I. Background and Authority

The ISMICC was established on March 15, 2017, in accordance with section 6031 of the 21st Century Cures Act, and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., as amended, to report to the Secretary, Congress, and any other relevant federal department or agency on advances in serious mental illness (SMI) and serious emotional disturbance (SED), research related to the prevention of, diagnosis of, intervention in, and treatment and recovery of SMIs, SEDs, and advances in access to services and support for adults with SMI or children with SED. In addition, the ISMICC will evaluate the effect federal programs related to serious mental illness have on public health, including public health outcomes such as (A) rates of suicide, suicide attempts, incidence and prevalence of SMIs, SEDs, and substance use disorders, overdose, overdose deaths, emergency hospitalizations, emergency room boarding, preventable emergency room visits, interaction with the criminal justice system, homelessness, and unemployment; (B) increased rates of employment and enrollment in educational and vocational programs; (C) quality of mental and substance use disorders treatment services; or (D) any other criteria as may be determined by the Secretary. Finally, the ISMICC will make specific recommendations for actions that agencies can take to better coordinate the administration of mental health services for adults with SMI or children with SED. Not later than 1 (one) year after the date of enactment of the 21st Century Cures Act, and 5 (five) years after such date of enactment, the ISMICC shall submit a report to Congress and any other relevant federal department or agency.

II. Membership

This ISMICC consists of federal members listed below or their designees, and non-federal public members.

Federal Membership: Members include, The Secretary of Health and Human Services; The Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use; The Attorney General; The Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs; The Secretary of the Department of Defense; The Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; The Secretary of the Department of Education; The Secretary of the Department of Labor; The Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; and The Commissioner of the Social Security Administration.

Non-federal Membership: Members include, 14 non-federal public members appointed by the Secretary, representing psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, peer support specialists, and other providers, patients, family of patients, law enforcement, the judiciary, and leading research, advocacy, or service organizations. The ISMICC is required to meet at least twice per year.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Pamela Foote, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, 14E53C, Rockville, MD 20857; telephone: 240–276–1279; email: pamela.foote@samhsa.hhs.gov.

Dated: November 6, 2019.

Carlos Castillo, Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–24598 Filed 11–12–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR


Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Draft Restoration Plan #1.3 and Environmental Assessment: Rabbit Island Restoration and Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte Historical National Park and Preserve; Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group

AGENCY: Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for public comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Final Programmatic Damage Assessment Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Final PDARP/PEIS), and the Consent Decree, the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies for the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (LA TIG) have prepared the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Draft Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment #1.3:Rabbit Island Restoration and Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte Historical National Park and Preserve (Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3). The Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3 proposes construction activities to help restore injured resources under two restoration types identified in the Final PDARP/PEIS:

- Birds
- Habitat projects on federally managed lands

The above resources were injured in the result of the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) oil spill. The two projects were approved for engineering and design (E&D) in a 2017 restoration plan entitled Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Final Restoration Plan #1: Restoration of Wetlands, Coastal, and Nearshore Habitats; Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands; and Birds (Phase 1 RP #1). The Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3 analyzes design alternatives for the two projects and proposes a preferred design alternative for construction of each. We invite comments on the draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3.

DATES: Submitting Comments: We will consider public comments on the draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3 received on or before December 20, 2019.

Public Webinar: The LA TIG will host a public webinar on December 2, 2019, at 4:00 p.m. Central. The public may register for the webinar at https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/576465552592329228. After registering, participants will receive a confirmation email with instructions for joining the webinar. Instructions for commenting will be provided during the webinar. Shortly after the webinar is concluded, the presentation material will be posted on the web at https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana.

ADDRESSES: Obtaining Documents: You may download the draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3 from either of the following websites:

- https://www.doio.gov/deepwaterhorizon
- https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana

Alternatively, you may request a CD of the draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3 (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT). A hard copy of the Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3 is also available for review during the public comment period at the locations listed in the following table.

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<th>Library</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Tammany Parish Library</td>
<td>310 W. 21st Avenue</td>
<td>Covington</td>
<td>70433</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terrebonne Parish Library</td>
<td>151 Library Drive</td>
<td>Houma</td>
<td>70360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orleans Public Library, Louisiana Division</td>
<td>219 Loyola Avenue</td>
<td>New Orleans</td>
<td>70112</td>
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The DWH oil spill under the Oil Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) for as a result of the spill.

In addition, well over 1 million gallons of undetermined amount of natural gas waters of the spill area in an attempt to of dispersants were applied to the spill is the largest offshore oil spill in unprecedented volume of oil and other

ON April 4, 2016, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana entered a Consent Decree under the Oil Pollution Act 1990 (OPA; 33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.). 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. The 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 to baseline (the resource quality and conditions that would exist if the spill had not occurred). This includes the loss of use and services provided by those resources from the time of injury until the completion of restoration.

The DWH 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 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 United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana entered a Consent Decree resolving civil claims by the Trustees against BP arising from the DWH oil spill: United States v. BPX et al., Civ. No. 10–4536, centralized in MDL 2179, in re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig “Deepwater Horizon” in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010 (E.D. La.) (http://www.justice.gov/enrd/deepwater-horizon). Pursuant to the Consent Decree, restoration projects in the Louisiana Restoration Area are chosen and managed by the LA TIG. The LA TIG is composed of the following Trustees: State of Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, Oil Spill Coordinator’s Office, Departments of Environmental Quality, Wildlife and Fisheries, and Natural Resources; DOI; NOAA; EPA; and USDA.

Background

The Final PDARP/PEIS provides for TIGs to propose phasing restoration projects across multiple restoration plans. A TIG may propose in a draft restoration plan conceptual projects to fund for an information-gathering planning phase, such as E&D (phase 1). This allows TIGs to develop information needed to fully consider a subsequent implementation phase in a later restoration plan (phase 2). In the final Phase I RP #1, the LA TIG selected six conceptual projects for E&D, using funds from the wetlands, coastal and nearshore habitats; birds; and habitat projects on federally managed lands restoration types, as provided for in the DWH Consent Decree. Two of those projects that were selected for E&D in the final Phase I RP #1 are the Rabbit Island Restoration project (Rabbit Island project), under the birds restoration type, and the Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte Historical National Park and Preserve (Jean Lafitte project) under the projects on federally managed lands restoration type. The design alternatives developed during E&D are currently at a stage where proposed construction activities may be analyzed under OPA and NEPA. Therefore, in the draft Phase

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

On 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 DWH 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 DWH oil spill under the Oil Pollution Act 1990 (OPA; 33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.). Pursuant to OPA, Federal
2 RP/EA #1.3, the Louisiana TIG is proposing to finalize and implement their preferred design alternatives to construct the Rabbit Island and Jean Lafitte projects.

Overview of the LA TIG Draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3

The draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3 is being released in accordance with OPA NRDA regulations found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 15 CFR part 990, NEPA and its implementing regulations found at 40 CFR parts 1500–1508, the Final PDARP/PEIS, and the Consent Decree. The Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3 provides OPA and NEPA analyses for a reasonable range of design alternatives for the Rabbit Island and Jean Lafitte projects, and identifies the LA TIG’s preferred design alternatives.

The proposed Rabbit Island project would meet the goal of restoring and conserving birds by restoring 87.8 acres of the island’s original 200-acre footprint for bird habitat. This would be done by raising the elevation of Rabbit Island using dredged fill material from the Calcasieu Ship Channel as the borrow source area.

The proposed Jean Lafitte project would implement a nearly continuous rock breakwater, with rock elbows protecting fish gaps along the eastern shorelines of Lake Cataouche, Lake Salvador, and Bayou Bardeaux in the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve. Implementation is proposed in two increments, the northern and the southern portions of the project area. In the Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3, the LA TIG is proposing at this time to implement only the southern portion.

Next Steps

As described above in DATES, the Trustees will host a public webinar to facilitate the public review and comment process. After the public comment period ends, the Trustees will consider and address the comments received before issuing a final Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3.

Public Availability of Comments

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.

Administrative Record

The documents comprising the Administrative Record for the Phase 2 RP/EA #1.3 can be viewed electronically at https://www.doj.gov/deepwaterhorizon/adminrecord.

Authority


Mary Josie Blanchard, Director of Gulf of Mexico Restoration, Department of Interior.

[FR Doc. 2019–24644 Filed 11–12–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

[FR0R6250000, 20XR0608A1, RN.07694998.0000600]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and Public Scoping Comment Period for the Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply Project, Burleigh, Kidder, Sheridan, and Wells Counties, North Dakota

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply Project. Reclamation is requesting public comment to identify significant issues or other alternatives to be addressed in the EIS.

DATES: Submit comments on the scope of the EIS on or before December 13, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Provide written scoping comments and requests to be added to the mailing list to Mr. Damien Reinhart, EIS Team Lead, Bureau of Reclamation, Dakotas Area Office, 304 East Broadway Avenue, Bismarck, ND 58501; or email ENDAWS.EIS@usbr.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Damien Reinhart, Bureau of Reclamation, Dakotas Area Office, 304 East Broadway Avenue, Bismarck, ND 58501; telephone (701) 202–1275; facsimile (701) 250–4326; email ENDAWS.EIS@usbr.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service (FedRelay) at 1–800–877–8339 TTY/ASCII to contact the above individual during normal business hours or to leave a message or question after hours. You will receive a reply during normal business hours. Information on this project may also be found at: https://www.usbr.gov/gp/dkao/index.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Reclamation is issuing this notice pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.; the Council on Environmental Quality’s regulations for implementing NEPA, 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508; and the Department of the Interior’s NEPA regulations, 43 CFR part 46.

Background

Reclamation will prepare an EIS for the funding and construction of the Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply Project (ENDAWS). This is a bulk water supply project which would deliver an alternate water supply to the State of North Dakota’s Red River Valley Water Supply Project. Reclamation is authorized under the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000 to work with the State of North Dakota to plan, design, and construct municipal, rural, and industrial water supply projects.

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, on behalf of the State of North Dakota, requested Reclamation consider issuing a contract for up to 165 cubic feet per second of water from Garrison Diversion Unit facilities. This would include the use of Reclamation’s Snake Creek Pumping Plant, an intake and pump station located along the McClusky Canal, and a bulk transmission pipeline to deliver water to the main transmission pipeline of North Dakota’s Red River Valley Water Supply Project. Reclamation’s potential actions include:

• Construction of EENDAWS project features,
• Issuance of a water repayment contract for Garrison Diversion Unit facilities, and
• Issuance of permits to construct and maintain EENDAWS facilities on Reclamation rights-of-way.

Reclamation anticipates the depletion of Missouri River water to supply EENDAWS will be an issue of concern. The evaluation of this will be a coordinated effort between Reclamation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers due to their knowledge, expertise, and management responsibilities of the Missouri River Mainstem System. Another key issue to be evaluated is the