may also view the ICR at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

A Federal Register notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on January 26, 2022 (87 FR 4041). We received one comment in response to that notice.

Comment 1: The respondent supported the information collection, stating in their opinion that the information collection is helpful for American Indian students served by Bureau-funded schools and necessary to determine the allocation of grant funding to meet the educational needs of American Indian students in Wisconsin.

Agency Response to Comment 1: BIE greatly appreciates the support of our partners in serving and improving educational outcomes for American Indian students.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

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

(4) How might the agency minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of

public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your 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.

Abstract: Under 25 U.S.C. 2020, Congress appropriated funding through the BIE for the development and operation of Tribal departments or divisions of education for the purpose of planning and coordinating all educational programs of the Tribe. All Tribal education departments (TEDs) awarded will provide coordinating services and technical assistance to the school(s) they serve. As required under 25 U.S.C. 2020, for a federally recognized Tribe to be eligible to receive a grant, the Tribe must submit a grant application proposal. Once the grant has been awarded, each awardee will be responsible for quarterly and annual reports. All awardees must comply with regulations relating to grants made under 25 U.S.C. 5322(a).

Title of Collection: Tribal Education Department Grant Program.

OMB Control Number: 1076–0185. Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Federally recognized Tribes and their Tribal Education Departments (TEDs).

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 33.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 63.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 1 to 81 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1,113 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain a Benefit.

Frequency of Collection: Yearly for the proposal and annual report, quarterly for the quarterly reports.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq*).

Steven Mullen,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2022-15459 Filed 7-19-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[FWS-R4-ES-2022-N032; FVHC98220410150-XXX-FF04H00000]

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Natural Resource Damage Assessment, Florida Trustee Implementation Group: Final Phase V.4 Florida Coastal Access Project: Restoration Plan and Supplemental Environmental Assessment; and Finding of No Significant Impact

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 Consent Decree, the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies for the Florida Trustee Implementation Group (Florida TIG) have approved the Final Phase V.4 Restoration Plan and Supplemental Environmental Assessment (Final Phase V.4 RP/SEA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). In the Final Phase V.4 RP/SEA, the FL TIG selects to fund the fourth phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project through acquisition of the Dickerson Bay parcel: a 114-acre undeveloped coastal inholding in Wakulla County, Florida, within the approved boundary of St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). This acquisition will continue the process of restoring natural resources and services injured or lost resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill of 2010. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Final Phase V.4 RP/SEA and FONSI.

ADDRESSES: *Obtaining Documents:* You may download the Final Phase V.4 RP/SEA at any of the following sites:

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

Alternatively, you may request a CD of the Final Phase V.4 RP/SEA (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nanciann Regalado, at nanciann_regalado@fws.gov, or via telephone at 678–296–6805. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

The Florida Coastal Access Project was selected for funding and implementation in Phase V of Deepwater Horizon early restoration. 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 Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP) agreed to fund, a total of 65 early restoration projects expected to cost a total of approximately \$877 million, including the Florida Coastal Access Project for approximately \$45.4 million. The Trustees selected these projects after public notice, public meetings, and consideration of public comments.

The 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.

A notice of availability of the Draft Phase V.4 Restoration Plan and Supplemental Environmental Assessment was published in the Federal Register on April 18, 2022 (87 FR 22937). The public was provided

with a period to review and comment on the Draft Restoration Plan, from April 18, 2022, through May 20, 2022. A webinar was held for the public on May 10, 2022, and an in-person public meeting was held on May 12, 2022, in Panacea, Florida. The Florida TIG considered the public comments received, which informed the TIG's analyses and selection of the preferred restoration alternative, the Dickerson Bay Addition, in the Final Phase V.4 RP/SEA. A summary of the public comments received, and the Florida TIG's responses to those comments, are addressed in Chapter 5 of the Final Phase V.4 RP/SEA. The FONSI is included as Appendix C of the Final Phase V.4 RP/SEA.

Background

On April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit *Deepwater* Horizon, which was being used to drill a well for 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 OPA. Pursuant to OPA (OPA; 33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), 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.

On April 4, 2016, the Trustees reached and finalized a settlement of their natural resource damage claims with BP in a 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.

Overview of the FL TIG's Final Phase V.4 RP/SEA

The Final Phase V.4 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, and the Final Phase V ERP/EA. The Phase V.4 RP/SEA provides an OPA analysis for the proposed fourth phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project and supplements the NEPA analysis completed in the first, second, and third phases of the project (2016 Final Phase V Early Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment, 2017 Final Phase V.2 Restoration Plan and Supplemental Environmental Assessment, and 2019 Final Phase V.3 Restoration Plan and Supplemental Environmental Assessment, respectively). In the Final Phase V.4 RP/SEA, the Florida TIG selects to fund the fourth phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project to

address lost recreational opportunities caused by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill in the Florida Restoration Area, through the acquisition of the Dickerson Bay Addition: a 114-acre coastal inholding parcel in Wakulla County within the approved boundary of St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge. The cost to carry out the Dickerson Bay Addition is approximately \$685,000. Details on the fourth phase of the project are provided in the Final Phase V.4 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.4 RP/SEA can be viewed electronically 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.).

Mary Josie Blanchard,

 $\label{lem:condition} Department \ of \ the \ Interior, \ Director \ of \ Gulf$ of Mexico Restoration.

[FR Doc. 2022–15029 Filed 7–19–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[L14400000/LLAZ920000/ET0000/AZA-38386]

Notice of Withdrawal Application and Opportunity for a Public Meeting for the Tonto National Forest/Town of Superior, Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Forest Service (USFS) has filed an application with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) requesting that the Secretary of the Interior withdraw 276 acres of National Forest System (NFS) lands located within the Tonto National Forest from location and entry under the U. S. mining laws for a 20-year term, subject to valid existing rights. The purpose of the withdrawal requested is to protect the lands for a U.S. Congressionally-directed conveyance to the Town of Superior (Town), Pinal County, Arizona. Publication of this notice temporarily segregates the lands

for up to 2 years, initiates a 90-day public comment period, and announces to the public an opportunity to request a public meeting on the withdrawal.

DATES: Comments and requests for a public meeting must be received by October 18, 2022.

ADDRESSES: All comments or requests for a public meeting should be sent to the BLM Arizona State Office, 1 North Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, AZ 85004; faxed to (602) 417–9452; or sent by email to BLM_AZ_Withdrawal_Comments@blm.gov. The BLM will not consider comments via telephone calls.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Ouellett, Realty Specialist, BLM Arizona State Office, telephone (602) 417–9561, email at mouellett@blm.gov; or you may contact the BLM office at the address noted above. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The USFS requests the 20-year term withdrawal to protect the NFS lands from potential encumbrances that could affect the Town's ability to use the lands when purchased from the Federal Government. Section 3003 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (NDAA) [Pub. L. 113-291 § 3003] requires the Secretary of Agriculture to convey the subject lands to the Town, upon request from the Town. The subject lands are located within the Tonto National Forest and within the Town's corporate limits, and include the 30-acre Fairview Cemetery, as well as parcels near the Superior Municipal Airport.

The following described NFS lands are the subject of the USFS's withdrawal application and are temporarily segregated for a period of up to 2 years from location and entry under the U. S. mining laws, subject to valid existing rights. The lands remain open to such uses as may be made on NFS lands and to leasing under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws:

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 2 S., R. 12 E.,

Sec. 3, N¹/₂SW¹/₄SW¹/₄, N¹/₂SW¹/₄SW¹/₄, and N¹/₂SE¹/₄SW¹/₄; Sec. 4, lots 3 and 4 excepting Lee Mill Site and Penny Mill Site of M.S. No. 4803, S¹/₂NW¹/₄ excepting Harborlite Mill Sites 1A and 2A of M.S. No. 4860 and Lee Mill Site and Penny Mill Site of M.S. No. 4803:

Sec. 5, N¹/₂NE¹/₄SE¹/₄, NE¹/₄NW¹/₄SE¹/₄, E¹/₂NW¹/₄NW¹/₄SE¹/₄, E¹/₂SW¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄SE¹/₄, and E¹/₂NW¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄SE¹/₄; Sec. 9, E¹/₂NW¹/₄NE¹/₄,

 $E^{1/2}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}, SW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}, NW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}NW^{1/4}, NW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}NW^{1/4}, NW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}NW^{1/4}, W^{1/2}SW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}NW^{1/4} that portion lying N. of the N. boundary of H.E.S. No. 167, <math>E^{1/2}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$ that portion lying N. of the N. boundary of H.E.S. No. 167, $E^{1/2}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$, $E^{1/2}SW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$, $E^{1/2}SW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$, $W^{1/4}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$, $W^{1/4}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$, $W^{1/4}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$, $W^{1/4}NW^{1/4$

The areas described aggregate 276 acres.

The use of a right-of-way, interagency agreement, or cooperative agreement would not provide adequate protection of the specified lands.

No additional water rights are needed to fulfill the purpose of this requested withdrawal.

There are no suitable alternative sites since the requested withdrawal area is the potential conveyance area specified by Public Law 113–291 § 3003.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your 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.

Notice is hereby given that an opportunity for a public meeting is afforded in connection with the requested withdrawal. All interested persons who desire a public meeting for the purpose of being heard on the requested withdrawal must submit a written request to the BLM Arizona State Director no later than October 18, 2022. If the authorized officer determines that a public meeting will be held, a notice of the time and place will be published in the **Federal Register** and a local newspaper at least 30 days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

For a period until July 22, 2024 the lands will be segregated as specified above unless the application is denied or canceled.

This application will be processed in accordance with the regulations at 43 CFR 2310.3.