

FUNDING APPROVAL/AGREEMENT 7082 FORM—Continued

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response (\$)	Annual cost (\$)
Grant Closeout/Form 7082	3,325.00	1.00	3,325.00	5,581.00	30.05	167,709.05

** GS 12, step 1 (2017 OMB tables).

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

Dated: February 27, 2018.

Anna P. Guido,

Department Reports Management Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–05303 Filed 3–14–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[FWS–R4–ES–2018–N015;
FVHC98220410150–XXX–FF04G01000]

Notice of Availability; Florida Trustee Implementation Group Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Final Phase V.2 Restoration Plan and Supplemental Environmental Assessment; Florida Coastal Access Project

AGENCY: Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the *Deepwater Horizon* Oil Spill Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental

Impact Statement (Final PDARP/PEIS), and the resulting Consent Decree, the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies for the Florida Trustee Implementation Group (Florida TIG) have approved the Final Phase V.2 Restoration Plan and Supplemental Environmental Assessment (Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA supplements the 2016 Final Phase V Early Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (Final Phase V ERP/EA) and selects to fund the second phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project intended to continue the process of restoring natural resources and services injured or lost as a result of the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill.

ADDRESSES: Obtaining Documents: You may download the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA at any of the following sites:

- <http://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon>
- <http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov>
- <http://dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/default.htm>

Alternatively, you may request a CD of the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). You may also view the document at any of the public facilities listed at <http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nanciann Regalado, at nanciann_regalado@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

On or about April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit *Deepwater Horizon*, which was being used to drill a well for BP Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP), in the Macondo prospect (Mississippi Canyon 252–MC252), experienced a significant explosion, fire, and subsequent sinking in the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in an unprecedented volume of oil and other discharges from the rig and from the wellhead on the seabed. The *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill is the largest offshore oil spill in U.S. history, discharging millions of barrels of oil over a period of 87 days. In addition, well over 1 million gallons of dispersants were applied to the waters of the spill area in

an attempt to disperse the spilled oil. An undetermined amount of natural gas was also released into the environment as a result of the spill.

The Trustees conducted the natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) for the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill under the Oil Pollution Act (33 U.S.C. 2791 *et seq.*; OPA). Pursuant to OPA, Federal and State agencies act as trustees on behalf of the public to assess natural resource injuries and losses and to determine the actions required to compensate the public for those injuries and losses. OPA further instructs the designated trustees to develop and implement a plan for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent of the injured natural resources under their trusteeship, including the loss of use and services from those resources from the time of injury until the time of restoration to baseline (the resource quality and conditions that would exist if the spill had not occurred) is complete.

The *Deepwater Horizon* Trustees are:

- U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), as represented by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management;
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), on behalf of the U.S. Department of Commerce;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA);
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
- State of Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, Oil Spill Coordinator’s Office, Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and Department of Natural Resources;
- State of Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality;
- State of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and Geological Survey of Alabama;
- State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and
- State of Texas: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas General Land Office, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Upon completion of the NRDA, the Trustees reached and finalized a

settlement of their natural resource damage claims with BP in an April 4, 2016, Consent Decree approved by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Pursuant to that Consent Decree, restoration projects in the Florida Restoration Area are now chosen and managed by the Florida TIG. The Florida TIG is composed of the following six Trustees: State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; DOI; NOAA; EPA; and USDA.

A notice of availability of the Draft Phase V.2 Restoration Plan and Supplemental Environmental Assessment was published in the **Federal Register** on November 8, 2017 (82 FR 51858). The public was provided with a period to review and comment on the Draft Restoration Plan, from November 8, 2017, through December 8, 2017, and a public meeting was held on November 16, 2017, in Port St. Joe, Florida. The Florida TIG considered the public comments received, which informed the TIG's analyses and selection of the preferred restoration alternative, the Salinas Park Addition project, in the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA. A summary of the public comments received, and the Florida TIG's responses to those comments, are addressed in Chapter 6 of the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA. The FONSI is included as Appendix C of the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA.

Background

In the 2011 Framework Agreement for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the *Deepwater Horizon* Oil Spill (Framework Agreement), BP agreed to provide to the Trustees up to \$1 billion toward early restoration projects in the Gulf of Mexico to address injuries to natural resources caused by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. The Framework Agreement represented a preliminary step toward the restoration of injured natural resources and was intended to expedite the start of restoration in the Gulf in advance of the completion of the injury assessment process. In the five phases of the early restoration process, the Trustees selected, and BP agreed to fund, a total of 65 early restoration projects expected to cost a total of approximately \$877 million. The Trustees selected these projects after public notice, public meetings, and consideration of public comments.

The April 4, 2016, Consent Decree terminated and replaced the Framework Agreement and provided that the Trustees shall use remaining early restoration funds as specified in the

early restoration plans and in accordance with the Consent Decree. The Trustees have determined that decisions concerning any unexpended early restoration funds are to be made by the appropriate TIG, in this case the Florida TIG.

Overview of the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA

The Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA/FONSI is being released in accordance with OPA, NRDA regulations found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 15 CFR part 990, NEPA, the Consent Decree, the Final PDARP/PEIS, the Phase III ERP/PEIS and the Phase V ERP/EA. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA and FONSI.

The Florida TIG has selected to fund the second phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project in the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA to address lost recreational opportunities in Florida caused by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. In the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA, the Florida TIG selected to fund one alternative, the Salinas Park Addition, which involves the acquisition and enhancement of a 6.6-acre coastal parcel. The Florida Coastal Access Project was allocated approximately \$45.4 million in early restoration funds, and the Salinas Park Addition will cost approximately \$3.2 million of the \$6.4 million remaining funds not utilized in the first phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project. Details on the second phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project are provided in the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA. Additional restoration planning for the Florida Restoration Area will continue.

Administrative Record

The documents comprising the Administrative Record for the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA can be viewed at <http://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/administrativerecord>.

Authority

The authority of this action is the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*) and its implementing Natural Resource Damage Assessment regulations found at 15 CFR part 990 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

Kevin D. Reynolds,

Designated Department of the Interior Natural Resource Trustee Official for the Florida Implementation Group.

[FR Doc. 2018-05137 Filed 3-14-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNVS01000. L51010000.PQ0000.
LVRWF09F1840; N-094470;
MO#4500108571; TAS: 14X5017]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and a Possible Land Use Plan Amendment for the Proposed Crescent Peak Wind Project, West of Searchlight in Clark County, Nevada; and a Notice of Public Lands Segregation

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: As requested by Crescent Peak Renewables, LLC, and in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Las Vegas Field Office will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which may include a Plan Amendment to the 1998 Las Vegas Resource Management Plan (RMP) or subsequent RMP, for a proposed wind energy project located on public lands 10 miles west of Searchlight in Clark County, Nevada. Publication of this Notice initiates the scoping process and opens a 90-day public comment period. The BLM is considering a Plan Amendment to change the Visual Resource Management classification of the project area. Through a separate ongoing process, the 1998 Las Vegas RMP is being revised. If the BLM issues a Record of Decision (ROD) before the RMP revision is completed, and a change to the plan is determined to be necessary, then the ROD would amend the 1998 RMP. If the ROD comes after RMP revision is completed, and a change to the plan is necessary, then the ROD would amend the revised RMP. Publication of this Notice serves to segregate the public lands from appropriation under the public land laws, including location under the Mining Law, but not the Mineral Leasing Act or the Materials Act, subject to valid existing rights. This Notice initiates the public scoping process and the segregation.

DATES: Comments on issues may be submitted in writing until June 13, 2018. The date(s) and location(s) of the scoping meetings will be announced at least 15 days prior in a news release and on the BLM website at: <http://bit.ly/2tkVGC5>.

Comments must be received prior to the close of the scoping period or no later than 15 days after the last public