

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.

(5) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

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

### C. Authority

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

#### Colette Pollard,

*Department Reports Management Officer,  
Office of Policy Development and Research,  
Chief Data Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2023–23151 Filed 10–19–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

[245A2100DD/AAKC001030/  
AOA501010.999900]

### Johnson-O'Malley Program

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Final Report.

**SUMMARY:** Under the Johnson-O'Malley (JOM) Act of 1934, as amended by the JOM Supplemental Indian Education Program Modernization Act of 2018, the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) is publishing a Final Report that describes the initial determination of the number of eligible Indian students served or potentially served by each eligible entity, the data used for BIE to make such determination, feedback gained during the comment period, and justification for not applying feedback gained during the comment period.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Spike Bighorn, Program Manager, Office of Sovereignty in Indian Education, Bureau of Indian Education, via email at [spike.bighorn@bie.edu](mailto:spike.bighorn@bie.edu) or telephone at (202) 499–0482.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Johnson-O'Malley Supplemental Indian Education Program Modernization Act of 2018, Public Law 115–404, directed the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to publish a preliminary report describing the number of eligible Indian students served or potentially served by each eligible entity, using the most applicable and accurate data from the

fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the initial determination is to be made. See 84 FR 57880, dated October 29, 2019. The 60-day comment period ended on December 30, 2019.

The BIE received feedback on the preliminary report from four entities. On June 16, 2022, BIE submitted to Congress a final report (JOM Final Report) on the initial determination of the number of eligible Indian students served or potentially served by each eligible entity, including justification for not including feedback gained during the consultation period. On July 14, 2023, BIE published the JOM Final Report on the BIE website where it remains publicly available at <https://www.bie.edu/supplemental-education-programs>.

#### Brian Newland,

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Office of the Secretary

[220D2641EA; DS61830000;  
DEA100000.000000; DX61801; Docket No.  
DOI–2023–0014]

### Request for Information To Inform the Orphaned Wells Program Office's Development of Regulatory Improvement Grants Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

**AGENCY:** Orphaned Wells Program Office, Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Request for information.

**SUMMARY:** The Orphaned Wells Program Office (OWPO) invites public comment to help inform its efforts in determining how to best structure the Regulatory Improvement Grant (RIG) program, pursuant to section 40601 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Act).

**DATES:** Respondents are invited to submit comment to the OWPO by December 19, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted through <https://www.regulations.gov> and will be available for public viewing and inspection. This request can be located by typing the Docket number DOI–2023–0014 in the *regulations.gov* search box. For best results, do not copy and paste the number. Instead, type the Docket number into the search box, including the hyphens. Comments are submitted by clicking “Comment.”

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan Lee, Division Chief, State Orphaned Wells Program, OWPO, (202) 579–1907 or by email at [susan\\_lee@ios.doi.gov](mailto:susan_lee@ios.doi.gov). Or contact the OWPO by email at [orphanedwells@ios.doi.gov](mailto:orphanedwells@ios.doi.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Act is a once-in-a-generation investment in our nation's infrastructure and economic competitiveness. The Act, which is codified at 42 U.S.C. 15907, creates a plugging, remediation, and restoration program within the Department of the Interior (DOI) to address orphaned wells, well sites, associated pipelines, facilities, infrastructure, habitats, soil remediation, tracking emissions of methane and other gases, tracking of ground and surface water contamination, located on Federal lands, Tribal lands, and state and private lands.

Under the Act, states may be eligible to receive the following types of grants awarded, administered, and overseen by the OWPO: Initial Grants, Formula Grants, and Performance Grants. There are two categories of Performance Grants: Matching Grants and RIGs. The Act makes \$1.5 billion available to DOI for distribution to eligible states for Performance Grants. A state that received an Initial Grant is eligible to apply for and receive two separate RIGs, if the state meets one or both of the following conditions during the 10-year period that precedes its application:

(I) The state has strengthened plugging standards and procedures designed to ensure that wells located in the state are plugged in an effective manner that protects groundwater and other natural resources, public health and safety, and the environment (Plugging Standards).

(II) The state has made improvements to state programs designed to reduce future orphaned well burdens, such as financial assurance reform, alternative funding mechanisms for orphaned well programs, and reforms to programs relating to well transfer or temporary abandonment (Program Standards).

A state may apply for and receive one RIG of up to \$20 million for each of the above Standards, meaning a state may receive up to a total of \$40 million in RIGs. RIGs are subject to available appropriations and grant application window deadlines. All RIG funds must be obligated by the state within five years of the effective date of the award.

On January 10, 2023, Secretary Haaland issued Order 3409, which established the OWPO to ensure effective, accountable, and efficient implementation of the Act. The OWPO invites public comment to inform the