

email at [jeffrey.c.grover.civ@mail.mil](mailto:jeffrey.c.grover.civ@mail.mil) or by telephone at 703-697-9352. Please cite athletic shoe industry meeting.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 10 U.S.C. 2533a, popularly known as the “Berry Amendment”, prohibits the Department of Defense (DoD) from using funds appropriated or otherwise available to it for the procurement of certain items if those items are not grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States. Articles of clothing, such as athletic shoes, are normally covered by the prohibition if procured on a Department of Defense (DoD) contract using appropriated funds. See DoD policy with respect to athletic shoes offered to recruits at basic training at: <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/cpic/docs/OSD004508-14%20FOD.pdf>. This industry meeting will provide information relating to this policy and is open to representatives of athletic shoe manufacturers (Federal Supply Classification (FSC) Code: 84—Clothing, Individual Equipment, and Insignia; National American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 316—Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing/316210—Footwear Manufacturing; Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 3149).

*Special accommodations:* The public meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for reasonable accommodations, sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Mr. Jeff Grover at 703-697-9352, at least 10 working days prior to the meeting date.

**Manuel Quinones,**

*Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.*

[FR Doc. 2014-19181 Filed 8-12-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-06-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Air Force

#### **Record of Decision for the Second Main Operating Base KC-46A Beddown at Alternative Air National Guard Installations**

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability (NOA) of a Record of Decision (ROD).

**SUMMARY:** On August 5, 2014, the United States Air Force signed the ROD for the Second Main Operating (MOB-2) Base KC-46A Beddown at Alternative Air National Guard (ANG) Installations Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). The ROD states the Air Force decision to implement the Preferred Alternative to beddown up to twelve (12) KC-46A Primary aircraft authorized

(PAA) under the National Guard Bureau for MOB-2 at Pease Air National Guard Station.

The decision was based on matters discussed in the FEIS, inputs from the public and regulatory agencies, and other relevant factors. The FEIS was made available to the public on June 20, 2014 through a NOA in the **Federal Register** (Volume 79, Number 119, Page 35347) with a wait period that ended on July 20, 2014. The ROD documents only the decision of the Air Force with respect to the proposed Air Force actions analyzed in the FEIS. Authority: This NOA is published pursuant to the regulations (40 CFR 1506.6) implementing the provisions of the NEPA of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*) and the Air Force’s Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) (32 CFR 989.21(b) and 989.24(b)(7)).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Kevin Marek, NGB/A7AM, 3501 Fetchet Avenue, JB Andrews, MD 20762, ph: 240/612-8855.

**Henry Williams,**

*Acting Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2014-19126 Filed 8-12-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-10-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army

#### **Record of Decision for the Implementation of Energy, Water, and Solid Waste Sustainability Initiatives at Fort Bliss, TX and NM**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Army and Fort Bliss announce the decision to proceed with the Preferred Alternative identified in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Implementation of Energy, Water, and Solid Waste Sustainability Initiatives, which allows Fort Bliss to implement Net Zero initiatives, comply with federal and Army energy mandates, and meet the Army’s energy and water security objectives. The Record of Decision (ROD) explains the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts associated with the proposed action, which consists of multiple, related, and interconnected projects with the goal of conserving energy and water, and reducing waste production. The selected alternative provides the proper balance of initiatives for the protection of environmental and mission-essential actions. The ROD also

identifies mitigation that will reduce or eliminate adverse impacts.

**ADDRESSES:** The ROD can be obtained at <https://www.bliss.army.mil/dpw/Environmental/EISDocuments2.html>. Written requests to obtain a copy of the ROD should be addressed to Dr. John Kipp, Fort Bliss Directorate of Public Works, Attention: IMBL-PWE (Kipp), Building 624 Pleasonton Road, Fort Bliss, TX 79916; email: [john.m.kipp6.civ@mail.mil](mailto:john.m.kipp6.civ@mail.mil); fax: (915) 568-3548.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Please contact Ms. Donita Kelley, Fort Bliss Public Affairs Office, Attention: IMBL-PA (Kelley), Building 15 Slater Road, Fort Bliss, TX 79916; phone: (915) 568-4505; email: [donita.k.schexnaydre.civ@mail.mil](mailto:donita.k.schexnaydre.civ@mail.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Army examined the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts from implementing multiple, related, and interconnected proposed projects that could be taken to implement Net Zero energy, water, and waste initiatives, comply with federal and Army energy mandates, and meet the Army’s energy and water security objectives. Not all projects identified in the ROD would be implemented to the full extent discussed in the FEIS. Technological advancements, legislative changes, and other factors may result in revisions to the proposed projects.

The selected action alternative consists of six action alternatives (Alternatives 2 through 7): implementation of conservation policies and procedures (Alternative 2); construction of a water reclamation pipeline (Alternative 3); construction and operation of a waste-to-energy plant (Alternative 4); construction and operation of a geothermal energy facility (Alternative 5); and construction of dry-cooled concentrating solar power technology (Alternative 6). Alternative 7 proposes implementation of other renewable energy technologies and projects that are compatible with installation planning criteria and address potential future renewable energy, water, and waste technology actions at a programmatic level. Alternative 4, waste-to-energy plant, was analyzed from a programmatic perspective only. The Army will conduct further analysis of specific sites, should it consider pursuing this type of technology in the future. As warranted, additional site-specific analyses will occur for other projects, as well.

The ROD incorporates analyses contained in the FEIS for the Implementation of Energy, Water, and

Solid Waste Sustainability Initiatives, including comments provided during formal comment and review periods. As a result of comments made on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), changes in the FEIS included the removal of site-specific locations for a proposed waste-to-energy plant, with analysis of the alternative now from a programmatic perspective only. The ROD contains a commitment to identify new potential sites and conduct further analysis, should the Army consider pursuing this type of technology in the future.

Implementation of this decision is expected to result in direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to Fort Bliss. Environmental impacts are expected as a result of construction and operation of renewable energy technologies and conservation policies and procedures. The potential for significant environmental impacts is greatest for air quality, vegetation, archeological sites, soils, land use, and traffic. Of these, all but land use (as a result of converting training land to developed land) and soils (disturbance of up to 300 acres for construction of concentrating solar power arrays) are anticipated to be mitigable to less than significant. Potentially beneficial impacts are projected for air quality, energy demand and generation, socioeconomics, water supply sources, water demand, and wastewater reuse. To minimize the potential adverse impacts from implementation of the Proposed Action, the Army will mitigate these potential effects through a variety of strategies, as described in the ROD. All practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the selected alternatives have been adopted.

The selected alternative provides the necessary policies, procedures, and infrastructure upgrades to meet DoD requirements. The decision provides the proper balance of initiatives for the protection of the environment and supports the U.S. Army's Net Zero initiatives in concert with supporting on-going and future mission requirements.

The ROD contains a summary of the environmental impacts and rationale for the Army's decision.

**Brenda S. Bowen,**

*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2014–19125 Filed 8–12–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3710–08–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

#### Termination of Environmental Impact Statement for Baryonyx Corporation, Inc.'s Proposed Wind Farm, Offshore, Willacy and Cameron Counties, TX

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District, Regulatory Branch is notifying interested parties that it has terminated the process to develop an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and has withdrawn the Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) permit application for the proposed Baryonyx Corporation, Inc. 300-turbine offshore wind farm located in the Gulf of Mexico state waters, offshore Willacy and Cameron Counties in state tracts: 1068, 1069, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1126, 1127, 1129, 1130 and 1131. The original Notice of Intent to Prepare and EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, March 14, 2012 (77 FR 15088).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions regarding the termination of this EIS process should be addressed to: Jayson M. Hudson, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553–1229; (409) 766–3108; or *Email: SWG2011511@usace.army.mil*. Emailed question, including attachments, should be provided in .doc, .docx, .pdf or .txt formats.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Galveston District published the original Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS for the proposed Baryonyx offshore wind farm (SWG–2011–00511) in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, March 14, 2012 (77 FR 15088). After the initial public scoping process in March 2012, the Corps received 1156 substantive comments related to the applicant's proposal construction of approximately 300 offshore turbines in the Gulf of Mexico offshore Willacy and Cameron Counties, TX. Common concerns with the proposed project included potential impacts to migratory birds/bats, threatened and endangered species, marine resources (including essential fish habitat), navigation/transportation, terrestrial wildlife, socioeconomics, wetlands/submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), other, including viewshed, water and sediment quality, terrestrial and

marine cultural, resources, offshore and onshore corridor analysis, coastal processes, recreation, storm surge, hazardous materials, air quality, noise, land use, geology, and coastal zone management. Based on comments submitted during this scoping process, the Corps began drafting an EIS in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency, National Park Service, and the U.S. Coast Guard; however, a draft EIS has not been published. By letter dated May 12, 2014, Baryonyx Corporation, Inc. requested withdrawal of their Department of the Army permit application. The applicant stated that their intent is to redefine the project and resubmit at a future date. Therefore, the Corps officially determined that it is appropriate to terminate the EIS. The Corps' neutral role in the EIS process was to evaluate the environmental consequences of the proposed project under the authority of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The preparation of the EIS was being conducted by a third-party contractor directed by the Corps, and funded by the applicant, which is typical of the Corps Regulatory EIS studies. Withdrawal of the permit application and termination of the EIS process will not prevent Baryonyx Corporation, Inc. from reapplying at a later date.

**Brenda S. Bowen,**

*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2014–19127 Filed 8–12–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3720–58–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No. ED–2014–ICCD–0114]

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; State Plan of Assistive Technology

**AGENCY:** Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), 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 an extension of an existing information collection.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before October 14, 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