

and the State of Indiana. Therefore, the Compact is considered to have been approved, but only to the extent it is consistent with IGRA. See 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(C).

Bryan Newland,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021–14217 Filed 7–1–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCON02000.L51010000.ER0000.LVRWC16C8700.16X]

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Blue Valley Land Exchange, Grand and Summit Counties, CO

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Blue Valley Land Exchange.

DATES: The BLM will issue a final decision on the proposal a minimum of 30 days after the date that the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Blue Valley Land Exchange Final EIS are available in the Kremmling Field Office at 2103 Park Avenue, Kremmling, CO 80459 and online at <https://go.usa.gov/xnBJ5>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Annie Sperandio, Blue Valley Land Exchange Project Manager, telephone 970–724–3000; address Kremmling Field Office, 2103 Park Avenue, Kremmling, CO 80549; email: kfo_webmail@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact Ms. Sperandio during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM proposes to exchange certain Federal lands for properties owned by Galloway, Inc., the owners of the Blue Valley Ranch. Pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Land Management and Policy Act of 1976, as amended, the proposed land exchange must be determined to be

in the public's interest and appraisals of the Federal and non-Federal parcels must show that the exchange parcels are equal in value. The Federal and non-Federal lands are located within the BLM's Kremmling Field Office and the White River National Forest.

The Final EIS describes and analyzes the Proposed Action (BLM's preferred alternative), another action alternative (Alternative 3), and the No Action alternative. The BLM's preferred alternative would convey approximately 1,489 acres of Federal lands managed by the BLM in Grand County, Colorado, to Blue Valley Ranch in exchange for approximately 1,830 acres of non-Federal lands in Summit and Grand counties, Colorado. It also provides a series of recreation design features along the lower Blue River, including public access easements, ADA-accessible facilities, fishing access, boater rest stops, trails, parking, boat ramps, and picnic facilities. Alternative 3 responds to public comments on the draft EIS, analyzing a reconfigured boundary for BLM parcel I that retains existing public fishing access and drops ranch-owned parcels 3 and 4 from the exchange to balance land values. Also dropped from Alternative 3 are the recreation design features that are part of the Proposed Action.

The BLM sought public participation through a scoping period initiated in April 2016 prior to preparation of the Draft EIS, which assisted the BLM in identifying issues to be addressed in the Draft EIS for the proposed land exchange.

Issues identified by the public during scoping included changes to public fishing access, perceived changes to float boating on the Blue River, concerns about changes to public access for hunting, changes to wildlife management and habitat, changes to the availability of Federal minerals for development, transfer of historic water rights, and issues common for all proposed land exchanges such as concerns about large landowners realizing a benefit from the exchange. These issues are addressed in the analysis in the Final EIS. The BLM would manage lands acquired through the land exchange in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as the 2015 Kremmling Field Office Resource Management Plan, as amended. The White River National Forest would manage approximately 300 acres of lands acquired under the White River National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. The Blue Valley Ranch would manage lands acquired in accordance with applicable

State, county, and local laws and ordinances.

The Draft EIS was available for a 45-day public comment period, which began on May 11, 2018, and ended on June 25, 2018. The comment period included two public meetings: On June 4, 2018, at the Summit County Library in Silverthorne, Colorado, and on June 6, 2018, at the Grand County Extension Office in Kremmling, Colorado. The BLM received 52 comments during the public comment process. Comment responses are in the Final EIS.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6)

Jamie E. Connell,

BLM Colorado State Director.

[FR Doc. 2021–14033 Filed 7–1–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM–2021–0040]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for Proposed Wind Energy Facility Offshore Virginia

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement; request for comments.

SUMMARY: Consistent with the regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) announces its intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the review of a construction and operations plan (COP) submitted by Dominion Energy, Inc. (Dominion or applicant). The COP proposes the construction and operation of a wind energy facility offshore Virginia, called the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project (CVOW–C or Project), with export cables and the cable landing locations in the area of Hampton Roads, Virginia. The onshore electrical portion will connect to the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland (PJM) regional transmission grid. This notice of intent (NOI) announces the EIS scoping process for the Dominion COP. Additionally, this NOI seeks public comment and input under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations. Detailed information about the proposed wind energy facility, including the COP, can be found on BOEM's website at: <https://www.boem.gov/CVOW-C>.

DATES: Comments are due to BOEM by August 2, 2021.

BOEM will hold virtual public scoping meetings for the CVOW–C EIS at the following dates and times (eastern):

- Monday, July 12, 2021, 5:00 p.m.
- Wednesday, July 14, 2021, 1:00 p.m.
- Tuesday, July 20, 2021, 5:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Comments can be submitted in any of the following ways:

- Delivered by U.S. mail or any other delivery service, enclosed in an envelope labeled, “CVOW–C COP EIS” and addressed to Program Manager, Office of Renewable Energy, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 20166, or
- Through the *regulations.gov* web portal: Navigate to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket No. BOEM–2021–0040. Click on the “Comment” button to the right of the document link. Enter your information and comment, then click “Submit.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michelle Morin, BOEM Office of Renewable Energy Programs, 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 20166, (703) 787–1340 or michelle.morin@boem.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

In Executive Order 14008, President Biden stated that it is the policy of the United States “to organize and deploy the full capacity of its agencies to combat the climate crisis to implement a Government-wide approach that reduces climate pollution in every sector of the economy; increases resilience to the impacts of climate change; protects public health; conserves our lands, waters, and biodiversity; delivers environmental justice; and spurs well-paying union jobs and economic growth, especially through innovation, commercialization, and deployment of clean energy technologies and infrastructure.”

Through a competitive leasing process under 30 CFR 585.211, Dominion was awarded Commercial Lease OCS–A 0483 covering an area offshore Virginia (the Lease Area). Dominion has the exclusive right to submit a COP for activities within the Lease Area, and it has submitted a COP to BOEM proposing the construction and installation, operations and maintenance, and conceptual decommissioning of an offshore wind energy facility in the Lease Area.

The goal of CVOW–C is to develop a commercial-scale, offshore wind energy

facility in the Lease Area with up to 205 wind turbine generators, inter-array cables, up to three offshore substations, and two cable landing locations located within existing parking lots in the State Military Reservation, the Croatan Beach Parking Lot in Virginia Beach, or both. The onshore electrical portion of the Project will connect to the PJM regional transmission grid. The Project will contribute to the goals of the 2020 law passed by the Virginia General Assembly, the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA), which supports development of 2,500 to 3,000 megawatts (MW) of clean, reliable offshore wind energy by 2028. Furthermore, Dominion’s stated purpose and need to construct and operate a commercial-scale, offshore wind energy facility in the Lease Area is to help fulfill the Commonwealth of Virginia’s renewable energy goals.

Based on Dominion’s goals and BOEM’s authority, the purpose of BOEM’s action is to respond to Dominion’s COP proposal and determine whether to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove Dominion’s COP to construct and install, operate and maintain, and decommission a commercial-scale, offshore wind energy facility within the Lease Area (the Proposed Action). BOEM’s action is needed to further the United States policy to make Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) energy resources available for expeditious and orderly development, subject to environmental safeguards (43 U.S.C. 1332(3)), including consideration of natural resources, safety of navigation, and existing ocean uses.

In addition, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) anticipates receipt of one or more requests for authorization to take marine mammals incidental to activities related to the Project pursuant to the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). NMFS’s issuance of an MMPA incidental take authorization is a major Federal action and, in relation to BOEM’s action, is considered a connected action (40 CFR 1501.9(e)(1)). The purpose of the NMFS action—which is a direct outcome of Dominion’s request for authorization to take marine mammals incidental to the Project (specifically pile driving)—is to evaluate the information in Dominion’s application pursuant to the MMPA and 50 CFR part 216 and to issue the requested incidental take authorizations, if appropriate. The need for the NMFS action is to consider the impacts of authorizing the requested take on marine mammals and their

habitat. NMFS’s responsibilities under the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(5)(D)) and its implementing regulations establish and frame the need for NMFS’s action. NMFS will be a consulting agency during BOEM’s environmental review of Dominion’s COP and intends to adopt BOEM’s EIS to support any requested MMPA incidental take authorizations.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Norfolk District (USACE) anticipates a permit action to be undertaken through authority delegated to the District Engineer by 33 CFR 325.8, pursuant to section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) (33 U.S.C. 403) and section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 U.S.C. 1344). The USACE considers issuance of a permit under these two delegated authorities a major Federal action connected to BOEM’s proposed action (40 CFR 1501.9(e)(1)). The applicant’s stated purpose and need for the Project, as indicated in paragraph 3 of this section, is to provide a commercially viable, offshore wind energy project within the Lease Area to meet Virginia’s need for clean energy. The basic Project purpose, as determined by USACE, is the construction and operation of a commercial-scale, offshore wind energy project, including associated transmission lines, for renewable energy generation and distribution to the PJM energy grid. The USACE will be a consulting agency during BOEM’s environmental review of Dominion’s COP and intends to adopt BOEM’s EIS to support its decision on any permits required under section 10 of the RHA or section 404 of the CWA.

Preliminary Proposed Action and Alternatives

The Proposed Action is the construction and operation of a wind energy facility, as described in the COP submitted by Dominion on the area covered by Lease OCS–A 0483. In its COP, Dominion is proposing to develop the Project to provide between 2,500 and 3,000 MW of clean, reliable offshore wind energy to Virginia consumers.

The Project will involve the construction and operation of up to 205 wind turbine generators (WTG) and associated WTG foundations, up to three offshore substations, up to approximately 301 miles of inter-array cables, and up to two cable onshore landing locations. The onshore electrical portion will connect to the PJM regional transmission grid. The WTG foundations will be monopiles with associated support and access structures. The WTGs, offshore substations, and inter-array cables will be located within the Lease Area on the

OCS approximately 27 statute miles offshore Virginia Beach. The offshore export cables will be buried below the seabed in the OCS and Virginia submerged lands. Export cables and two onshore cable landing locations will be located within existing parking lots at the State Military Reservation (), Croatan Beach in Virginia Beach, or both.

In addition to the Proposed Action and the no action alternative, potential alternatives that the draft EIS could analyze include no-surface occupancy areas within the Lease Area, navigation corridors within the Lease Area, and time of year restrictions during construction. Reasonable alternatives that are identified during the scoping period will be evaluated in the draft EIS. Under the no action alternative, BOEM would disapprove the COP, and Dominion's wind energy facility described in the COP would not be built in the Lease Area.

Once BOEM completes the EIS and associated consultations, BOEM will decide whether to approve, approve with modification, or disapprove Dominion's COP. If BOEM approves the COP and the Project is constructed, the lessee must submit a plan, before the end of the lease term, to decommission the facilities.

Summary of Expected Impacts

The draft EIS will identify and describe the potential effects of the Proposed Action on the human environment that are reasonably foreseeable and have a reasonably close causal relationship to the Proposed Action. This includes such effects that occur at the same time and place as the Proposed Action or alternatives and such effects that are later in time or occur in a different place. Expected potential impacts may include, but are not limited to, impacts (both beneficial and adverse) to air quality, water quality, bats, benthic habitat, essential fish habitat, invertebrates, finfish, birds, marine mammals, terrestrial and coastal habitats and fauna, sea turtles, wetlands and other waters of the United States, commercial fisheries and for-hire recreational fishing, cultural resources, demographics, employment, economics, environmental justice, land use and coastal infrastructure, navigation and vessel traffic, other marine uses, recreation and tourism, and visual resources. These expected potential impacts will be analyzed in the draft and final EIS.

Based on a preliminary evaluation of the resources listed above, BOEM expects potential impacts to sea turtles and marine mammals from underwater

noise caused by construction and from collisions with Project-related vessel traffic. Structures installed by the Project could permanently change benthic habitat and other fish habitat. Commercial fisheries and for-hire recreational fishing may be impacted. Project structures above the water may affect the visual character that defines historic properties and recreation and tourism areas. Project structures could pose an allision and height hazard to vessels passing close by, and vessels could in turn pose a hazard to the structures. Additionally, the Project may adversely impact military use, air traffic, land-based radar services, cables and pipelines, scientific surveys, and any future mineral extraction. Beneficial impacts are also expected by facilitating achievement of State renewable energy goals, increasing job opportunities, improving air quality, and reducing carbon emissions. The EIS will analyze measures that would avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential environmental effects.

Anticipated Permits and Authorizations

In addition to the requested COP approval, various other Federal, State, and local authorizations will be required for the Project. In addition to those previously discussed (*i.e.*, NHPA, MMPA, RHA, and CWA), these include authorizations under the Endangered Species Act, Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, and other laws and regulations determined to be applicable to the Project. BOEM will also conduct government-to-government consultations with federally recognized tribes. For a full listing of regulatory requirements applicable to the CVOW-C Project, please see the COP, volume I available at <https://www.boem.gov/CVOW-C>.

BOEM has chosen to use the NEPA substitution process to fulfill its obligations under NHPA. While BOEM's obligations under NHPA and NEPA are independent, the regulations implementing NHPA allow for the use of NEPA review to substitute for various aspects of NHPA's section 106 (54 U.S.C. 306108) review to improve efficiency, promote transparency and accountability, and support a broadened discussion of potential effects that a project may have on the human environment. As provided in 36 CFR 800.8(c), the NEPA process and documentation required for the preparation of an EIS and record of decision (ROD) can be used to fulfill a lead Federal agency's NHPA section 106 review obligations in lieu of the procedures set forth in 36 CFR 800.3

through 800.6. During preparation of the EIS, BOEM will ensure that the NEPA substitution process will meet its NHPA obligations in a manner that successfully utilizes this alternative process.

Schedule for the Decision-Making Process

After the draft EIS is completed, BOEM will publish a notice of availability (NOA) and request public comments on the draft EIS. BOEM expects to issue the NOA in August 2022. After the public comment period ends, BOEM will review and respond to comments received and will develop the final EIS. BOEM expects to make the final EIS available to the public in May 2023. A ROD will be completed no sooner than 30 days after the final EIS is released, in accordance with 40 CFR 1506.11.

Scoping Process: This NOI commences the public scoping process for identifying issues and potential alternatives for consideration in the CVOW-C EIS. Throughout the scoping process, Federal agencies; State, tribal, and local governments; and the general public have the opportunity to help BOEM determine significant resources and issues, impact-producing factors, reasonable alternatives (*e.g.*, size, geographic, seasonal, or other restrictions on construction and siting of facilities and activities), and potential mitigation measures to be analyzed in the EIS as well as to provide additional information.

In the interests of efficiency, completeness, and facilitating public involvement, BOEM will use the NEPA process to fulfill NHPA's public involvement requirements under 36 CFR 800.2(d). BOEM will involve the public, State and local governments, Indian tribes, and Dominion as consulting parties under NHPA. Also, BOEM will identify potential consulting parties by considering all written requests from individuals and organizations to participate as consulting parties.

BOEM will hold virtual public scoping meetings for the CVOW-C EIS at the following dates and times (eastern):

- Monday, July 12, 2021, 5:00 p.m.;
- Wednesday, July 14, 2021, 1:00 p.m.; and
- Tuesday, July 20, 2021, 5:00 p.m.

Registration for the virtual public meetings may be completed here: <https://www.boem.gov/CVOW-C-Scoping-Virtual-Meetings>.

NEPA Cooperating Agencies: BOEM invites other Federal agencies and State, tribal, and local governments to

consider becoming cooperating agencies in the preparation of this EIS. The Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) NEPA-implementing regulations specify that qualified agencies and governments are those with "jurisdiction by law or special expertise." Potential cooperating agencies should consider their authority and capacity to assume the responsibilities of a cooperating agency and should be aware that an agency's role in the environmental analysis neither enlarges nor diminishes the final decision-making authority of any other agency involved in the NEPA process.

Upon request, BOEM will provide potential cooperating agencies with a written summary of expectations for cooperating agencies, including time schedules, milestones, responsibilities, scope and detail of cooperating agencies' contributions, and availability of pre-decisional information. BOEM anticipates this summary will form the basis for a memorandum of agreement between BOEM and any non-Department of the Interior cooperating agency. Agencies also should consider the factors for determining cooperating agency status in CEQ's January 30, 2002, memorandum entitled "Cooperating Agencies in Implementing the Procedural Requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act." This document is available at: http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/nepapub/nepa_documents/RedDont/G-CEQ-CoopAgenciesImplem.pdf.

BOEM, as the lead agency, will not provide financial assistance to cooperating agencies. Even if a governmental entity is not a cooperating agency, it will have opportunities to provide information and comments to BOEM during the public input stages of the NEPA process.

NHPA Consulting Parties: Certain individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in the Project may request to participate as NHPA consulting parties under 36 CFR 800.2(c)(5) based on their legal or economic stake in historic properties affected by the Project. Additionally, the same provision allows those with concerns about the Project's effect on historic properties to request to be consulting parties.

Before issuing this NOI, BOEM compiled a list of potential consulting parties and invited them in writing to become consulting parties. To become a consulting party, those invited must respond in writing, preferably by the requested response date.

Interested individuals or organizations that did not receive an invitation may request to be consulting

parties by writing to the appropriate staff at ICF Consulting (ICF), which is supporting BOEM in its administration of this review. ICF's contact for this Project is Susan Lassell at Susan.Lassell@icf.com or 916-231-7612. BOEM will determine which interested parties should be NHPA consulting parties.

Comments: Federal agencies, tribal, State, and local governments, and other interested parties are requested to comment on the scope of this EIS, significant issues that should be addressed, potential mitigation measures that should be included, and alternatives that should be considered. For information on how to submit comments, see the **ADDRESSES** section above.

BOEM does not consider anonymous comments. Please include your name and address as part of your comment. BOEM makes all comments, including the names, addresses, and other personally identifiable information included in the comment, available for public review online. Individuals may request that BOEM withhold their names, addresses, and other personally identifiable information from the public record; however, BOEM cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so. For BOEM to withhold from disclosure your personally identifiable information, you must identify any information contained in your comment that, if released, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of your privacy. You also must briefly describe any possible harmful consequences of the disclosure of information, such as embarrassment, injury, or other harm. All submissions from organizations or businesses and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

Request for Identification of Potential Alternatives, Information, and Analyses Relevant to the Proposed Action

BOEM requests data, comments, views, information, analysis, alternatives, or suggestions on the Proposed Action from the public; affected Federal, State, tribal, and local governments, agencies, and offices; the scientific community; industry; or any other interested party. Specifically:

1. Potential effects that the Proposed Action could have on biological resources, including bats, birds, coastal fauna, finfish, invertebrates, essential fish habitat, marine mammals, and sea turtles.

2. Potential effects that the Proposed Action could have on physical resources, including air quality, water quality, and wetlands and other waters of the United States.

3. Potential effects that the Proposed Action could have on socioeconomic and cultural resources, including commercial fisheries and for-hire recreational fishing, demographics, employment, economics, environmental justice, land use and coastal infrastructure, navigation and vessel traffic, other uses (marine minerals, military use, aviation), recreation and tourism, and scenic and visual resources.

4. Other possible reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Action that BOEM should consider, including additional or alternative avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures.

5. As part of its compliance with NHPA section 106 and its implementing regulations (36 CFR part 800), BOEM seeks public comment and consulting parties input regarding the identification of historic properties within the Proposed Action's area of potential effects and the potential effects to those historic properties from the activities proposed under the COP. BOEM also solicits proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties. Consistent with confidentiality requirements, BOEM will present available information regarding known historic properties during the public scoping period. BOEM's effects analysis for historic properties will be available for public and consulting party comment in the draft EIS.

6. Information on other current or planned activities in, or in the vicinity of, the Proposed Action and possible impacts on the Project or the Project's impacts on those activities.

7. Other information relevant to the Proposed Action and its impacts on the human environment.

To promote informed decision-making, comments should be as specific as possible and should provide as much detail as necessary to allow a commenter's meaningful participation and fully inform BOEM of the commenter's position. Comments should explain why the issues raised are important to the consideration of potential environmental impacts and alternatives to the Proposed Action, as well as economic, employment, and other impacts affecting the quality of the human environment.

The draft EIS will include a summary of all alternatives, information, and analyses submitted for consideration by BOEM during the scoping process.

Authority: This NOI is published pursuant to NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*, and 40 CFR 1501.9.

William Yancey Brown,

Chief Environmental Officer, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

[FR Doc. 2021-14220 Filed 7-1-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

[RR85672000, 21XR0680A2,
RX.31480001.0040000; OMB Control
Number 1006-0028]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Recreation Survey Questions

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection;
request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we,
the Bureau of Reclamation
(Reclamation), are proposing to renew
an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to
submit comments on or before August 2,
2021.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and
recommendations for the proposed
information collection should be sent
within 30 days of publication of this
notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular
information collection by selecting
“Currently under Review—Open for
Public Comments” or by using the
search function. Please provide a copy
of your comments to Ronnie Baca,
Bureau of Reclamation, Asset
Management Division, 86-67200, P.O.
Box 25007, Denver, CO 80225-0007; or
by email to rbaca@usbr.gov. Please
reference OMB Control Number 1006-
0028 in the subject line of your
comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To
request additional information about
this information collection request
(ICR), contact Ronnie Baca by email at
rbaca@usbr.gov, or by telephone at (303)
445-3257. Individuals who are hearing
or speech impaired may call the Federal
Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 for TTY
assistance. You may also view the ICR
at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In
accordance with the Paperwork
Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA, 44 U.S.C.

3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), 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 was
published on January 15, 2021 (86 FR
4118), that allowed for a 60-day public
comment period. Two comments were
received during the public comment
period. One comment did not address
the information collection requirements;
therefore, no response is required. The
second comment and response are
summarized as follows:

Comment: The survey is biased as it
is used by recreationists at reservoirs
and not by the entire United States
population. Reservoirs are not to be
used as wholesale “recreation” and
should be used as drinking water
without the risk of waste.

Response: The mission of the Bureau
of Reclamation is to manage, develop,
and protect water and related resources
in an environmentally and economically
sound manner in the interest of the
American public. Reclamation operates
and maintains its lands and waterbodies
as directed by law. As such, Public Law
89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation
Act of 1965, as amended, states “it is the
policy of Congress and the intent of this
Act that in investigating and planning
any Federal navigation, flood control,
reclamation, hydroelectric, or
multipurpose water resource project
that consideration shall be given to the
opportunities, if any, which the project
affords for outdoor recreation and for
fish and wildlife enhancement and that,
wherever any such project can
reasonably serve either or both of these
purposes consistently with the
provisions of this part, it shall be
constructed, operated, and maintained
accordingly.”. The intent of this survey
and its renewal is to provide the public
a voice on how Reclamation recreation
areas can be improved to better suit
public need and demand.

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: Reclamation is responsible
for recreation development at all of its
reservoirs. Presently, there are more
than 240 designated recreation areas on
our lands within the 17 Western States
hosting approximately 40 million
visitors annually. As a result, we must
be able to respond to emerging trends,
changes in the demographic profile of
users, changing values, needs, wants,
and desires, and conflicts between user
groups. Statistically valid and up-to-
date data derived from the user is
essential to developing and providing
recreation programs relevant to today’s
visitor. Reclamation is requesting re-
approval for the collection of data from
recreational users on Reclamation lands
and waterbodies. To meet our needs for
the collection of visitor use data, we
will be requesting OMB to authorize a
two-part request: Survey questions for
our regional offices to choose from, and
a survey form template. This will allow
for a custom designed survey
instrument to fit a specific activity or
recreation site. The custom designed
survey would be created by extracting
questions from the approved list of
survey questions that are applicable to
the recreation area and issue being
evaluated. Only questions included in
the pre-approved list of survey
questions will be used.

Title of Collection: Recreation Survey
Questions.