SUMMARY: The Mendocino County Resource Advisory Committee will meet September 16, 2011 (RAC) in Willits, California. Agenda items to be covered include: (1) Approval of minutes, (2) Handout Discussion (3) Public Comment, (4) Financial Report (5) Subcommittees (6) Matters before the group (7) Discussion—approval of projects (8) Next agenda and meeting date. DATES: The meeting will be held on September 16, 2011, from 9 a.m. until

12 noon. **ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Mendocino County Museum, located at 400 E. Commercial St. Willits,

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Roberta Hurt, Committee Coordinator, USDA, Mendocino National Forest, Covelo Ranger District, 78150 Covelo Road, Covelo, CA 95428. (707) 983– 6658; *e-mail:*

windmill@willitsonline.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public. Persons who wish to bring matters to the attention of the Committee may file written statements with the Committee staff by September 10, 2011. Public comment will have the opportunity to address the committee at the meeting.

Dated: August 11, 2011.

Lee Johnson,

California.

Designated Federal Official. [FR Doc. 2011–21059 Filed 8–17–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Butte County Resource Advisory Committee (RAC)

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: The Butte County Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) will hold a meeting on August 29, 2011 in Oroville, CA. The purpose of the meeting is to review Cycle 2 project applications for potential funding recommendations to Lassen, Plumas or Mendocino National Forest Supervisors. The funding is made available under Title II provisions of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000. This is the last cycle of funding under the current legislation.

DATES & ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place from 6:30–9 p.m. at the Feather River Ranger District Office, 875 Mitchell Avenue, Oroville, CA. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** (or for special needs): Lee Anne Schramel

Taylor, Forest Coordinator, USDA, Plumas National Forest, P.O. Box 11500/159 Lawrence Street, Quincy, CA 95971; (530) 283–7850; or by e-mail *eataylor@fs.fed.us.* Other RAC information may be obtained at *http:// www.fs.usda.gov* and *http:// www.fs.fed.us/srs.*

Dated: August 11, 2011

Laurence Crabtree,

Deputy Forest Supervisor. [FR Doc. 2011–21119 Filed 8–17–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Housing Service

Notice of Funds Availability for Section 514 Farm Labor Housing Loans and Section 516 Farm Labor Housing Grants for Off-Farm Housing for Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

AGENCY: Rural Housing Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: This notice corrects the scoring points available to a Notice published in the Federal Register on July 7, 2011 regarding Funds Availability for Section 514 Farm Labor Housing Loans and Section 516 Farm Labor Housing Grants for Off-Farm Housing for FY 2011. The correction changes the scoring under section VI. Pre-Application Review Information, (A)(1)(v)(b) entitled Energy Conservation for Purchase and Substantial Rehabilitation for an existing non-Farm Labor Housing (FLH) property. The scoring has changed to increase the maximum points from 16 points to 32 points.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mirna Reves-Bible, Finance and Loan Analyst, Multi-Family Housing Preservation and Direct Loan Division, STOP 0781 (Room 1263-S), USDA Rural Development, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-0781, telephone: (202) 720-1753 (This is not a toll free number), or via *e-mail:* Mirna.ReyesBible@wdc.usda.gov. If you have questions regarding Net Zero Energy Consumption and Energy Generation please contact Carlton Jarratt, Finance and Loan Analyst, Multi-Family Housing Preservation and Direct Loan Division at (804) 287-1524 or via *e-mail: carlton.jarrat@wdc.* usda.gov.

Correction

In the notice beginning on page 39,813 in the issue of July 7, 2011, make the following correction under paragraph (b) entitled Energy Conservation for Purchase and Substantial Rehabilitation for an existing non-FLH property. In the first column for page 39,818 replace the entire paragraph (b) with the following:

(b) Energy Conservation for Purchase and Substantial Rehabilitation of an Existing Multifamily Property (maximum 32 points). Pre-applications for the purchase and substantial rehabilitation of non-program MFH and related facilities in rural areas may be eligible to receive 32 points for the following initiatives:

Note: If you are participating in (1) The Green Communities program, you may not receive additional points for items listed under (2). In other words, you may participate in (1) and (3) or (2) and (3), but not all three:

(1) Participation in the Green Communities program by the Enterprise Community Partners, *http:// www.enterprisecommunity.org*, will be awarded 30 points for any project that qualifies for the program. (30 points) At least 30 percent of the points needed to qualify for the Green Communities program must be earned under the Energy Efficiency section of the Green Communities qualification program; or,

(2) Energy conservation points can be awarded for the following energy conservation measures only when the applicant is not enrolled in Green Communities and conservation measures are listed in the preliminary plans for substantial rehabilitation. (maximum 20 points).

• Replacement of heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment with Energy Star qualified heating, HVAC equipment. (3 points).

• Replacement of windows and doors with Energy Star qualified windows and doors. (3 points).

• Additional insulation is added to the property to exceed the required R– Value of those building elements in that area of the country per the International Energy Conservation Code 2009. Two points will be awarded if all exterior walls exceed insulation code and 1 point will be awarded if attic insulation exceeds code for a maximum of 3 points. (maximum 3 points).

• Reduction in building shell air leakage by at least 15 percent as determined by pre- and postrehabilitation blower door testing on a sample of units. Building shell air leakage may be reduced through materials such as caulk, spray foam, gaskets, and house-wrap. Sealing of duct work with mastic, foil-backed tape, or aerosolized duct sealants can also help reduce air leakage. (3 points).

• 100 percent of installed appliances and exhaust fans are Energy Star qualified. (2 points).

• 100 percent of installed water heaters as Energy Star qualified. (2 points).

• 100 percent of toilets with flush capacity of more than 1.6 gallon flush capacity are replaced with new toilets with 1.6 gallon capacity or less, with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Water Sense label. (1 point).

 100 percent of showerheads are replaced with new showerheads with EPA Water Sense label. (1 point).

 100 percent of faucets are replaced with new faucets with EPA Water Sense label. (1 point).

 100 percent Energy-efficient lighting including Energy Star qualified fixtures, compact fluorescent replacement bulbs in standard incandescent fixtures, and Energy Star Ceiling Fans. (1 point); and,

(3) Participation in local green/energy efficient building standards. Applicants, who participate in a city, county or municipality program, will receive an additional 2 points. The applicant should be aware of and look for additional requirements that are sometimes embedded in the third-party program's rating and verification systems. (2 points).

Dated: August 11, 2011.

Robert Lewis,,

Acting Administrator, Housing and Community Facilities Programs. [FR Doc. 2011–21013 Filed 8–17–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-XV-P

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS **COMPLIANCE BOARD**

On Behalf of the Accessibility **Committee of the Federal Chief** Information Officers Council; Listening Session Regarding Improving the Accessibility of Government Information

AGENCY: Federal Chief Information Officers Council, Architectural and **Transportation Barriers Compliance** Board.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a listening session that the Federal Chief Information Officers Council will be conducting to hear from the public on ways the federal government can take stronger steps toward improving the acquisition and implementation of accessible technology for people with disabilities. In order to better understand the needs of diverse

communities, the Federal Chief Information Officers Council, in collaboration with the Chief Acquisition Officers Council, the General Services Administration Office of Governmentwide Policy, and the U.S. Access Board, will hold a virtual listening session, where participants may either call in or log onto a Web site to participate and express concerns and propose ideas.

DATES: The listening session will be held on September 8, 2011 from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time (E.T.).

ADDRESSES: The listening session will be held by telephone and online. Instructions on how to participate are at: http://www.access-board.gov/sec508/ session-instructions.htm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Creagan, Office of Technical and Information Services, Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, 1331 F Street, NW., Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20004–1111. Telephone (202) 272–0016 (voice) or (202) 272–0074 (TTY). e-mail address creagan@access-board.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1998, Congress amended the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to require Federal agencies to make their electronic and information technology accessible to people with disabilities. Inaccessible technology interferes with an ability to obtain and use information quickly and easily. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. 794d) was created to eliminate barriers in information technology, open new opportunities for people with disabilities, and encourage development of technologies that will help achieve these goals. The law applies to all federal agencies when they develop, procure, maintain, or use electronic and information technology. Under Section 508, agencies must give employees with disabilities and members of the public with disabilities access to information that is comparable to access available to others without disabilities.

Effective implementation of Section 508 is an essential element of President Obama's principles of open government, requiring that all government and data be accessible to all citizens. In order for the goal of open government to be meaningful for persons with disabilities, technology must also be accessible, including digital content.

On July 19, 2010, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) took steps to assure that the Federal government's progress in implementing Section 508 is stronger and achieves results more quickly by releasing a memorandum to agencies, titled

"Improving the Accessibility of Government Information" (see http:// www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/ omb/assets/procurement memo/ improving accessibility gov info 07192010.pdf).

The OMB has directed that a series of listening sessions be held to gain feedback on ways to improve Section 508 performance. The Federal Chief Information Officers Council, in collaboration with the Chief Acquisition Officers Council, the General Services Administration Office of Governmentwide Policy, and the U.S. Access Board, have held four listening sessions to engage citizens and federal employees and hear their concerns and ideas. Transcripts from the previous listening sessions can be found on the Federal Chief Information Officers **Council Accessibility Committee** webpage (http://www.cio.gov/ pages.cfm/page/Listening-Sessions). This final listening session will be a virtual session, where participants may either call in or log onto a website to participate. The listening session will focus on what steps the federal government can take to increase the accessibility and usability of government information and data for persons with disabilities. Input from private industry is sought on the following questions:

 What is private industry doing to implement information technology (IT) accessibility that the federal government should follow?

 How can implementation of Section 508 be improved?

 What could the federal government ask for that would allow vendors to better show that their products meet accessibility provisions?

• What support do newly emerging technology companies need to build in accessibility in their product and service offerings?

Input is also sought on the following questions:

• What can the federal government do to use technology better or in new ways?

• What can the federal government do to make technology more accessible?

• What emerging technologies does the federal government use that you cannot?

• What technologies should the federal government use that would enhance your interactions with government agencies?

 What are state and local governments doing to implement information technology accessibility that the federal government should follow?