹ / ₈	July 1, 2010 ...	Jan. 1, 2011
3 ⁷ / ₈	Jan. 1, 2011 ...	July 1, 2011
4 ¹ / ₈	July 1, 2011 ...	Jan. 1, 2012
2 ⁷ / ₈	Jan. 1, 2012 ...	July 1, 2012
2 ³ / ₄	July 1, 2012 ...	Jan. 1, 2013
2 ¹ / ₂	Jan. 1, 2013 ...	July 1, 2013
2 ⁷ / ₈	July 1, 2013 ...	Jan. 1, 2014
3 ⁵ / ₈	Jan. 1, 2014 ...	July 1, 2014
3 ¹ / ₄	July 1, 2014 ...	Jan. 1, 2015
3	Jan. 1, 2015 ...	July 1, 2015
2 ⁷ / ₈	July 1, 2015 ...	Jan. 1, 2016
2 ⁷ / ₈	Jan. 1, 2016 ...	July 1, 2016
2 ¹ / ₂	July 1, 2016 ...	Jan. 1, 2017
2 ³ / ₄	Jan. 1, 2017 ...	July 1, 2017
2 ⁷ / ₈	July 1, 2017 ...	Jan. 1, 2018

Section 215 of Division G, Title II of Public Law 108–199, enacted January 23, 2004 (HUD's 2004 Appropriations Act) amended Section 224 of the Act, to change the debenture interest rate for purposes of calculating certain insurance claim payments made in cash. Therefore, for all claims paid in cash on mortgages insured under Section 203 or 234 of the National Housing Act and endorsed for insurance after January 23, 2004, the debenture interest rate will be the monthly average yield, for the month in which the default on the mortgage occurred, on United States

Treasury Securities adjusted to a constant maturity of 10 years, as found in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H–15. The Federal Housing Administration has codified this provision in HUD regulations at 24 CFR 203.405(b) and 24 CFR 203.479(b).

Section 221(g)(4) of the Act provides that debentures issued pursuant to that paragraph (with respect to the assignment of an insured mortgage to the Secretary) will bear interest at the “going Federal rate” in effect at the time the debentures are issued. The term “going Federal rate” is defined to mean the interest rate that the Secretary of the Treasury determines, pursuant to a statutory formula based on the average yield on all outstanding marketable Treasury obligations of 8- to 12-year maturities, for the 6-month periods of January through June and July through December of each year. Section 221(g)(4) is implemented in the HUD regulations at 24 CFR 221.255 and 24 CFR 221.790.

The Secretary of the Treasury has determined that the interest rate to be borne by debentures issued pursuant to Section 221(g)(4) during the 6-month period beginning July 1, 2017, is 2¹/₄ percent.

The subject matter of this notice falls within the categorical exemption from HUD's environmental clearance procedures set forth in 24 CFR 50.19(c)(6). For that reason, no environmental finding has been prepared for this notice.

(Authority: Sections 211, 221, 224, National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. 1715b, 1715l, 1715o; Section 7(d), Department of HUD Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).)

Dated: July 14, 2017.

Dana T. Wade,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[178A2100DD/AAKC001030/A0A501010.999900 253G]

Agency Information Collection Activities: OMB Control Number 1076–0178; Native American Business Development Institute (NABDI) Funding Solicitations and Reporting

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs is

seeking comments on the renewal of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the collection of information for the Native American Business Development Institute (NABDI) Funding Solicitation and Reporting authorized by OMB Control Number 1076–0178. This information collection expires September 30, 2017.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 25, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the information collection to Mr. Jack Stevens, Division Chief, Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development, Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW., MS–20 SIB, Washington, DC 20240; facsimile: (202) 208–4564; email: Jack.Stevens@bia.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jack Stevens, (202) 208–6764.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Division of Economic Development (DED), within the Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development (IEED), established the Native American Business Development Institute (NABDI) to provide technical assistance funding to federally recognized American Indian Tribes seeking to retain universities and colleges, private consulting firms, non-academic/non-profit entities, or others to prepare studies of economic development opportunities or plans. These studies and plans will empower American Indian Tribes and Tribal businesses to make informed decisions regarding their economic futures. Studies may concern the viability of an economic development project or business or the practicality of a technology a Tribe may choose to pursue. The DED will specifically exclude from consideration proposals for research and development projects, requests for funding of salaries for Tribal government personnel, funding to pay legal fees, and requests for funding for the purchase or lease of structures, machinery, hardware or other capital items. Plans may encompass future periods of five years or more and include one or more economic development factors including but not limited to land and retail use, industrial development, tourism, energy, resource development and transportation.

This is an annual program whose primary objective is to create jobs and foster economic activity within Tribal communities. The DED will administer the program within IEED; and studies and plans as described herein will be sole discretionary projects DED will

consider or fund absent a competitive bidding process. When funding is available, DED will solicit proposals for studies and plans. To receive these funds, Tribes may use the contracting mechanism established by Public Law 93–638, the Indian Self-Determination Act or may obtain adjustments to their funding from the Office of Self-Governance. See 25 U.S.C. 450 *et seq.*

Interested applicants must submit a Tribal resolution requesting funding, a statement of work describing the project for which the study is requested or the scope of the plan envisioned, the identity of the academic institution or other entity the applicant wishes to retain (if known) and a budget indicating the funding amount requested and how it will be spent. The DED expressly retains the authority to reduce or otherwise modify proposed budgets and funding amounts.

Applications for funding will be juried and evaluated on the basis of a proposed project's potential to generate jobs and economic activity on the reservation.

II. Request for Comments

The IEED requests your comments on this collection concerning: (a) The necessity of this information collection for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (hours and cost) of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Ways we could enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Ways we could minimize the burden of the collection of the information on the respondents.

Please note that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and an individual need not respond to, a collection of information unless it has a valid OMB Control Number.

It is our policy to make all comments available to the public for review at the location listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. 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.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 1076–0178.

Title: Native American Business Development Institute (NABDI) Funding Solicitations and Reporting.

Brief Description of Collection: Indian Tribes that would like to apply for NABDI funding must submit an application that includes certain information. A complete application must contain:

- A duly-enacted, signed resolution of the governing body of the Tribe;
- A proposal describing the planned activities and deliverables products; and
- The identity (if known) of the academic institution, private consultant, non-profit/non-academic entity, or other entity the Tribe has chosen to perform the study or prepare the plan; and
- A detailed budget estimate, including contracted personnel costs, travel estimates, data collection and analysis costs, and other expenses, through DED reserves authority to reduce or otherwise modify this budget.

The DED requires this information to ensure that it provides funding only to those projects that meet the economic development and job creation goals for which NABDI was established.

Applications will be evaluated on the basis of the proposed project's potential to generate jobs and economic activity on the reservation. Upon completion of the funded project, a Tribe must then submit a final report summarizing events, accomplishments, problems and/or results in executing the project.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Indian Tribes with trust or restricted land.

Number of Respondents: 20 applicants per year; 20 project participants each year, on average.

Frequency of Response: Once per year for applications and final report.

Estimated Time per Response: 40 hours per application; 1.5 hours per progress report.

Obligation to Respond: Response is required to obtain a benefit.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 830 hours (800 for applications and 30 for final reports).

Estimated Total Annual Non-Hour Dollar Cost: \$0.

Authority

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Elizabeth K. Appel,

Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action—Indian Affairs.

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