complied with HUD's Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards. The recall includes homes built by the following Clayton manufacturing subsidiaries: CMH Manufacturing, Inc.; CMH Manufacturing West, Inc.; Southern Energy Homes, Inc.; Giles Industries, Inc.; and Cavalier Homes, Inc. Clayton initiated the recall on April 6, 2015, and requested additional time to continue to complete repairs on affected homes on May 30, 2015. After reviewing Clayton's request, HUD determined that Clayton has shown good cause and granted its request for an extension. The requested extension is granted until August 3, 2015.

DATES: Effective Date: June 4, 2015. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pamela Beck Danner, Administrator and Designated Federal Official (DFO), Office of Manufactured Housing Programs, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Room 9166, Washington, DC 20410, telephone 202–708–6423 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons who have difficulty hearing or speaking may access this number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401-5426) (the Act) authorizes HUD to establish the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (Construction and Safety Standards), codified in 24 CFR part 3280. Section 615 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 5414) requires that manufacturers of manufactured homes notify purchasers if the manufacturer determines, in good faith, that a defect exists or is likely to exist in more than one home manufactured by the manufacturer and the defect relates to the Construction and Safety Standards or constitutes an imminent safety hazard to the purchaser of the manufactured home. The notification shall also inform purchasers whether the defect is one that the manufacturer will have corrected at no cost or is one that must be corrected at the expense of the purchaser/owner. The manufacturer is responsible to notify purchasers of the defect within a reasonable time after discovering the defect.

HUD's procedural and enforcement provisions at 24 CFR part 3282, subpart I (Subpart I), implement these notification and correction requirements. If a manufacturer determines that it is responsible for providing notification under § 3282.405 and correction under § 3282.406, the

manufacturer must prepare a plan for notifying purchasers of the homes containing the defect pursuant to §§ 3282.408 and 3282.409. Notification of purchasers must be accomplished by certified mail or other more expeditious means that provides a receipt. Notification must be provided to each retailer or distributor to whom any manufactured home in the class of homes containing the defect was delivered, to the first purchaser of each manufactured home in the class of manufactured homes containing the defect, and to other persons who are registered owners of a manufactured home in the class of homes containing the defect. The manufacturer must complete the implementation of the plan for notification and correction on or before the deadline approved by the State Administrative Agency or the Department. Under § 3282.410(c), the manufacturer may request an extension of the deadline if it shows good cause for the extension and the Secretary decides that the extension is justified and not contrary to the public interest. If the request for extension is approved, § 3282.410(c) requires that the Department publish notice of the extension in the Federal Register.

During a HUD audit of the CMH Manufacturing Savannah, TN facility, the use of TruVent plastic expanding vent pipes for the range hood exhaust was questioned as not being in compliance with § 3280.710(e) of HUD's Construction and Safety Standards. On April 6, 2015, after reviewing the matter, Clayton agreed to begin a recall of homes sold with the plastic expanding vent pipes and repair the homes by installing new metal ducts. On May 30, 2015, Clayton requested an extension of time to complete the correction process. In its request, Clayton stated of the 745 homes affected by the recall, it had completed repairs on 428 homes. Clayton also stated that four of the sixteen facilities affected by the recall have completed their repairs and that the others are very close to completing their repairs as well. With its request, Clayton submitted an update on the implementation on its plan of notification and correction.

This notice advises the public that the Department finds that Clayton has shown good cause and that the extension is justified and not contrary to the public interest and, therefore, has granted the requested extension until August 3, 2015, to permit Clayton to continue its good faith efforts to continue repairs on the remaining 317 homes affected by this recall. Dated: June 9, 2015. **Pamela Beck Danner,** *Administrator, Office of Manufactured Housing Programs.* [FR Doc. 2015–14510 Filed 6–12–15; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4210–67–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R8-R-2015-N025]; [FXRS1261080000-156-FF08R00000]

Butte Sink, Willow Creek-Lurline, and North Central Valley Wildlife Management Areas, Tehama, Butte, Glenn, Colusa, Yuba, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer, Yolo, Solano, Contra Costa, and San Joaquin Counties, CA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments: draft comprehensive conservation plan/environmental assessment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of a Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Butte Sink, Willow Creek-Lurline, and North Central Valley Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) for public review and comment. The CCP/EA, prepared under the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, describes how the Service proposes to manage the three WMAs for the next 15 years. Draft compatibility determinations for several existing and proposed public uses are also available for review and public comment with the Draft CCP/EA.

DATES: To ensure consideration, we must receive your written comments by September 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments, requests for more information, or requests to be added to the mailing list by any of the following methods.

Email: fw8plancomments@fws.gov. Include "WMAs CCP" in the subject line of the message.

Fax: Attn: WMAs CCP, (916) 414–6497.

U.S. Mail: Pacific Southwest Region, Natural Resources-Planning, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825–1846.

In-Person Drop-off: You may drop off comments during regular business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandy Osborn, Planning Team Leader,

by email at *fw8plancomments@fws.gov*, or Dan Frisk, Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge Complex Project Leader, by phone at (530) 934–2801. Further information may also be found at *http://www.fws.gov/refuge/ Sacramento/.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee), which amended the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, requires the Service to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose in developing a CCP is to provide managers with a 15-year plan for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and our policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, CCPs identify wildlifedependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation.

Background

We initiated the CCP/EA for the Butte Sink. Willow Creek-Lurline, and North Central Valley WMAs, in Tehama, Butte, Glenn, Colusa, Yuba, Sutter, Placer, Yolo, Solano, Contra Costa, and San Joaquin Counties in 2009. At that time and throughout the process, we requested, considered, and incorporated public scoping comments in numerous ways. Our public outreach included a Federal Register notice of intent published on November 30, 2009 (74 FR 62584), two planning updates, a CCP Web page (http://www.fws.gov/refuge/ Sacramento/), and three public scoping meetings. The scoping comment period ended on January 15, 2010. Verbal comments were recorded at the public meetings, and written comments were submitted via letters and emails.

Butte Sink, Willow Creek-Lurline, and North Central Valley Wildlife Management Areas

This CCP includes the Butte Sink, Willow Creek-Lurline, and North Central Valley WMAs. The WMAs are part of the Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge Complex. The Butte Sink WMA was established in 1979 and currently consists of 733 acres of fee title lands and 34 conservation easements on approximately 10,236 acres of private wetlands. The acquisition objective for the Butte Sink WMA has been met. The

Willow Creek-Lurline WMA was established in 1985 and currently consists of 85 conservation easements on approximately 5,859 acres of private wetlands; with an approved easement acquisition objective of 8,000 acres within Glenn and Colusa Counties. The North Central Valley WMA was established in 1991 and currently consists of approximately 2,929 acres of Service-owned lands and 28 conservation easements on approximately 14,740 acres of private wetlands, with an approved acquisition objective of 48,750 easement acres and 6,250 Service-owned acres within 11 counties.

The vast majority of wetlands in the Central Valley have been converted to agricultural, industrial, and urban development. The WMAs consist of intensively managed wetlands, and associated uplands and riparian habitats that support large concentrations of migratory birds and many other wetland-dependent species. Collectively, these lands play a significant role in supporting approximately 40 percent of Pacific Flyway wintering waterfowl populations.

Alternatives

The Draft CCP/EA identifies and evaluates three alternatives for managing Butte Sink, Willow Creek-Lurline, and North Central Valley WMAs for the next 15 years. The alternative that appears to best meet the WMAs' purposes is identified as the preferred alternative. The preferred alternative is identified based on the analysis presented in the Draft CCP/EA, which may be modified following the completion of the public comment period based on comments received from other agencies, Tribal governments, nongovernmental organizations, or individuals.

Alternative A

Under Alternative A (no action alternative), the Service would continue to manage the WMAs as we have in the recent past. Conservation easements would be used as a voluntary, costeffective tool to protect habitat while maintaining private ownership and management. No additional acquisition would take place in the Butte Sink WMA. Up to 2,141 acres of wetland easements could be acquired from willing landowners to protect wetlands in the Willow Creek-Lurline WMA. Up to 34,043 acres of wetland easements could be acquired from willing landowners in North Central Valley WMA, excluding Sacramento County. Under Alternative A, there would be no

agricultural easements in the WMAs. The Service could acquire up to 3,321 additional acres of Service-owned lands from willing landowners in the North Central Valley WMA. When appropriate, the Service would consult with affected counties prior to acquiring lands in fee-title (Service-owned lands).

Under all alternatives, on Llano Seco Unit and other appropriate Serviceowned lands, we would provide visitors of all ages and abilities with quality wildlife-dependent recreation, and volunteer opportunities to enhance public appreciation, understanding, and enjoyment of fish, wildlife, habitats, and cultural resources.

Alternative B

Under Alternative B, wetland easement acquisition goals would remain the same as Alternative A. The only proposed change in wetland easement acquisition would take place in the North Central Valley WMA, where objectives would be modified to include Sacramento County. Under Alternative B, a voluntary agricultural easement program would also be added to the North Central Valley WMA to protect farmland that provides important migratory bird habitat and/or open space buffers to existing protected wetlands. Up to 30,700 acres of agricultural easements could be acquired from willing landowners in Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sacramento, Sutter, and Yolo Counties. As with Alternative A, the Service could acquire up to 3,321 additional acres of Serviceowned lands from willing landowners in the North Central Valley WMA.

Alternative C

Under Alternative C (preferred alternative), the wetland easement acquisition goals for the Butte Sink WMA and the Willow Creek-Lurline WMA would remain the same as Alternatives A and B. In Alternative C, the Service is proposing to reduce its existing North Central Valley WMA wetland easement acquisition objective from 34,043 acres to 15,000 acres. The Service is also proposing to limit wetland easement acquisition to Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Placer, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba Counties. In addition, the Service proposes to add an agricultural easement program to the North Central Valley WMA. Under this scenario, up to 19,043 acres (the difference between the existing North Central Valley WMA wetland easement acreage objective and the Alternative C North Central Valley WMA wetland easement acreage objective) of agricultural easements could be acquired from willing landowners to protect farmland in

Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sacramento, Sutter, and Yolo Counties. As with Alternatives A and B, the Service could acquire up to 3,321 additional acres of Service-owned lands from willing landowners in the North Central Valley WMA.

Public Meetings

The locations, dates, and times of public meetings will be listed in a planning update distributed to the project mailing list and posted on the refuge planning Web site at *http:// www.fws.gov/refuge/Sacramento/*. For deadlines and instructions on requesting reasonable accommodations at the public meetings, please send your request to the email address or fax number in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Review and Comment

Copies of the Draft CCP/EA may be obtained by contacting to Sandy Osborn (see **ADDRESSES**). Copies of the Draft CCP/EA may be viewed at the same address and local libraries. The Draft CCP/EA will also be available for viewing and downloading online at http://www.fws.gov/refuge/Sacramento/.

Comments on the Draft CCP/EA should be addressed to Sandy Osborn (see ADDRESSES).

At the end of the review and comment period for this Draft CCP/EA, comments will be analyzed by the Service and addressed in the Final CCP/EA. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that vour 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.

Alexandra Pitts,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific Southwest Region, Sacramento, California. [FR Doc. 2015–14655 Filed 6–12–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R4-ES-2015-N109; FXES11130400000EA-123-FF04EF1000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Availability of Proposed Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plans, Lake, Brevard, and Volusia County, FL

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for comment/information.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received three applications for incidental take permits (ITPs) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). DCS Capital Investments I, LLC requests a 15-year ITP; Preferred Materials, Inc., doing business as Conrad Yelvington Distributers, requests a 3-year ITP; and Wickham Summerbrook, LLC requests a 5-year ITP. We request public comment on the permit applications and accompanying proposed habitat conservation plans (HCPs), as well as on our preliminary determination that the plans qualify as low-effect under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). To make this determination, we used our environmental action statement and low-effect screening form, which are also available for review.

DATES: To ensure consideration, please send your written comments by July 15, 2015.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to review the applications and HCPs, you may request documents by email, U.S. mail, or phone (see below). These documents are also available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the office below. Send your comments or requests by any one of the following methods.

Email: northflorida@fws.gov. Use "Attn: Permit number TE52650B–0" as your message subject line for DCS Capital Investments I, LLC; "Attn: Permit number TE66050B–0" for Preferred Materials, Inc.; and "Attn: Permit number TE66047B–0" for Wickham Summerbrook, LLC.

Fax: Field Supervisor, (904) 731–3191, Attn: Permit number [Insert permit number].

U.S. mail: Field Supervisor, Jacksonville Ecological Services Field Office, Attn: Permit number [Insert permit number], U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 7915 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200, Jacksonville, FL 32256.

In-person drop-off: You may drop off information during regular business hours at the above office address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin M. Gawera, telephone: (904) 731–3121; email: *erin_gawera@fws.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 9 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and our implementing Federal regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR 17 prohibit the "take" of fish or wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened. Take of listed fish or wildlife is defined under the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct" (16 U.S.C. 1532). However, under limited circumstances, we issue permits to authorize incidental take—*i.e.*, take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity.

Regulations governing incidental take permits for threatened and endangered species are at 50 CFR 17.32 and 17.22, respectively. The Act's take prohibitions do not apply to federally listed plants on private lands unless such take would violate State law. In addition to meeting other criteria, an incidental take permit's proposed actions must not jeopardize the existence of federally listed fish, wildlife, or plants.

Applicants' Proposals

DCS Capital Investments I, LLC

DCS Capital Investments I, LLC is requesting take of approximately .99 ac of occupied sand skink foraging and sheltering habitat incidental to construction of residential developments, and they seek a 15-year permit. The 86.99-ac project is located on parcel #s 05-22-26-00030000600 and 05-22-26-000400001300 within Section 5, Township 22 South and Range 26 East, Lake County, Florida. The project includes construction of a residential development and the associated infrastructure, and landscaping. The applicant proposes to mitigate for the take of the sand skink by the purchase of 2.0 mitigation credits within the Hatchineha Conservation Bank

Preferred Materials, Inc. (Conrad Yelvington Distributers)

Preferred Materials, Inc. (Conrad Yelvington Distributers) is requesting take of approximately .68 ac of occupied Florida scrub-jay foraging and sheltering habitat incidental to construction of an industrial park, and they seek a 3-year permit. The 15-ac project is located on parcel #04–19–30–16–00–000I within Section 4, Township 19 South and Range 30 East, Volusia County, Florida. The project includes construction of an industrial park and the associated infrastructure, and landscaping. The applicant proposes to mitigate for the take of the Florida scrub-jay through the deposit of funds in the amount of \$20,844.72 to the Nature Conservancy's Conservation Fund, for the management and conservation of the Florida scrubjay based on Service Mitigation Guidelines.